

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE– 1 (DSE-1): Global Environmental History

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

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

Learning Objectives

The objective of this course is to introduce the students to the emerging field of global environmental history. It will explore the transformations in the relationship between society and nature in various places and various time periods around the world. Drawing on environmental, political ecology, and historical geography studies perspectives, the course will introduce the concepts, methods and ideas of global history. Moving beyond regional and national scales of analysing historical processes, the following units elaborate the global interconnectedness of socio-environmental histories. The course adopts a chronological approach to address issues such as human interactions with other living species, modes of resource use, technologies of energy harnessing, migration, modes of transportation, nature protection, pollution, use of fossil fuel and carbon emission, and global warming, among others. Each unit focuses on a general period in history, based on major patterns and large-scale changes in the relationship between societies and the natural world. The role of human agency and unequal power relations in organizing, exploiting, and transforming the natural world will be the central focus of the course. This will enable students to critically assess how historical experiences provide insights in understanding what is happening to human-nature interactions today and to explore ways to achieve socially inclusive ways of addressing climate crisis.

Learning outcomes

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

- Understand the interconnected histories of the relationship between social formations and environmental transformations around the globe from prehistory to the present.
- Critique an understanding of environmental concerns based on a narrow scientific/technological perspective
- Discuss environmental issues within a socio-political framework.

- Identify the historical roots of current climate crisis.
- Apply interdisciplinary methods of Humanities and Social Sciences to understand the past.
- Examine the role of social inequality, i.e., unequal distribution of and unequal access to environmental resources. This is critical in gaining an understanding of the environmental crisis of the world - from the global to the local
- Locate solutions to environmental problems within a framework of greater democratisation of resource use.
- Problematised the notion of a pristine past and of perfect balance between human societies and nature in pre-modern times.

SYLLABUS OF DSC-3

Unit I: Thinking Globally in the Era of Climate Crisis

1. What is Global Environmental History
2. Interdisciplinary Approaches: Archaeology, Anthropology, Historical-Geography, Political Ecology

Unit II: Ecologies of Subsistence in the Early Societies

1. Human-animal interactions
2. Pre-Industrial Prime Movers and Fuels

Unit III: Into the Early Modern Condition

1. Emergence of the European Empires as Ecological Process; The Columbian Exchange
2. Early Colonialism and Environmental Transformations of the small islands-St. Helena and Mauritius
3. Global Cooling and General Crisis in the Seventeenth Century.

Unit IV: Fossil Fuel, Capitalism, and Planetary Environmental Changes

1. Industrial Agriculture
2. Steam Ships and Hydraulic Engineering
3. Cities and Environment

Unit V: The Great Acceleration and the Anthropocene

1. Carbon Politics; the Middle East Crisis
2. Anthropogenic Natural Disasters; Fukushima
3. The Anthropocene Debate

Practical component (if any) - NIL

Essential/recommended readings

Unit I: This unit will introduce the important themes and perspectives within the emerging field of global environmental history. The readings and discussion will help

the students to understand the interdisciplinary methodologies developed by environmental historians to examine source materials. **(Teaching time: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- McNeil, J. R. and Mauldin, E. S. (2012), *A Companion to Global Environmental History*. Oxford: Wiley-Blackwell, Introduction pp. xvi-xxiv.
- Conrad, Sebastian (2016), *What is Global History*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, pp. 1-17, ["Introduction"].
- Corona, Gabriella (2008), "What is Global Environmental History?" *Global Environment*, No. 2, pp. 228-249.
- Bayly, C. A, et al., "AHR Conversation: On Transnational History," *The American Historical Review*, Vol. 111, No. 5, pp. 1440-64.
- Hughes, Donald J. (2001), *An Environmental History of the World: Humankind's Changing Role in the Community of Life*. London: Routledge, pp. 242-248 ["Bibliographical Essay: Writing on Global Environmental History"]

Unit II: This unit provides an overview on the nature and dynamics of human interactions with the environment in the pre-modern world. By focusing on the changing technologies and modes of energy harnessing, the themes discussed in this unit expects the students to explore how the relationship of humans with the animals, plants, landforms and water bodies in turn shaped social relationships, ideas and beliefs. **(Teaching time: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- Radkau, Joachim (2008), *Nature and Power: A Global History of the Environment*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 45-54 [Chapter 2.2; "Humans and Animals: Hunting and Domestication"].
- Smil, Vaclav (1994), *Energy in World History*. Colorado: Westview, 1994 [Chapter 2 "Energy in Prehistory", pp. 15-27; Chapter 3 "Traditional Agriculture," pp. 28-91; Chapter 4 "Pre-Industrial Prime Movers and Fuel, 92-156].
- Bulliet, Richard (2005), *Hunters, Herders and Hamburgers: The Past and Future of Human-Animal Relationships*. New York: Columbia University Press, pp. 205-224.
- Edmund Burke III. "The Big Story: Human History, Energy Regime and the Environment" in Edmund Burke III and Kenneth Pomeranz, eds., *the Environment and World History*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 2009. pp. 33-53.

Unit III: The first rubric of this unit explores how Empires of the New World transferred flora and fauna across continents, affected the demography of local societies and completely transformed landscapes. The second rubric explores how the colonial plantations resulted in rapid socio- environmental changes on oceanic islands, with special focus on the small islands-St. Helena and Mauritius. The third rubric explores the social and cultural impacts of the "Little Ice Age", or the global cooling that continued from the thirteenth through the eighteenth century, with special focus on interlinking climate change and the intensification of famines, and spread of epidemics in the seventeenth century. **(Teaching time: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- Crosby, Alfred W. (1986). *Ecological Imperialism: The Biological Expansion of Europe, 900-1900*. New York. Cambridge University Press, pp.294-308.

- McNeill, J.R. (2012). "Biological Exchange in Global Environmental History", in J. R. McNeill & E. S. Maudlin, eds., *Companion to Global Environmental History*. Oxford: Blackwell, pp. 433-452.
- Grove, Richard H. (1995), *Green Imperialism: Colonial Expansion, Tropical Island Edens and the Origins of Environmentalism, 1600-1860*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 16-72 ["Edens, Islands and Early Empires"].
- Brooke, John L. (2014), *Climate Change and the Course of Global History: A Rough Journey*. New York: Cambridge University Press, pp. 370-383 ["The Little Ice Age and the Black Death"].
- Parker, Geoffrey (2013), *Global Crisis: War, Climate Change and Catastrophe in the Seventeenth Century*. New Haven: Yale University Press, pp. xxi-xxix ["Introduction: The 'Little Ice Age' and the 'General Crisis'"].

Unit IV: This unit studies the new energy regimes of the modern world, with a special focus on industrialization and a major shift towards fossil fuel. It offers a historical perspective on the increasing inequality of access to natural resources, especially in the context of industrialisation of agricultural production, hydraulic engineering, urbanization of natural resources, and industrial pollution. **(Teaching time: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- McKittrick, Meredith (2012), "Industrial Agriculture", In J. R. McNeill & E. S. Maudlin, eds., *Companion to Global Environmental History*. Oxford: Blackwell, pp. 411-432.
- Carse, Ashley (2014), *Beyond the Big Ditch: Politics, Ecology, and Infrastructure at the Panama Canal*. Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press, [Chapter 3: Making the Panama Canal Watershed, pp. 37-58; Chapter 6: "Canal Construction and the Politics of Water, 93-120; Chapter 13: "A Demanding Environment, 129-222].
- Bauer Jordan and Melosi, Martin V. (2012). "Cities and the Environment" in J. R. McNeill and E. S. Maudlin, eds., *Companion to Environmental History*. Oxford: Blackwell, pp. 360-376.
- Culver, Lawrence. (2014). "Confluence of Nature and Culture: Cities in Environmental History", in A. C. Isenberg (ed.), *The Oxford Handbook of Environmental History*. New York: OUP, pp. 553-572.
- McNeill, John R. (2000), *Something New Under the Sun: An Environmental History of the Twentieth-Century World*, New York, pp. 50-83 [Chapter 3: "The Atmosphere: Urban History"].

Unit V: This unit provides a critical historical perspective on contemporary environmental issues including the global-imperial competition to control oil resources, environmental issues created by nuclear plants, and issues related to carbon emission and global warming. This unit also introduces the concept of Anthropocene to discuss emergent concerns regarding the influence of humans on the planet's history. **(Teaching time: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- Jones, Toby C. (2012), "America, Oil, and the War in the Middle East," *Journal of American History*, Vol. 99, No. 1, pp. 208-218.
- Mitchell, Timothy. (2011). *Carbon Democracy: Political Power in the Age of Oil*. London: Verso, "Conclusion: No More Counting on Oil," pp. 231-254.
- Smil, Vaclav (2005), "The Next 50 years: Unfolding Trends," *Population and Development Review*, Vol 31, No. 4, pp. 605-643.

- Pritchard, Sara B. (2013), "An Envirotechnical Disaster: Negotiating Nature, Technology, and Politics at Fukushima," In Ian Jared Miller, et al. eds., *Japan at Nature's Edge: The Environmental Context of a Global Power*. Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 2013, pp. 255-279.
- Steffen, Will, Crutzen, Paul J and McNeill J. R. (2008). "The Anthropocene: Are Humans Now Overwhelming the Great Forces of Nature", *Ambio*, Vol. 36, No.8, pp. 614-621.

Suggested Readings:

- Beinart William and Hughes Lotte. eds. (2007). *Environment and Empire*. Oxford: OUP, pp. 200-214 [Imperial Scientists, Ecology and Conservation]
- Beinart William and Middleton, Karen. (2004), "Plant Transfers in Historical Perspective: A Review Article". *Environment and History*, Vol. 10, No. 1, pp. 3-29.
- Bulliet, Richard. (2005). *Hunters, Herders and Hamburgers: The Past and Future of Human-Animal Relationships*. New York: Colombia University Press. pp. 205-224.
- Chakrabarty, Dipesh (2021), *The Climate of History in a Planetary Age*. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.
- Crist, Eileen. And Helen Kopina (2014), "Unsettling Anthropocentrism", *Dialectical Anthropology*, Vol. 38, No 4, pp. 387-396.
- Crosby, Alfred W. (2006). *Children of the Sun: A History of Humanity's Unappeasable Appetite for Energy*. New York: W. W. Norton. pp. 159-166 & pp. 117-158
- Dickinson, William. (2013). "Changing Times: The Holocene Legacy" in J. R. McNeil and Alan Roe, eds., *Global Environmental History: An Introductory Reader*. London: Routledge, pp 3-23.
- Fitzgerald, Amy J. (2015). *Animals as Food Reconnecting Production, Processing and Impacts*. Michigan: Michigan State University Press, pp 9-34.
- Freese, Barbara (2003), *Coal: A Human History*. Cambridge: Perseus Publishing, Chapter 8: "A Sort of Black Stone", pp. 199-232.
- Guha, Ramachandra. (2000). *Environmentalism: A Global History*. New York: Longman.
- Kalof, Linda. (2007). *Looking at Animals in Human History*. London: Reaktion Books. pp. 1-71
- Lewis, Simon L. and Maslin, Mark A. (2015). "Defining the Anthropocene", *Nature*, Vol.519(12March), 171-80.
- Malm, Andreas. (2016). *The Rise of Steam Power and the Roots of Global Warming*. London: Verso. pp.389-394
- McAfee, Kathleen. (2016). "The Politics of Nature in the Anthropocene" in "Whose Anthropocene? Revisiting Dipesh Chakrabarty's 'Four Theses,'" Robert Emmett and Thomas Lekan (eds.), *RCC Perspectives: Transformations in Environment and Society* No. 2, pp.65-72.
- McKenney Jason. (2002). *Artificial Fertility: "The Environmental Costs of Industrial Age Fertilisers"* In Andrew Kimbrell (ed.), *The Fatal Harvest Reader: The Tragedy of Industrial Agriculture*. London: Island Press, pp.121-129

- Moore, Jason W. (ed.) (2016) Anthropocene or Capitalocene?: Nature, History and the Crisis of Capitalism. Oakland: PM Press. pp. 173-195.
- Moore, Jason W. (2015), Capitalism in the Web of Life: Ecology and the Accumulation of Capital. London: Verso, pp. 241-290 ["The Long Green Revolution: The Life and Times of Cheap Food in the Long Twentieth Century"]
- Morrison, Kathleen D. (2015). "Provincializing the Anthropocene", Seminar, No. 673, 75- 80.
- Nunn, Nathan and Qian, Nancy (2010) "The Columbian Exchange: A History of Disease, Food, and Ideas", Journal of Economic Perspectives, Vol. 24, No.2, pp. 163–188.
- Radkau, Joachim (2008), Nature and Power: A Global History of the Environment. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Sayre, Nathan F. (2012). "The Politics of the Anthropogenic", Annual Review of Anthropology, Vol. 41, pp. 57-70.
- Urry, John. (2013) Societies Beyond Oil: Oil Dregs and Social Futures. London: Zed Books, pp. 202 -240.

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

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE– 2 (DSE-2): History of South East Asia – I

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

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

Learning Objectives

This course offers an overview of pre-colonial Southeast Asian history. It seeks to familiarise students with historiographical debates involving the construction of Southeast Asia as a region. It analyses processes of state formations, the impact of maritime activity on society and polity in the mainland and the archipelago. It focuses on the development and localization of religious traditions across a linguistically and culturally diverse region. The paper will require students to engage with recent developments in the historiography especially with recent research on aspects of social and political history, external influences on the region, architecture, urban history and its local histories. Through this the student will develop a clear and comprehensive understanding of different aspects of pre modern Southeast Asian history.

Learning outcomes

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

- Explain the processes of state formation, the localization and spread of religious traditions like Islam and Buddhism
- Analyse the impact of the European presence on local society
- Examine the impact of maritime activity of local society and polity and the developments in the economic and architectural history of the region.
- Discern the history of Populist and Progressive movements along with introduction of New Deal in response to the Great Depression.
- Describe the historiographical trends to study history of Southeast Asia

SYLLABUS OF DSC-3

Unit I: Introducing maritime and mainland Southeast Asia

1. Environments, Language, Cultures and People; the macro region
2. Sources and the study of Southeast Asian History
3. Perceptions of the Region, historiographical trends

Unit II: Early State formations

1. The religion, architecture, economy and state formation: Pagan, Khmer
2. The maritime trade and political formations in Sea Asia: Champa, Srivijaya-Java

Unit III: Religion in Early Southeast Asia

1. Localisation of Buddhism and Hinduism; The Epics and Buddhist texts

Unit IV: Early modern in South East Asia

1. Majapahit Empire, regional formations

Unit V: Religion in Early Modern Southeast Asia

1. Localisation of Islam: The Hikayats
2. Christianity in Pre Colonial Southeast Asia

Practical component (if any) - NIL

Essential/recommended readings

Unit I: In this unit the student will better appreciate the region and its linguistic, ecological and ethnic diversity. She/he will become familiar with various aspects of the regions micro histories. Recent historiographical debates. In this unit the student will be introduced to the important aspects of the recent historiographical debates. She/he will be familiarised with the questions of social formations linked to the influence of India and China over the region. The student will also engage with recent debates that draw attention to local factors in the regions development. **(Teaching time: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- Tarling, N., ed. (2000). The Cambridge History of Southeast Asia (vol. 1, part 1: from earliest times to 1500 CE), Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. (A basic text book for the course).
- Wolters, O.W. (1999). History, Culture and Region in Southeast Asian Perspectives, Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies
- Andaya, Leonard Y. (2008). Leaves of the Same Tree: Trade and Ethnicity in the Straits of Melaka, Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press
- Monica L Smith. (1999). “‘Indianization’ from the Indian Point of View: Trade and Cultural Contacts with Southeast Asia in the Early First Millennium C.E”, Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient, Vol. 42, No. 1, pp. 1-26
- Suarez, Thomas. (1999). Early Mapping of Southeast Asia: The Epic Story of Seafarers, Adventurers and Cartographers who first mapped the regions between China and India, Singapore: Periplus.
- Hall, D.G.E. (eds.) (1961) Historians of South East Asia, Oxford University Press, London.
- Mabbet, I. W. The ‘Indianization’ of Southeast Asia, reflections on the Historical Sources, Journal of Southeast Asian Studies, Vol.8, No.2 9Sept., 1977), pp.143-161
- Coedes, George. (1968), The Indianized States of Southeast Asia, Hawaiian University Press, Honolulu.

Unit II: At the end of this rubric the students would be able to discuss the process of state formation in the region. They will develop a better understanding of the evolving social structures in the region and will be familiar with the important networks of trade and artistic patronage. **(Teaching time: 12 hrs. approx.)**

- Miksic, John N. and Geok Yian Goh. (2017). *Ancient Southeast Asia*, London: Routledge
- Kenneth R. Hall, (2011). *A History of Early Southeast Asia: Maritime Trade and Societal Development, 100-1500*, London: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers
- Kulke, H. (1993; 2001). *Kings and Cults: State Formation and Legitimation in India and Southeast Asia*, New Delhi: Manohar.
- Tarling, N., ed. (2000). *The Cambridge History of Southeast Asia (vol. 1, part 1: from earliest times to 1500 CE)*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. (A basic text book for the course).
- Wolters, O.W. (1999). *History, Culture and Region in Southeast Asian Perspectives*, Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies
- Andaya, Leonard Y. (2008). *Leaves of the Same Tree: Trade and Ethnicity in the Straits of Melaka*, Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press
- Majumdar, R.C. (1927) *Ancient Indian Colonies in the Far East*, Vol. 01, Modern Greater India Society: Lahore
- Coedes, George, (1968), *The Indianized States of Southeast Asia*, Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press
- Kulke, Hermann, (2016) *Śrīvijaya Revisited: Reflections on State Formation of a Southeast Asian Thalassocracy*, *Bulletin de l'École française d'Extrême-Orient*, Vol. 102, pp. 45-96
- Kumar, Bachchan, (2011) *Art and Archaeology of Southeast Asia*, Delhi: Aryan Book International

Unit III: The student will be expected to develop an understanding of local beliefs and ritual practices in both maritime and mainland southeast Asia. She/he will be able to demonstrate familiarity with the historical time line and local impact of the spread and localization of important religious traditions in the region. **(Teaching time 6 hrs. approx.)**

- Miksic, John N. and Geok Yian Goh. (2017). *Ancient Southeast Asia*, London: Routledge
- Klokke, M., (Ed.) (2000). *Narrative Sculpture and Literary Traditions in South and Southeast Asia*. Leiden: Brill.
- Kulke, H. (1993; 2001). *Kings and Cults: State Formation and Legitimation in India and Southeast Asia*, New Delhi: Manohar.
- Girard-Geslan, M., M. Klokke, A. Le Bonheur, D.M. Stadtner, T. Zephir, (1998). *Art of Southeast Asia*, London: Harry N. Abrams
- Guy, J., et al. (2014). *Lost Kingdoms: Hindu-Buddhist Sculpture of South and Southeast Asia*. New York: Metropolitan Museum of Art and Yale University Press.
- Acri, Andrea, Helen Creese and Arlo Griffiths (Eds.). (2011). *From Lanka eastwards: The Ramayana in the Literature and Visual Arts of Indonesia*, Leiden: Brill
- Klokke, M., (Ed.) (2000). *Narrative Sculpture and Literary Traditions in South and Southeast Asia*. Leiden: Brill.
- Majumdar, R.C. (1938), *Ancient Indian Colonies in the Far East*, Vol. 02, Calcutta: Modern Publishing.

Unit IV: By the end of this rubric the students will be able to trace the changing character of political formations and the establishment of a European presence in Southeast Asia. The student will learn about various dimensions of the maritime activity involving communities, commodities and port cities. The student will read about the beginnings of the European presence in the region and its impact on the local polities, patterns of trade and social networks. **(Teaching time: 12 hrs. approx.)**

- Andaya, Leonard Y. (2008). *Leaves of the Same Tree: Trade and Ethnicity in the Straits of Melaka*, Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press
- Pinto, Paulo Jorge de Sousa. (2012). *The Portuguese and the Straits of Melaka, 1575-1619: Power Trade and Diplomacy*, Singapore: National University of Singapore Press
- Reid, Anthony. (1988). *Southeast Asia in the Age of Commerce, 1450-1680: The Lands Below the Winds*, New Haven: Yale University Press
- Reid, Anthony (Ed.). (1993). *Southeast Asia in the early modern era: Trade, power and belief*, Ithaca, New York: Cornell University Press
- Bulbeck, David, Anthony Reid, Lay Cheng Tan and Yiqi Wu, (1998). *Southeast Asian Exports since the 14th century: Cloves, Pepper, Coffee and Sugar*, Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies

Unit V: The student will be expected to learn about the spread of Islam and Christianity in the region. She/he will develop an understanding of how practitioners of these monotheistic religious traditions interfaced with local beliefs and ritual practices in southeast Asia. She/he will be able to demonstrate familiarity with the historical time line and local impact of the spread and localization of important religious traditions in the region. **(Teaching time: 6 hrs. approx.)**

- Hill, A.H., (1963) *The Coming of Islam to North Sumatra*, *Journal of Southeast Asian History*, Vol.4, No.1, (Mar), pp.6-21
- Hussein, Ismail, (1966) *The Study of Traditional Malay Literature*, *Journal of the Malaysian Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society*, Vol 39, No 2 (210), December, pp.1-22
- Porath, Nathan, (2011) *Hikayat Patani: The Kingdom of Patani in the Malay and Thai Political World*, *The Journal of the Malaysian Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society*, Vol 84, No 2 (301), December, pp.45-65
- Morgan David O. and Anthony Reid. (2010). *The New Cambridge history of Islam: The Eastern Islamic World eleventh to eighteenth centuries*, Vol. 3, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Aritonang, Jan Sihar and Karel Steenbrink (Eds.). (2008). *A History of Christianity in Indonesia*, Leiden: Brill
- Tara Albert. (2014). *Conflict and Conversion: Catholicism in Southeast Asia, 1500- 1700*, Oxford: Oxford University Press
- Reid, Anthony, (2006) *Continuity and Change in. The Austronesian Transition to Islam and Christianity* in Peter Bllwood, James J Fox and Darrell Tyron (eds.) *The Austronesians, Historical and Comparative Perspectives*, Perth: Australia National University Press.

- Ahmad, Abu Talib and Tan Liok Ee, (2003). *New Terrains in Southeast Asian History*, Singapore: Singapore University Press
- Andrea, Acri, Helen Creese and Arlo Griffiths (eds.) (2011). *From Lanka eastwards: The Ramayana in the Literature and Visual Arts of Indonesia*, Leiden; Brill
- Borschnerg, Peter. (2010). *The Singapore and Melaka Straits: Violence, Security and Diplomacy in the 17th century*, Singapore: National University of Singapore
- Broese, Frank. (1997). *Gateways of Asia: Port Cities of Asia in the 13th - 20th centuries*, London: Routledge.
- Chaudhuri, K.N. (1985). *Trade and Civilization in the Indian Ocean: An Economic History from the Rise of Islam to 1750*, New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
- Goh, Robbie B.H. (2005). *Christianity in Southeast Asia*, Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies
- Hall, K. (1985). *Maritime Trade and State Development in Early Southeast Asia*. Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press.
- Hall, K.R. and Whitmore, J.K. (1976). *Explorations in Early Southeast Asian History: the origins of Southeast Asian Statecraft*. Ann Arbor: Centre for Southeast Asian Studies, University of Michigan. Michigan Papers on South and Southeast Asia,
- Henley, David and Henk Schulte Nordholt (eds.). (2015). *Environment, Trade and Society in Southeast Asia*, Leiden: Brill
- Kulke, H, K. Kesavapany, and V. Sakhuja. (2009). *Nagapattinam to Suvarnadwipa: Reflections on the Chola Expeditions to Southeast Asia*. Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies.
- Kulke, H. ([1993] 2001). *Kings and Cults: State Formation and Legitimation in India and Southeast Asia*. New Delhi: Manohar.
- Lieberman, Victor. (2009), *Strange Parallels: Southeast Asia in Global Context, c.800- 1830, Volume 2, Mainland Mirrors: Europe, Japan, China, South Asia and the Islands*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Manguin, Pierre-Yves, A. Mani & Geoff Wade (eds.). (2012). *Early Interactions between South and Southeast Asia: Reflections on Cross Cultural Exchange*, Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies.
- Morgan, David O. and Anthony Reid. (2010), *The New Cambridge history of Islam: The Eastern Islamic World eleventh to eighteenth centuries*, Vol. 3, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Ray, H.P. (1994). *The Winds of Change: Buddhism and the Maritime links of Early South Asia* Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Singh, Upinder and P. Dhar ed., (2014). *Asian Encounters: exploring connected histories*, New Delhi: Oxford
- Smith, R.B. and W. Watson. (1979). *Early South East Asia: Essays in Archaeology, History and Historical Geography*, New York and Kuala Lumpur: Oxford University Press.
- पुरी, बैधनाथ, सुंरि पूवि में भारतीय संस्कृ त और उसका इतहास, हिंी सर्मत, सना वभाग उिर प्रेश।
- Majumdar, R.C. *Ancient Indian Colonies in the Far East*, Vol. 02, Modern Publishing, Calcutta, 1938.

- Majumdar, R.C. Ancient Indian Colonies in the Far East, Vol. 01, Modern Greater India Society, Lahore, 1927
- Kumar, Bachchan, (2005) “The Devaraja Cult and Khmer Architecture”, God and King, the Devaraja Cult in South Asian Art and Architecture: Proceedings of the Seminar 2001, No.2, Delhi: Daya Books
- Kulke, Hermann, (2010) Nagapattinam to Suvarnadwipa: Reflections on the Chola Naval Expeditions to Southeast Asia, Delhi: Manohar
- Ray, Himanshu Prabha (2021) Coastal Shrines and Transnational Maritime Networks Across India and Southeast Asia, Delhi: Routledge.
- Coedes, George, (1966) The Making of Southeast Asia, translated in English by H. M. Wright, London: Routledge & Paul.

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

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE (DSE -3): Environment in Indian History

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Environment in Indian History	4	3	1	0	12 th Pass	NIL

Learning Objectives:

This course aims to introduce the students to the major themes in the environmental history of the Indian subcontinent. A historically informed understanding on how the past societies shaped the natural world shall enable the students to critically situate the environmental issues that we encounter at present. The issues include global warming, contestation over natural resources, changing land use patterns, human interaction with other living species, impacts of agrarian expansion, ecological consequences of imperialism, impacts of mega infrastructure projects, urban pollution, emergence of environmental justice movements and environmental regulations, changing ideas about the natural world, and gendered dimension of environmental degradation. The course has the following broad objectives: a) to introduce the historical studies that explores the long-term trajectories of man-nature interactions and revises the political history-based periodization of the sub-continent's past as self-contained ancient, medieval, and modern periods; b) to introduce interdisciplinary approaches- cartographic, geological, zoological, ecological knowledges -that helps historians study the crucial role played by ecology in the shaping of the past societies; c) to familiarize the students to the methods of using archaeological, bio and geo-archival sources, artistic depictions and oral history sources to study the past relationship between humans and the natural world. By the end of this course, the students are expected to develop an in-depth understanding of the interdisciplinary approaches to historical thinking and the significance of the environment in human history.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this course, students should be able to:

- Understand the historical methodologies and concepts to explain the environmental contexts of the past social and cultural transformations.
- Develop a historical perspective on the complex relationship between society and nature from prehistory to the present in the context of the Indian subcontinent.
- Discuss how societies developed technologies, sources of energy, and modes of organizing lives to adapt to varied ecological landscapes.
- Discuss environmental issues within a socio-cultural framework.
- Examine the social, political and economic contexts of creating inequalities in resource use, with reference to the case studies regarding water rights, forest rights, and the right to have livable cities.
- Locate solutions to environmental problems within a framework of greater democratization of resource use.

Course Content:**Unit I: What is Environmental History**

1. Historiography and Sources
2. Interdisciplinarity

Unit II: Living with Nature

1. Environment and Early Urban Societies: Harappan Civilization
2. Beliefs, Practices and Natural Resources

Unit III: Era of Major Agrarian Expansion

1. Pastoralism, Agrarian Expansion
2. Forests and Tribal Groups
3. Irrigation and Canals

Unit IV: Colonialism and Transformation of Nature

1. Changing Land Use Patterns; Railway and Deforestation, Dams and Hydroelectric Power
2. Inland Waterbodies and Fisheries
3. Urbanization and Environment; Delhi

Unit V: Development, Environment, and Migration in Contemporary India

1. Big Dams and Displacement; Narmada and Tehri
2. Gender and Environmental Justice
3. Green Revolution; Biodiversity Loss; Species Extinction

Essential Readings and Unit Wise Teaching Outcomes:

Unit 1: This unit provides an overview of environmental historiography of the Indian subcontinent. The first rubric introduces the methods, theoretical concepts, sources, and the major sub-fields of environmental history. The second rubric explores how archeological records, literary sources, bio-mass, artistic depictions of nature, material cultural artifacts and oral history sources are integrated into environmental history narratives. **(Teaching time: 9 hrs. approx)**

- Hughes, Donald (2006), *What is Environmental History?* Cambridge: Polity Press. pp. 1-17 [Chapter 1: “Defining Environmental History”]
- Mann, Michael (2013), “Environmental History and Historiography on South Asia: Context and some Recent Publications,” *South Asia Chronicle*, Vol. 3, pp. 324-357.
- Rangarajan, Mahesh (2015), *Nature and Nation: Essay on Environmental History*. Ranikhet: Permanent Black, pp. 1-45 [Chapter 1: “Introduction: Issues in the Writing of Environmental History”]

Unit II: This unit gives a synoptic overview of human interaction with the animals, plants, and natural elements that sustained life. It shows how from the times of gathering, scavenging and hunting to the beginning of agriculture, humans adapted to the environment even as they tried to manipulate it, and maintained harmony with it and advocated conservation of earthly resources. **(Teaching time: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- Mishra, V. N. (2008), “Climate, a Factor in the Rise and Fall of the Indus Civilization: Evidence from Rajasthan and Beyond,” In Mahesh Rangarajan, ed., *Environmental Issues in India: A Reader*. Delhi: Pearson, pp. 7-16.
- वी. एन मिश्रा (2010) जलवायु, सिंधुघाटी सभ्यता के उत्थान - पतन में एक घटक: राजस्थान और पारकेतथ्य, महेश रंगाराजन संपादित भारत में पर्यावरण के मुद्दे, पियर्सन, दिल्ली.
- Allchin, Bridget (1998), “Early Man and Environment in South Asia,” In Richard Grove, Vinita Damodaran, and Satpal Sangwan, *Nature and the Orient: The Environmental History of South and Southeast Asia*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 29-50.
- Lal, Makkhan, “Iron Tools, Forest Clearance and Urbanization in the Gangetic Plains,” In Mahesh Rangarajan, ed., *Environmental Issues in India: A Reader*. Delhi: Pearson, pp. 18-32.
- मखनलाल, (2010), गंगा के मैदानों में लोहे के उपकरण, वनों की सफाई और नगरीकरण का संबंध, महेश रंगाराजन संपादित भारत में पर्यावरण के मुद्दे, पियर्सन, दिल्ली.
- Thapar, Romila (2008), “Forests and Settlements”, In Mahesh Rangarajan, ed., *Environmental Issues in India: A Reader*. Delhi: Pearson, pp. 33-41.
- रोमिला थापर, वन और बस्ती, महेश रंगाराजन संपादित भारत में पर्यावरण के मुद्दे, पियर्सन, दिल्ली, 2010

- Gosling, David L. (2001), *Religion and Ecology in India and Southeast Asia*. London: Routledge.
- Rangarajan, Mahesh (2008), "The Forest and the field in Ancient India," In Mahesh Rangarajan, ed., *Environmental Issues in India: A Reader*. Delhi: Pearson, pp. 42-48.
- महेशरंगाराजन (2010), प्राचीन भारत में वन और खेत, महेशरंगाराजन संपादित भारत में पर्यावरण के मुद्दे, पियर्सन, दिल्ली.
- Chakravarti, Ranabir, "The Creation and Expansion of Settlements and Managements of Hydraulic Resources in Ancient India," In Richard Grove, et al, eds, *Nature and the Orient: The Environmental History of South and Southeast Asia*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1998, pp. 87-105.

Unit III: This unit explores the patterns and processes of the expansion of agrarian landscapes, pastoralism and forest economies in India up to the eighteenth century. Providing an overview of the dynamics of human-nature interaction during the medieval times will help students to challenge the notions of considering pre-modern environments as a timeless continuum. **(Teaching time: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- Murty, M. L. K, (2012), "Sheep/Goat Pastoral Cultures in the South Decan: The Narrative as a Metaphor," In Rangarajan, Mahesh and K. Sivaramakrishanan, eds (2014), *India's Environmental History: A Reader*. Ranikhet: Permanent Black.
- Singh, Chetan (1995), "Forests, Pastoralists and Agrarian Society in Mughal India," In David Arnold & Ramachandra Guha, eds., *Nature, Culture, Imperialism: Essays on the Environmental History of South Asia*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 21-48.
- Guha, Sumit (2008), "A Historical Study of the Control of Grass and Fodder Resources in Eighteenth-Century Maharashtra," In Mahesh Rangarajan, *Environmental Issues in India: A Reader*. Delhi: Pearson, pp. 97-106.
- सुमितगुहा (2010) अठारहवींशताब्दीकेमहाराष्ट्रमेंघासऔरचारेपरनियंत्रण: एकऐतिहासिकअध्ययन, महेशरंगाराजनसंपादितभारतमेंपर्यावरणकेमुद्दे, पियर्सन, दिल्ली.
- Singh, Abha (2014), "Irrigating Haryana: The Pre-Modern History of the Western Yamuna Canal", in Habib, Irfan, *Medieval India 1: Researches in the History of India 1200-1750*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.49-61.
- Sengupta, Nirmal (1985), "Irrigation: Traditional vs Modern", *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 20, No.45-47, pp.1919-1938.

Unit IV: This unit explores how colonial capitalism as a powerful agent of environmental transformations made fundamental changes to the land use patterns and livelihood resources. The first rubric explores the environmental history of the colonial appropriation of forests as raw material for railways expansion and rivers as dams and other hydraulic infrastructures for industrial production and long-distance transportation. The second rubric elaborates how the colonial appropriation of water bodies and common lands through the new revenue policies, acts and regulations affected indigenous fishing and other livelihood patterns based on hydraulic resources. The third rubric elaborates the environmental problems of urbanization in the context of the colonial city of Delhi. **(Teaching time: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- Das, Pallavi (2013), "Railway fuel and its impact on the forests in colonial India: The case of the Punjab, 1860– 1884", *Modern Asian Studies*, Vol.47, No.4, pp.1283-1309.
- Morrison, Kathleen D. (2010), "Dharmic Projects, Imperial Reservoirs, and New Temples of India: An Historical Perspective on Dams in India," *Conservation and Society*, Vol. 8, No. 3, pp. 182-195.
- D'Souza, Rohan (2012), "Damming the Mahanadi River: The Emergence of Multi-Purpose River Valley Development in India (1943-946)," In Mahesh Rangarajan & K.

Sivaramakrishnan, eds., *India's Environmental History: Colonialism, Modernity, and the Nation*. Ranikhet: Permanent Black, pp. 550-583.

- Singh, Vipul (2018), *Speaking Rivers: Environmental History of a Mid-Ganga Flood Country, 1540-1885*. Delhi: Primus Books, pp. 122-158 [Chapter 6: "Decommonization of the River"].
- Reeves, Peter, (1995), "Inland Waters and Freshwater Fisheries: Some Issues of Control, Access and Conservation in Colonial India," In David Arnold & Ramachandra Guha, eds, *Nature, Culture, Imperialism: Essays on the Environmental History of South Asia*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 260-292.
- Gadgil, Madhav and Guha, Ramachandra. (1992). "Conquest and control." In Madhav Gadgil and Ramachandra Guha, eds., *This Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India*. Delhi: OUP, pp. 113- 145.
- Sharan, Awadhendra B. (2014), *In the City, Out of Place: Nuisance, Pollution, and Dwelling in Delhi, c. 1850-2000*. Delhi: Oxford University Press ["Introduction" and Chapter 4: "Pollution: Industrial Landscapes, 1936-2000"].

Unit V: This unit explains how the issues of development such as the construction of big dams and other mega infrastructural projects are often associated with displacement, biodiversity loss, species extinction, and how the industrialization of agricultural production transforms livelihood patterns and cultural landscapes. It offers a historical perspective on increasing the inequality of access to natural resources for women and the poor (**Teaching time: 9 hrs. approx.**)

- Sangvai, Sanjay (2008), "The Tragedy of Displacement," In Mahesh Rangarajan, ed., *Environmental Issues in India: A Reader*. Delhi: Pearson, pp. 437-443.
- संजय संगवई (2010), विस्थापना का एक दर्दनाक किस्सा, महेशरंगाराजन संपादित भारत में पर्यावरण के मुद्दे, पियर्सन, दिल्ली.
- Asthana, Vandana (2012), "Forced Displacement: A Gendered Analysis of the Tehri Dam Project," *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 47, No. 47/48, pp. 96-102.
- Singh, Satyajit K. (1990), "Evaluating Large Dams in India," *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 25, No. 11, pp. 561-574.
- Agarwal, Bina. (1992). "The Gender and Environment Debate: Lessons from India", *Feminist Studies*, Vol. 18, No.1. pp. 119-158.
- Shiva, Vandana. (1988). "Women in the Food Chain" (Ch.5) in Vandana Shiva, *Staying Alive: Women, Ecology and Survival in India*. New Delhi: Kali for Women. pp.96-178.
- McNeill, J. R. (2008), "The Green Revolution," In Rangarajan, Mahesh, *Environmental Issues in India: A Reader*. Delhi: Pearson, pp. 184-194.
- Shiva, Vandana (2016), *Stolen Harvest: The Hijacking of the Global Food Supply*. Kentucky: The University Press of Kentucky, [Chapter 1: "The Hijacking of the Global Food Supply"] pp. 5-20.
- Shiva, Vandana (1993), *The Violence of the Green Revolution: Third World Agriculture, Ecology and Politics*, London and New Jersey: Zed Books, pp. 19-60; [Chapter 1: "Science and Politics in the Green Revolution"], pp. 61-102 [Chapter 2: "Miracle Seeds' and the destruction of Genetic Diversity"]; pp. 171-193 [Chapter 5: "The Political and Cultural Costs of the Green Revolution"].

Suggested Readings:

- Erdosy, George (1998), "Deforestation in Pre- and Proto Historic South Asia," In Richard Grove, Vinita Damodaran, and Satpal Sangwan, *Nature and the Orient: The*

Environmental History of South and Southeast Asia. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 51-69.

- Adve, Nagraj (2022), *Global Warming in India: Science, Impacts, and Politics*. Bhopal: Eklavya Foundation.
- Agarwal, Ravi (2010), "Fight for a Forest," In *Seminar*, No. 613, pp. 48-52 (On Delhi Ridge)
- Bhattacharya, Neeladri (1992), 'Colonial State and Agrarian Society,' In Burton Stein, ed. *The Making of Agrarian Policy in British India, 1770-1900*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Bulliet, Richard. (2005). *Hunters, Herders and Hamburgers: The Past and Future of Human-Animal Relationships*. New York: Colombia University Press. pp. 205 -224.
- D'souza, Rohan (2006), *Drowned and Dammed: Colonial Capitalism and Flood Control in Eastern India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Dangwal, DharendraDatt (2009), *Himalayan Degradation: Colonial Forestry and Environmental Change in India*. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.
- Gadgil, Madhav and Ramachandra Guha (2000), *The Use and Abuse of Nature*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Grove, Richard (1997), *Ecology, Climate and Empire*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Hardiman, David (1996), 'Small-dam Systems of the Sahyadris,' in David and Ramachandra Guha, eds, *Nature, Culture, Imperialism: Essays on the Environmental History of South Asia*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 185-209.
- Kapur, Nandini Sinha (2011), *Environmental History of Early India: A Reader*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Malamoud, Charles (1998), *Village and Forest in Ancient India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Mann, Michael (2007), "Delhi's Belly: The Management of Water, Sewerage and Excreta in a Changing Urban environment during the Nineteenth Century," *Studies in History*, Vol. 23, No. 1, pp. 1-31.
- Meadow, R. H. (1981), "Early Animal Domestication in South Asia: A First Report of Faunal Remains from Mehrgarh, Pakistan," In H. Hartel, ed. *South Asian Archaeology*. Berlin: Dietrich Reimer Verlag, pp. 143-79.
- Murali, Atluri (1995), "Whose Trees? Forest Practices and Local Communities in Andhra, 1600-1922," In David Arnold & Ramachandra Guha, eds., *Nature, Culture, Imperialism: Essays on the Environmental History of South Asia*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 86-122.
- Rangarajan, Mahesh (2002), "Polity, Ecology and Landscape: Fresh Writing on South Asia's Past," *Studies in History*, Vol 17, No. 1, pp. 135-48.
- Rangarajan, Mahesh ed. (2008), *Environmental Issues in India*. Delhi: Pearson.
- Singh, Satyajit K. (1990), "Evaluating Large Dams in India," *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 25, No. 11, pp. 561-574.
- Singh, Vipul (2018), *Speaking Rivers: Environmental History of a Mid-Ganga Flood Country, 1540-1885*. Delhi: Primus Books

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

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE (DSE -4): Cultures in Indian Subcontinent – I

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Cultures in Indian Subcontinent – I	4	3	1	0	12 th Pass	NIL

Learning Objectives

This course aims to provide an overview of Indian cultural traditions and cultural experience. It will help students to understand the meaning, perspectives and approaches to the study of culture. The section dealing with Indian languages and literature focuses upon the development of Sanskrit, Prakrit, vernacular, Indo-Persian and Urdu language and literature respectively. The content of performing arts will help one appreciate the traditions of music, dance and drama in Indian culture through the ages. This also explores the development of different forms of architecture in India since ancient period.

Learning outcomes

After the successful completion of this Course, the students will be able to:

- understand different perspectives and approaches to the study of culture,
- explain the plurality in Indian cultural traditions,
- learn the growth of Sanskrit, Prakrit, vernacular, Indo-Persian and Urdu language and literature,
- trace the evolution of and the distinction between the Hindustani and Carnatic music culture,
- identify Indian classical dance forms, musical and theatre cultures,
- explain the rich architectural traditions of India.

SYLLABUS OF DSC-1

Unit I: Definitions of Culture and its various aspects

1. Perspective on Cultures: Indian Cultural tradition: An overview.
2. Plurality of Cultures: Social Content of Culture

Unit II: Language and Literature

1. Sanskrit: Kavya – Kalidasa’s Ritusamhara; Prakrit: Gatha Saptasati.
2. Development of Vernacular language and literature.
3. Indo-Persian literature: Amir Khusro’s works; Urdu poetry and prose: Ghalib.

Unit III: Performing Arts

1. Music: Hindustani, Carnatic Classical Music, Devotional Music: Bhakti and Sufi
2. Dance: Classical and Folk
3. Theatre: Classical, Folk, Colonial and Modern

Unit IV: Architecture: Meanings, Forms and Functions

1. Rock-cut and structural temples: Mamallapuram or Ellora; Khajuraho complex and Tanjavur temple.
2. Fort – Daulatabad or Chittor forts; Palace–dargah at Fatehpur Sikri.
3. Colonial architecture– Lutyens’ Delhi.

Practical component (if any) - NIL

Essential/recommended readings

Unit-I: This unit will enable students to understand the meaning of culture and its various perspectives. It will further help them to explain the plural characteristics of cultures in the Indian subcontinent and explore their content which conveys diverse ideas. **(Teaching Time: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- Basham, A.L. The Wonder That was India. Volume I, Rupa & Co., New Delhi, 1997. (in Hindi translation Adhbhut Bharat)

- Maxwell, T.S. Image: Text and Meaning: Gods of South Asia, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1997.
- Thakaran, R.C, Sheo Dutt and Sanjay Kumar, ed. Bhartiya Upamahadvipa ki Sanskritiyan, (in Hindi), Directorate of Hindi Medium Implementation Board, University of Delhi, 2013.

Unit II: This unit will help students to understand the literary traditions of India since ancient times. The section deals with some of the important literary works of Sanskrit and Prakrit literature in ancient India. It also explores about the origin and development of vernacular literature in India along with the development of Indo-Persian literature in medieval times and, Urdu poetry and prose of modern period. **(Teaching Time: 12 hrs. approx.)**

- Basham, A.L. The Wonder That was India. Volume I, Rupa & Co., New Delhi, 1997. (in Hindi translation Adhbhut Bharat)
- Khanna, Meenakshi, Madhyakalin Bharat Ka Saanskritic lihas, (translated in Hindi by Umashankar Sharma), Orient Blackswan, Delhi, 2012.
- Majumdar, R.C. ed. The History and Culture of the Indian People, Vol. 3 (The Classical Age), Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan, Bombay, 1954. (chapters XV, XIX) (in Hindi translation Shrenya Yug translated by Shivdaan Singh Chauhan, Motilal Banarsidass, 1984)
- Thakaran, R.C, Sheo Dutt and Sanjay Kumar, ed. Bhartiya Upamahadvipa ki Sanskritiyan, (in Hindi), Directorate of Hindi Medium Implementation Board, University of Delhi.

Unit III: This unit highlights various kinds of performing art forms practiced in India since our ancient past. These include music, dance and theatre. This part deals with the musical traditions of north and south India. The focus is also on the devotional music of the Bhakti and Sufi traditions. Classical and folk forms of dance and theatre are also dealt with. **(Teaching Time: 12 hrs. approx.)**

- Thakaran, R.C, Sheo Dutt and Sanjay Kumar, ed. Bhartiya Upamahadvipa ki Sanskritiyan, (in Hindi), Directorate of Hindi Medium Implementation Board, University of Delhi.
- Vatsyayan Kapila; Indian Classical Dance, Publications Divisions, New Delhi, 1974 (also in Hindi translation)
- Venkatasubramanian, T.K. Music as History in Tamil Nadu, Primus Books, Delhi, 2010.
- Zimmer, H. Myths and Symbolism in Indian Art and Civilization, Princeton Press, New Jersey, 1992.

Unit IV: This unit explains the different architectural forms in India through the ages. It deals with the rock-cut and structural temples of India, fort and palaces of medieval period and the colonial buildings of modern era with special reference to Lutyens' Delhi. **(Teaching Time: 12 hrs. approx.)**

- Agrawala, Vasudev Sharan, Bhartiya Kala (in Hindi), New Edition, Prithvi Prakashan, Delhi, 2020.

- Asher, Catherine. (ed.): Perceptions of India's Visual Past, American Institute of Indian Studies, Delhi, 1994
- Asher, Catherine, Architecture of Mughal India, Cambridge University Press, 1992.
- Brown, Percy. Indian Architecture, Buddhist Hindu and Islamic, Vol. I, II, Mumbai, 1956 Chandra Pramod, ed. Studies in Indian Temple Architecture, American Institute of Indian Studies, Delhi, 1975. (Chapter 1)
- Majumdar, R.C. ed. The History and Culture of the Indian People, Vol. 3 (The Classical Age), Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan, Bombay, 1954. (chapters XV, XIX) (in Hindi translation Shrenya Yug translated by Shivdaan Singh Chauhan, Motilal Banarsidass, 1984)
- Thakaran, R.C, Sheo Dutt and Sanjay Kumar, ed. Bhartiya Upamahadvipa ki Sanskritiyan, (in Hindi), Directorate of Hindi Medium Implementation Board, University of Delhi.
- Zimmer, H. Myths and Symbolism in Indian Art and Civilization, Princeton Press, New Jersey, 1992.

Suggestive readings

- Agrawala, Vasudev Sharan, Kala Aur Sanskriti (in Hindi), New Edition, Prabhat Prakashan, Delhi, 2019.
- Agrawala, Vasudev Sharan, Bhartiya Kala (in Hindi), New Edition, Prithvi Prakashan, Delhi, 2020.
- Asher, Catherine. (ed.): Perceptions of India's Visual Past, American Institute of Indian Studies, Delhi, 1994
- Asher, Catherine, Architecture of Mughal India, Cambridge University Press, 1992.
- Basham, A.L. The Wonder That was India. Volume I, Rupa & Co., New Delhi, 1997. (in Hindi translation Adhbhut Bharat)
- Brown, Percy. Indian Architecture, Buddhist Hindu and Islamic, Vol. I, II, Mumbai, 1956 Chandra Pramod, ed. Studies in Indian Temple Architecture, American Institute of Indian Studies, Delhi, 1975. (Chapter 1)
- Cohn. Bernard. India: The Social Anthropology of a Civilization in Bernard Cohn Omnibus, Oxford University Press, 2004
- Deva, B.C. An introduction to Indian Music, Delhi, 1973.
- Khanna, Meenakshi, Madhyakalin Bharat Ka Saanskritic lihas, (translated in Hindi by Umashankar Sharma), Orient Blackswan, Delhi, 2012.
- Majumdar, R.C. ed. The History and Culture of the Indian People, Vol. 3 (The Classical Age), Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan, Bombay, 1954. (chapters XV, XIX) (in Hindi translation Shrenya Yug translated by Shivdaan Singh Chauhan, Motilal Banarsidass, 1984)
- Maxwell, T.S. Image: Text and Meaning: Gods of South Asia, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1997.
- Thakaran, R.C, Sheo Dutt and Sanjay Kumar, ed. Bhartiya Upamahadvipa ki Sanskritiyan, (in Hindi), Directorate of Hindi Medium Implementation Board, University of Delhi.
- Vatsyayan Kapila; Indian Classical Dance, Publications Divisions, New Delhi, 1974 (also in Hindi translation)

- Venkatasubramanian, T.K. Music as History in Tamil Nadu, Primus Books, Delhi, 2010.
- Zimmer, H. Myths and Symbolism in Indian Art and Civilization, Princeton Press, New Jersey, 1992.

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