

UNIVERSITY OF LADAKH
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
LEH CAMPUS, TARU

SYLLABUS FOR
M.A. HISTORY PROGRAMME

FIRST SEMESTER**COURSES OFFERED**

S. NO.	COURSE	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	TOTAL CREDIT (20)
1	CORE-1	HS-CR-111	ANCIENT INDIA	4
2	CORE-2	HS-CR-112	MEDIEVAL INDIA	4
3	CORE-3	HS-CR-113	MODERN INDIA	4
4	CORE-4	HS-CR-114	HISTORY OF LADAKH	4
5	DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE-1	HS-DSE-001	HISTORY OF CHINA (1800-1965)	2
6	DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE-2	HS-DSE-002	PRINCIPLES, METHODS AND HISTORY OF ARCHAEOLOGY	2
7	MINOR PROJECT	HS-MP-01		2

* THE ENTIRE CORE COURSES ARE COMPULSORY

*ONE DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE CORSE OF 2 CREDITS IS COMPULSORY

*ONE MINOR PROJECT OF TWO CREDIT IS COMPULSORY

SECOND SEMESTER

COURSES OFFERED

S. NO.	COURSE	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CREDIT (20)
1	CORE-1	HS-CR-115	EVOLUTION OF ANCIENT SOCIETIES	4
2	CORE-2	HS-CR-116	MEDIEVAL WORLD	4
3	CORE-3	HS-CR-117	CONCEPT AND METHODOLOGY OF HISTORICAL RESEARCH AND INVESTIGATION	4
4	CORE-4	HS-CR-118	MODERN WORLD (16 TH -19 TH CENTURIES)	4
5	DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE-1	HS-DSE-004	HISTORY OF MODERN JAPAN AND KOREA (1868-1950s)	2
6	DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE-2	HS-DSE-005	INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT(1857-1947)	2
7	DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE-3	HS-DSE-006	AGRARIAN ECONOMY OF MODERN INDIA	2
8	MINOR PROJECT	HS-MP-02		2

*THE ENTIRE CORE COURSES ARE COMPULSORY

*ONE DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE OF 2 CREDIT IS COMPULSORY

*ONE MINOR PROJECT OF 2 CREDITS COMPULSORY

THIRD SEMESTER

COURSES OFFERED

S. NO.	COURSE	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CREDIT(20)
1	CORE-1	HS-CR-119	HISTORY AND HISTORIOGRAPHY	4
2	CORE-2	HS-CR-120	SOCIO-RELIGIOUS REFORM MOVEMENTS IN MODERN INDIA	4
3	CORE-3	HS-CR-121	RISE AND GROWTH OF COLONIALISM IN INDIA	4
4	CORE_4	HS-CR-122	RELIGIOUS AND SOCIOL PROCESSES IN ANCIENT INDIA	4
5	GENERIC ELECTIVE-1 (For non History Students)	HS-GE-101	AN INTRODUCTION TO HISTORY OF LADAKH	2
6	GENERIC ELECTIVE-2 (For non History Students)	HS-GE-102	AN INTRODUCTION TO ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL HISTORY OF INDIA	2
7	MINOR PROJECT	HS-MP-03		2

*THE ENTIRE CORE COURSES ARE COMPULSORY

* DEPARTMENT IS OFFERING ONE GENERIC COURSE OF 2 CREDITS (For non history students)

*ONE MINOR PROJECT OF 2 CREDITS IS COMPULSORY

FOURTH SEMESTER

COURSES OFFERED

S. NO.	COURSE	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CREDIT (20)
1	CORE-1	HS-CR-123	WORLD IN THE 20 TH CENTURY	4
2	CORE	HS-CR-124	INDIA AFTER INDEPENDENCE (1947-1970)	4
3	CORE	HS-CR-125	INTRODUCTION TO THE HISTORY OF HIMALAYAN REGIONS	4
4	CORE	HS-CR-126	DISSERTATION	8

*THE ENTIRE CORE COURSES ARE COMPULSORY

*DISSERTATION IS OF 8 CREDITS

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

UNIVERSITY OF LADAKH

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M.A. FIRST SEMESTER SYLLABUS

PAPER-1- CORE :ANCIENT INDIA

MAX. M: 100

60 HRS (4HRS/Weekly)

COURSE CODE: HS-CR-111

CREDIT: 4

Objectives:

Building upon a prior basic knowledge of the history of ancient India, this course introduces the student to the major currents in the study of that history. It focusses on the political processes that underlay the structures of the state and society but also takes the student into the details of social and cultural history.

UNIT I:

From Stone Age to Vedic Age:

- A. Palaeolithic and Neolithic Ages
- B. The Indus valley Civilization: Urban Features and Decline: Debates
- C. Vedic Age: (Aryan Homeland Debate, Polity and Economy)

UNIT II:

Material Culture and Social Formation: (c 600 BC)

1. Use of iron and the process of Second Urbanization
2. Emergence of Mahajanapadas with special reference to the rise of Magadh.
3. Rise of Heterodox Sects with Special Reference to Jainism and Buddhism

UNIT III:

The Mauryan and Post Mauryan Period:

1. The Mauryan Empire (Administration and Ashoka's Dhamma)
2. Post Mauryan Polities (Kushanas, Satavahanas and Sangam Chiefdoms)
3. Economy (Indo-Roman Trade)

UNIT IV:

The Gupta and Post-Gupta Period:

1. Political developments (Guptas, Pushyabhutis and Pallavas)
2. Social Developments (Caste Proliferation and Untouchability)
3. Indian Feudalism Debate.

Essential Readings:

Chakravarti, Ranabir, *Exploring Early India up to c. AD 1300*, New Delhi: Primus Books, 2016 third edition.

Habib, Irfan, *A People's History of India 6- Post Mauryan India, 200 BC- AD 300: A Political and Economic History*, New Delhi: Tulika Books, 2012.

Sharma, R. S., *Early Medieval Indian Society: A Study in Feudalization*, New Delhi: Orient Blackswan, 2014 reprint.

Sharma, Rimjhim and Kumar, Ashish, *Early India, up to c. 300 AD*, Delhi: Book Age Publications, 2019

Singh, Upinder, *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: From Stone Age to the 12century*, Delhi: Pearson Longman, 2009.

Suggested Readings:

Chattopadhyaya, B. D., *Making of Early Medieval India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2012 second revised edition.

Chakrabarti, Kunal and Sinha, Kanad, *State, Power and Legitimacy: The Gupta Kingdom*, New Delhi: Primus Books, 2018.

Chauhan, G. C., *Early Indian Feudal Society and Its Culture*, Delhi: MunshiramManoharlal, 2015.

Chakravarti,Ranabir, ‘The Mauryas’ and ‘The Kushanas,’ in *History of Ancient India, Vol. IV, Political History and Administration (c. 200 BC- 750 AD), (From the end of the Mauryan Rule to the Beginning of the Dominance of Regional Dynasties)*, (ed.) Dilip K. Chakrabarti and M. Lal, New Delhi: Aryan Books International, pp. 35-68, 231- 275, 2014.

Habib, Irfan and Jha, Vivekanand, *A People's History of India: 5- Mauryan India*. New Delhi: Tulika Books, 2011 reprint.

Kulke, Hermann, *History of Precolonial India: Issues and Debates* (English edition revised and edited by B. P. Sahu), New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2018.

Sahu, B. P. and Kulke, Hermann, *Interrogating Political Systems: Integrative Processes and States in Pre-Modern India*, Delhi: Manohar, 2015.

Sharma, R.S., *Aspects of Political Ideas & Institutions in Ancient India*, New Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 2015 reprint.

Shrimali, K. M., *A People's History of India 4-The Age of Iron and the Religious Revolution, c.700-c.350 BC*, New Delhi: Tulika Books, 2011 reprint.

UNIVERSITY OF LADAKH

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M.A. FIRST SEMESTER SYLLABUS

PAPER-2: CORE: MEDIEVAL INDIA

MAX. M: 100

60 HRS (4HRS/Weekly)

COURSE CODE: HS-CR-112

CREDIT: 4

Objectives:

This paper seeks to examine the major political developments in the Indian subcontinent during a span of nearly five centuries i.e., from the thirteenth to the seventeenth century. It aims at an in-depth analysis of the processes of state formation in the Delhi Sultanate and Mughal Empire. It lays emphasis on (1) the long-term strategies that enabled these two states to establish political control and (2) to explore the functioning of political institutions and the articulation of political ideologies. It pays equal attention to the changing composition of the ruling class as well as the response of the powerful local elements.

UNIT- I:

Ilbaris and Khaljis:

1. Introduction to the important sources of Medieval India
2. Consequences of the GhoriadInvasions
3. Political Consolidation Under Iltutmish
4. Problems and policies of Balban
5. Mechanism of Allauddin Khilji's Market regulations and their Impact

UNIT II:

Tughluqs and Afghan:

1. Implementation and Consequences of the various projects of Muhammad bin Tughlaq
2. Administrative Reforms of Firuz Shah Tughluq
3. Nature of Nobility under Delhi Sultanate
4. The Afghan Concept of Monarchy.

UNIT III:

Mughal State:

1. Abul Fazl's Concept of Monarchy; Experiment of Din-i- Ilahi and its Critique
2. Mansabdari System and the Development of the land Revenue System Under Akbar
3. Mughal-Rajput Relations.

UNIT IV:

Crisis in Mughal Empire:

1. Mughal Expansion in the Deccan During the First Half of the Seventeenth Century and the Deccan policy of Aurangzeb
2. Popular Uprisings in Northern India during the Reign of Aurangzeb
3. Decline of the Mughals

Essential Readings

Chandra, Satish, *Medieval India: From Sultanat to the Mughals*, 2 vols., New Delhi: Har-Anand Publications, (Reprint), 2003.

Habib, Mohammad & Khaliq Ahmad Nizami, (eds.), *A Comprehensive History of India, Vol.V: The Delhi Sultanate 1206-1526*, New Delhi: Peoples Publishing House, (Reprint), 1993.

Jackson, Peter, *The Delhi Sultanate: A Political and Military History*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1999. Nigam, S.B.P., *Nobility under the Sultans of Delhi*, New Delhi: MunshiramManoharlal, 1971.

Nizami, Khaliq Ahmad, *Religion and Politics in India during the Thirteenth Century*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, New Edition, 2002.

Qureshi, Ishtiaq Husain, *The Administration of the Mughal Empire*, Patna: Janaki Prakashan, (reprint), 1979. Richards, John F., *The Mughal Empire*, New Delhi: Foundation Books/Cambridge University Press, 1993. Singh, Surinder, *Madh Kalin Bharat Da Itihas*, Patiala: Punjabi University, 1997.

Tripathi, R.P., *Some Aspects of Muslim Administration*, Allahabad: Central Book Depot. (reprint), 1976.

Suggested Readings:

Alam, Muzaffar and Sanjay Subrahmanyam, (eds.), *The Mughal State 1526-1750*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1998.

Ali, M. Athar, *Mughal India: Studies in Polity, Ideas, Society and Culture*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2006.

Chandra, Satish, *Mughal Religious Policies, the Rajputs and the Deccan*, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House, 1993.

Chandra, Satish, *Essays on Medieval Indian History*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2003.

Hasan, S. Nurul, *Religion, State and Society in Medieval India*, Edited and Introduced by Satish Chandra, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2005.

Husain, Agha Mahdi, *The Rise and Fall of Muhammad bin Tughluq*, Delhi: Idarah-I-Adabiyat-I-Delli, (Reprint), 1972.

Jauhri, R.C., *Firoz Tughluq (1351-1388 AD)*, Jalandhar: ABS Publications, (Reprint), 1990.

Lal, Kishori Saran, *History of the Khaljis*, New Delhi: MunshiramManoharlal, (Revised Edition), 1980.

Siddiqui, Iqtidar Husain, *Some Aspects of Afghan Despotism in India*, Aligarh: Three Men Publications, 1969.

Streusand, Douglas E., *The Formation of the Mughal Empire*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1989.

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

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M.A. FIRST SEMESTER SYLLABUS

PAPER-3-CORE: MODERN INDIA

MAX. M: 100

60 HRS (4HRS/Weekly)

COURSE CODE: HS-CR-113

CREDIT: 4

Objective: The paper is a study of British colonialism in which India can be studied as a classic case of British Imperialism. The historical context has been undertaken with a holistic interpretation of different approaches and interpretations such as Colonialist, Nationalist, Marxist, Subaltern, and Gandhian. The construction of the colonial state in north and south India followed constitutional changes which further enhanced to establish British control. Indian nationalism responded starting with peasant and tribal revolts, mutiny of 1857, emergence of Indian National Congress, Subhas Bose, feminist movements.

UNIT- I

Historiography on the modern Indian state – approaches and interpretation: Colonialist, Nationalist, Marxist, Subaltern.

UNIT-II

Construction of colonial state policy and programme of expansion in north and south India: Bengal; Mysore; Marathas; Punjab.

UNIT-III

Constitutional developments: Regulating Act of 1773, Pitts India Act of 1784; The Indian Councils Act 1909; The Government of India Act 1919; The Government of India Act 1935.

UNIT- IV

Colonial state and Indian response:Peasant and Tribal Movements;Emergence;Programme and Policies of Indian National Congress; Gandhian Mass Movements; Subhas Chandra Bose and INA; Women Participation in National Movement.

Essential Readings

Alavi, Seema (ed.), *The Eighteenth Century in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, Reprint 2007.

Bayly, C.A., *Indian Society and the Making of the British Empire*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, Reprint, 2014.

Bipan, Chandra, *Communalism in Modern India*, Har Anand Publications, Delhi, 2016.

Brown, Judith, *Gandhi' s Rise to Power: Indian politics 1915-1922*, Cambridge: Cambridge University, Press, 1972.

Chandra, Bipanet *al.*, *India' s Struggle for Independence,1857-1947*, Delhi: Viking/Penguin Books, Reprint 2016.

Chandra, Bipan, *The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India*. New Delhi: Har Anand Publications, 2016.

Ishita Banerjee Dube, *A History of Modern India*, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 2015.

Guha, Ranajit, 'On some aspects of Historiography of Colonial India', in Ranajit Guha ed. *Subaltern Studies I*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1986.

Mishra, B.B., *Administrative History of India*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1983.

Nanda, B.R., *Making of a nation: India's Road to Independence*, Delhi: Harper-Collins, 1998.

Sarkar, Sumit, *Modern India, 1885-1947*, Delhi: Pearson Education India, 2014.

Sen, S.P. ed., *Historians and Historiography in Modern India*, Institute of Historical Studies, Calcutta, 1973.

Sreedharan E: A Text Book of Historiography (500 B.C to A.D 2000, New Delhi: Orient Longmen, 2004

Suggested Readings:

Alam, Muzaffar, *Crisis of Empire in Mughal North India: Awadh and the Punjab, 1707-1748*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, Paperback, 2013.

Banerjee, A.C., *Constitutional History of India*, Vol. II & III.

Brown Judith, *Modern India, The Origins of an Asian Democracy* 2ed., Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1994.

Guha, Ranajit, *Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1983.

Hasan, Mushirul, *Nationalism and Communal Politics in India*, New Delhi: Manohar, Reprint 2000.

Josh, Bhagwan, *Struggle for Hegemony in India, 1920-47*, New Delhi: Sage, 1992.

Marshall, P.J., *The Eighteenth Century in Indian History*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2003.

Partha, Chatterjee, *The Nation and its Fragments, Colonial and Post Colonial Histories*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, reprint, 1994.

Sarkar, Sumit., *Swadeshi Movement in Bengal*, Delhi: Permanent Black, Second Edition, 2011.

Talbot, Ian, *Punjab and the Raj, 1849-1947*, Delhi: Manohar, 1988.

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

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M.A. FIRST SEMESTER SYLLABUS

PAPER-4- CORE: HISTORY OF LADAKH

MAX. M: 100

60 HRS (4HRS/Weekly)

COURSE CODE: HS-CR-114

CREDIT: 4

OBJECTIVES:

Keeping in view the importance of local history, this course is designed in way to make students familiarized with the history of Ladakh history. It will enable the students to understand the importance of different sources and the debates related to the early inhabitants of Ladakh. It also intends to make students understand the aspects of the origin, foundation and the consolidation of the two dynasties of Ladakh. Students would also be familiarized with the Dogra occupation of Ladakh with major focus upon the different aspects of society and economy under the Dogras.

UNIT -I:

1. Importance of Regional History
2. Sources (Archaeological, Literary and Travelogues)
3. Historiography on Ladakh history.
4. Early Inhabitants of Ladakh: Debate

UNIT- II:

1. Emergence of the Kingdom of Ladakh (10th century-16th century)
2. Consolidation and Expansion of the Kingdom of Ladakh under the Namgyal Dynasty.
(16th century to 19th century)

UNIT- III:

1. Spread of Buddhism Ladakh
2. Spread of Islam in Ladakh.
3. Political and Cultural Ties of Ladakh with its Neighbouring Regions.(Central Asia and Tibet)

UNIT-IV:

1. Dogra Conquest of Ladakh
2. Ladakh in the 19th Century.

Essential Readings:

Cunningham, Alexander., Ladakh, Physical, Statistical and Historical, London, 1854

Desideri, I., An account of Tibet, ed. Filippo di Ippolito Fiippi, London,

Gergan, Joseb., LadwaysrgyalrabsChimetgtes, New Delhi, 1976.

Francke, A. H., The antiquities of Indian Tibet, Calcutta, 1926.

Moorcroft, William And Trebeck, George., Travels in the Himalayan Province Hindustan and Punjab, London, 1837, reprinted New Delhi, 1971. Drew, Frederic., The Jammoo and Kashmir Territories, London, 1875, reprinted New Delhi, 1996.

Snellgrove, L.David and Skorupski, Tedeusz., The cultural Heritage of Ladakh, New Delhi, 1977.

Suggested Readings:

Petech, Luciano., A study on the Chronicles of Ladakh, Calcutta, 1939.

Petech, Luciano., The kingdom of Ladakh, c. 950-1842.

Petech, Luciano., China and Tibet in the Early Eighteenth Century, London, 1950.

Rizvi, Janet., Ladakh, Crossroads of High Asia, oxford, 1996. Reprinted, New Delhi, 1998.

Rizvi, Janet., Trans-Himalayan Caravans, oxford, 1999.

Sonam Phuntsog., Ladakh, 2000.

Shakspo, Nawang. T., An Insight into Ladakh, Sabu, Leh, 1993.

Shakspo, Nawang.T., History of Buddhism in Ladakh, 1979.

Francke, A.H., A History of Western Tibet, Delhi, 1907.

Francke, A. H., Notes on Khotan and Ladakh, Indian Antiquary, Vol.LVIII, 1929.

Francke, A. H., Notes on Rock Carvings from Lower Ladakh, Indian Antiquary, Vol. XXI, 1892.

Francke, A. H., Rock Inscription at Mulbhe, Indian Antiquary, Vol. XXXV, 1906.

Dutta, C.L., Ladakh and Western Himalayan Politics, 1973. Dutta, C.L., History of Ladakh Dutta, C.L.,

Zorawar Singh's invasion of Western Tibet, Journal of Indian History, Vol.XLIV, Part II, 1966.

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

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M.A. FIRST SEMESTER SYLLABUS

- Syllabus yet be discussed with the board of studies, in order to reduce inSyllabus.

PAPER-5- DSE: HISTORY OF CHINA (1800-1965)

MAX. M: 50

HRS (2HRS/Weekly)

COURSE CODE- HS-DSE-001

CREDIT: 2

Objective: This courses aims to trace the various phases of history of China in modern times in context of their struggle against invasion of west. Also, the present course seeks to evaluate the internal struggle as well as various efforts made within these nations which were directed towards the quest of their identities as important powers of the world.

UNIT-I

1. China in Early 19th Century :Political system, economy, society and religion
2. Opium War: causes and consequences of the opium wars
3. Civil war: Taiping Rebellion causes and consequences

UNIT-II

1. Foreigners in China and its Impact: Battle of Concessions (1895-98); Open Door Policy of U.S.A.; the Boxer Movement (1900).
2. Socio-Economic Changes in the Late 19th and Early 20th Centuries: Disintegration of the family- centered society and the rise of new classes; budgetary deficit and trade imbalance, foreign investment and domination.

UNIT –III

1. Reform and Revolution :The early reformers, the conservative and radical reformers; the 'hundred day' reform, reforms between 1901 and 1905;
2. Sun Yat Sen and revolution of 1911; May 4th (1919) movement.

UNIT-IV

1. Towards Communism: Rise of the CCP and its relations with the KMT till 1936; the civil war and triumph of communism, the People's Republic.

2. Economic Development under the Communist Regime :The period of economic rehabilitation (1949-52); inauguration of Five-year plan and land reforms, the commune; development of agrarian production and industry.

ESSENTIAL READINGS

Jean Chesneaux, et al, China from Opium War to 1911 Revolution.

Jean Chesneaux, et al, China from the 1911 Revolution to Liberation.

Tan Chung, Triton and Dragon: Studies on the Nineteenth Century China and Imperialism.

John K. Fairbank, et al., East Asia: Modern Transformation

Y. Immanuel Hsu, The Rise of Modern China.

Chalmers A Johnson, Peasant Nationalism and Communist Power : The Emergence of Red China, 1937 – 1945.

Nathaniel Pfeffer, The Far East: A Modern History.

Victor Purcell, The Boxer Uprising: A Background Study.

Kenneth B. Pyle, The Making of Modern Japan.

Franz Schuramann and Orville Schell (eds.), China Readings, 2 Volumes (Imperial China, and Republican China).

Benjamin I. Schwartz, Mao and the Rise of Chinese Communism.

Hu Sheng, Imperialism and Chinese Politics.

Chow Tse – tung, The May Fourth Movement: Intellectual Revolution in Modern, China.

Mao Tse - tung's Selected Writings, Naitonal Book Agency, Calcutta.

Mary C. Wright, China in Revolution: The First Phase, 1900 – 1913.

SUGGESTED READINGS

George M. Beckmann, Modernisation of China and Japan.

George M. Beckmann, The Making of the Meiji Constitution.

Lucien Bianco, Origins of the Chinese Revolution, 1915 – 1949.

Jean Chesneaux, Peasant Revolts in China, 1840 – 1949.

Tan Chung, China and the Brave New World : A Study of the Origins of the Opium War, 1840 –

Wolfgang Franke, A Century of Chinese Revolution.

Wolfgang Franke, A Century of Chinese *Revolution*:History of Modern China Series: The Opium War, The Taiping Revolution, The Reform Movement (1898).

M.B. Jansen, Japan and China : From War to Peace, 1894 – 1972.

Franz Michael, The Taiping Rebellion.

Harold Z. Schiffrin, Sun Yat-Sen and the Origin of the Chinese Revolution.

Ssu Yu-teng and john K. Fairbank, China's Response to the West.

The Yi Ho Tuan Movement, The Revolution of 1911 (all published by Foreign Language Press, Beijing).

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

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M.A. FIRST SEMESTER SYLLABUS

PAPER-6- DSE: PRINCIPLES, METHODS AND HISTORY OF ARCHAEOLOGY

MAX. M: 50

HRS (2HRS/Weekly)

COURSE CODE- HS-DSE-002

CREDIT: 2

Objectives:

The broad objective of the course is to introduce students to the basics of archaeology.

The objective of the course is to do three things:

- to inform the students about the major excavations of India,
- to familiarize them to the theoretical basis of field methods and
- To impart field training.

Since one of the aims of the course is to impart theoretical as well as practical training to the students, students are encouraged to handle genuine archaeological artifacts in the class. The

visit to museums would help the students to get familiarized with excavated material. Hence the practical training of the course will be conducted in the Minor Project, which will cover the remaining 2 credits.

UNIT- I

Archaeology: Definition, Nature and Scope.

History of Archaeological Studies in Colonial and Post-Colonial India.

Techniques of Explorations: Different Techniques of survey (subsurface detection procedures)

UNIT- II

Techniques of Archaeological Excavation and Recording: Test-pits and Trenches; Vertical and Horizontal Excavations; Analysis and Interpretation of Data.

Methods of Dating: Relative and Absolute or Chronometric dating methods

Field Trip to any historical place/ Museum.

Essential Readings:

Daniel, Glyn. A Hundred years of Archaeology, Gerald Duckworth and Company, London, 1950

Drewett, Peter L. Field Archaeology: An Introduction, ULL Press, London, 1999

Grant, Jim , Sam Gorin and Neil Fleming. The Archaeology Course book. An Introduction to Study Skills, Topics and Methods, 2ed., Routledge, 2005.

Greene, Kevin. Archaeology, An Introduction, 4ed.. University of Pennsylvania Press, 2002.

Marshall, J. F. Conservation Manual Handbook for the use of Archaeological officers – Entrusted with the care of Ancient Monuments, rpt., Asian Educational Services, 1923, 1996.

Trigger, Bruce. A History of Archaeological Thought, 2 ed., Cambridge University Press, 2006.

Begley, Viimla. Ancient Port of Arikamedu : New Excavation and Researches, Pondicherry: Memoirs Archaeologies 22, 1996

Ghosh, A. The City in Early Historical India, IAS, Simla, 1973

Ghosh, A. An Encyclopedia of Indian Archaeology 2 Vols, New Delhi 1989

Margabandhu, C. and P.K. Pandey. Excavation at Sanghol, New Delhi : Archaeological Survey of India, 2014.

Marshall, J. Taxila, 3 Vols., Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1956.

Meadow, R.H. Harappa Excavations, 1986-90: A Multidisciplinary Approach to Third Millennium Urbanism, Madison, 1991.

Renfrew, C and P. Bahn. Archaeology, Thames and Hudson, London, 1991.

Sharma, G.R. Excavations at Kausambi, University of Allahabad, Allahabad, 1960

Ancient India Bulletins of the Archaeological Survey of India, Vols. 2,4, 5,10,16, 18 and 19.

Suggested Readings:

Barker, G. The Agricultural Revolution in Prehistory: Why did Foragers become Farmers?
OUP Oxford: 2006.

Chakrabarti, D.K. Archaeology in the Third World: A History of Indian Archaeology since 1947. D.K. New Delhi: Print world 2003.

Renfrew, C and Paul Bahn. Archaeology, Thomes and Hudson, London, 1991.

Ghosh, A., ed., An Encyclopaedia of Indian Archaeology 2 Vols, New Delhi 1989

Drewett, Peter L. Field Archaeology: An Introduction, Taylor and Francis, London, 1999.

Grant , Jim, Sam Gorin and Neil Fleming. The Archaeology Course book. An introduction to Study Skills, Topics and Methods. 2 nd ed., Routledge, London, 2005.

Hester, T., Harry Schaffe and Kenneth L. Feder. Field Methods in Archaeology, Walnut Creek, California, 2009

SEMESTER SECOND

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

UNIVERSITY OF LADAKH

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MA HISTORY SYLLABUS, SEMESTER – II

PAPER-CORE I: EVOLUTION OF ANCIENT SOCIETIES

MAX. MARKS: 100

60 Hrs. (4Hrs./week)

COURSE CODE: HS-CR-115

CREDIT: 4

OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE

- The objective of the course is to get a nuanced idea of the functioning of ancient societies in other parts of the world.
- This course provides an introduction to the form of existence of the earliest human societies and their relationship with the study of history.
- The course will familiarise the students with different phases of the prehistoric and historic period and would provide a more complex understanding of the earliest food-producing societies.
- The course will introduce students to a variety of social formations in the ancient world and the growth of complex political economic structures and social structures that distinguish these societies the evolution of specific social institutions. This course will also address categories like ‘stone age’, ‘hunter and gatherer’, ‘savagery’, ‘civilization’ etc and the context in which these were used.

Unit –I

(15 Hrs)

Hunting-gathering Societies and the beginning of the food production; Characteristics of Neolithic societies in Western Asia; Stone culture of European societies with reference to Paleolithic and Mesolithic culture.

Unit-II

(15Hrs)

The urban revolution and the processes of urbanization in Mesopotamia; features of Persian culture and the Zoroastrian religion; Religion in Egypt; Socio-economic life in Egypt.

Unit-III

(15Hrs)

The study of Shang period in Chinese civilization and its features; Neolithic culture of China; Cultural and religious progress under the Chou; the political and ethical philosophy of Confucius;

Unit –IV

(15Hrs)

The evolution of the city state with reference to Greek idea of democracy; slavery and religion in Greek; Roman society and Economy; Decline of Roman Civilization.

Essential Readings

Adams, R.M., 'Patterns of Urbanization in early Southern Mesopotamia' in P J Ucko et al, eds., *Man, Settlement and Urbanism*, London: Duckworth, 1972.

Adams, R.M., 'Water, Land and Life'

in *Heartland of Cities*, Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1981.

Alföldy, G., *The Social History of Rome*, London: Routledge, 1988.

Andreev, Y.V., 'Urbanization as a Phenomenon of Social History', *Oxford Journal of Archaeology*, 8(2), 1989. Andrewes, A., *The Greek Society*, London: Penguin, 1971.

Belshaw, C., *Traditional Exchange and Modern Markets*, Englewood Cliffs: Prentice-Hall, 1965.

Binford, L., 'Post-Pleistocene Adaptation', in S and L Binford, *New Perspectives in Archaeology*, Chicago: Aldine, 1968.

Bohannon, P. & G. Dalton (eds.), *Markets in Africa*, Evanston: Northwestern University Press, 1962.

Childe, V.G., 'The Neolithic Revolution', in V.G. Childe, *Man Makes Himself*, London: Moonraker Press, 1956.

Suggested Readings

Adams, R.M., *The Evolution of Urban Society*, London: Weidenfeld & Nicolson, 1966.

Childe, V.G., 'The Urban Revolution in Mesopotamia' in *What Happened in History*, Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1954.

Clark, G and S Piggott, *Prehistoric Societies*, London, Hutchinson, 1965.

Earle, T. How., *Chiefs Come to Power*, Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1997.

Ehrenberg, V., *The Greek State*, Oxford: Basil Blackwell, 1960.

Ellen, R., 'Modes of Subsistence: Hunting and Gathering to Agriculture and Pastoralism', in T. Ingold ed., *Companion Encyclopedia of Anthropology*. London/New York: Routledge, 1994.

Finley, M.I., *Ancient Slavery and Modern Ideology*, London: Penguin, 1980.

Finley, M.I., *The Ancient Economy*, London: Chatto & Windus, 1973.

Harris, D.R. (ed.), , *The Origins and Spread of Agriculture in Eurasia*, Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press, 1996.

Ingold, T et al, *Hunter and Gatherers, Volume One*, New York/Oxford: Berg, 1988.

Jones, A.H.M., *The Roman Economy*, Oxford: Basil Blackwell, 1974.

Service, E.R., *The Hunters*, Englewood Cliffs: Prentice Hall, 1966.

Thomas, J., *Understanding the Neolithic*, London/New York: Routledge, 1999.

Wason, P.K., *The Archaeology of Rank*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1994.

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

UNIVERSITY OF LADAKH

LEH CAMPUS, TARU.

MA HISTORY SYLLABUS, SEMESTER – II

PAPER-CORE II: MEDIEVAL WORLD

MAX. MARKS: 100

60 Hrs. (4Hrs./week)

COURSE CODE: HS-CR-116

CREDIT: 4

OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:

- The objective of the course is to get an idea of transition from ancient to medieval world.
- This course is designed to provide an opportunity to the students to acquire an understanding of the emergence of medieval world and its important features and their impact on society and economy.
- This course would focus on W. Europe to a large extent and W. Asia to some extent. Aspects such as, feudalism, urbanization, religion and Culture will be highlighted.

Unit- I

(15Hrs)

Early Medieval Western World

1. Periodisation of the World History
2. Decline of the Roman Empire,
3. Christianity and the Transformation,
4. The Byzantine Empire and its culture.

Unit-II.

(15Hrs)

Feudalism in Europe

1. Historiography of Feudalism: Debates,
2. Feudalism: Forms and Structures,
3. Phases of Feudalism,

4. Trade and decline of Feudalism

Unit-III

(15Hrs)

The Arab Civilization

1. Arab civilization before the advent of Islam,
2. Origin and Rise of Islam,
3. Umayyad Caliphate,
4. Abbasid Caliphate

Unit-IV

(15Hrs)

Late Medieval Europe

1. The Crusades causes and implications
2. Turkish expansions and the early Ottoman Empire,
3. Advances in Literature and Art,

Essential Readings:

1. Ronald Hutton, Medieval or Early Modern: The value of a Traditional Historical Division, Cambridge Scholars Publishing. 2015.
2. Kathleen Davis, Periodisation and Sovereignty: How ideas of Feudalism and Secularization Govern the Politics of Time. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania press, 2008.
3. Perry Anderson, Passages from Antiquity to Feudalism
4. Marc Bloch, Feudal Society, 2 Vols, Chicago, 1961.
5. Cambridge History of Islam, 2 Vols.
6. Georges Duby, The Early Growth of the European Economy
7. A. A. Vasiliev, History of the Byzantine Empire, 2 Vols,
8. Bernard Lewis, The Arabs in History, rev. ed., New York, 1966.
9. Patricia Crone, Meccan Trade and the Rise of Islam, Gorgias Press.

Suggested Readings:

S. Ameer Ali, The Spirit of Islam.

J. Barraclough, The Medieval Papacy.

Encyclopaedia of Islam, 1st ed., 4 vols.

M. G. S. Hodgson, The Venture of Islam.

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

UNIVERSITY OF LADAKH

LEH CAMPUS, TARU.

MA HISTORY SYLLABUS, SEMESTER – II

**PAPER-CORE III: CONCEPT AND METHODOLOGY OF HISTORICAL RESEARCH
AND INVESTIGATION**

MAX. MARKS: 100

60 Hrs. (4Hrs./week)

COURSE CODE: HS-CR-117

CREDIT: 4

OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:

- The main objective of this course is to provide the students a scientific framework of historical research and investigation.
- This course places its special attention on the developed methodology of historical research and investigation.
- This course covers the recent trends in historical research worldwide.
- This course is well tailored to orient the students towards historical research through practicing paper and project writing.

UNIT- I:

Tools of Historical Research

1. Archaeology, Epigraphy, Numismatics, Archives, Literary Texts;
2. Collection and Classification of Sources;
3. Internal and External criticism; Establishing facts; generalization and synthesis

UNIT- II:

New Emerging Tools

1. Local History, Oral History,

2. Studies and Reconstruction of unwritten History,
3. Language, Interview and Interviewee

UNIT -III:

Elements of Historical Research and Study

1. Forms of Reasoning: Positive and Negative Reasoning, Logical Argument: The structure of argument,
2. Inference: Deductive and Inductive, Truth and Validity,
3. Fallacies: Generalization, Reductive Fallacy, Tautology, and Misplaced Literalism, Plagiarism 51

UNIT- IV:

Techniques of Historical Research

1. Identification of Data, Archival work, Field work, Data collection, Analysis of Data, Criticism, Generalization and Report,
2. Qualitative Research, Quantitative Research (Clio metrics)
3. Writing Research Paper, Project, Thesis or Dissertation
4. Report, Illustrations, References, Indexing, Bibliography

Essential Readings:

Carr, E.H., *What is History*, Melbourne: Penguin Books, 2018 (also available in Hindi and Punjabi translation).

Jesminy Black and Donald M. Macrauld, *Studying History*, Macmillan 1997.

Satish Bajaj K., *Recent trends in Historiography*, New Delhi, Anmol Publication, 1998.

E. Leroy. Laduses, Susse, *The Territory of the Historians*,. The Harvester Press, 1979.

E. Leroy Laduses, *Times of Feast, Times of Famine: A history of climate since the year 1,000*, New York, Doubleday, 1971.

Michael Stanford, *A Companion to the Study of History*, Oxford, Blackwell, 1988.

Robert Young, *White Mythologies: Writing History and the West*, Routledge, 1990.

B. Sheik Ali, *History Its Theory and Method*, Madras, Macmillan, 1978.

N. Subramanian, *Historiography and Historical Methods*, Ennes Publications, 1973.

Webster, John C.B., *Studying History*, Delhi: Macmillan, 2001.

Suggested Readings:

Appleby, Joyce, Lynn Hunt and Margaret Jacob, *Telling the Truth about History*, New York: W.W. Norton, 1995.

Banga, Indu, *Causation in History*, Shimla: Indian Institute of Advanced Study, 1992.

Barzun, Jaques and Henry F. Graff, *The Modern Researcher*, California: Wadsworth Publishing, 2003

Bloch, Mark, *The Historian's Craft*, Manchester: Manchester University Press, 2004 (translated by Peter Putnam).

Elton, G.R., *The Practice of History*, Oxford: Blackwell, 2002.

Gottschalk, Louis, *Understanding History, A Primer of Historical Method*, New Delhi: Alfred A. Knopf, 1968.

Hexter, J.H. *The History Primer*, New York: Basic Books, 1971.

Jenkins, Keith, *On What is History*, London: Routledge, 2014.

Landes, David S. and Charles Tilly (eds.), *History as Social Science*, Englewood Cliffs: Prentice-Hall, 1971.

Marwick, Arthur, *The New Nature of History*, New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2001.

Rosenau, Pauline Marie, *Post-Modernism and the Social Science: Insights, Inroads and Intrusions*, Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1992.

Singh, Surinder and Ishwar Dayal Gaur (eds.), *Popular Literature and Pre- Modern Society in South Asia*, New Delhi: Pearson-Longman, 2007.

Stone, Lawrence, 'History and Social Sciences in the Twentieth Century', *The Future of History*, ed. Charles F Delzell, Nashville: Vanderbilt University Press, 1997.

Vansina, Jan, *Oral Tradition: A Study in Historical Methodology*, London: Eurospan, 2006 (trs. H. M. Wright).

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

UNIVERSITY OF LADAKH

LEH CAMPUS, TARU.

MA HISTORY SYLLABUS, SEMESTER – II

PAPER-CORE IV: MODERN WORLD, 16TH-19TH CENTURIES

MAX. MARKS: 100

60 Hrs. (4Hrs./week)

COURSE CODE: HS-CR-118

CREDIT: 4

OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:

- The course is intended to develop a comprehensive understanding of the nature of the changing political relations among the different nations with the beginning of the First World War.
- Emphasis is laid on promoting among the students a critical approach to the study of rise of totalitarian ideologies such as Nazism, Fascism, and Militarism and also the emergence of anti-colonial movements in Asia and the Communist revolution in China.
- The course will also delineate the Non-aligned movement and the disintegration of Soviet Union and the emergence of Uni-polar system in the world.

Unit -I

Enlightenment and Modern Ideas:

1. Renaissance, its social roots,
2. Reformation, its origins, course and significance;
3. Spread of Enlightenment, outside Europe;
4. Rise of Socialist ideas (to Marx).

Unit- II

Origins of Modern Politics:

1. European States System- Spain, France and England;
2. Colonial expansion and economic developments: early colonial empires of Portugal and Spain;
3. shift of economic balance from Mediterranean to the Atlantic,
4. Commercial revolution and price revolution.

Unit -III

Europe in the 17th and 18th Centuries:

1. Economic, Social and Political dimensions-The English Revolution;
2. Scientific Revolution;
3. American Revolution and the constitution;
4. French Revolution and its aftermath.

Unit -IV

Modern Nation State System:

1. English Industrial Revolution
2. Rise of Nationalism in the 19th century; state building in Germany and Italy;
3. Liberalism and democracy in Britain;

Essential Readings :

Clark, G., Early Modern Europe, Oxford University Press, 1964.

Clough, Shepherd, Economic Development of the Western World, London: Macraw Hill Book Company.

Davis, H.A., Outline History of the World. Ed.5 1968.

Gay, P and J. Goratty(eds), Columbia History of the World, New York: Harper Row, 1972.

Hale, J.R., Renaissance Europe, London: Collins Sons &Co.Ltd., 1971.

Hinsley, F.H. (eds), *Material Progress and World Wide Problems, 1870-1898*, Cambridge University Press, 1976.

Hobsbawm, Eric., *Age of Empire 1875-1914*, Delhi: Viking, 1975.

Hobsbawm, Eric., *Age of Revolution 1789-1848*, Delhi: Viking, 1975.

Palmer, R.A., *A History of Modern World*, Macgraw, 1982.

Stavrianos, L.S., *The World Since 1500*, Delhi: Prentice Hall of India, 1965.

Stavrianos., L.S., *Readings in World History*, USA: Allen & Bacon, Inc., 1962.

Suggested Readings

Lefebvre, G., *The French Revolution*

Rude, George, *Revolutionary Europe*, Collins, 1964.

Thompson, Davis, *Europe Since Napoleon*, Australia: Penguin, 1966.

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

UNIVERSITY OF LADAKH

LEH CAMPUS, TARU.

MA HISTORY SYLLABUS, SEMESTER – II

- **Syllabus yet to be discussed with the board of studies, in order to reduce it in accordance with the credit**

PAPER-DSE-1: History of Modern Japan and Korea (1868-1950s)

MAX. MARKS: 50

30 Hrs. (2Hrs./week)

COURSE CODE: HS-DSE-004

CREDIT: 2

OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:

This course aims to trace the various phases of history of Japan and Korea in modern times in context of their struggle against invasion of west. Also the present course seeks to evaluate the internal struggle as well as various efforts made within these nations which were directed towards the quest of their identities as important powers of the world.

UNIT-I.

JAPAN

1. Japan in Early 19th Century: Political system, economy, society, religion and culture; Perry expedition.
2. Meiji Restoration; limits to modernization
3. Economic change: Agrarian Settlement; fiscal policies; Capitalism and Industrialisation

UNIT-II

Democracy and Militarism in JAPAN

1. Meiji constitution; political parties
2. Militarism and fascism
3. Japanese Imperialism 1868-1945: ideology; expansion and conflict

4. American occupation of Japan and post-War reconstruction

UNIT-III

KOREA

1. The Old Order and institutional decay: Joseon
2. Korea's relations with China, Japan and western powers
3. Attempts at social, political and economic reform
4. Japan's colonization of Korea and growth of Korean Nationalism (1910-1945)

UNIT-IV

1. 1910-1919: Consolidation of Japanese power
2. 1919-1931: March First Movement (1919); Saito Reforms of 1920s
3. 1931-1945: War mobilisation; Japanese policy of assimilation; Korean response
4. The Korean War

ESSENTIAL READINGS:

- Barrington Moore Jr., M., Social origins of Dictatorship and Democracy, Lord and Peasant in the Making of the Modern World. Boston: Beacon Press, 2015
- Beasley, W.G, The Making of Modern Japan. London: Werdenfeld and Nicolson, 1963.
- Buzo, A, The Making of Modern Korea. London: Routledge, 2002. (Introduction, Chapters 1 and Chapter 2).
- Duus, P, Modern Japan. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1998.
- Fairbank, J.K., E.O. Reischauer and A. M. Craig, East Asia: Tradition and Transformation. New Jersey: Houghton Mifflin, 1998.
- Gordon, A, A Modern History of Japan- From Tokugawa Times to the Present. New York: Oxford University Press, 2003.
- Jansen, M.B, The Making of Modern Japan. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 2000.
- Ki-baik Lee, A New History of Korea. 1984. Translated by Edward W. Waynes and Edward J. Schultz. Cambridge Massachusetts: Harvard University Press, 1967.

- Norman, E.H, Japan's Emergence as a Modern State. New York: International Secretariat, Institute of Pacific Relations, 1940 (First Indian Reprint 1977, Khosla and Co.)
- Pyle, K.B, The Making of Modern Japan. Lexington: D.C. Heath, 1995.
- Scalapino, R. A, Democracy and Party Movement in Pre-War Japan: The Failure of the First Attempt. Berkeley: California University Press, 1953.
- Seth, M.J, A History of Korea: From Antiquity to the Present. New York, Toronto, Plymouth, UK: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, INC. Lanham, Boulder, 2011.
- Tipton, E.K, Modern Japan: A Social and Political History. London and New York: Routledge, 2002.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Allen, G.C, A Short Economic History of Modern Japan 1867-1937. London: Allen & Unwin, 1946.(Chapter 2).
- Borton, H, Japan's Modern Century. New York: Ronald Press Co, 1955. 82
- Cumings, B, Korea's Place in the Sun: A Modern History. New York: W.W. Norton, 2005.
- Duus, P, Party Rivalry and Political Change in Taisho Japan. (Harvard East Asian Series) Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 1968.
- Jansen, M.B., ed., The Cambridge History of Japan. Volumes IV, V and VI. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1988 onwards.
- Livingstone, J., et al., The Japan Reader. Volume I: Imperial Japan 1800-1945. Pantheon Books, 1974 / Penguin, 1976.
- Lockwood, W.W, The State and Economic Enterprise in Japan, Part I and II. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1965.
- Lockwood, W.W, The Economic Development of Japan: Growth and Structural Change, 1868-1938. Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press, 1954.
- Tsutsui, W.M., ed. A Companion to Japanese History. Oxford: Wiley-Blackwell, 2009.
- Wray, H., and H. Conroy, Japan Examined: Perspectives on Modern Japanese History. University of Hawaii Press, Honolulu, 1983.

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

UNIVERSITY OF LADAKH

LEH CAMPUS, TARU.

MA HISTORY SYLLABUS, SEMESTER – II

- Syllabus yet to be discussed with the board of studies, in order to reduce it in accordance with the credit

PAPER-DSE-2: INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT (1857-1947)

MAX. MARKS: 50

30 Hrs. (2Hrs./week)

COURSE CODE: HS-DSE-004

CREDIT: 2

OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:

- The course aims to trace the Indian National Movement from 1858 to 1947 comparing the different historiographies of Indian nationalism with their underlying political thoughts and visions.
- Emphasis of the course is on the role played by INC from 1885 to 1947 in leading the country to freedom in 1947.
- The course also discusses the historical circumstances that led to the making of Gandhi as a political leader by focusing on his political philosophies and early political activities in India.
- The other strands of the National Movement particularly the Revolutionary and Left wing and youth organizations along with the communal strands are highlighted.
- The course also describes the complex political and historical circumstances that led to independence eventually and partition of India.

Unit- I

- 1 Different historiographic schools of Indian Nationalism.
- 2 Revolt of 1857.
- 3 Early associations
- 4 The peasant uprisings 1859-1880s (Indigo, Pabna, Deccan disturbances, Kuka movement)
- 5 Theories of origin and foundation of the Indian National Congress; social basis of the Indian National Congress.

Unit- II

National awakening in India in its early phase:

1. National Awakening and Socio-Religious Reforms;
2. The Moderate phase of the Indian National Congress-petition and prayer;
3. Partition of Bengal and Swadeshi movement
4. Growth of Extremism; Home Rule Movement.

Unit III

Nationalism under Gandhi's leadership:

1. Emergence of Gandhi and his ideology of mass participation;
2. Critical assessment of Non-cooperation and Khilafat Movement,
3. Civil disobedience movement;
4. World War-II and Indian Politics- Cripps Mission and Quit India Movement;
5. Freedom Struggle in the princely states.

Unit IV

Other strands of the National Movement:

1. Revolutionary Movement since 1905;
2. Left wing Politics and Youth Organizations;
3. The Indian National Army;
4. Muslim League and Hindu Mahasabha;
5. Last phase of the struggle: Freedom and partition, why Congress and Gandhi accepted partition.

Essential Readings:

Abel M, Glimpses of Indian National Movement, The ICFAI University Press, India, 2005

Bandyopadhyay Sekhar, Nationalist Movement of India: A Reader, Oxford University Press, 2009

Chandra, Bipan, Mridula Mukerjee, Aditya Mukerjee, K.N. Pannikar, Sucheta Mahajan, India's Struggle for Independence 1857-1947, New Delhi: Penguin Books, 1989.

Chandra Bipan, Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India, Delhi: Orient Longman, 1979.

Chandra, Bipan, Communalism in Modern India, Vikas, New Delhi, 1984. Chandra Bipan, Indian National Movement: Long Term Dynamics, Har Anand Publication, New Delhi, 2010.

D.N. Dhanagare, Agrarian Movements and Gandhian Politics, Oxford University Press, 1970.

Desai, A.R., Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Bombay: Popular Parkashan, 1966.

Guha, Ranjit, Subaltern Studies, I – IX, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1982-86.

Jaffrelot Christophe, Hindu Nationalist Movement and Indian Politics 1925 to the 1990s, Penguin Books, India, 1999

Low, D.A. Britain and Indian Nationalism: The imprint of Antiquity, 1997 Mahajan, Sucheta, Independence and Partition, New Delhi: Sage, 2000.

Mehrotra, S.R., Emergence of Indian National Congress, Delhi: Manohar, 1971.

Mehrotra, S.R., Towards India's Freedom and Partition, New Delhi, 1979.

Nanda, B.R., The Making of Indian Nation, Collins: Harper, 1998.

Pathak, B.N. (ed.), History of Indian National Congress, 3 vols., New Delhi, 1985.

Singh, Anita Inder, The Origins of Partition of India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1987.

Suggested Readings

AICC, A Century History of the Indian National Congress, Vols. II & III.

Aloysius, G., Nationalism without a Nation in India, Oxford University Press, 1998.

B.R. Nanda, Mahatma Gandhi: A Biography, Bombay: Allied Publishers, 1978.

Chandra, Bipan, The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India, New Delhi: People's Publishing House, 1982 (reprint).

Farquhar, J.H., Modern Religious Movements in India, Delhi: Munshi Ram, Manohar Lal, 1976.

Gopal, S., British Policy in India, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1965.

Joshi, Shashi, and Josh, B., Struggle or Hegemony in India 1920-47, Vol.I to III, New Delhi: Sage. Low, D.A. (ed.), Congress and the Raj, New Delhi: Arnold Heinemann, 1977.

Massellos, Jim, Nationalism on the Indian Subcontinent, Melbourne: Thomas Nelson, 1972.

Rai Lala Lajpat, Young India: An Interpretation and a History of Nationalist Movement, Ocean Books Pvt Ltd., 2008

Salil Misra, A Narrative of Communal Politics, UP 1937 -39. New Delhi: Sage, 2001. Sumit Sarkar , The Swadeshi Movement in Bengal, 1903-1908, New Delhi: Macmillan, 1977.

Tara Chand; History of the Freedom Movement in India, 2 Vols., Delhi: Publication Division, 1963. Vishalakshi Menon, From Movement to Government, Delhi: Sage India, 2005.

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
UNIVERSITY OF LADAKH
LEH CAMPUS, TARU.
MA HISTORY SYLLABUS, SEMESTER – II

PAPER-DSE-3: AGRARIAN ECONOMY OF MODERN INDIA

MAX. MARKS: 50

30 Hrs. (2Hrs./week)

COURSE CODE: HS-DSE-006

CREDIT: 2

OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:

This course examines the impact of colonialism on India's agrarian economy in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

Unit -I

Agrarian Context: Mid 18th century background and British Agrarian Policy; Agrarian settlements: Permanent; Ryotwari; Mahalwari; Consequences of periodic settlements.

Unit -II

Agrarian Production and Technology; Commercialization of agriculture; Famine and the Peasantry; rural indebtedness

Essential Readings:

Ali, Imran, The Punjab under Imperialism (1885-1947), OUP, New Delhi, 1989.

Bagchi, Amiya Kumar, Colonialism and Indian Economy, OUP, New Delhi, 2010.

Banerjee, Himadri, Agrarian Society of the Punjab (1849-1901), Manohar, New Delhi, 1982.

Bhatia, B.M., *Famines in India: A Study in Some Aspects of the Economic History of India with Special Reference to Food Problems, 1860-1990*, Sangam Books, Delhi, 1991.

Bhattacharya, Dhires, *A Concise History of the Indian Economy (1750-1950)*, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1979 (Second Edition).

Bhattacharya, Neeladri, *The Great Agrarian Conquest: The Colonial Reshaping of a Rural World*, Permanent Black, Ranikhet, 2018.

Dalrymple, William, *The Anarchy: The East India Company, Corporate Violence and the Pillage of an Empire*, Bloomsbury, 2019

Kumar, Dharma(ed.), *The Cambridge Economic History of India, 1757-1970, Vol.II*, Orient Blackswan, Hyderabad, 2015(First Published 1984).

Dutt, R.C., *The Economic History of India in the Victorian Age*, Kegan Paul, London, 1903.

Dutt, R.P., *India Today*, Popular Parkashan, Bombay, 1949. Gopal, S., *The Permanent Settlement in Bengal and its Result*, Allen and Unwin, London, 1949.

Roy, Tirthankar, *The Economic History of India(1858-1947)*, OUP, New Delhi, 2006.

_____, *An Economic History of Early Modern India*, Routledge, London, 2017 (First Published 2013).

Singh, V.B. (ed.), *Economic History of India, 1857-1955*, Allied Publications, Bombay, 1965.

Suggested Readings:

Amin, Shahid, 'Agrarian Bases of Nationalist Agitations in India: An Historiographical Survey,' in D.A. Low, *The Indian National Congress*, Manohar, Delhi, 1988.

Bayly, C.A., *Rulers, Townsmen and Bazaars: North Indian Society in the Age of British Expansion(1770-1870)*, OUP, New Delhi, 2012(First Published 1983).

Choudhuri, B.B., 'Trends in the Recent Studies in the Agrarian History of Colonial India' in T. Banerjee (ed.) *Indian Historical Research since Independence*, Calcutta, 1986.

Desai, A.R., *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 2004(First Published 1948).

Dhanagare, *Peasant Movements in India 1920-1950*, OUP, New Delhi, 1983.

Hardiman, David, *Peasant Resistance in India 1858-1914*, OUP, New Delhi 1992.

Kulke, Harman and Rothermund, Dietmar, *A History of India*, Routledge, London, 2010(First Published 1986).

Mukherjee, Mridula, *Colonializing Agriculture: The Myth of Punjab Exceptionalism*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2005.

Rothermund, D., *Government Landlord and Peasant in India: Agrarian Relations under British Rule, 1865-1935*, Weisbaden, 1978.

Sen, Sunil, K., *Agrarian Relations in India, 1793-1947*, People's Publishing House, New Delhi, 1979.

Tomlinson, B.R., *The New Cambridge History of India: The Economy of Modern India (1860-1970)*, Cambridge

University Press, New Delhi, 2005(First Published 1998).

SEMESTER THIRD

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

UNIVERSITY OF LADAKH

LEH CAMPUS, TARU

M.A. HISTORY SYLLABUS SEMESTER III

PAPER I- CORE: HISTORY AND HISTORIOGRAPHY

MAX. M: 100

60 HRS (4hrs/Weekly)

COURSE CODE: HS-CR-119

CREDIT: 4

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE

- To enable the students to be acquainted with the basic concepts of historiography.
- To help the students understand the fundamental difference between History and Historiography.
- To familiarize the students with the important tools of history-writing.
- To make them aware of the different stages in the evolution of history-writing.
- To develop the sense of past in the students.

Unit- I

15 Hrs

Value of studying history; categories of historical evidence; questions of genuineness and reliability of evidence; question of bias and objectivity; meaning of causation and handling of causes.

Unit- II

15 Hrs

History as Literature and as Science; History and Allied Disciplines of Archaeology, Geography; Sociology and Social Anthropology; Psychology and Economics; contribution of “The Annales School”.

Unit- III

15 Hrs

Orientalists with special reference to William Jones; concerns of the Administrator-Historians; Nationalist historiography- its emergence, concerns, assumptions, strength and limitations.

Unit- IV

15 Hrs

Marxist historiography- its new perspectives and strength and limitations; Subaltern historiography – their critique of existing historiography; themes, sources, techniques and strength and limitations; emerging new trends with special reference to feminist history and postmodernism.

Essential Readings:

Aymard, Maurice and HarbansMukhia eds., ‘Introduction’, French Studies in History, New Delhi: Orient Longman, 1989, 2 vols.

Carr, E.H., What is History, Melbourne:Penguin Books, 2018 (also available in Hindi and Punjabi translation).

Chandra, Bipan, ‘Nationalist Historians’ Interpretations of the Indian National Movement’, Situating Indian History for Sarvapalli Gopal, eds. Sabyasachi Bhattacharya and Romila Thapar, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1986.

Chandra, Bipan and others, ‘Introduction’, India’s Struggle for Independence, 1857-1947, Delhi: Viking/Penguin Books.

Elton, G.R, The Practice of History, Oxford: Blackwell, 2002 Guha, Ranjit, ‘On Some Aspects of Historiography of Colonial India’, Subaltern Studies I, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1986.

Jenkins, Keith, On What is History, London: Routledge, 2014.

Marwick, Arthur, The New Nature of History, Palgrave Macmillan, New York, 2001.

Mathur, L.P., Historiography and Historians of Modern India, New Delhi: Inter-India Publications, 1987.

Mukhopadhyay Subodh Kumar, Evolution of Historiography in Modern India, 1900-1960, Calcutta, K.P. Bagchi, 2002.

Sen, S.P. (ed)., Historians and Historiography in Modern India, Calcutta: Institute of Historical Studies, 2013.

Sheik Ali, B., History: Its Theory and Method, Chennai, Laxmi Pub., 2014.

Sreedharan, E., A Textbook of Historiography: 500 B.C. to A.D. 2000, New Delhi: Orient Longman, 2004.

Stone, Lawrence:, *History and Social Sciences in the Twentieth Century: The Future of History* ed. Charles F. Delzell, Nashville: Vanderbilt Univ. Press, 1997.
Webster, C.B. John:, *Studying History*, New Delhi, 2001

Suggested Readings:

Banga, Indu, *Causation in History*, Shimla: Indian Institute of Advanced Study, 1992.
Bhattacharya, Sabyasachi, 'Reflections on Concept of Regional History', *Perspectives on Indian Society and History*, ed. Hetukar Jha, New Delhi: Manohar, 2002, 81-90.
Bloch, Mark, *The Historian's Craft*, Manchester: Manchester University Press, 2004 (translated by Peter Putnam).
Chandra, Satish, "Decentring of History", *Essays on Medieval Indian History*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2003.
Thapar, Romila, 'Ideology and Interpretation on Early Indian History', *Interpreting Early India*, Delhi: Abe Book Sellers, 2010.

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
UNIVERSITY OF LADAKH
LEH CAMPUS, TARU
M.A. HISTORY SYLLABUS SEMESTER III

PAPER-II: SOCIO-RELIGIOUS MOVEMENTS IN MODERN INDIA

MAX. M: 100

60 HRS (4HRS/Weekly)

COURSE CODE: HS-CR-120

CREDIT: 4

Objective: The course seeks to examine the variety of socio-religious reform movements in response to colonial rule in the regional context. The common links between them and their contrasts, and our understanding of the changes in the colonial times. Specific themes related to education, depressed classes, gender and identity are highlighted to study the conflict and competition in the socio-religious reform movements.

UNIT-I

Society in the 18th century-

1. Traditional groups; new social categories; colonial society;
2. The historical origins of caste; western perceptions of caste;
3. Impact of western education; critique of Indian society.

UNIT- II

Ideologies and Impact of reform movements:

1. Brahmo Samaj,
2. Arya Samaj,
3. Aligarh,
4. Deoband,
5. Singh Sabha,
6. Ahmadiyas.

UNIT- III

Agenda of social reformers:

1. Attitudes towards the depressed classes;
2. Debates on sati and widow remarriage;
3. Age of consent

UNIT- IV

Formation of socio-religious identities-

1. Hindu consciousness;
2. Muslim solidarity;
3. Sikh identity;
4. Issues of conflict and competition; agents of social change.

Essential Readings

Bayly, Susan, Caste, Society and Politics in India, Cambridge University Press, 1999.

Desai, A.R., Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Delhi, 1962 (reprint).

Farquhar, J.N., Modern Religious Movements in India.

Grewal, J.S., Perspectives of Sikh Identity, Patiala, Punjabi University, 2001.

Heimseth, Chailes, Indian Nationalism and Hindu Social Reform. Jones, K.W., Arya Dharm, Delhi: Manohar, 1989.

Jones, K.W., Socio Religious Reform Movements in British India, New Cambridge History, Delhi: Foundation Books, Delhi, 1994.

Lata Mani, Contentious Traditions: Debate on Sati, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1998.

Metcalfe, Barbara, D., Islamic Revival in British India, Princeton, 1982. Sudhir Chandra, Social Transformation and Creative Imagination, Delhi: 1984.

Nair, Janaki, Women and Law in Colonial India, Delhi: Kali for Women, 1996.

Rao, MSA, Social Movements and Social Transformation, Delhi, 1979.

Sen, S.P., Social and Religious Reform Movement in the 19th& 20th Century, Calcutta: 1999.

Suggested Readings:

Ahmad, The Wahabhi Movement in India, Delhi: Manohar, 1994.

Balrd, Robert, ed., Religion in India, Delhi: Manohar, 1975.

Heimseth, Chailes, Indian Nationalism and Hindu Social Reform. Jones, K.W., Arya Dharm, Delhi: Manohar, 1989.

Metcalf, Barbara, D., Islamic Revival in British India, Princeton, 1982.

Sudhir Chandra, Social Transformation and Creative Imagination, Delhi: 1984.

Webster, John C.B., The Christian Community and Change in 19th Century North India, Delhi: Manohar, 1976.

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M.A. HISTORY SYLLABUS SEMESTER III

PAPER III-CORE:RISE AND GROWTH OF COLONIALISM IN INDIA

MAX. M: 100

60 HRS (4hrs/Weekly)

COURSE CODE:HS-CR-121

CREDIT: 4

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

- This course aims to introduce the student to the broad trends in the rise and growth of colonialism and its specific form in India in modern times.
- To enable students to understand the historiographical trends related to colonialism
- To make students understand the nature and phases of Colonial Empire
- To make students understand the impact of Colonialism.

Unit- I

Introduction to Colonialism:

- 1.Colonial Structure & State;
- 2 Stages of Colonialism;
- 3 Historiography of Colonialism.

Unit- II

Colonialism in India:

- 1.East-India Company and Mercantilist Colonialism 1751-1813;

2. 'Free Trade' 1813-1858,

3 Impact on Agriculture;

4 Trade and Industry;

Unit- III

Modern India and Imperialism:

1 Theory of Imperialism;

2 The Indian Capitalist Class;

3 The Nationalist Economic Agitation.

Unit- IV

Colonialism and Modernization in India;

1. Debates on impact of Colonialism on India;

2. Colonialism and Ethnic Identities in India;

3 British and Indian Ideas on Indian Economic development, 1858-1905;

Essential Readings

Bagchi, Amiya Kumar, Colonialism and Indian Economy, OUP, New Delhi, 2010.

_____, Merchants and Colonialism, OUP, New Delhi, 2019.

Bhattacharya, Neeladri, The Great Agrarian Conquest: The Colonial Reshaping of a Rural World, Permanent Black, Ranikhet, 2018.

Chandra Bipin, The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India, Peoples Publishing House, New Delhi, 1978.

_____, Essays on Colonialism, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 2006 (First Published 1999)..

_____, Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India, Orient Longman, Delhi, 2006 (First Published 1979).

Cohen, Benjamin J., The Question of Imperialism, The Political Economy of Dominance and Dependence, Macmillan, 1973.

Cohn, Bernard S., *Colonialism and its Forms of Knowledge: The British in India*, Princeton University, Princeton, 1996.

Dalrymple, William, *The Anarchy: The East India Company, Corporate Violence and the Pillage of an Empire*, Bloomsbury, New Delhi, 2019.

Dutt, R.P., *India Today*, Popular Parkashan, Bombay, 1949.

Fieldhouse, D.K., *Colonialism: An Introduction*, Weidenfeld and Nicolson, London, 1981.

Habib, Irfan, *Essays in Indian History*, Tulika, New Delhi, 2007 (First Published 1995).

Loomba, Ania, *Colonialism/ Post Colonialism*, Routledge, London, 2007.

Mohan, Kamlesh, "Colonialism & Ethnic Identities in India: 19th to Early 20th Century", in Kaiser, A.J. & Verma, S.P. (eds.), *Art and Culture: Endeavours in Interpretation*, New Delhi, 1996, pp. 171-191.

Subramaniam, Sanjay, *Europe's India: Words, People, Empires (1500-1800)*, Harvard University Press, London, 2017.

Tharoor, Shashi, *An Era of Darkness: The British Empire in India*, Aleph, New Delhi, 2016.

Tomlinson, B.R., *The New Cambridge History of India: The Economy of Modern India 1860-1970*, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 1993.

Suggested Readings:

Barrat, Brown, M., *The Economics of Imperialism*, London, 1974.

Bhattacharya, Dhires, *A Concise History of the Indian Economy (1750-1950)*, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Limited, New Delhi, 1979 (Second Edition).

Chandra, Bipan, "Colonialism, Stages of Colonialism and the Colonial State", *Journal of Contemporary Asia*, Vol. 10, No. 3, 1980.

Fanon, Frantz, *The Wretched of the Earth*, Penguin, New Delhi, 2001 (First Published 1961).

Fisher, Michael H., *Counterflows to Colonialism: Indian Travellers and Settlers in Britain (1600-1947)*, Permanent Black, Delhi, 2004.

Habib, Irfan, *A People's History of India: Indian Economy (1858-1914)*, Tulika Books, New Delhi, 2006.

_____, *A People's History of India: Indian Economy under Early British Rule (1757-1857)*, Tulika Books, New Delhi, 2013.

Hobsbawm, Eric, *The Age of Revolution (1789-1848)*, Weidenfeld and Nicolson, London, 1962.

_____, *The Age of Capital*, Weidenfeld and Nicolson, London, 1975.

Marx, Karl and Engels, Frederick, *On Colonialism*, Aakar Books, New Delhi, 2016 (First Published 1848).

Owen, Roger and Bob Sutcliffe (eds.), *Studies in the Theory of Imperialism*, Longman, London, 1972.

Roy, Tirthankar, *The Economic History of India (1858-1947)*, OUP, New Delhi, 2006.

_____, *An Economic History of Early Modern India*, Routledge, Oxon, 2017 (First Published 2013).

Said, Edward, *Orientalism: Western Conception of the Orient*, Penguin, New Delhi, 2001 (First Published 1978).

UNIVERSITY OF LADAKH

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M.A. HISTORY SYLLABUS SEMESTER III

PAPER IV-DSE: RELIGIOUS AND SOCIAL PROCESSES IN ANCIENT INDIA

MAX. M: 100

60 HRS (4hrs/weekly)

COURSE CODE:HS-CR-122

CREDIT: 4

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

The aim of the paper is to highlight the role of social processes in the shaping of the religious discourse and philosophical speculations in relation to Brahmanism-Hinduism, Buddhism and Jainism.

UNIT-I

Pre Vedic and Vedic Religion:

- 1 Religious beliefs of the Indus valley Civilization.
- 2 Vedic Gods and Goddesses;
- 3 Role of the Brahmanas and the Concept of Dana Dakshina.

UNIT-II

Upanishads and Heterodox Sects:

- 1.Philosophy of Upanishads,
- 2 Buddhism, Jainism, Ajivaka and Lokayata;
- 3 Women in Buddhism and Jainism.

UNIT-III

Schisms and Philosophical Differences:

1. Buddhism (Hinayana and Mahayana)
2. Jainism (Svetambara and Digambara);
3. Hindu Philosophical Schools (Shankhya, Yoga, Nyaya, Vaisheshika, Mimamsa and Vedanta).

UNIT-IV

Puranic Hinduism:

1. Theistic Cults (Vishnavism, Shaivism) and
2. Bhakti Movement (Nayanar-Alavar Saints);
3. Tantrism and Its Impact on Hinduism and Buddhism.

Essential Readings

Basham, A. L., *The Wonder That Was India* (A survey of the history and culture of the Indian sub-continent before the coming of the Muslims), London: Picador an imprint of Macmillan, 2004 reprint.

Jaini, S. Padmanabh, *Gender and Salvation: Jaina Debates on the Spiritual Liberation of Women*, (with a forward by Robert P. Goldman), New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal, 1992.

Radhakrishnan, S., *Indian Philosophy*, Vol. 1 & 2, (with an introduction by J. N. Mohanty), New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2008.

Singh, Upinder, *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: From Stone Age to the 12th Century*, Delhi: Pearson Longman, 2009.

Thapar, Romila, *Ancient Indian Social History: Some Interpretations* (particularly, 'Dana and Dakshina as Forms of Exchange', pp. 94-108), New Delhi: Orient Blackswan, 2016 reprint.

Suggested Readings

Chakrabarti, Kunal, Religious Process: The Puranas and the Making of a Regional Tradition, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2018 second edition.

Chattopadhyaya, D. P., Indian Philosophy: A Popular Introduction, New Delhi: People's Publishing House, 2015 reprint.

Doniger, Wendy, The Hindus: An Alternate History, New Delhi: Speaking Tiger, 2015.

Dundas, Paul., The Jains, London: Routledge, 2002 reprint. 61

Habib, Irfan and Thakur, Vijay Kumar, A People's History of India: 3- The Vedic Age. New Delhi: Tulika Books, 2011 reprint.

Sahu, B. P., A People's History of India 7- Society and Culture in Post-Mauryan India, c. 200 BC- AD 300, (with a chapter on language and literature by Kesavan Veluthat), New Delhi: Tulika Books, 2015.

Shrimali, K. M., A People's History of India 4-The Age of Iron and the Religious Revolution, c.700-c.350 BC, New Delhi: Tulika Books, 2011 reprint.

Singh, Anand, ed. Dana: Reciprocity and Patronage in Buddhism, New Delhi: Primus Books, 2017.

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

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M.A. HISTORY SYLLABUS SEMESTER III

PAPER VII-GE:101 AN INTRODUCTION TO HISTORY OF LADAKH

MAX. M: 50

30 HRS (2hrs/weekly)

COURSE CODE: HS-GE-101

CREDIT: 2

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

Keeping in view the importance of local history, this course is designed in way to make non history students familiarized with the history of their region. It will enable the students to understand the importance of different sources and the origin, foundation and the consolidation of the two dynasties of Ladakh..

UNIT -I:

5. Sources (Archaeological, Literary and Travelogues)
6. Emergence of the Kingdom of Ladakh (10th century-16th century)
- 7.

UNIT- II:

3. Consolidation and Expansion of the Kingdom of Ladakh under the Namgyal Dynasty.
4. Dogra Conquest of Ladakh

Essential Readings:

Desideri, I., An account of Tibet, ed. Filippo di Ippolito Fiippi, London,
Cunningham, Alexander., Ladakh, Physical, Statistical and Historical, London, 1854.
Moorcroft, William And Trebeck, George., Travels in the Himalayan Province Hindustan and Punjab, London, 1837, reprinted New Delhi, 1971. Drew, Frederic., The Jammoo and Kashmir Territories, London, 1875, reprinted New Delhi, 1996

Francke, A. H., The antiquities of Indian Tibet, Calcutta, 1926.
Gergan, Joseb., Ladways rgyalrabs Chimetgtes, New Delhi, 1976.
Peteck, Luciano., The kingdom of Ladakh, c. 950-1842
Snellgrove, L.David and Skorupski, Tedeusz., The cultural Heritage of Ladakh, New Delhi, 1977.

Suggested Readings:

Peteck, Luciano., A study on the Chronicles of Ladakh, Calcutta, 1939.
Peteck, Luciano., China and Tibet in the Early Eighteenth Century, London, 1950.
Rizvi, Janet., Ladakh, Crossroads of High Asia, oxford, 1996. Reprinted, New Delhi, 1998.
Rizvi, Janet., Trans-Himalayan Caravans, oxford, 1999.
Sonam Phuntsog., Ladakh, 2000.
Shakspo, Nawang. T., An Insight into Ladakh, Sabu, Leh, 1993.
Shakspo, Nawang.T., History of Buddhism in Ladakh, 1979.
Francke, A.H., A History of Western Tibet, Delhi, 1907
Francke, A. H., Notes on Khotan and Ladakh, Indian Antiquary, Vol.LVIII, 1929.
Francke, A. H., Notes on Rock Carvings from Lower Ladakh, Indian Antiquary, Vol. XXI, 1892.
Francke, A. H., Rock Inscription at Mulbhe, Indian Antiquary, Vol. XXXV, 1906.
Dutta, C.L., Ladakh and Western Himalayan Politics, 1973.
Dutta, C.L., History of Ladakh

Dutta, C.L., Zorawar Singh's invasion of Western Tibet, Journal of Indian History, Vol.XLIV, Part II, 1966.

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M.A. HISTORY SYLLABUS SEMESTER III

- Syllabus yet to be discussed with the board of studies, in order to reduce it in accordance with the credit.

PAPER VIII-GE: 102

AN INTRODUCTION TO ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL HISTORY OF INDIA

MAX. MARKS: 50

30 Hrs. (2Hrs./week)

COURSE CODE: HS-GE-102

CREDIT: 2

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

This generic course is an introductory paper intending to familiarize the students with the important aspects of the ancient and the medieval Indian history by focusing upon important political events. The course also intends to give a brief idea about different sources and the changing interpretations of ancient and the medieval history.

UNIT- I

1. Pre-Historic India: Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic Cultures
2. Proto-Historic India: Harappan Civilization: Main Features; Decline
3. Historic India: Vedic Age: Society; Religion; Economy and Polity

UNIT- II

1. Non-Conformist Movements: Jainism and Buddhism; Main Teachings
2. Mauryan Empire: Rulers; Administration
3. Gupta Empire: Rulers; Administration.

UNIT-III

1. Turkish Conquest of India: Significance
2. Foundation of Delhi Sultanate: Expansion; Consolidation: Qutb-ud-Din Aibak; Iltutmish; Balban
3. Administrative Changes: Ala-ud-Din Khilji; Mohammad-bin-Tughluq

UNIT- IV

1. Foundation of Mughal Empire: Role of Babur
2. Akbar as Empire Builder: Expansion and Consolidation
3. Aurangzeb: Deccan Policy
4. Mughal-Rajput Relations
5. Decline of the Empire

Essential Readings:

Chakravarti, Ranabir, *Exploring Early India up to c. AD 1300*, New Delhi: Primus Books, 2016 third edition.

Chandra, Satish, *Medieval India: From Sultanat to the Mughals*, 2 vols., New Delhi: Har-Anand Publications, (Reprint), 2003.

Habib, Mohammad & Khaliq Ahmad Nizami, (eds.), *A Comprehensive History of India, Vol.V: The Delhi Sultanate 1206-1526*, New Delhi: Peoples Publishing House, (Reprint), 1993.

Habib, Irfan, *A People's History of India 6- Post Mauryan India, 200 BC- AD 300: A Political and Economic History*, New Delhi: Tulika Books, 2012.

Jackson, Peter, *The Delhi Sultanate: A Political and Military History*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1999.

Nigam, S.B.P., *Nobility under the Sultans of Delhi*, New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal, 1971.

Nizami, Khaliq Ahmad, *Religion and Politics in India during the Thirteenth Century*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, New Edition, 2002.

Qureshi, Ishtiaq Husain, *The Administration of the Mughal Empire*, Patna: Janaki Prakashan, (reprint), 1979.

Richards, John F., *The Mughal Empire*, New Delhi: Foundation Books/ Cambridge University Press, 1993.

Sharma, R. S., *Early Medieval Indian Society: A Study in Feudalization*, New Delhi: Orient Blackswan, 2014 reprint.

Sharma, Rimjhim and Kumar, Ashish, *Early India, up to c. 300 AD*, Delhi: Book Age Publications, 2019

Singh, Upinder, *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: From Stone Age to the 12th century*, Delhi: Pearson Longman, 2009.

Singh, Surinder, *Madh Kalin Bharat Da Itihas*, Patiala: Punjabi University, 1997.

Tripathi, R.P., *Some Aspects of Muslim Administration*, Allahabad: Central Book Depot. (reprint), 1976.

Suggested Readings:

Alam, Muzaffar and Sanjay Subrahmanyam, (eds.), *The Mughal State 1526-1750*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1998.

Ali, M. Athar, *Mughal India: Studies in Polity, Ideas, Society and Culture*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2006.

Chattopadhyaya, B. D., *Making of Early Medieval India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2012 second revised edition.

Chakrabarti, Kunal and Sinha, Kanad, *State, Power and Legitimacy: The Gupta Kingdom*, New Delhi: Primus Books, 2018.

Chauhan, G. C., *Early Indian Feudal Society and Its Culture*, Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal, 2015.

Chakravarti, Ranabir, 'The Mauryas' and 'The Kushanas,' in *History of Ancient India, Vol. IV, Political History and Administration (c. 200 BC- 750 AD), (From the end of the Mauryan Rule to the Beginning of the Dominance of Regional Dynasties)*, (ed.) Dilip K. Chakrabarti and M. Lal, New Delhi: Aryan Books International, pp. 35-68, 231- 275, 2014.

Chandra, Satish, *Mughal Religious Policies, the Rajputs and the Deccan*, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House, 1993.

Chandra, Satish, *Essays on Medieval Indian History*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2003.

Habib, Irfan and Jha, Vivekanand, *A People's History of India: 5- Mauryan India*. New Delhi: Tulika Books, 2011 reprint.

Hasan, S. Nurul, *Religion, State and Society in Medieval India*, Edited and Introduced by Satish Chandra, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2005.

Husain, Agha Mahdi, *The Rise and Fall of Muhammad bin Tughluq*, Delhi: Idarah-I-Adabiyat-I-Delli, (Reprint), 1972.

Jauhri, R.C., *Firoz Tughluq (1351-1388 AD)*, Jalandhar: ABS Publications, (Reprint), 1990.

Kulke, Hermann, *History of Precolonial India: Issues and Debates* (English edition revised and edited by B. P. Sahu), New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2018.

Lal, Kishori Saran, *History of the Khaljis*, New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal, (Revised Edition), 1980.

Sahu, B. P. and Kulke, Hermann, *Interrogating Political Systems: Integrative Processes and States in Pre-Modern India*, Delhi: Manohar, 2015.

Sharma, R.S., *Aspects of Political Ideas & Institutions in Ancient India*, New Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 2015 reprint.

Shrimali, K. M., *A People's History of India 4-The Age of Iron and the Religious Revolution, c.700-c.350 BC*, New Delhi: Tulika Books, 2011 reprint.

Siddiqui, Iqtidar Husain, *Some Aspects of Afghan Despotism in India*, Aligarh: Three Men Publications, 1969.

Streusand, Douglas E., *The Formation of the Mughal Empire*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1989.

SEMESTER FOURTH

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

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M.A. FOURTH SEMESTER SYLLABUS

PAPER-1-CORE: WORLD IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

MAX. M: 100

60 HRS (4HRS/Weekly)

COURSE CODE: HS-CR-122

CREDIT: 4

Objectives: Structures of international systems in the early twentieth century were drawn on the plank of imperialism, colonialism, nationalism leading to emergence of a bipolar world, organised into military blocks with non-military organisations such as United Nations acting as arbiters of international peace. The impact of a bipolar world and its political dynamics were visible, especially in the middle east. New trends in human and civil rights marked contemporary foreign policies while feminism, working class and student's movements, gained momentum in the international landscape.

UNIT-I

Legacy of the Nineteenth Century:

1. Growth of Capitalism and Imperialism,
2. World War First: Causes, Nature and Consequences,
4. Russian Revolution

UNIT-II

World between the Two Wars:

- 1.The League of Nation and Collective Security,
- 2.Great Depression,
- 3.Emergence & Ideologies of Nazism and Fascism in Germany and Italy

UNIT-III

World War Second and the New Political Order:

1. Origin, Nature and Result of the war,
2. Communist Revolution in China, 1949 and its impact on World politics.
3. Cold War its causes and impacts.
3. Non-Aligned Movement and the Third World,
4. U.N.O and the Concept of World Peace

UNIT-IV

Age of Social Progress:

- 1.Apartheid,
- 2.Feminism,
- 3.. Globalization and its Economic and Political Impact.

Essential Readings:

Anderson, Eugene N., Modern Europe in World Perspective: 1914 to the Present, Holt, New York: Rinehart and Winston, 1961.

Brar, B.S., Explaining Communist Crises, New Delhi: Ajanta, 1994.

Gilbert, Felix, End of the European Era, 1890 to the Present London: Norton, 1981.

Hammond, Paul Y. (ed), Political Dynamics in the Middle East, New York: I.N.C., 1972.

Hobsbawn, E.J., Age of Extremes, Delhi: Viking, 1995.

Kennedy, Paul, *The Rise and Fall of the Great Powers: Economic Change and Military Conflict from 1500 to 2000*, London: Unwin and Hyman, 1988.

Spanier, John., *Games Nations Play*, Delhi: Macmillan India Ltd., 1990.

Suggested Readings :

Ashworth, W., *A Short History of the International Economy, 1850-1950*, London: Longmans, 1954.

Bergson, Abram & H.S., Levine, eds., *Soviet Economy Towards the Year 2000*, London: Unwin, 1983.

Brecher, Michael., *The Foreign Policy System of Israel*, Toronto: Oxford University Press, 1972

Brezinski Zbignew., *The Soviet Bloc: Unity and Conflict*, Cambridge: The Harvard University Press, Mass, 1960.

Brezinski, Zbignew and S.P. Huntington., *Political Power: USA/USSR*, London: Chatto and Windus, 1964.

Chandra, Bipan, *Essays on Colonialism*, New Delhi: Orient Longman, 2000.

Chesneaux, Jean et. al. (eds.), *China, Vols. 1 and 2* Delhi: Khosla, 1978.

Clyde, Paul and Burton Beers., *The Far East: A History of Western Impacts and Eastern Responses, 1830-1975*, New Delhi: Prentice Hall, 1976.

Forsythe, David P., *Human Rights in International Relations*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2000.

Freeman, Michael., *Human Rights*, Black well Publishers Malden, 2003.

Holland, R.F., *European Decolonization, 1918-1981: An Introductory Survey*, London: Macmillan, 1985.

Horowitz, David., *Imperialism and Revolution*, London: Penguin Press, 1969.

Karsh, Efraim and Rautsi, Irari., *Saddam Hussein: a Political Biography*, Wheaton: B.P.C.C., 1991.

Kennan, George F., *Democracy and the Student Left*, London: Hutchison, 1968.

Kennan, George F., *The Fateful Alliance: France, Russia and the Coming of the First World War*, New York: Pantheon, 1984.

Kochan, Lionel & Richard Abraham., *The Making of Modern Russia*, London: St. Martin, 1984.

Lichteim, George., *Short History of Socialism*, London: Fontana, 1975.

Owen, Roger & Bob Suttcliffe, (eds.), *Studies in the Theory of Imperialism*, London: Longmans, 1972.

Porter, Bernard., *The Lion's Share, A Short History of British Imperialism, 1850-1970*, London: Oxford University Press, 1976.

Porter, Brian, (ed.), *International Politics, 1919-69*, London: Oxford University Press, 1972.

Samir, Amin., *Maldevelopment :anatomy of global failure*, London: Zed books, 1990

Singer, Hans W. and Javed Ansari., *Rich and Poor Countries*, London: Unwin, 1982.

Stevens, Georgiana G., *The United States and the Middle East*, Prentice – Hall Inc N.J., 1964.

The Cambridge Modern History, Vol. 12., The Shifting Balance of Power, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1958.

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
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M.A. FOURTH SEMESTER SYLLABUS

PAPER-2-CORE: INDIA AFTER INDEPENDENCE (1947-1970)

MAX. M: 100

60 HRS (4HRS/Weekly)

COURSE CODE: HS-CR-123

CREDIT: 4

Objective: This course provides an introduction to the major strands in the history of India after Independence.

UNIT-I

Pre-and Post-Independence India: Continuities and Discontinuities

1. The Colonial Legacy
2. National Movement and its Legacy
3. Consolidation of India as a Nation: The Language Problem and the Linguistic ReOrganization of the States
4. Legacies of Partition.

UNIT – II

The Evolution of Constitution:

1. Architecture of Constitution: Basic Features and Institutions
2. Crisis of National Unity: Punjab, the North-East, and Kashmir
3. Foreign policy

UNIT- III

Politics, Caste and Gender.

1. Rise and Growth of major Indian political Parties
2. Caste, Untouchability, Anti–Caste Politics and Strategies
3. Indian Women since Independence

UNIT- IV

Changes within the Economy:

1. Economic policies
2. The planning process and the Five Year Plan
3. Land Reforms: Zamindari abolition and tenancy reforms, Bhoodan reforms.

Essential Reading:

Chandra Bipan, Mridula Mukherjee and Aditya Mukherjee, India after independence, 1947-2000, Delhi: Penguin, 2002.

Kohli, Atul, The State and Poverty in India: The Politics of Reform, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1987

Kohli, Atul ed., India's Democracy: An Analysis of Changing State Society Relations, Princeton, Princeton University Press, 1988

Moore, Barrington M., James C. Scott, Edward Friedman, Social Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy: Lord and Peasant in the Making of the Modern World, New York: Beacon Press, 1993.

North, Douglass C. et al. Violence and Social Orders: A Conceptual Framework For Interpreting Recorded Human History, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 2009.

Spear, Percival, The Oxford History of Modern India 1740-1975, New York: Oxford University Press, 1979.

Suggested Readings:

Austin, Granville, Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience, New York and Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1999.

Bardhan, Pranab, The Political Economy of Development in India, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1998.

Dreze, Jean and Amartya Sen, India: Economic Development And Social Opportunity, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1996.

Karlekar, Hiranmay, ed., Independent India: the first fifty years, Delhi: ICCR and Oxford University Press, 1998.

Morris Jones, W.H., The Government and Politics of India, Delhi: Oxford University Press 1987.

Omvedt, Gail, Dalits and the democratic Revolution: Dr. Ambedkar and the Dalit Movement in Colonial India, Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage, 1994.

Raghuramaraju, A., *Debates in Indian Philosophy Classical, Colonial, and Contemporary*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2006.

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
UNIVERSITY OF LADAKH
LEH CAMPUS, TARU.
M.A. FOURTH SEMESTER SYLLABUS

PAPER-3- CORE: INRODUCTION TO THE HISTORY OF HIMALAYAN REGIONS

MAX. M: 100

60 HRS (4HRS/Weekly)

COURSE CODE: HS-CR-124

CREDIT: 4

Objective:

This paper focuses on the history of Himalayan regions with special reference to the geography, Trans-Himalayan trade linkages, religious and cultural assimilation among the Himalayan regions.

UNIT-1

1. Physical Landscape of the Western and Eastern Himalayas;
2. Sources: literary, oral and archaeological;
3. Peoples of Western and Eastern Himalayas – races, tribes, castes and religious communities.

UNIT-II

1. Religious and cultural connectivity in the Himalayas: (Ladakh, J& K, Tibet, Bhutan)
2. Trans-Himalayan trade linkages (J& K, Himachal, Tibet, Ladakh)

UNIT-III

1. Traditional economy and occupation: livelihood patterns;
2. Tribal and peasant society; nomadic societies.

UNIT-IV

1. Process of assimilation and integration- cultural syncretism in Himalayas;

2. Linguistic Diversity;
3. Art and Culture; indigenous and foreign elements

Essential Readings:

Todd T. Lewis and Theodore Riccardi Jr. 1995. The Himalayas: A Syllabus of the Region's History, Anthropology and Religion, Michigan.

Warikoo, K. (ed.) 1995. Society and Culture in Himalayas. New Delhi.

John Whelpton. 2005. A History of Nepal. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Robert E. Fisher. 1997. The Art of Tibet. London: Thames and Hudson.

Ram Rahul. The Himalayan Borderland.

Suggested Readings:

Deo, Arabinda. Bhutan and India: A Study in Frontier Political Relations.

Karan, P.P. The Himalayan Kingdoms: Bhutan, Sikkim and Nepal.

Subba, T.B. and Dutta, K. 1991. Religion and Society in the Himalayas, New Delhi.

Matthieu Ricard and Olivier Follmi. Buddhist Himalayas: People, Faith and Nature.

Charak, S.S. 1978. History and Culture of Himalayan States, Delhi.

Chube, S.K. 1985. The Himalayas: Ethnology and Change, Berkeley, University of California Press.

Lal, J.S. (ed.) 1981. Himalaya: Aspects of Change. Delhi, Oxford University Press. Raha, M.K. 1987. Himalayan Heritage. New Delhi.

Warikoo, K. (ed.) 2009. Himalayan Frontiers of India. London, Routledge.

Ferry Erdmann, 'Social Stratification in Ladakh: Upper estates and Low-Caste', *Recent Research on Ladakh*.

John Crook and Tsering Shakya, *Himalayan Buddhist villages, Environment, Resources, Society and Religious Life in Zangskar Ladakh*, Motilal Banarsidas, Delhi, 1994

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M.A. FOURTH SEMESTER SYLLABUS

PAPER IV-CORE: DISSERTATION

MAX. M: 200

COURSE CODE: HS-CR-126

CREDIT: 8

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

- To provide a capacity to learn continually and interact with multidisciplinary groups.
- To provide innovative methods and techniques to solve research problems.
- To interpret the research material of dissertation in a critical manner and to proceed with an analysis/simulation/experimentation and critical review.
- To discover and provide a framework within which research is conducted so that student's answers are fact based and backed-up by solid information.
- To craft an extensive and comprehensive piece of written work so as to convey research in the most efficient and effective way and therefore confirm to the reader that the thesis is, as a minimum, of a worthy standard and quality.

DISSERTATION

Evaluation Basis	Maximum Marks
Synopsis Presentation	20
Dissertation writing	100
Dissertation Presentation before DRC	30
Final Presentation and Viva-Voce	50