

## DISCIPLINE ELECTIVE CORE COURSE– 1 (DSE): History of the USSR: From Revolution to Disintegration (c. 1917 – 1991)

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

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
History of the USSR: From Revolution to Disintegration (c. 1917 –1991)	4	3	1	0	12 th Pass	NIL

### Learning Objectives

The course introduces students to the history of the USSR from the two revolutions of 1917 to the disintegration of USSR. Students study the various challenges faced by the Bolsheviks and the steps taken to resolve these issues. Students will also trace the evolution of new institutions and ways of organizing production both in the factory and at the farm. They will also evaluate important foreign policy issues and the Soviet Union's involvement and role in the World War II. The course studies the most dramatic years in the history of the USSR i.e., the period between 1945 to 1991. The extent of major economic and political changes between 1956 and 1991 will be examined and the period of reconstruction, stagnation and growth will be examined. The reforms of the Gorbachev era will provide some of the contexts for the study of the larger [global] processes that led to the dissolution of the Soviet Union.

### Learning outcomes

On completion of this course students shall be able to

- Explain how USSR emerged out of Imperial Russia.
- Explain the new organization of production in the fields and in the factory.
- Outline and explain key developments in the history of the USSR between 1917 and 1991.
- Examine Soviet policies for the period of the course in relation to nationalities and gender questions.
- Outline Soviet foreign policy issues.
- Analyse the factors leading to disintegration of the Soviet Union and the formation of
- Confederation of Independent States.

### SYLLABUS OF DSE

I. The Russian Revolutions of February and October 1917; Background, Causes and Outbreak.

II. Aspects of Socialist Industrialization -Ideas, Debates and Planning

- a) War Communism, NEP, Great Debate
- b) Collectivization
- c) Industrialization and Planning

### III. Soviet Foreign Policy from World War II to Cold War – (1930s-64)

### IV. Soviet Union from Reconstruction to Stagnation to Recovery

- a) Khrushchev
- b) Brezhnev
- c) Gorbachev

### V. Question of Nationalism and Disintegration of USSR

### VI. Aspects of Culture in Soviet Union

- a) Gender 1917-45
- b) Literature and Arts 1917-64
- c) Cinema and Sports 1920s-91

### Essential Readings and Unit Wise Teaching Outcomes:

Unit I: In this unit students will learn about the background to the Russian Revolutions of February and October 1917 its causes and outbreak.

- Acton, Edward, Vladimir Cherniaev and William Rosenberg eds. (1997). Critical Companion to the Russian Revolution, 1914-1921. London: Arnold. Pp.3 -34
- Figs, Orlando. (1996). A People's Tragedy: A History of the Russian Revolution. London: Jonathan Cape. PART TWO THE CRISIS OF AUTHORITY (1891-1917) pp. 157- 305
- Kenez, Peter. (1999). A History of the Soviet Union from the beginning to the end. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Chapters 1 and 2, pp. 1- 40
- Suny, Ronald Grigor, ed. (2006). Cambridge History of Russia. Volume 3. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Chapters 1 to 4, pp 5- 139
- करुणा कौशिक: साम्राज्यवादी एवं साम्यवादी रूस 1861 ई - 1965 ई। खंड 1: साम्राज्यवादी रूस; अध्याय ती न- 1905 की क्रांति और उसके बाद की स्थिति 1905 - 1914, अध्याय चार- प्रथम विश्व युद्ध से लेकर बोलशेविक क्रांति तक।

Unit II: In this unit students will learn about economic policies of the Bolsheviks and associated debate in the 1920s. The students will also learn about the issues related to processes of Collectivisation and Industrialisation in Russia.

- Fitzpatrick, Sheila. (2001). The Russian Revolution 1917-1932. New York, USA: Oxford University Press. Chapter 3: The Civil War, Chapter 4: NEP and Future of the Revolution. Pp 68- 119
- Nove, Alec. (1993). An Economic History of the USSR, 1917-1991. London: Penguin Books, (revised edition), Chapters 3 to 6, pp 39- 158
- Kenez, Peter. (1999). A History of the Soviet Union from the beginning to the end. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Chapters 2 and 3, pp 14- 78, Chapters 7 to 9, pp 159- 272
- Suny, Ronald Grigor, ed. (2006). Cambridge History of Russia. Volume 3. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Chapters 5 and 6, pp 140- 191
- करुणा कौशिक: साम्राज्यवादी एवं साम्यवादी रूस 1861 ई - 1965 ई। खंड 2: साम्यवादी रूस; अध्याय पांच- साम्यवादी रूस के प्रारंभिक चरण, अध्याय सात- नवीन आर्थिक नीति एवं अन्य प्रयोग। खंड 2: साम्यवादी

रूस; अध्याय नौ- औद्योगिकरण एवं कृषि 1928 - 1941, अध्याय - समूहिककरण, स्तालिनकालीन उपोत्पादक तथा चौथी पर पांचवी योजनाएं।

- Lewin, Moshe. (1985). *The Making of the Soviet System: Essays in the Social History of Inter-war Russia*. New York: Pantheon.
- Allen, Robert. (2003). *From Farm to Factory: A Reinterpretation of the Soviet Industrial Revolution*. Princeton and Oxford: Princeton University Press. Chapter 8, pp 153- 171
- Fitzpatrick, Sheila. (1999). *Everyday Stalinism: Ordinary Life in Extraordinary Times: Soviet Russia in the 1930s*. New York: Oxford University Press. Ch. 2, pp 40-66
- Davies, R.W., Mark Harrison and S.G. Wheatcroft (Eds.). (1994). *The Economic Transformation of the Soviet Union, 1913-1945*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. . (Whole book relevant)

Unit III: In this unit students will learn about Soviet foreign policy issues with reference to Comintern and Nazi Soviet Pact. It also examines the role of the USSR during the second World War. This unit will also teach students about the history of the Cold War, its origins, major developments, and transitions.

- McDermott, Kevin and Jeremy Agnew. (1996). *The Comintern: A History of International Communism from Lenin to Stalin*. Basingstoke: Macmillan. Whole book
- Roberts, Geoffrey. (2006). *Stalin's Wars 1939-53: From World War to Cold War*. New Haven: Yale University Press.
- Suny, Ronald Grigor.(Ed.). (2006). *Cambridge History of Russia*. Volume 3. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Chapters 8 and 23, pp 217- 242 and 636- 661
- Kenez, Peter. (1999). *A History of the Soviet Union from the beginning to the end*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Chapter 6, pp 132- 159
- करुणा कौशिक: साम्राज्यवादी एवं साम्यवादी रूस 1861 ई - 1965 ई। खंड 3: साम्यवादी रूस की विदेशनीति; अध्याय चौदह- बोलशेविक क्रांति से लेकर हिटलर के उत्कर्ष तक, अध्याय पंद्रह- अनाक्रमण समझौता, द्वितीय विश्वयुद्ध कालीन कूटनीतिज्ञता।
- Gaddis, John Lewis. (1997), *We Now Know*, Oxford University Press, pp. 1- 53 and 281- 295
- [?] McCauley, Martin, ed. (1987). *Khrushchev and Khrushchevism*. Basingstoke and London: Palgrave pp 156- 193
- [?] *The Cambridge History of the Cold War*, Volumes I and II, Reprint edition. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Chapters 1, 2, 4, 5, 7 and 9 from volume 1 and chapters 3, 4 and 7 from volume 2
- [?] Zubok, Vladislav M, (2007), *A Failed Empire: The Soviet Union in the Cold War from Stalin to Gorbachev*, University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill, pp 29-162

Unit IV: This unit deals with the Khrushchev Era, history of De-Stalinisation and Khrushchev's industrial and agricultural reforms. : This unit also deals with the era of Conservatism and reform in the Soviet political system. It begins with the period of Brezhnev. goes up to Gorbachev.

- McCauley, Martin, ed. (1987). *Khrushchev and Khrushchevism*. Basingstoke and London: Palgrave Macmillan. Pp 1- 29, 61- 70 and 95- 137
- Hanson, Philip. (2014). *The Rise and Fall of the Soviet Economy: An Economic History of the USSR, 1945-1991*. New York: Routledge. Pp 48- 97
- Suny, Ronald Grigor, ed. (2006). *Cambridge History of Russia* Volume 3. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Pp 268- 291
- Nove, Alec (1993), *An Economic History of the USSR*, Penguin, pp 331- 377
- करुणा कौशिक: साम्राज्यवादी एवं साम्यवादी रूस 1861 ई। - 1965 ई खंड 2: साम्यवादी रूस; अध्याय

- बारह- खुश्चेव का उत्कर्ष और कृषि सम्बन्धी सुधार, अध्याय तेरह - खुश्चेव की बीसवीं कांग्रेस, उद्योगीकरण, दाल संगठन व अन्य महत्वपूर्ण सीमा चिन्ह।
- Crump, Thomas (2013). Brezhnev and the Decline of the Soviet Union, Routledge. Pp 71- 117
- Brown, Archie. (1996). The Gorbachov Factor. Oxford: Oxford University Press, Paperback. Pp 130- 211
- Suny, Ronald Grigor, ed. (2006). Cambridge History of Russia Volume 3. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Pp 292- 351
- Fainberg, Dina and Artemy M. Kalinovsky, ed, (Volume 19, Number 4, Fall 2017) Reconsidering Stagnation in the Brezhnev Era: Ideology and Exchange, Journal of Cold War Studies, The MIT Press introduction and pp 3- 20, 43- 76

Unit V: This unit deals with the history of dissolution of the Soviet Union around 1991 and the emergence of Confederation of Independent States. (Teaching time: 3 weeks Approx.)

- Kotz, David and Fred Weir. (2007). Russia's Path from Gorbachev to Putin, Routledge, chapters 4- 8
- Suny, Ronald Grigor. (1993). The Revenge of the Past: Nationalism, Revolution, and the Collapse of the Soviet Union. Stanford: Stanford University Press. Pp 127- 162
- Suny, Ronald Grigor. (1997). The Soviet Experiment: Russia, the USSR and the Successor States. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Keeran, Roger and Kenny, Thomas (2010), Socialism Betrayed: Behind the Collapse of the Soviet Union, Bloomington, New York, Epilogue

Unit VI: In this unit students will learn about women and aspects of culture such as literature, arts cinema and sports during the period of the Soviet system.

- Suny, Ronald Grigor, ed. (2006). Cambridge History of Russia. Volume 3. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Chapter 17 and 18, pp 468- 522
- Suny, Ronald Grigor and Martin, Terry. (2001). A State of Nation: Empire and Nation Making in the Age of Lenin and Stalin, OUP, pp 67- 90
- Fitzpatrick, Sheila. (1999). Everyday Stalinism: Ordinary Life in Extraordinary Times: Soviet Russia in the 1930s. New York: Oxford University Press. Chapter 6, pp 164- 189
- Parks, Jenifer (2017), The Olympic Games, the Soviet Sports Bureaucracy and the Cold War: Red Sport, Red Tape, Lexington Books, Introduction, chapters 3- 5
- Sarantakes, Nicholas Evan (2010), Dropping the Torch: Jimmy Carter, the Olympic Boycott and the Cold War, Cambridge University Press, Introduction, chapters 2, 5, 8 13, 14 and 15

#### **Suggested Readings:**

- Carley, M.J. (1999). 1939: The Alliance that Never Was and the Coming of World War II. Chicago: Ivan R. Dee.
- Carr, E.H. (1950-1964). A History of Soviet Russia, 7 volumes. New York: Macmillan.
- Cohen, Stephen. (1973). Bukharin and the Russian Revolution: A Political Biography, 1888- 1938. New York: Alfred Knopf.
- Conquest, Robert (1986) Harvest of Sorrow: Soviet Collectivization and the Terror Famine, Oxford University Press,
- Davies, R.W. (1980-1996). The Industrialization of Soviet Russia. Vol. 1: The Socialist Offensive: The Collectivization of Soviet Agriculture, 1929-1930. Basingstoke: Macmillan, Vols. 2, 3, and 5.
- Dobrenko, Evgeny and Marina Balina ed. (2011). The Cambridge Companion to Twentieth Century Literature. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

- Dobrenko, Evgeny. (2007). Political Economy of Socialist Realism, New Haven: Yale University Press.
- Filtzer, Donald. (1986). Soviet Workers and Stalinist Industrialization, 1928-1941. Pluto Press.
- Gatrell, Peter. (2014). Russia's First World War: a social and economic history. New York: Routledge.
- Goldman, Wendy. (2002). Women at the Gates: gender and industry in Stalin's Russia. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Gregory, Paul. (2004). The Political Economy of Stalinism: Evidence from the Soviet Secret Archives. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Kotkin, Stephen. (1995). Magnetic Mountain: Stalinism as a Civilization. Berkeley: University of California Press.
- Lieven, Dominic.(Ed.). (2006). Cambridge History of Russia, Vol. 2: Imperial Russia, 1689-1917. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Overy, Richard. (1998). Russia's War, 1941-1945. New York: Penguin.
- Viola, Lynne.(Ed.). (2002). Contending with Stalinism: Soviet Power and Popular Resistance in the 1930s. Ithaca: Cornell University Press.
- करुणा कौशिक (1990): साम्राज्यवादी एवं साम्यवादी रूस 1861 ई - 1965 ई, हिंदी माध्यम कार्यान्वयन निदेशालय
- Brown, Archie. (2009). Seven Years That Changed the World: Perestroika in Perspective. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Ellman, Michael and Vladimir Kontorovich. (1998). The Destruction of the Soviet Economic System: An Insider's History. London and New York: Routledge.
- Figes, Orlando. (2014). Revolutionary Russia, 1891-1991. United Kingdom: Pelican paperback.
- Hosking, Geoffrey. (1992). History of the Soviet Union: 1917-1991. Third edition: Fontana Press.
- Brown, Archie. (2010). The Rise and Fall of Communism. London: Vintage. Leffler, Melvyn P., ed. (2010).
- Kotkin, Stephen. (2008). Armageddon Averted: The Soviet Collapse, 1970-2000. Second edition. Oxford and New York: Oxford University Press.
- Nove, Alec. (1977). The Soviet Economic System. London: Allen & Unwin. from Stalin to Khrushchev. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Service, Robert. (2015). The End of the Cold War: 1985-1991. London: Pan MacMillan

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

## DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE– 1 (DSE): Gender in Indian History upto 1500

### 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		
Gender in Indian History up to 1500	4	3	1	0	12 <sup>th</sup> Pass	NIL

### Learning Objectives

The course teaches how 'Gender' is not a 'value free' term denoting biological differences but indicates social and culturally constructed unequal relationships that need careful historical analysis in the context of Indian history. The focus is not merely on studying 'women's history' but to go beyond and explore aspect of masculinities as well as alternative sexualities, spanning temporal frames from earliest times to 1500 CE. There is an added emphasis on learning inter- disciplinary analytical tools and frames of analysis concerning familiar topics such as class, caste and patronage that enriches an understanding of historical processes.

### Learning outcomes

On completion of this course students shall be able to

- Explain critical concepts such as gender and patriarchy and demonstrate their use as tools for historical analysis
- Examine the role and functioning of power equations within social contexts in Indian history during the ancient and medieval period, in the construction of gender identities
- Critically examine representations of gender in literature, art, focusing on ideas of love, manliness and religiosity

### SYLLABUS OF DSE

**Unit I: Gender in Context of historical analysis:** Theories and concepts

1. Understanding Structures of Patriarchy, Patrilocality Patriliney and Matriarchy, Matrilocality and Matriliney
2. Gender: a tool of Historical Analysis

**Unit II: Aspects of Gender: Socio-Economic and Political Ramifications**

1. Types of households, property and patronage

2. Women and exercise of Power, with special reference to Rudrama-Devi and Razia Sultan
3. Questions of Sexualities including masculinities and alternative gender

**Unit III: Gendered Representations in the World of Divinity and Art**

1. Vedic-Puranic, Buddhist, Koravai-Durga, Shakta and Warkari Panths
2. Visual Representation at Mathura and Khajurao

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

**Essential/recommended readings**

**Unit -I:** The unit should familiarise students with theoretical frames of patriarchy and gender and how these concepts provide tools for historical analysis. **(Teaching time: 12 hrs. approx.)**

- Geetha, V. (2002). Gender. Calcutta: Stree.
- Kent, Susan Kingley. (2012). Gender and History. New York: Palgrave MacMillan. pp. 49-75.
- Scott, J. W. (1986). "Gender a useful Category of Historical Analysis". The American Historical Review vol.91/9, pp.1056-1075.
- Rose, Sonya, (2018). What is Gender History?. Jaipur; Rawat Publication (Indian Reprint). pp.1-35.
- Walby, S. (1990). Theorizing Patriarchy. Oxford: Basil Blackwell. pp.1-24, 109-127.
- Vinita, Ruth. (2003). The self is not Gendered: Sulabha's debate with King Janaka. NWSA Journal, Summer, 2003, Vol. 15, No. 2 (Summer, 2003), pp. 76-93

**Unit II:** This section should equip students to locate fluctuating gender relations within households, court and also explore linkages between gender, power and politics. Additionally, discussion on the question of sexualities would open up vistas for a nuanced historical learning of normative and alternative sexualities as well as issues of masculinities. **(Teaching time: 18 hrs. approx.)**

- Chakravarti, U. (2006). Everyday Lives Every Day Histories: Beyond the Kings and Brahmins of 'Ancient' India. Tulika Books: New Delhi. pp.253-274.
- Gabbay, Alyssa. (2011). "In Reality a Man: Sultan Iltutmish, His Daughter, Raziya, and Gender Ambiguity in Thirteenth Century Northern India". Journal of Persianate Studies, vol. 4, 45-63.
- Jha, Pankaj. (2019). 'Political Ethics and the Art of Being a Man'. Pankaj Jha, A political History of Literature: Vidyapati and the Fifteenth Century. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.133-183.
- Roy, K. (2010). The Power of Gender and the Gender of Power, Explorations in Early Indian History, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.70-87 and pp.271-289.
- Sahgal, Smita. (2017). Niyoga: Alternative Mechanism to Lineage Perpetuation in Early India; A Socio-Historical Enquiry, Delhi: ICHR and Primus Books, pp.126-175.

- Shah, Shalini.(2019).“Engendering the Material Body: A Study of Sanskrit Literature”.
- Social Scientist vol. 47,no 7-8, pp.31-52.
- Singh, Snigdha. (2022). Inscripting Identities Proclaiming Piety
- Exploring Recording Practices In Early Historic India, Delhi: Primus, pp 53- 81.
- Talbot, Cynthia. (1995). “Rudrama Devi The Female King: Gender and Political authority in medieval India”. David Shulman(Ed.), Syllables of the Sky: Studies in South Indian Civilisation. OUP: New Delhi, pp.391-428.
- Tyagi, Jaya, (2015). 'The Dynamics of Early Indian Household: Domesticity, Patronage and Propriety in Textual Traditions', in Kumkum Roy, ed. Looking Within Looking Without; Exploring Households in Subcontinent Through Time.Delhi; Primus Books pp.137-172.

**Unit III:** The focus is on studying gender representation in in the world of divinity and art.  
**(Teaching time: 15 hrs. approx.)**

- Bawa, Seema. (2021). ‘Idyllic, Intimate, Beautiful Pleasures in Visual Culture at Mathura in Locating Pleasure’, in Seema Bawa (ed.). Locating Pleasure in Indian History: Prescribed and Proscribed Desires in Visual and Literary Cultures, Bloomsbury Academic India, pp. 54-93.
- Blackstone, R. K. (1998). Women in the Footsteps of Buddha: Struggle for Liberation in the Therigathas. Britain: Curzon Press. pp. 37-58.
- Desai, Devangana. (1975). Erotic Sculpture of India: A Socio-Cultural Study. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill, pp. 40-70.
- Mahalaksmi, R. (2011). “Inscripting the Goddess: Female Deities in Early Medieval Inscriptions from Tamil Region”, R., Mahalakshmi. The Making of the Goddess: Korravai-Durga in Tamil Traditions. New Delhi: Penguin Books India, pp. 1-39.
- Roy, Kumkum. (2002). “Goddess in the Rgveda-An Investigation” in Nilima Chitgopekar (ed.). Invoking Goddess, Gender Politics in Indian Religion. Delhi: Shakti Books, pp.11-61.
- Saxena, Monika. (2019). Women and the Puranic tradition in India. New York: Routledge, pp.96-157.
- Zelliott, Eleanor and Mokashi Puneekar, Rohini. (eds.). (2005). Untouchable Saints ..an Indian Phenomenon. Delhi: Manohar Publications.pp157-167.

#### **Suggested Readings:**

- Abbott, E. Justin.(1985). Bahina Bai A Translation of Her Autobiography and Verses.Delhi: Motilal Banarasidass.(Reprint).
- Ali, A. (2013). “Women in Delhi Sultanate”. The Oxford Encyclopaedia of Islam and Women, vol. 1. New York: Oxford University Press, pp.197-200.
- Bawa, Seema. (2013). Gods, Men and Women Gender and Sexuality in Early Indian Art. Delhi: D.K. Print World Ltd.
- Bhattacharya, N.N. (1999). “Proprietary Rights of Women in Ancient India”, Kumkum, Roy (ed.). Women in Early Indian Societies. Delhi: Manohar, pp.113- 122.
- Bhattacharya, S. (2014). “Issues of Power and Identity: Probing the absence of Maharani- A survey of the Vakataka inscription”. Indian Historical Review vol.41/1, pp. 19-34.
- -----(2019). “Access to Political Spaces and Bhauma-Kara Queens:



Symbols of Power and Authority in Early Medieval Odisha” in Sadananda Nayak and Sankarshan Malik ed. *Reconstruction of Indian History: Society and Religion*. Ghaziabad: N B Publications. pp.131-144.

- Cabezon, J. I. (ed.).(1992). *Buddhism, Sexuality and Gender*, Albany: State University of New York Press.
- Chakravarti, Uma. (2018). *Gendering Caste through Feminist Lens*. New Delhi: Sage. Revised Edition.
- Dehejia, Vidya. (2009). *The Body Adorned: Dissolving Boundaries Between Sacred and Profane in India’s Art*, New York: Columbia University Press, pp.1- 23.
- Jaiswal, Suvira. (2008). “Caste, Gender and Ideology in the making of India”. *Social Scientist* vol. 36, no. 1-2. pp. 3-39.
- Orr, Leslie, (2000). “Women’s Wealth and Worship: Female Patronage of Hinduism, Jainism and Buddhism in Medieval Tamil Nadu”. Mandakranta Bose (ed.). *Faces of the Feminine in Ancient Medieval and Modern India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 124-146.
- Rangachari, Devika. (2013). *Exploring Spaces for Women in Early Medieval Kashmir*, NMML Occasional Papers.
- Roy, Kumkum.(1994). *Emergence of Monarchy in North India, Eighth-Fourth Centuries BC: As Reflected in the Brahmanical Tradition*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Sahgal, Smita. (2022). “Locating Non-Normative Gender Constructions within Early Textual Traditions of India”, in Vasundhara Mahajan et al (ed.) *Gender Equity: Challenges and Opportunities*, Proceedings of 2nd International Conference of Sardar Vallabhbhai National Institute of Technology, Singapore:Springer Nature Singapore Pte Ltd. pp. 441-450
- ----- (2019). “Goddess Worship and Mutating Gender Relations within Hindu Pantheon: From Vedic to Puranic”. Veenus Jain and Pushpraj Singh (eds.), *Women: A Journey Through The Ages*, New Delhi: New Delhi Publishers, pp.23-32.
- Shah, S. (2012). *The Making of Womanhood; Gender Relations in the Mahabharata*. Revised Edition, Delhi: Manohar. (Also available in Hindi, Granthshilpi, 2016).
- ----- (2009). *Love, Eroticism and Female Sexuality in Classical Sanskrit literature 7-13 centuries*. Delhi : Manohar Publishers.
- ----- (2017). “Articulation ,Dissent and Subversion: Voices of female emancipation in Sanskrit literature”. *Social Scientist* vol. 45, no. 9 -10, pp. 79- 86.
- Singh, Snigdha. (2022). “Women in transition at Mathura Sanctuaries”. VeenusJain and Pushpraj Singh (eds.), *Women: A Journey Through The Ages*, New Delhi: New Delhi Publishers, pp.72-96.
- Tyagi, Jaya. (2014). *Contestation and Compliance :Retrieving Women Agency from Puranic traditions*. Delhi: OUP.
- ----- (2008). *Engendering the Early Households, Brahmanical Precepts in early Grhyasutras, middle of the First millennium BCE*, Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Karve, Iravati, (1992). "On the Road; A Maharashtra Pilgrimage" in Zelliott, Eleanor and Berntsen, Maxine.(eds.). *The Experience Of Hinduism: Essays on Religion in Maharashtra*.Delhi: Shri Satguru Publications pp 142-171.
- Zwilling, L and M. Sweet. (1996). “Like a City Ablaze’: The Third Sex and the Creation of Sexuality in Jain Religious Literature.” *Journal of History of Sexuality*. vol.6/3, pp. 359- 384.

**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): History of Africa c. 1500 – 1960s

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

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
History of Africa c. 1500 – 1960s	4	3	1	0	12 <sup>th</sup> Pass	NIL

### Learning Objectives

This paper offers a historical overview of the African continent. It traces major long-term continuities and changes in Africa's socio-economic structures, cultural life and political formations from the 16th century to the mid-twentieth century. The paper closely examines colonial trade and rule, as well as anti-colonial resistance. It offers a critical analysis of the immediate post-independence years, and situates the specific positioning of Africa in connected histories of a globalizing world.

### Learning outcomes

On completion of this course the student shall be able to

- Critique stereotypes on the African continent and outline major shifts in African history.
- Explain elements of change and continuity in the African political experience, political regimes and national formations, economy, society and cultural milieu from the 16th to 20th centuries.
- Contextualize the impact of colonialism on the African continent.
- Explain social protest and anti-colonial resistance in Africa, as well as practices of 'transculturation'.
- Discuss the dilemmas and contradictions emerging from the post-independence economic, social, political and cultural milieu.

### SYLLABUS OF DSE

**Unit I:** Historiographies on Africa: Development of historiography on Africa and abrief survey of pre-15th century cultures and civilizations.

**Unit II:** Africa and World: Trade Relations from 15th century to 19th century:Economy, society and state in Africa from the end of the 15th to 19th centuries.

**Unit III:** Colonization of Africa: Atlantic Slave trade; Africa's contribution to the development of European capitalism.

**Unit IV:** Movements against Slave Trade and Slave Autobiographies: the end of the slave trade, and the shift to 'Legitimate Commerce' and 'Informal Empire'.

**Unit V:** Race, Imperialism and Apartheid:

1. The historical roots and meaning of Apartheid in South Africa and the struggle against Apartheid
2. The making of colonial economies in Sub-Saharan Africa, towards the end of the 19th century
3. The colonial experience of Algeria under the French, and the National Liberation Movement of Algeria

**Unit VI:** Negritude, Diaspora and Independence Movement: Various forms of protest and National Liberation Movements century to 1939; peasant and worker protests, popular culture, gender and ethnicity.

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

### **Essential/recommended readings**

**Unit I:** This unit deals with Development of historiography on Africa and a brief survey of pre-15th century cultures and civilizations in Africa. **(Teaching time: 6 hrs. approx.)**

- Manning, P., (2013). 'African and World Historiography', Journal of African History, Vol. 54, No.3, pp. 319-30. London: Cambridge University Press.
- Mazrui, A.A., (Ed.). (1993). UNESCO General History of Africa: Africa Since 1935 Vol. VIII. London: Heinemann.
- Fanon, F. (1963). The Wretched of the Earth. New York: Grove Press.
- Rediker, M., (2007). The Slave Ship: A Human History. New York: Viking.
- Ischie, E., (1997). A History of African Societies upto 1870. London: Cambridge University press.

**Unit-II:** This unit will deal with Africa and World, trading relations from the end of the fifteenth to the nineteenth centuries. It would also examine the nature of economy, society and state in Africa. **(Teaching time: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- Rodney, W. (1972). How Europe Underdeveloped Africa. London: Bogle- L'Ouver- ture Publications.
- Williams, E. (1944). Capitalism and Slavery. University of North Carolina Press.
- Sparks, A. (1991). The Mind of South Africa: The Story of the Rise and Fall of Apartheid. New York: Ballantine Books.

**Unit III:** This unit examines the colonization of Africa, the history of Africa in the Atlantic world with specific reference to slaves, slave-ships, piracy and slave

rebellions. It also elaborates upon Africa's contribution to the development of European capitalism. **(Teaching time: 6 hrs. approx.)**

- Williams, E. (1944). *Capitalism and Slavery*. University of North Carolina Press.
- Austen, R. (1987). *African Economic History*. London: Heinemann.
- Reid, R. J. (2012). *A History of Modern Africa: 1800 to the Present*. Hoboken: Wiley Blackwell.

**Unit-IV:** This unit deals with the movements against slave trade leading to its end and the shift to 'Legitimate Commerce' and 'Informal Empire' from 1800 onwards. It also familiarizes students about the experience of the native Africans through the slave autobiographies. **(Teaching time: 6 hrs. approx.)**

- Williams, E. (1944). *Capitalism and Slavery*. University of North Carolina Press.
- Freund, B. (1988). *The African Worker*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Vansina, J. (1990). *Paths in the Rainforests: Towards a History of Political Tradition in Equatorial Africa*. Wisconsin: University of Wisconsin Press.
- Douglass, F., (1995). *Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass, an American Slave*. Boston: Dover Publications.

**Unit V:** This unit deals with the history of Imperialism and the historical roots and meaning of Apartheid in South Africa and the struggle against it. It also deals with the making of colonial economies in Sub-Saharan Africa towards the end of the 19th century. **(Teaching time: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- Ahmida, A.A. (Ed.). (2000). *Beyond Colonialism and Nationalism in the Maghrib: History, Culture, Politics*. London: Palgrave.
- Vansina, J. (1990). *Paths in the Rainforests: Towards a History of Political Tradition in Equatorial Africa*. Wisconsin: University of Wisconsin Press.
- Davidson, B. (1978). *Africa in Modern History: The Search for a New Society*. London: Allen Lane.
- Ross, R. (1999). *A Concise History of South Africa*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Ruedy, J. *Modern Algeria: The Origins and Development of a Nation*. Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 2005.
- Stora, B. *Algeria, 1830-2000: A Short History*. (2001). Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 2001.
- Thompson, L. *A History of South Africa*. (2000). New Haven and London: Yale University Press.

**Unit-VI:** This unit traces the history of various forms of protest and national liberation movements' upto 1939; peasant and worker protests, popular culture, gender and ethnicity. It also examines Worker protests, peasant rebellions and National Liberation Movements in Africa. **(Teaching time: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- Crummy, D. (Ed.). (1986). *Banditry, Rebellion and Social Protest in Africa*. London: Heinemann.

- Sueur, J.L. (Ed.). *The Decolonization Reader*. Abingdon: Psychology Press, 2003.
- Freund, B. (1988). *The Making of Contemporary Africa*. London: Palgrave Macmillan.

#### **Suggested Readings:**

- Jewsiewicki, B. and Newbury, D., (1985). *African Historiographies: What history for Which Africa?* London: Sage Publications.
- Memmi, A. (1991). *The Colonizer and the Colonized*. Boston: Beacon Press.
- Owen, R., and Bob Sutcliffe. (Eds.). (1972). *Studies in the Theory of Imperialism*. London: Longman Publishing Group, 1972.
- Robinson, D., and Douglas Smith. (Eds.). (1979). *Sources of the African Past: Case Studies of Five Nineteenth-Century African Societies*. London: Heinemann.
- Bennoune, M. (1988). *The Making of Contemporary Algeria: Colonial Upheavals and Post-Independence Development*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Callinicos, L. (1995). *A People's History of South Africa: Gold and Workers 1886-1924, Volume 1*. Johannesburg: Ravan Press Ltd.
- Callinicos, L. (1987). *A People's History of South Africa: Working Life 1886- 1940, Volume 2*. Johannesburg: Ravan Press Ltd.
- Callinicos, L. (1993). *A People's History of South Africa: A Place in the City, Volume 3*. Johannesburg: Ravan Press Ltd.
- Du bois, W.E.B. (1979) *The World and Africa: An Inquiry into the part which Africa has played in World History*. New York: International Publishers.
- Rediker, M. (2014). *Outlaws of the Atlantic: Sailors, Pirates and Motley Crews in the Age of Sail*. Boston: Beacon Press.
- Inikori, J.E. (2002). *Africans and the Industrial Revolution in England: A Study in International Trade and Economic Development*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Equiano, Olaudah., (1789). *The Interesting Narrative of the Life of Olaudah Equiano, or Gustavus Vassa, the African*. London : T. Wilkins, etc.
- Asanti, Molefi K., (2019). *The History of Africa: The Quest for Eternal Harmony*. Routledge.
- Collins, Robert O. and Iyob, R. (Eds.). (2015). *The Problems in African History: The Precolonial Centuries*. Markus Wiener Publishers.

**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 ): Merchant and Mercantile Practices in India**

**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		
Merchant and Mercantile Practices in India	4	3	1	0	12 <sup>th</sup> Pass	NIL

**Learning Objectives**

This course explores the ways in which merchants and mercantile practices have been approached, appropriated and understood in Indian history. The diverse narratives of a high degree of merchant mobility, institutional adaptation, and diversification into banking and manufacturing map out dimensions of variation reflected in a huge diversity of business practice and social organization. The endeavor is to familiarize students with merchant communities and practices distinguished by location, geographic scope, and type of commodities traded. Their regional distribution, internal and social organization, standards for behaviour, and resource opportunities varied accordingly and thus one could analysis historical evolution of merchants and mercantile communities of the IndianSubcontinent and their changing role. Here response and adaptation of the mercantile communities towards the changing socio-political environment too becomes vital to be explored.

**Learning outcomes**

Students will also learn what histories of merchants and mercantile practices can tell us about ex-change patterns across social formations. We will aim simultaneously to see merchants and mate-rial culture more generally, as playing a fundamental role inthe shaping of our past.

**Theory and Practical/ Field work/Hands-on-learning:**

Through the course students are expected to continuously interact with the mercantile sector through programmes built into the academic curriculum like field studies, internships, projects, audio-visual projects and its cluster initiatives.

## SYLLABUS OF DSE

### Unit I: Introduction: Situating merchants and mercantile practices in Indian History

1. Sources and Historiography: Inscriptions, Bahis, Khatas, Khatpatras,
2. Inception: Mechanism and means of exchange and involvement of groups (barter, coined and uncoined money)

### Unit II: Origins, Identities and Organizations of Merchant Communities:

1. Crafts and commerce in early historical India: Craft Guilds and Trading Guilds (Shreni, Puga, Nigama, Sartha) the Craftsperson as a Petty Trader: Organization, rules, and regulations;
2. Occupational specialisation and spatial distribution: Nagaram,
3. Mercantile Public Identities: Chettiers, Baniyas, Jains, Marwaris, Shikarpuris, Banjaras, Bohras, Parsis

### Unit III: Social Interface and world of the Merchants

1. Momentum of Markets, Urbanisation and engagement of merchants in exchange practices/development of Mercantile spaces- qasbas, bazaars, katras, melas and haats,
2. Merchants and mercantile practices in relation to the state and temple in Medieval India.

### Unit IV: Changing patterns of Mercantile Communities & Practices:

1. Growth of interregional specialisation and India's interaction with Global trade.
2. Merchant families, marriage alliances, family firms, and mercantile elites,
3. Money, instruments of exchange, banking and interest,
4. European Trade, Companies and Agency houses.

### Practical component (if any) - NIL

### Essential/recommended readings

**Unit I:** This unit seeks to introduce the concept of Mercantile activities and the role of merchants through the analysis of Inscriptions, Bahis, Khatas, Khatpatras, The idea is to make student familiar with the inception of mechanism and means of exchange and involvement of groups. **(Teaching time: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- Adhya, G.L., Early Indian Economics: Studies in the Economic Life of Northern and Western India c. 200 B.c.-300 A.D; Bombay, 1966. {Chapters II ('Industry') and III ('Trade')}
- Gokhale, B G; 'The Merchant in Ancient India'; Journal of the American Oriental Society; Apr-Jun 1977; Vol. 97, no.2; pp. 125-130.
- राधाकृष्णचौधरी, प्राचीन भारतार्थिक इतिहास, पटना इन्स्टीट्यूट; 1979, विनोद बिनायक प्रकाशन.
- {अध्यास 10 एवं 12.}

- Majumdar, R.C., Corporate Life in Ancient India; (third edition), Firma K. L. Mukhopadhyay, Calcutta, 1969, {Chapter I ('Corporate Activities in Economic Life')}

**Unit II:** This unit deals with origins, identities and Organizations of Merchant Communities. The unit will also trace Crafts and commerce in early historical India and look at Religious, Caste and Regional Variations in Mercantile Public Identity. **(Teaching time: 12 hrs. approx.)**

- Champakalakshmi, R., Trade, Ideology and Urbanisation: South India 300 BC to AD 1300; Oxford University Press, Delhi. 1996, {Chapter 5 ('The South Indian Guilds: Their Role in Early Medieval Trade and Urbanization')}
- Chakravarti, Ranabir; 'Monarchs, merchants and a matha in Northern Konkan (c. 900-1053 AD)'; IESHR: 27,2, 1990.
- ———; Trade and Traders in Early India; London, 2020.
- Das, Dipakranjan, Economic History of the Deccan: from the First to the Sixth century A.D.; Munshiram Manoharlal; Delhi; 1969. {Chapters XII ('Organisation of Industry and Trade') and XIV ('Banking and Allied Business')}
- Gopal, Lallanji, The Economic Life of Northern India, c. A.D. 700 – 1200; Motilal Banarsidass, Varanasi; 1965. {Chapter IV ('Guilds')}
- Subbarayalu, Y., 'Trade Guilds of South India up to Tenth Century'. Studies in People's History, 2(1), 2015, pp. 21–26.
- Jain, V K; Traders and Traders in Western India 1000-1300 AD; South Asia Books; 1990.
- Jain, Shalin, "The Urban Jain Community, Commercial Mobility and Diaspora", (Chapter 4) pp. 158-205; portions dealing with social role of Jain merchants- Shantidas Jauhari and Virji Vora, pp. 255-267 in Identity, Community and State: The Jains under the Mughals, Primus Delhi, 2017
- Karashima, N., Y. Subbarayalu and P. Shanmugam, 'Nagaram during the Cola and Pandya Period: Commerce and Towns in the Tamil Country, A.D 850- 1350'. The Indian Historical Review, Volume XXXV, No I (January 2008), pp. 1- 33.
- Kosambi, D.D., 'Indian Feudal Trade Charters', Journal of Economic and Social History of the Orient, 2(3), 1959, pp. 281-293. Reprinted in B.D. Chattopadhyaya, ed., Oxford India Kosambi.
- Markovits, Claude, "The Gate of Khorassan: the Shikarpuri network, c. 1750- 1947", The Global World of Indian Merchants, 1750-1947 Traders of Sind from Bukhara to Panama, CUP, 2000, pp. 57-109.
- Markovits, Claude (2008). Merchants, Traders, Entrepreneurs: Indian Business in the Colonial Era. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan (Part III on 'Merchant Networks').
- Mehta, Makrand, Indian Merchants and Entrepreneurs in Historical Perspective, Delhi, 1991.
- Mehta, Shirin, 'The Mahajans and The Business Communities of Ahmedabad' in Dwijendra Tripathi ed., Business Communities of India, Manohar, 1984, pp. 173-184.
- Nilakanta Sastri, K.A., The Coṭas (Revised edition, 1955), {Chapter XXII ('Industry and Trade')}.
- Sircar, D.C., Studies in the Political and Administrative Systems in Ancient and Medieval India; Motilal Banarsidass; Delhi; 1974), {Chapter XIII ('Charter of Viṣṇuṣeṇa') and Appendix VI ('Traders' Privileges Guaranteed by Kings')}
- Ray, Rajat Kanta ed, 1992, Entrepreneurship and Industry in India, 1800-1947, Delhi, OUP

**Unit III:** This unit will explore the growth and expansion of mercantile world of activity and its



interface with Urbanization, exchange spaces, state and temple in Medieval India. **(Teaching Time: 12 hrs. approx.)**

- The Cambridge Economic History of India 1, 1200-1750, edited by Tapan Raychaudhuri and Irfan Habib (Chapters II, III.3-4, IV, V, VII, X-XIII)
- Ardhakathanak, Translation: Mukund Lath. (ed. Translation), Half a Tale, Ardhakathanak, Jaipur, 1989
- Irfan Habib, 'Banking in Mughal India', Contributions to Indian Economic History, ed. Tapan Raychaudhuri, Calcutta, 1960, pp. 1–20.
- ———; 'The Currency System of the Mughal Empire', Medieval India Quarterly, Vol. iv, 1961.
- ———; 'Merchant Communities in Precolonial India', The Rise of Merchant Empires, Long- Distance Trade in the Early Modern World 1350–1750, ed. James D. Tracy, Cambridge, 1990.
- Hall, Kenneth R., Trade and Statecraft in the Age of Cōlas; Abhinav Publications; New Delhi.; 1980.
- Haider, Najaf, "The Moneychangers (Sarrafis) in Mughal India", Studies in People's History, 6, 2, 2019, pp. 146-161.
- Om Prakash; 'The Indian Maritime Merchant, 1500-1800'; Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient, 2004, Vol. 47, No. 3, Between the Flux and Facts of Indian History: Papers in Honor of Dirk Kolff (2004), pp. 435- 457; URL: <https://www.jstor.org/stable/25165056>
- Pradhan, Sulagna; 'Three Merchant of Thirteenth Century Gujarat'; Proceedings of the Indian History Congress, 2017, Vol. 78 (2017), pp. 275-281; URL: <https://www.jstor.org/stable/10.2307/26906095>.

**Unit IV:** This unit will take up changing patterns of Mercantile Communities & Practices with Growth of interregional specialisation and Global prospective of trade, establishment of mercantile elite groups/families. The unit will also deal with the gradual and increasing involvement of European trading companies and emergence of agency houses. **(Teaching time: 12 hrs. approx.)**

- The Cambridge Economic History of India 2, 1757-1970, edited by Dharma Kumar and Meghnad Desai (Chapter IX, 'Money and Credit, 1858-1947', by A.G. Chandavarkar).
- Chaudhary, Sushil and Michel Morineau ed., Merchants, Companies and Trade: Europe and Asia in the Early Modern Era, CUP, 1999.
- Ray, Rajat Kanta, 'Asian Capital in the Age of European Domination: The Rise of the Bazaar, 800–1914', Modern Asian Studies, 29(3), pp. 449–554.
- Roy, Tirthankar, "States: A Political Theory of the Community", (Chapter 2), pp. 45-88; "Merchants: Guild as Corporation", (Chapter 3), pp. 89-129; "Artisans: Guilds for Training", (Chapter 4), pp. 130-152 in Tirthankar Roy, Company of Kinsmen: Enterprise and Community in South Asian History 1700- 1940, OUP, 2018.
- Rudner, David; 'Banker's Trust and the Culture of Banking among the Nattukottai Chettiars of Colonial South India'; Modern Asian Studies, 1989, Vol. 23, No. 3 (1989), pp. 417-458; URL: <https://www.jstor.org/stable/312703>.

#### **Suggestive readings**

- Business Practices And Monetary History, Unit 22 in Block-5 Expansion and Growth of Medieval Economy-II,

<http://egyankosh.ac.in//handle/123456789/44532>

- C.A. Bayly, *Rulers, Townsmen and Bazaars: North Indian Society in the Age of British Expansion, 1770-1870*, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press, 1988.
- Chakravarti, Ranabir; 'Nakhudas and Nauvittakas: Ship-Ownning Merchants in the West Coast of India (C. AD 1000-1500)'; *Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient*, 2000, Vol. 43, No. 1 (2000), pp. 34-64; URL: <https://www.jstor.org/stable/3632772>.
- Chatterjee, Kumkum; 'Collaboration and conflict: Bankers and early colonial rule in India: 1757-1813'; *IESHR*; 30,3, 1993'.
- Colonialism And Trade: 1857-1947 Unit 27 in Block-6 Trade and Markets <http://egyankosh.ac.in//handle/123456789/44534>
- Goitein, S.D., 'Portrait of a Medieval India Trader: Three Letters from the Cairo Geniza, Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies 50(3), 1987, pp. 449-64.'
- Habib, Irfan, 'Usury in Medieval India', *Comparative Studies in Society and History* 6 (1964), pp. 393-419.
- Irfan Habib, 'The System of Bills of Exchange (Hundis) in the Mughal Empire', *Proceedings of the Indian History Congress, 35 Session, Muzaffarpur, 1972*, pp. 290-303.
- Mahalingham, T.V. 1940 (1975), *Administration and Social life under Vijayanagar - Part II Social Life* (Revised edn).
- Mehta, Makrand. (1991). "Vaishnav Baniyas as Merchants, Sharafs and Brokers: The 17th Century Parekhs of Surat" in Makrand Mehta ed., *Indian Merchants and Entrepreneurs in Historical Perspective with Special Reference to Shroffs of Gujarat: 17th to 19th Centuries*, Delhi: Academic Foundation, pp. 65- 90.
- Merchants And Markets: 1757-1857 Unit 26 in Block-6 Trade and Markets <http://egyankosh.ac.in//handle/123456789/44535>
- Mukherjee, Rila; 'The Story of Kasimbazar: Silk merchants and Commerce in Eighteenth Century India'; *Review (Fernand Braudel Center)*, Fall, 1994, Vol 17, No. 4, pp 499-554; URL: <https://www.jstor.org/stable/40241304>
- Pushpa Prasad, 'Credit and Mortgage Documents in the Lekhapaddhati', *Puratattva*, No. 18, 1987- 88, pp.94-95.
- Patra, Benudhar; 'Merchants, guild and trade in Ancient India: An Orissan Perspective'; *Annals of the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute*; Vol 89, 2008; pp.133- 168.
- Steensgaard, Niels, *The Asian Trade Revolution of the Seventeenth Century: The East India Companies and the Decline of the Caravan Trade*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. 1974.
- Trade, Trading Networks and Urbanisation: North India, C.AD 300 to C. AD 1300, Unit 14 in Block-3 Early Medieval Economy and Its Continuities, <http://egyankosh.ac.in//handle/123456789/44516>
- Tripathi, Dwijendra. (1984) (ed.), *Business Communities of India: A Historical Perspective*, Delhi: Manohar.
  - टेम्बल, रिम्स ए. (1978). *मारवाड़ी समाज व्यवस्था से उद्योग में*, नई दिल्ली: राधाकृष्ण प्रकाशन.

**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 -2): Urbanisation and Urbanism in Indian

### 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		
<b>Urbanisation and Urbanism in Indian History</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12 th Pass</b>	<b>NIL</b>

### Learning Objectives

This course provides a comprehensive insight into the concepts of urbanisation, urbanism and urban centres in historical context. It aims to give the students an understanding of the process of urban development and decline in different historical periods and phases emphasising on the role of various factors and impetus including technology, trade, economic institutions, state-system and religious ideologies in the urbanization of prominent cities of Indian history.

### Learning outcomes

On completion of this course, the students shall be able to:

- Discern the idea of urbanisation, urbanism, quintessential characteristics of an urban centre in distinct historical background and the determining factors of the emergence of urban centres in Indian history.
- Comprehend the origin and fall of early urbanism and urban centres in the light of archaeological evidence with special reference to first urbanization.
- Recognise the role of technology, economic development and state formations in the revival of urbanisation and important urban cities in ancient times.
- Identify the causes and features of urbanisation in medieval India after obtaining the knowledge of the cities in context of economic growth, political transformation and religious institutions.
- Engage with the idea of imperial ideology of the British government shaping the creation of colonial cities.
- Get acquainted with the various aspects of urbanization in the colonial period centred on trade, urban planning, transportation and polity.

### SYLLABUS OF DSE-2

**UNIT I:** Interpreting Urbanization, Urbanism, and Urban-Rural Fringe; Survey of Sources and Historiography.

**UNIT II:** The First and Second Urbanization: Origin, Development, Decline and Continuity; Case studies - Harappa, Rakhigarhi, Mathura, Sopara and Kanchipuram.

**UNIT III:** Urban efflorescence in the medieval period: State, Trade and Religion; Case studies - Thanjavur, Hampi, Puri, Agra.

**UNIT IV:** Urbanization in the colonial period with special reference to trade, urban planning, transportation and polity; Case Studies - Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, New Delhi.

Practical component (if any) - NIL

### Essential/recommended readings

**Unit-I:** This unit lays stress on the concepts of urbanisation, de-urbanisation, urbanism, and urban-rural relations in historical perspective. It further explains the subtle nuances of the various sources such as archaeological, literary and archival records while discussing the process of urbanisation, its several phases, patterns and classifications in Indian history. (Teaching Time: 6 hours approx.)

- A. K. Ramanujan, 'Towards an Anthology of City Images', in Vinay Dharwadker (ed.), *The Collected Essays of A.K. Ramanujan*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2012, pp. 52-72.
- B.D. Chattopadhyaya, *Studying Early India: Archaeology, Text and Historical Issues*, Permanent Black, 2003, pp. 29-38, 105-125.
- Indu Banga (ed.), *The City in Indian History*, Manohar, New Delhi, 1991, pp. 1-8, 69-80.
- R. Ramachandran, *Urbanization and Urban System in India*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1991.
- Shonaleeka Kaul, *Imagining the Urban*, Permanent Black, Delhi, 2010, (Introduction).

**Unit II.** This Unit shall introduce students to the evolution of urbanisation in the protohistoric period, its development and decline; the re-emergence of material culture, state-organization, belief systems and some of the important urban centres in the Indian sub-continent (Teaching Time: 12 hours approx.)

- Adhir Chakravarti, *Urban Development in Ancient India*, The Asiatic Society, Kolkata, 2006. (Chapter 1 & 2).
- B.D. Chattopadhyaya, *Studying Early India: Archaeology, Texts and Historical Issues*, Permanent Black, Delhi, 2003. pp. 105-134.
- D. K. Chakrabarti and Makkhan Lal (ed.), *History of Ancient India*, Vol. 3, Aryan Books International, New Delhi, 2014, pp. 435-500.
- Indu Banga (ed.), *The City in Indian History*, Manohar Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, 2005, pp. 9-18.
- J.M. Kenoyer, *Ancient cities of Indus valley civilization*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1998.
- R. Champakalakshmi, *Trade, Ideology and Urbanization*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1996. (Chapter 1, 6 & 7).
- Seema Bawa (ed.), *Locating Pleasure in Indian History: Prescribed and Proscribed Desires in Visual and Literary Cultures*, Bloomsbury, New Delhi, 2021, Chapter 2.
- Vasant Shinde, 'Peopling and Early Cultural Development in South Asia as Revealed by the First of its Kind Research Based on Archaeogenetic Analysis and Craniofacial Reconstruction of the Human Skeleton Data from Rakhigarhi', *Purattatva*, Vol. 50, 2020, pp. 34-53.
- Vijaya Laxmi Singh, *Mathura, the Settlement and Cultural Profile of an Early Historic City*, Sandeep Prakashan, Delhi, 2005, (Chapter 2 & 3).
- Vijaya Laxmi Singh, *The Saga of the First Urbanism in Harappan Civilization*, Sandeep Prakashan, Delhi, 2006.
- राय उदय नारायण, प्राचीन भारत में नगर तथा नगर जीवन, हिंदुस्तान एकेडेमी, इलाहाबाद, 1965.
- संजू शर्मा, ऊपरी गंगाघाटी द्वितीय नगरीकरण, लोकभारती प्रकाशन, इलाहाबाद, 2017.
- किरण कुमार थपलियाल, सिंधु सभ्यता, उत्तर प्रदेश हिंदी संस्थान, लखनऊ, 2003.

- उपिंद्र सिंह, प्राचीन एवम पूर्व मध्यकालीन भारत का इतिहास पाषाणकाल से 12वीं शताब्दी तक, पियरसन, नई दिल्ली, 2016, (अध्याय 4, 6,8).

**Unit III.** This unit elaborates the urban development and growth of cities in medieval period with regard to the establishment of new state-polity, expansion of trade and mercantile activities as well as consolidation of religious ideologies, in which the architectural structures of the cities too hold a significant place as the manifestation of power, authority and glory. In order to describe the political, economic and cultural aspect of the medieval cities, the unit focuses on the study of Thanjavur, Hampi, Agra and Puri. (Teaching Time: 4 weeks approx.)

- Aniruddha Ray, *Towns and Cities of Medieval India: A Brief Survey*, Manohar, New Delhi, 2015.
- Bhairabi Prasad Sahu, 'Trade and Traders: An Exploration into Trading Communities and their Activities in Early Medieval Odisha', *Studies in People's History*, Vol. 6, No. 2, 2019, pp. 134-145.
- James Heitzman, 'Temple Urbanism in Medieval South India', *The Journal of Asian Studies*, Vol. 46, No. 4, November 1987, pp. 791-826.
- John M. Fritz and George Michell, *Hampi Vijayanagar*, Jaico, Mumbai, 2014.
- K. K. Trivedi, *Medieval City of Agra*, Primus Books, Delhi, 2017.
- R. Champakalakshmi, *Trade, Ideology and Urbanization: South India 300 BC to AD 1300*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1996.
- Stephen, S. Jeyaseela, 'Thanjavur: The Making of a Medieval Metropolis' in Yogesh Sharma and Pius Malekandathil (eds), *Cities in Medieval India*, Primus Books, Delhi, 2014.
- देवी दयाल माथुर, आगरा व फतेहपुर सीकरी के ऐतिहासिक भवन, सर्वोदय प्रकाशन, दिल्ली, 1954.
- वैकट सुब्रमनियम, मुगल भारत में शहरीकरण, हरीशचंद्र वर्मा (संपादक), मध्यकालीन भारत, भाग द्वितीय, हिंदी माध्यम कार्यन्वय निदेशालय, दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय, 2008 (19 वां संस्करण).

**Unit IV.** This unit aims to familiarise the students with the process of urbanization that was broadly influenced by the colonial policies of the British rule in India, and with the fact that urban centres were created as symbols of Imperialism. It further engages with the idea that trade and commerce, transportation, urban planning including landscapes allotted for administrative and educational purposes, as well as for cantonments, were linked to the creation of colonial cities. (Teaching Time: 4 weeks approx.)

- Amar Farooqui, 'Urban Development in a Colonial Situation: Early Nineteenth Century Bombay', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 31, No. 40, October 5, 1996, pp. 2746-2759.
- David A. Johnson, 'A British Empire for the Twentieth century: the Inauguration of New Delhi, 1931', *Urban History*, Vol. 35, No. 3, December 2008, pp. 462-484.
- Maansi Parpiani, 'Urban Planning in Bombay (1898-1928): Ambivalences, Inconsistencies and Struggles of the Colonial State', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 47, No. 28, July 2012, pp. 64-70.
- R. E. Frykenberg (ed.), *Delhi through the Ages: Selected Essays in Urban History, Culture and Society*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1993, pp. 223 - 286
- Narayani Gupta, *Delhi between Two Empires, 1803-1931: Society, Government, and Urban Growth*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1981, pp. 157-225.
- Partho Dutta, *Planning the City: Urbanisation and Reform in Calcutta, c. 1800 – c. 1940*, Tulika Books, Delhi, 2012.
- Susan M. Neild, 'Colonial Urbanism: The Development of Madras City in the Eighteenth

and Nineteenth Centuries', *Modern Asian Studies*, Volume 13, Issue 02, April 1979, pp. 217 – 246.

- निर्मला जैन, दिल्ली शहर दर शहर, राजकमल प्रकाशन, दिल्ली, 2009.

### Suggestive readings

- Ghosh (ed.) *The City in Early Historical India: An Encyclopaedia in Indian Archaeology*, Vol. I, Munshiram Manoharlal, Delhi, 1973.
- P. Shah, *Life in Medieval Orissa*, Chaukhamba, Varanasi, 1976.
- Varghese, *New Perspectives on Vijayanagara: Archaeology, Art, and Religion*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2000.
- Akinori Useugi, 'Perspectives on the Iron Age/ Early Historic Archaeology in South Asia', *Purattava*, Vol. 50, 2020, pp. 138-164.
- Alexandra Mack, 'One Landscape, Many Experiences: Differing Perspectives of the Temple Districts of Vijayanagara', *Journal of Archaeological Method and Theory*, Vol. 11, No. 1, 2004, pp. 59–81.
- Aloka Parashar, 'Social Structure and Economy of Settlements in the Central Deccan (200 BC- AD 200)', in Indu Banga (ed.) *The City in Indian History*, Manohar Publications, Delhi, 1991.
- Anil Varghese, *Hampi*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2002.
- Attilio Petruccioli, 'The City as an Image of the King: Some Notes on the Town-Planning of Mughal Capitals in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries', in Monica Juneja (ed.) *Architecture in Medieval India: Forms, Context, Histories*, Permanent Black, Ranikhet, 2015.
- D. Chattopadhyaya, 'Transition to the Early Historical Phase in the Deccan: A Note', in B M Pandey and B. D. Chatyopadhyaya (eds) *Archaeology and History: Vol. II (Essays in Memory of A. Ghosh)*, Agam Kala Prakashan, Delhi, 1987.
- K. Malik, *Medieval Orissa: Literature, Society and Economy*, Mayur Publications, Bhubaneswar, 1996.
- Burton Stein, 'The Economic Function of a Medieval South Indian Temple', *The Journal of Asian Studies*, Vol. 19, No. 2, February 1960, pp. 163-176.
- K. Chakrabarti, *The Archaeology of Ancient Indian Cities*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1995.
- Doris Meth Srinivasan, *Mathura: The Cultural Heritage*, South Asia book, Delhi, 1984.
- Ebba Koch, 'Mughal Agra: A Riverfront Garden', in Renata Halod, Attilio Petruccioli and Andre Raymond, (eds) *The City in the Islamic World Vol. I*, Leiden, Brill, 2008.
- R. Allchin, *The Archaeology of Early Historic South Asia: The Emergence of Cities and States*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1995.
- Howard Spodek, 'City Planning in India under British Rule', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 48, No. 4, January 26, 2013, pp. 53-61.
- J. Gollings, John M. Fritz and George Michell, *City of Victory, Vijayanagara: The Medieval Capital of South India*, Aperture, New York, 1991.
- J. M. Fritz, G. Michell and M. S. Nagaraja Rao, *Where Gods and Kings Meet: The Royal Center at Vijayanagara*, University of Arizona Press, Tucson, 1984.
- J. M. Kenoyer, 'The Indus Tradition: The Integration and Diversity of Indus Cities', *Purattava*, Vol. 50, 2020, pp. 19-34.
- James Heitzman, 'Ritual Polity and Economy: The Transactional Network of an Imperial Temple in Medieval South India', *Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient*, Vol. 34, No. 1/2, 1991, pp. 23-54.
- John M. Fritz and George Michell, (eds), *New Light on Hampi, Recent Research at*

Vijayanagara, Marg Publications, Mumbai, 2001.

- K.K. Trivedi, 'The Emergence of Agra As a Capital and a City: A Note on Its Spatial and Historical Background During the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries', *Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient*, Vol. 37, No. 2, 1994, pp. 147-170.
- Krupali Krusche and Vinayak Bharne, *Rediscovering the Hindu Temple: The Sacred Architecture and Urbanism of India*, Cambridge Scholars Publishing, London, 2012.
- Meera Kosambi and John E. Brush, *Three Colonial Port Cities in India*, *Geographical Review*, Vol. 78, No. 1, January 1988, pp. 32-47.
- Narayani Gupta, 'Military Security and Urban Development: A Case Study of Delhi 1857-1912', *Modern Asian Studies*, Vol. 5, No. 1, 1971, pp. 61-77.
- P. K. Basant, *The City and the Country in Early India: A Study of Malawa*, Primus Books, Delhi, 2012.
- R. Nath, *Agra and Its Monuments*, The Historical Research Documentation Programme, Agra, 1997.
- R.S. Sharma, *Urban Decay in India*, Munshiram Manoharlal, Delhi, 1987.
- Shane Ewen, *What is Urban History?*, Polity Press, Cambridge, 2016.
- Sumanta Banerjee, *Memoirs of Roads: Calcutta from Colonial Urbanization to Global Modernization*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2016.
- T. V. Mahalingam, *Economic Life in the Vijayanagar Empire*, Nuri Press, Madras, 1951.
- Murali Ranganathan (ed. & tr.), *Govind Narayan's Mumbai: An Urban Biography from 1863*, Anthem Press, London, 2008.
- कृष्णादत्त वाजपेयी, *ब्रज का इतिहास*, अखिल भारतीय ब्रज साहित्य मंडल, मथुरा, 1955.
- नीलकंठ शास्त्री, *दक्षिण भारत का इतिहास*, पटना, बिहार हिंदी ग्रंथ एकडेमी, 2006.

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

## DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE– 3 (DSE): Prehistory and Protohistory of India

### 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		
Prehistory and Protohistory of India	4	3	1	0	12 th Pass	NIL

### Learning Objectives

This course aims to introduce the concepts of pre and proto history through a survey of various cultures/periods of the Indian subcontinent. The course provides an understanding of the shifts and developments in the technology and subsistence practices through the hunting-gathering, food producing, urban and Iron using societies. The cultural diversity of different geographical zones of the Indian subcontinent would be highlighted through a study of settlement patterns.

### Learning outcomes

At the end of the course, students would:

- Have the ability to differentiate between various pre and proto historic cultures/periods.
- Understand the changes and continuity in distribution, tool technology and subsistence practices during the Palaeolithic and Mesolithic periods.
- Identify the characteristic features of Neolithic cultures in the Indian subcontinent with their regional distribution
- Recognise the various copper using cultures of India.
- Distinguish the different phases of Harappan civilization.
- Locate the development of Iron technology in different geographical zones of India.

### SYLLABUS OF DSE

**Unit 1:** Introduction Understanding the concept, scope and terminology of Pre and Proto history

1. Sources

**Unit 2:** Prehistoric Hunter Gatherers

1. Survey of Palaeolithic cultures: Sites, Sequence, tool typology and technology, Subsistence patterns
2. Survey of Mesolithic cultures in India: distribution, tool technology and typology and artefacts
3. Survey of rock art in India

**Unit 3:** Early Farming Communities: Beginning of Food Production

1. Understanding Neolithic: Regional distribution, subsistence practices and settlement patterns



## 2. Survey of Chalcolithic cultures in Indian subcontinent

### Unit 4: Harappan Civilization: Extent, features of urbanisation and legacy (4 Weeks)

1. Early Harappan
2. Mature Harappan
3. Late Harappan

### Unit 5: Early Iron using societies: Beginning and development of iron technology (3 Weeks)

1. Survey of PGW Cultures in Indian Subcontinent with special reference to Ahichhatra and Atranjikhhera
2. Megalithic Cultures: Distribution pattern, Burial practices and types

### Practical component (if any) - NIL

### Essential/recommended readings

**Unit 1:** In this unit the students will be introduced to the major concepts and terminologies relating to the prehistoric archaeology. They will also be introduced to the other such disciplines which are utilized in the interpretation of prehistoric objects. **(Teaching Time: 6 hrs. approx.)**

- Chakrabarti, D.K. (1999). India: An Archaeological History, Oxford University Press, pp. 1- 18.
- Jain, V. K. (2006). Pre and Protohistory of India. New Delhi: D.K. Printworld.
- Misra, V.N. (1989). "Stone Age India: an Ecological Perspective", Man and Environment, Vol. 14, pp.17-64.
- मिश्रा, वी. के. (2008). भारत का प्रागैतिहास और आध्यैतिहास: एक अवलोकन. नई दिल्ली: डीके प्रिंटवर्ल्ड.

**Unit 2:** In this unit the students will acquire comprehensive knowledge about the hunting-gathering stage of human cultural evolution in the context of Indian subcontinent. Early artistic expressions and their significance will add to their interpretive skills. **(Teaching Time: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- Jain, V. K. (2006). Pre and Protohistory of India. New Delhi: D.K. Printworld (Also available in Hindi).
- Misra, V.D. and J.N. Pal (eds). (2002). Mesolithic India. Allahabad: Department of Ancient History, Culture and Archaeology, University of Allahabad, pp. 13- 124.
- Mishra, S. (2008). "The Lower Palaeolithic: A Review of Recent Findings". Man and Environment, Vol. 33, pp. 14-29.
- Paddayya, K. (2008). India: Palaeolithic Cultures, in Encyclopaedia of Archaeology. Edited by D. M. Pearsall, pp. 768-791. New York: Elsevier.
- Singh, Upinder. (2009). A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India, New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 94-131.
- स्मिथ, जेम्स . (2016). प्राचीन एवम् पश्चिम मध्यकालीन भारत का इतिहास. पाणिनिकाल से 12वीं शताब्दी तक, नई दिल्ली, एनएसएन.

**Unit 3:** This Unit will equip students with the appearance of a new way of life when humans

transited to plant and animal domestication and subsequently acquiring technical knowledge of copper smelting laying the foundation of agrarian societies in different parts of Indian subcontinent. **(Teaching Time: 9hrs. approx.)**

- Jain, V. K. (2006). Pre and Protohistory of India. New Delhi: D.K. Printworld. (Also available in Hindi).
- Jarrige, C., Jarrige, J.-F., Meadow, R. H. & Quivron, G. (eds). (1995). Mehrgarh Field Reports 1974–1985. From Neolithic Times to Indus Civilization (Department of Culture & Tourism, Karachi, 5-511).
- Saraswat, K.S. (2005). "Archaeological Background of the Early Farming Communities in the Middle Ganga Plain", Pragdhara, Vol. 15, pp. 145-177.
- Singh, Upinder. (2009). A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: From the Stone Age to the 12th century. New Delhi: Pearson (Also available in Hindi).
- Tewari, R., R.K. Srivastava, K.S. Saraswat, I.B. Singh, K.K. Singh (2006). "Early Farming at Lahuradewa" in Pragdhara, Vol. 18, Lucknow, pp. 347-373.

**Unit 4:** In this unit students will acquire comprehensive knowledge about the evolution, expansion, flourishing and transformation of the Harappan Civilization. **(Teaching Time: 12 hrs. approx.)**

- Allchin, F.R.A. and Allchin, B. (1995). The Origins of a Civilization. Delhi: Viking, pp. 10-79.
- Chakrabarti, D.K. (1999). India An Archaeological History Palaeolithic Beginnings to Early Historical Foundations, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 117-148.
- Dhavalikar, M.K. (1997). Indian Protohistory. New Delhi: Books and Books, pp.110-280. Dikshit, K.N., 2011, "The decline of Harappan civilization", Ancient India, pp. 125-178.
- Possehl, G. 1999. Indus Age: The Beginnings. Delhi: Oxford and IBH, pp. . 442- 556.
- Ratnagar, Shereen. (2001). Understanding Harappa: Civilization in the Greater Indus Valley. New Delhi: Tulika.
- Singh, Upinder. (2009). A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India, New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 94-131. (Also available in Hindi)
- िप्लर ाल, के. के., और शकुल, संकटा प्रतापि). 2003). स्मृति संयोजन (संशोधन एवम परवर्धन संतकरण) उद्देश: लखनऊ.

**Unit 5:** In this unit the focus will be given on the evolution of Iron using cultures and their significance in the history of the Indian subcontinent. **(Teaching Time: 9hrs. approx.)**

- Chakrabarti, D.K. (1992). The Early Use of Iron in India. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-125.
- Sahu, B.P. (2006). Iron and Social Change in Early India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1-140.
- Selvakumar, V. 2020, "Megalithic architecture of south India: A few observation", in SV Rajesh, Abhyayan GS, Ajit Kumar and Ehsan rahmat ilahi (eds) the Archaeology of burials: example from Indian subcontinent, Delhi: New Bhartiya Book Corporation. pp. 25-46.
- Singh, Upinder. (2009). A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: From the Stone Age to the 12th century. New Delhi: Pearson (Also available in Hindi).
- Tripathi, Vibha. (2008). History of Iron Technology in India: From Beginning to Pre-modern Times. Rupa publication.

### **Suggestive readings**

- Agrawal, D.P. and Chakrabarti, D.K. (1979). Essays in Indian Protohistory. New Delhi: B.R. Publishing Corporation.
- Allchin, B., and Allchin, R., (1982). The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan, C.U.P. Cambridge.
- Banerjee, N. R. (1965). The Iron Age in India, Munishiram Manoharlal, New Delhi.
- Chakrabarti, D. K. (1988). A History of Indian Archaeology from the beginning to 1947. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- Kumar, S. (2014). Domestication of Animals in Harappan Civilisation, Delhi: Research India Press, pp. 1-190.
- Neumayer, E. (2010). Rock Art of India, Oxford and New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Pisipaty, S Rama Krishnan (Ed.), (2019). Early Iron Age in South Asia, LAP Lambert Academic Publishing.
- Possehl, G.L. (1993). Harappan Civilization – A Recent Perspective, Oxford and IBH New Delhi.

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