

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		
Urbanisation and Urbanism in Indian History	4	3	1	0	12 th Pass	NIL

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.