

# DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

## COURSES OFFERED BY DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

### Category I

[UG Programme for Bachelor in History (Honours) degree in three years]

#### **DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE -1 (DSC-1) – : History of India – III: 750 – 1200**

#### **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>History of India – III: 750 – 1200</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12 th Pass</b>	<b>Should have studied History of India- II Fourth century to 750</b>

#### **Learning Objectives**

This course is designed to make students trace the patterns of change and continuities in the economic, political, social and cultural aspects of life during the ‘early medieval period’ (c. 750 – 1200 CE) of Indian history. With its focus on multiple historiographical approaches to various issues of historical significance during this period, the course will also apprise students of the divergent ways in which historians approach, read and interpret their sources.

#### **Learning outcomes**

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

- Critically assess the major debates among scholars about various changes that took place with the onset of early medieval period in India.
- Explain, in an interconnected manner, the processes of state formation, agrarian expansion, proliferation of caste and urban as well as commercial processes.
- Discuss the major currents of developments in the cultural sphere, namely Bhakti movement, Puranic Hinduism, Tantricism, architecture and art.

## SYLLABUS OF DSC-1

### **Unit I:** Studying early medieval India

1. Sources: texts; inscriptions; coins
2. Perspectives on the early medieval

### **Unit II:** Political structures and processes

1. Evolution of political structures: Rajput polities; Chola state; Odisha
2. Symbols of political power: Brahmanas and temples; courtly cultures
3. Issue of 'Foreign and Indian': Arabs and Ghazanavids in the north-west, Cholas in Southeast Asia

### **Unit III:** Social and economic processes

1. Agricultural expansion and social changes
2. Trade and urbanization

### **Unit IV:** Religious and visual cultures

1. Bhakti, Puranic Hinduism; Tantra; Buddhism and Jainism
2. Art and architecture: temples – regional styles

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

### **Essential/recommended readings**

**Unit I.** This unit seeks to familiarise students with the range of sources available for the early medieval period of Indian history. Most importantly, students will engage with the debates and varied scholarly views on the nature of early medieval Indian social formation and the most important aspects and factors of change therein. **(Teaching Time: 12 hrs. approx.)**

- Salomon, Richard. 1998. Indian Epigraphy: A Guide to the Study of Inscriptions in Sanskrit, Prakrit and, the Other Indo-Aryan Languages. New York: Oxford University Press. (The relevant portions are: Chapter I: 'The Scope and Significance of Epigraphy in Indological Studies', pp. 3-6; Chapter VII: 'Epigraphy as a Source for the Study of Indian Culture,' pp. 226-51.)
- Schwartzberg. J. 1993. Historical Atlas of South Asia. New York: Oxford University Press. (To be used mostly as a reference book)
- Jha, D.N. 2000. 'Introduction'. In The Feudal Order: State, Society and Ideology in Early Medieval India. Delhi: Manohar, pp. 1-60. [Also available in Hindi]
- Sharma, RS 1958. 'Origins of Feudalism in India (c. A.D. 400-650)'. Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient, vol. 1: 297-328.
- Mukhia, H. 1981. 'Was there Feudalism in Indian History?' The Journal of Peasant Studies vol. 8(3): 273-310. Also reproduced in Kulke, Hermann. (ed). 1995. The State in India, 1000-1700. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 86-133.
- Sharma, R.S. 1982. 'The Kali Age: A Period of Social Crisis'. In D.N. Jha (ed). The Feudal Order: State, Society and Ideology in Early Medieval India, Delhi: Manohar, pp. 61-77. (Originally published in S.N. Mukherjee, (ed). India: History and Thought. Essays in Honour of Professor A.L. Basham.)

- Chattopadhyaya, B.D. 1983. 'Political Processes and the Structure of Polity in Early Medieval India: Problems of Perspective'. Presidential Address, Ancient India Section, Indian History Congress, 44 Session. This is also reproduced in Kulke, Hermann. (ed). 1995. The State in India, 1000-1700. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 195-232.
- Kulke, Hermann and Bhairabi Prasad Sahu (eds). 2022. 'Introduction'. The Routledge Handbook of the State in Premodern India. London and New York: Routledge, pp. 1-43.
- संह, उर्पिर. 2017. प्राचीन एवं प्र-मध्यकालीन भारत का इतिहास: पाषाण-काल से 12वीं शताब्दी तक. नई रिल्ली: पर्यासिन इरंडया एजुकेशन. प्रासारण भाग है, अध्याय 10: 'उभरता क्षेत्रीय वर्न्यास', पाठ संख्या 588-689.)
- झा, रजिनेंद्र नारायण (सं.). 2007. भारतीय सामंतवाद: राज्य, समाज और तवचारधारा. नई रिल्ली: ग्रंथ शैल्पी.
- शमानि, रामशरण. 1993. भारतीय सामंतवाद. नई रिल्ली: राजकमल प्रकाशन.
- मरु खया, हरबंस. 1998. 'क्या भारतीय इतिहास में फ्यरलज़म रहा है?'. फ्यरलज़म और गैर-यूरोपीय समाज. (सं.) हरबंस मुख्या, नई रिल्ली: ग्रंथ शैल्पी, पाठ संख्या 1-49.

**Unit II.** This unit aims to apprise students of the dynamic nature of political structures and the varied perspectives from which scholars study them. (**Teaching Time: 12 hrs. approx.**)

- Sharma, R.S. [1965] 2006. Indian Feudalism: c. AD 300-1200. 3rd edition, Delhi: Macmillan (Especially relevant are, pp. 67-95.).
- Chattopadhyaya, B.D. 1983. 'Political Processes and the Structure of Polity in Early Medieval India: Problems of Perspective', Presidential Address, Ancient India Section, Indian History Congress, 44th Session. This is also reproduced in Kulke, Hermann. (ed). 1995. The State in India, 1000-1700. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 195-232.
- Kulke, Hermann. 1995. 'The Early and the Imperial Kingdom: A Processual Model of Integrative State Formation in Early Medieval India'. In idem. (ed). The State in India, 1000-1700. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 233-62.
- Chattopadhyaya, B.D. 1976. 'Origin of the Rajputs: The Political, Economic and Social Processes in Early Medieval Rajasthan'. Indian Historical Review, vol. 3(1): 59-82. Also reproduced in B.D. Chattopadhyaya, The Making of Early Medieval India, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 57-88. Paperback edition, 1997.
- Stein, Burton. 1977. 'The Segmentary State in South Indian History'. In Richard Fox (ed.). Realm and Region in Traditional India. New Delhi: Vikas, pp. 3-51. Stein's views might also be accessed in another article by him, more easily accessible: Stein, Burton. (1995). 'The Segmentary State: Interim Reflections'. In Hermann Kulke. (ed). 1995. The State in India, 1000-1700. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 134-61.
- Heitzman, James. 1987. 'State Formation in South India, 850-1280', Indian Economic and Social History Review, vol. 24 (1), pp. 35-61. Also reproduced in Hermann Kulke. (ed). 1995. The State in India, 1000-1700. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 162-94.

- Ali, Daud. 2006. 'Chapter 2: 'The Culture of the Court'. In idem. Courtly Culture and Political Life in Early Medieval India. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press, (Especially useful is, pp. 69-102.)
- Davis, Richard. 1999. Lives of Indian Images. New Delhi: Motilal Banarsidas Publishers, pp. 88-112 and pp. 186-221.
- Chattopadhyaya, B.D. 2017. 'The Concept of Bharatavarsha and Its Historiographical Implications'. In B. D. Chattopadhyaya The Concept of Bharatavarsha and Other Essays. New Delhi: Permanent Black, pp. 1-30.
- Maclean, Derryl N. 1989. Religion and Society in Arab Sind. Leiden: E.J. Brill. (Chapter II: 'Conquest and Conversion', pp. 22-82).
- Habib, Mohammad. [1927] 1981. 'Sultan Mahmud of Ghazniv'. In K.A. Nizami (ed.) Politics and Society during the Early Medieval Period, Collected Works of Professor Habib, vol. 2. New Delhi: People's Publishing House, pp. 36-104.
- Thapar, Romila. 2005. Somnath: The Many Voices of a History. Penguin.
- Chattopadhyaya, B.D. [1998] 2017. Representing the Other? Sanskrit Sources and the Muslims (eighth to fourteenth Century). Primus Books: Delhi.
- Kulke, Hermann, K. Kesavapany and Vijay Sakhua (eds). 2009. Nagapattinam to Su-varnadvipa: Reflections on the Chola Naval Expeditions to Southeast Asia. Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies.
- शमालि, रामशरण. 1998. 'भारतीय सांमतवालि कितना सामंती?'. हरबंस मरु खया (सं.). फ्यूडलज़म और गैर-यूरोपीय समाज. नई रिल्ली: ग्रंथशल्पी, पष्ठ सखं या 50-86.
- मरु खया, हरबंस. 1998 'कृषक उत्पालिनि और मध्यकालीन भारतीय समाज', हरबंस मरु खया (सं.). फ्य तलज़म और गैर-यूरोपीय समाज. नई रिल्ली: ग्रंथशल्पी, पष्ठ सखं या 310-339.
- चट्टोपाध्याय, बजिलाल. 1978. 'राजपत् ओं की उत्परालि; पूव-ति मध्ययगु तीन राजस्थान में राजनैर्तक, आर्थिक एवं सामार्जक प्रक्रयाए', एच. डी. संकार्लया आरू (सं.). प्राचीन भारत. मैकर्मलन: नई रिल्ली. पष्ठ सखं या, 136-153.
- हबीब, मोहम्मिं. 1992. 'महमि के कायों का चररत्र और मल् य', इरफान हबीब (स.) मध्यकालीन भारत, अंक -4. नई रिल्ली: राजकमल प्रकाशन, पष्ठ सखं या 9-23.
- थापर, रोमला. 2000. 'सोमनाथ और महमि'. सहमत मक्तनाद वषि-2, अंक 1-2. पष्ठ संख्या 37-44.
- थापर, रोमला. 2015. सोमनाथ: इततहास एक, स्वर अनेक. नई रिल्ली: ग्रंथशल्पी.
- हबीब, इरफान. 1999. 'भारतीय राष्ट्र के नेमालिण की प्रक्रया और अवधारणा: ऐर्तहार्सक पररप्रेक्ष्य'. सहमत मक्तसंख्या 26-30. नाद वषि-1, अंक 3. पष्ठ
- चट्टोपाध्याय, बजिलाल. 2012. 'आक्रामकों और शासकों की छर्वयाँ', मीनाक्षी खन्ना (स.) मध्यकालीन भारत का सांस्कृ ततक इततहास. नई रिल्ली: ओररएंट ब्लैकस्वान, पष्ठ संख्या 107-33.
- शास्त्री, नीलकं ठ. 1979. चोलवंश. नयी रिल्ली: मैकर्मलन .

**Unit III.** This unit will familiarise students with social and economic processes of the early medieval period in Indian history. The diverse ways in which these have been studied will be the chief focus. (**Teaching Time: 9 hrs approx.**)

- Sharma, R.S. 1987. *Urban Decay in India c. 300 – c. 1000*. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal. (Especially important parts are, Chapter 2: 'Urban Growth and Decay in the North', pp. 10-27; Chapter 8: 'Explaining the Urban Eclipse', pp. 132-42; and Chapter 10: 'Agrarian Expansion', pp. 168-77.)
- Champakalakshmi, R. 1995. 'State and Economy: South India, Circa A.D. 400-1300'. In Romila Thapar (ed.). *Recent Perspectives of Early Indian History*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan, pp. 266- 301.
- Yadava, B.N.S. 1997. 'Immobility and Subjection of Indian Peasantry'. In Bhairabi Prasad Sahu (ed.). *Land System and Rural Society in Early India*. Delhi: Manohar, pp. 329-42.
- Sharma, R.S. 1969. *Social Changes in Early Medieval India*. The first Devraj Chanana Memorial Lecture. New Delhi: People's Publishing House. Also reproduced (with slight changes) as Sharma, R.S. 2001. 'Changes in Social Structure'. In idem. *Early Medieval Indian Society: A Study in Feudalisation*. Hyderabad: Orient Longman, pp. 186-213.
- Chattpadhyaya, B.D. 1994. *The Making of Early Medieval India*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. (Relevant parts are, Chapter 4: 'Markets and Merchants in Early Medieval Rajasthan', pp. 89-119; Chapter 6: 'Trade and Urban Centres in Early Medieval North India', pp. 130-54; Chapter 7: 'Urban Centres in Early Medieval India: An Overview', pp. 155-182).
- Bhandare, Shailendra. 2015. 'Evaluating the Paucity of Metallic Currency in Medieval India'. In Himanshu Prabha Ray (ed). *Negotiating Cultural Identity: Landscapes in Early Medieval South Asian History*. Delhi: Routledge, pp. 159-202.
- Chakravarti, Ranabir. 2004. 'Introduction'. In idem. (ed). *Trade in Early India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-101.
- Malik, Anjali. 1998. *Merchants and Merchandise in Early Medieval Northern India, A.D. 600-1000*. Delhi: Manohar. Relevant sections are, 'Introduction', pp. 15-33; Chapter 4: 'The Changing Patterns of Trade', pp. 89-109.
- शमालि, रामशरण. 2000. भारत के प्राचीन नगरों का पतन. राजकमल प्रकाशन: नयी रुलिली. प्रासंगिक हस्से इस प्रकार हैँ : अध्याय-2 : 'उर्म में शहरी वर्कास और पतन', पृष्ठ संख्या 25-47; अध्याय-8: 'शहरी पतन की व्याख्या', पृष्ठ संख्या 173-84; अध्याय 10: 'कृषि का प्रसार', पृष्ठ संख्या 213-23.
- शमालि, रामशरण. 1995. पूर्व-मध्यकालीन भारत में सामाजिक परिवर्तन, नई रुलिली. संशोधन अध्यकालीन शमालि, रामशरण. 1996. प-व-मध्यकालीन भारत का सामर्त्यी समाज और संस्कृतता. नयी रुलिली : राजकमल प्रकाशन में प्रकाशित है.
- यादिव, बी.एन. एस. 1981. 'प्रारंभिक-मध्यकालीन व्यवस्था में भारतीय कृसान वर्गि की अगर्तशीलता और विकासता', इरफान हबीब (सं.). मध्यकालीन भारत, अंक-1. नयी रुलिली: राजकमल प्रकाशन, पृष्ठ संख्या 3-12.

**Unit IV.** The focus of this unit will be on the religious and visual cultures of the early medieval period in the Indian subcontinent. Having done this unit, students will be able to trace the patterns of change in these spheres of life. **(Teaching Time: 12 hrs. approx.)**

- Champakalakshmi, R. 1996. 'From Devotion and Dissent to Dominance: The Bhakti of the Tamil Alvars and Nayanars'. In R. Champakalakshmi and S. Gopal (ed). Tradition, Dissent and Ideology. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 135-63.
- Narayanan, M.G.S. and K. Veluthat. 2000. 'Bhakti Movement in South India'. In Jha, D.N. (ed). The Feudal Order: State, Society and Ideology in Early Medieval India. New Delhi: Manohar, pp. 385-410. The essay was originally published in S.C. Malik. (ed.). 1978. Indian Movements: Some Aspects of Dissent, Protest and Reform. Simla: Indian Institute of Advanced Study, 1978. The same was also reproduced in D.N. Jha. (ed). 1987. Feudal Social Formation in Early India. Delhi: Chanakya Publications.
- Mahalakshmi, R. 2000. 'Outside the Norm, Within the Tradition: Karaikkal Ammaiyan and the Ideology of Tamil Bhakti', Studies in History, vol. 16(1): pp. 17-40.
- Chakrabarti, Kunal. 1996. 'Texts and Traditions: The Making of the Bengal Puranas'. In R. Champakalakshmi and S. Gopal (eds). Tradition, Dissent and Ideology. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 55-88.
- Desai, Devangana. 1989. 'Social Dimensions of Art in Early India'. Presidential Address (Ancient India Section). Proceeding of the Indian History Congress, 50th session, Gorakhpur: pp. 21-56.
- नंदिनी, रमेन्द्रनाथ. 1998. प्राचीन भारत में धर्मव के सामातजक आधार. नई रुलिली: ग्रंथरूपी.
- संह, उर्पन्नरि. 2017. प्राचीन एवं प्राचीन भारत का इतिहास: पाषाण काल से 12 वीं शताब्दी तक. नई रुलिली: पर्यासिन इरुङ्गड्या एजुकेशन. प्रासारणक भाग है, अध्याय 10: 'उभरता क्षेत्रीय वर्ण्यास', पाठ संख्या 588-689.

#### **Suggestive readings**

- Bosworth, C.E. 1966. 'Mahmud of Ghazna in Contemporary Eyes and in Later Persian literature'. Iran. vol. 4, pp. 85-92. (Alternatively, see Mahmud B. Sebuktigin. in Encyclopaedia of Islam, ed. H.A.R. Gibb et al. Leiden: E.J. Brill.)
- Champakalakshmi, R. 1996. Trade, Ideology and Urbanization: South India 300 BC to AD 1300, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Chattpadhyaya, B.D. 2003. 'The Study of Early India'. In idem. Studying Early India. Delhi: Permanent Black, pp. 3-25.
- Desai. Devangana. 1974. 'Art under Feudalism in India (c. A.D. 500-1300)'. The Indian Historical Review vol. 1(1): pp. 10-17. Reprinted in Jha, D.N. 1987. The Feudal Order: State, Society and Ideology in Early Medieval India. Delhi: Manohar, pp. 487-496.
- Deyell, J.S. 1990. Living Without Silver: The Monetary History of Early Medieval North India. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Eaton, Richard M. 2002. 'Temple Desecration and Indo-Muslim States'. In David Gil-martin and Bruce B. Lawrence (eds). Beyond Turk and Hindu: Rethinking

- Religious Identities in Islamicate South Asia. New Delhi: India Research Press, pp. 246-81. The article can also be accessed in Eaton, Richard M. 2000. Essays on Islam and Indian History, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Huntington, Susan. 1985. The Art of Ancient India: Buddhist, Hindu, Jain. New York and Tokyo: Weather Hill.
  - Jha, D.N. 2000. The Feudal Order: State, Society and Ideology in Early Medieval India. Delhi: Manohar Publishers.
  - Kulke, Hermann. 2001. 'Royal Temple Policy and the Structure of Medieval Hindu Kingdoms'. In idem. Kings and Cults: State Formation and Legitimation in India and Southeast Asia. Delhi: Manohar, pp. 1-16.
  - Kulke, Hermann and B. P. Sahu. 2018. History of Precolonial India: Issues and Debates. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 141-278.
  - Pollock, Sheldon. 1998. 'India in the Vernacular Millennium: Literary Culture and Polity, 1000-1500'. *Daedalus*, vol. 127(3). 1998: pp. 41-74.
  - Ramaswamy, Vijaya. 1982. 'Peasant, State and Society in Medieval South India: A Re-view Article', *Studies in History*, vol. 4, pp. 307-19.
  - Sahu, B.P. (ed). 1997. 'Introduction'. In idem. Land System and Rural Society in Early India. Delhi: Manohar, pp. 1-58.
  - Sharma, R.S. (1985). 'How Feudal was Indian Feudalism?'. *The Journal of Peasant Studies*, vol. 12 (2-3), pp. 19-43. A revised and updated version of this article is to be found in, Kulke, Hermann (ed). 1995. The State in India 1000-1700. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 48-85.
  - Singh, Upinder. (2008). 'Chapter 10: Emerging Regional Configurations, c. 600-1200 CE'. In idem. A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: From the Stone Age to the 12th Century. New Delhi: Pearson Education, pp. 546-643.
  - Spencer, G.W. (1969). 'Religious Networks and Royal Influence in Eleventh Century South India'. *Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient*. vol. 12 (1): pp. 42- 56.
  - Subbarayalu, Y. 2011. South India under the Cholas. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. (Especially important are chapters titled 'Introduction', 'The Chola State' and 'Characterizing the Chola State').
  - Veluthat, Kesavan. 2000. 'The Role of Nadu in the Socio-Political Structure of South India (c. AD 600-1200)'. In D.N. Jha (ed). The Feudal Order: State, Society and Ideology in Early Medieval India. Delhi: Manohar, pp. 179-96.

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

**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – 2 (DSC-2): Rise of the Modern West – I**

**Credit distribution, Eligibility and Prerequisites of the Course**

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

### Learning Objectives

The focus of the course is on transition from feudalism to capitalism in Europe. The paper familiarizes the student with important transitions and transformations in the economy, polity, and socio-cultural life from mid fifteenth century to 1600 in various parts of Europe. The course shall critically examine the dynamics of economic and political power within Europe, and contacts with the New World. The processes by which Europe's economy benefited from colonial expansion and exploitation of indigenous and slave labour will be explained. Students shall also engage with continuities and changes in intellectual and artistic realms; the social and economic milieu which influenced developments in religion; trends in state formation; and the relationship between state and religion. Students will be introduced to the concept of Eurocentrism in our understanding of the Rise of the Modern West.

### Learning outcomes

On completion of this course students will be able to:

- Outline important changes that took place in Europe from the mid fifteenth century.
- Acquire an integrated approach to the study of economic, social, political and cultural developments in Europe.
- Explain the processes by which major transitions unfolded in Europe's economy, state forms, social structure and cultural life. Examine elements of early modernity in these spheres.
- Critically analyse linkages between Europe's State system and trade and empire.

### SYLLABUS OF DSC- 2

#### Unit 1: Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism

1. Issues and debates
2. Question of Eurocentricism

#### Unit II: Early colonial Expansion

1. Trade and Empire-Mines and Plantations
2. Labour Systems-Indigenous populations and African Slaves

#### Unit III: Renaissance

1. Origins
2. Humanism in Italy and its spread in Europe, Art

**Unit IV:** Origins, course and results of the European Reformation

**Unit V:** Economic development of the sixteenth century

1. Shift of economic balance from the Mediterranean to the Atlantic
2. Price Revolution

**Unit VI:** European State Systems: with any two case studies-Spain, France, England and Russia

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

**Essential/recommended readings**

**Unit 1:** The Unit will give an overview to the paper through issues and debates related to transition from feudalism to capitalism in Europe. The concept of Eurocentrism will be introduced. **(Teaching Time: 9 hrs. approximately)**

- Aston, T.H. and C.H.E. Philpin, (Eds.). (2005). The Brenner Debate, Agrarian Class Structure and Economic Development in Pre-Industrial Europe. Cambridge/Delhi: Cambridge University Press, 1st South Asian Edition.
- Blaut, J.M., et.al. (1992). 1492 - The Debate on Colonialism, Eurocentrism, and History. Trenton, N J: Africa World Press, Inc.
- Hilton, Rodney, (Ed.). (1985). The Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism. London: Verso.
- Sinha, Arvind. (2009). Sankrantikaleen Europe. New Delhi: Granth Shilpi. [and English edition].
- Wallerstein, Immanuel. (1974). The Modern World System, Vol. I, Capitalist Agriculture and the Origins of the European World Economy in the Sixteenth Century. New York: Academic Press.

**Unit II:** The Unit discusses the process of early colonization, inter-linkages, and impact of trade and empire on Western Europe, the New World, West Africa and parts of Asia. **(Teaching Time: 6 hrs. approximately)**

- Braudel, Fernand. (1988). Civilization and Capitalism, 15th to 18th Centuries, Vols. I, II,
- III. London: Collins/Fontana Press.
- Burbank, Jane and Frederick Cooper. (2010). Empires in World History - Power and Politics of Difference. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Crosby, Alfred W. (2004). Ecological Imperialism: The Biological Expansion of Europe, 900-1900. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press (2nd edition).
- Davis, Ralph. (1973). The Rise of the Atlantic Economies. London: Weidenfeld and Nicolson.
- Waites, Bernard. (1999) Europe and the Third World: From Colonisation to Decolonisation, c 1500-1998. London: Palgrave Macmillan.

**Unit III:** The Unit emphasizes social roots of Renaissance, elements of continuity and change in intellectual and cultural realms, and debates on Renaissance and Humanism. **(Teaching Time: 9 hrs. approximately)**

- Burke, Peter. (1999). *The Italian Renaissance, Culture and Society in Italy*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Mac Kenny, Richard. (2005). *Renaissances: The Cultures of Italy, 1300-1600*. London/NewYork: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Winks, Robin W. and Lee Palmer Wandel. (2003). *Europe in a Wider World, 1350-1650*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Woolfson, Jonathan. (Ed.). (2004). *Palgrave Advances in Renaissance Historiography*. London: Palgrave Macmillan.

**Unit IV:** The Unit outlines the economic, political, social and intellectual dimensions of Reformation, and Reformation's impact on different regions of Europe. **(Teaching Time: 6 hrs. approximately)**

- Dixon, C. Scott. (2002). *The Reformation in Germany*. Oxford: Blackwell Publishers Limited.
- Ferguson, Niall. (2011). *Civilization: The West and the Rest*. London: Allen Lane.
- Greengrass, Mark. (2015). *Christendom Destroyed, Europe 1517-1648*. London: Penguin Books.
- MacCulloch, Diarmaid. (2004). *Reformation: Europe's House Divided, 1490-1700*. London: Penguin Books Ltd.

**Unit V:** The Unit deals with European economy, decline of Mediterranean and rise of Atlantic regions, and the impact of Trans-Atlantic commerce on Europe. **(Teaching Time: 9 hrs. approximately)**

- Frankopan, Peter. (2015). *The Silk Roads: A New History of the World*. London: Bloomsbury.
- Heller, Henry. (2011). *Birth of Capitalism: a 21st Century Perspective*. London: Pluto Press.
- Hill, Christopher. (1969). *Reformation to Industrial Revolution*. London: Penguin Books.
- Kriedte, Peter. (1983). *Peasants, Landlords and Merchant Capitalists: Europe and the World Economy, 1500-1800*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

**Unit VI:** The Unit emphasizes the nature of the European State system and interconnections between economy, society, religion, and polity with case studies. **(Teaching Time: 6 hrs.approximately)**

- Anderson, Perry. (1979). *Lineages of the Absolutist State*. London: Verso Edition.
- Cameron, Euan. (Ed). (2001). *Early Modern Europe, An Oxford History*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Cuttica, Cesare and Glenn Burgess. (Eds). (2011). *Monarchism and Absolutism in Early Modern Europe*. London: Routledge.
- Kumin, Beat, (Ed.). (2013). *The European World 1500-1800: An Introduction to Early Modern History*. New York: Routledge.

**Suggestive readings (if any)**

- Cipolla, Carlo M., (ed). (1994), Before the Industrial Revolution: European Society and Economy 1000-1700. New York: WW Norton & Co.
- Cipolla, Carlo M., (ed). (1976). Fontana Economic History of Europe, Vols. II, III. New York: Barnes and Noble.
- Dickens, A.G. (1974). German Nation and Martin Luther. London: Edward Arnold.
- Dobb, Maurice. (1963). Studies in the Development of Capitalism. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
- Findlen, Paula, (ed). (2002). The Italian Renaissance. The Essential Readings. Oxford: Blackwell Publishers Ltd.
- Hilton, Rodney. (2007) Samantvaad se Poonjivaad mein Sankraman. New Delhi. Granth Shilpi.
- Kamen, Henry. (1996). European Society, 1500-1700. London: Routledge.
- Lee, Stephen. (1984). Aspects of European History 1494-1789. London: Methuen & Co. Ltd. (2nd edition)
- Lynch, John. (1984). Spain under the Habsburgs, Vol. I, Empire and Absolutism, 1516- 1598. New York: New York University Press.
- Parry, J. H. (1963). Age of Reconnaissance. London: Weidenfeld & Nicolson.
- Scammell, G.V. (1989). The First Imperial Age: European Overseas Expansion 1400- 1715. London/New York: Routledge.
- Verma, Lal Bahadur. (2008). Europe ka Itihaas. Bhaag 9. (Delhi: Prakashan Sansthan)
- Wiesner-Hanks, Merry E. (2006). Early Modern Europe: 1450-1789. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Wood, E.M. (2002). The Origin of Capitalism: A Longer View. London: Verso, (rev. ed.).

**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE– 3 (DSC-3): History of Modern China ( 1840 – 1950s)**

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

Course title & Code	Credit s	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lectur e	Tutori al	Practical/ Practice		
History of Modern China ( 1840 – 1950s)	4	3	1	0	12 th Pass	NIL

**Learning Objectives**

The course studies the transformation of China from an imperial power into a modern nation taking its place among a constellation of world powers. This transition has been studied in the context of the impact of a specific form of western imperialism on China and the country's numerous internal fissures and contradictions. This paper seeks to focus on a range of responses to the tumultuous changes taking place: various strands of reform (from liberal to authoritarian), popular movements, and revolutionary struggles. It facilitates an understanding of the multiple trajectories of China's political and cultural transition from a late imperial state, to a flawed Republic, to the Communist Revolution led by Mao Tse Tung. The paper shall expose students to historiographical debates pertaining to each of these themes, keeping in mind historical and contemporary concerns centred on such issues.

### Learning outcomes

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

- Develop an in-depth understanding of China's engagement with the challenges posed by imperialism, and the trajectories of transition from feudalism to a bourgeois/ capitalist modernity.
- To locate these historical transitions in light of other contemporaneous trajectories into a global modernity, especially that of Japan.
- Analyse significant historiographical shifts in Chinese history, especially with reference to the dis-courses on nationalism, imperialism, and communism.
- Investigate the political, economic, social and cultural disruptions caused by the breakdown of the centuries old Chinese institutions and ideas, and the recasting of tradition to meet modernist challenges.
- Comprehend the genesis and unique trajectories of the Chinese Communist Revolution.
- Locate the rise of China and Japan in the spheres of Asian and world politics respectively.

### SYLLABUS OF DSC-3

#### **Unit I:** Late Imperial China and Western Imperialism

1. Confucian Value System; Society, Economy, Polity
2. Opium Wars and the Unequal Treaty System (9 lectures)

#### **Unit II:** Popular Movements and Reforms in the 19th century

1. Taiping and Boxer Movements – Genesis, Ideology, Nature
2. Self-Strengthening Movement; Hundred Days Reforms of 1898 (13 lectures)

#### **Unit III:** Emergence of Nationalism

- The Revolution of 1911: Nature and Significance
- The May Fourth Movement of 1919 (10 lectures)

#### **Unit IV:** Communist Movement in China

1. 1921-1927: Formation of the CCP and the First United Front

2. 1928-1949: Evolution of Maoist Strategy and Revolutionary Measures in Kiangsi and Yenan ; Communist victory (13 lectures)

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

#### **Essential/recommended readings**

**Unit I:** This unit will introduce the students to the salient features of Late Imperial China and its confrontation with Western Imperialism. As a backdrop, it will discuss Confucianism. **(Teaching Time: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- Chesneaux, J. (Ed.). (1972). Popular Movements and Secret Societies in China 1840-1950. Stanford: Stanford University.
- Fairbank, J.K. and Merle Goldman. (2006). China: A New History. Harvard: Harvard University Press, (Chapter 9).
- Hsu, C. Y. Immanuel, (1970) The Rise of Modern China, Oxford University Press.
- Sharma, K. R. (2022). The Third Birth of Confucius: Reconstructing the Ancient Chinese Philosophy in the Post-Mao China. New Delhi: Manohar. (Chapters 1-5).

**Unit II:** This unit examines the nature and consequences of popular movements and reforms attempted by the ruling elite. **(Teaching time: 12 hrs. approx.)**

- Peffer, N. (1994). The Far East- A Modern History. New Delhi: Surjeet Publications, (Chapter 6 & Chapter 7).
- Chung, Tan. (1978). China and the Brave New World: A Study of the Origins of the Opium War. New Delhi: Allied Publishers, (Chapter 2, Chapter 6 & Chapter 7).
- Vinacke, H.M. (1982). A History of the Far East in Modern Times. Delhi: Kalyani Publishers, (Chapter 2).
- Chesneaux, J. (1973). Peasant Revolts in China 1840-1949. London: Thames and Hudson, (Chapter 2).
- Cohen, P.A. (1997). History in Three Keys: The Boxer as Event, Experience and Myth. New York: Columbia University Press.
- Fairbank, J.K. and Merle Goldman. (2006). China: A New History. Harvard: Harvard University Press, (Chapter 10& Chapter 11).
- Gray, J. (1990 reprint). Rebellions and Revolutions: China from 1800s to the 1980s. Oxford: Oxford University Press, (Chapter 3& Chapter 6).
- Greenberg, M. (1951). British Trade and the Opening of China. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Michael, F.H. (1966-1971). The Taiping Rebellion: History and Documents. Seattle: University of Washington Press.
- Purcell, V. (1963). The Boxer Rebellion: A Background Study. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, (Chapter 6, Chapters 9, Chapter 10 & Conclusion).
- Tan, Chester C. (1967). The Boxer Catastrophe, New York: Octagon Books.
- Teng, S.Y. (1971). The Taiping Rebellion and the Western Powers: A Comprehensive Survey. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
- Tan Chung. (1986). Triton and Dragon: Studies on the 19th Century China and Imperialism. New Delhi: Gian Publishing House.
- Shih, Vincent. (1967). Taiping Ideology: Its Sources, Interpretations and Influences. Seattle: University of Washington Press.

**Unit III:** This unit examines the history of the emergence of nationalism in China; nature, character and significance of the Revolution of 1911 and the May Fourth Movement. **(Teaching time: 12 hrs. approx..)**

- Wright, M. C. (Ed.). (1968). *China in Revolution: the First Phase, 1900-1913*. London: Yale University Press, (Introduction).
- Zarrow, P. (2005). *China in War and Revolution 1895-1949*. London: Routledge.
- Lazzerani, Edward J. (Ed.). (1999). *The Chinese Revolution*. Westport, Connecticut: Greenwood Press, pp 19-32.
- Bianco, L. (1967). *Origins of the Chinese Revolution 1915-1949*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, (Chapter 2).
- Chow, Tse-tung. (1960). *The May Fourth Movement*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, (Chapter 1, Chapter 14).
- Spence, J. (1999). *The Search for Modern China*. New York: W.W. Norton, (Chapters 11 and 13).
- Shinkichi, E. and H. Z. Schiffrin, (Ed.). (1984). *The 1911 Revolution in China: Interpretive Essays*. Tokyo: University of Tokyo Press, pp. 3-13.

**Unit IV:** This unit examines the emergence of Communism in China, the relations between the CCP and the KMT (Nationalist Party) and the evolution of the distinctive traits of Maoist Strategies of Revolution. **(Teaching Time: 12 hrs. approx.)**

- Bianco, L. (1967). *Origins of the Chinese Revolution 1915-1949*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, (Chapter 3 -4).
- Fairbank, J.K. (1987). *The Great Chinese Revolution 1800-1985, Part Three*. London: Chatto and Windus, (Chapters 12-14).
- Harrison, J.P. (1972). *The Long March to Power: A History of the Chinese Communist Party, 1921- 1972*, London: Macmillan, (Chapter 2-3 & Chapter 9).
- Isaacs, H. (1961). *The Tragedy of the Chinese Revolution*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, (Preface, Chapters 1-4 & Chapter 18).
- Johnson, Chalmers A. (1962). *Peasant Nationalism and Communist Power: The Emergence of Revolutionary China, 1937-1945*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, (Chapter I).
- Selden, M. (1971). *The Yenan Way in Revolutionary China*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, (Chapter 1 & Chapter 6).
- Sheridan, J.E. (1975). *China in Disintegration: The Republican Era in Chinese History 1912-1949*. London: Free Press, Collier Macmillan Publishers, (Chapter 4).
- Snow, E. (1937). *Red Star over China, Part Three*. London: Victor Gollancz, (Chapter 2).
- Spence, J. (1999). *The Search for Modern China*. New York: W.W. Norton, (Chapter 16).
- Vohra, Ranbir. (1987). *China's Path to Modernization: A Historical Review From 1800 to the Present*. Englewood: New Jersey.: Prentice Hall.
- Waller, D. *Kiangsi Soviets Republic: Mao and the National Congress of 1931 and 1934*. Berkeley: University of California Press.

**Suggested Readings:**

- Bailey, Paul J. (2007). *Gender and Education in China: Gender discourses and women's schooling in the early twentieth century*. London: Routledge.
- Cameron, Meribeth H. (1931). *The Reform Movement in China, 1898-1912*, Stanford: Stanford University Press.
- Chen, J. (1965). *Mao and the Chinese Revolution*. London: Oxford University Press.
- Chesneaux, Jean et. al. (1976). *China from the Opium Wars to the 1911 Revolution*. New York: Random House, (Chapters 2-4, 7).
- Cohen, P. A. and John E. Schrecker. (1976). *Reform in Nineteenth Century China*, Cambridge: Harvard University Press.
- Duara, Prasenjit. (2009). *The global and the regional in China's nation-formation*. London: Routledge.
- Fairbank, J. K. (1953). *Trade and Diplomacy on the China Coast: the opening of the treaty ports, 1842-54*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press.
- Fairbank, J.K. (Ed.). (1983). *Cambridge History of China: Volume XII: Republican China 1912-1949*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Fairbank, J.K. and Merle Goldman. (2006). *China: A New History*. Harvard: Harvard University Press, (Chapter 12).
- Fairbank, J.K., E.O. Reischauer and A.M. Craig. (1998). *East Asia: Tradition and Transformation*. New Jersey: Houghton Mifflin.
- Fenby, J. (2009). *The Penguin History of Modern China: The Fall and Rise of a Great Power 1850- 2009*. London: Penguin Books, 2009.
- Franke, Wolfgang. (1980). *A Century of Chinese Revolution, 1851-1949*, Colombia: University of South Carolina Press.
- Goodman, Bryna and Wendy Larson (Ed.). (2005). *Gender in Motion: Divisions of Labor and Cultural Change in Late Imperial and Modern China*. Lanham: Rowman and Littlefield Publishers.
- Hsu, I.C.Y. (1985). *The Rise of Modern China*. Hong Kong: Oxford University Press, (Chapter 10).
- Hsu, I.C.Y. (Ed.). (1971). *Readings in Modern Chinese History, Part Two*. Hong Kong: Oxford University Press, (Chapter 2).
- Lovell, J. (2011). *The Opium War: Drugs, Dreams, and the Making of China*, London: Picador.
- Schram, S.R. (1963). *The Politics and Thoughts of Mao Tse Tung*. London: Pall Mall.
- Schurmann, F. and O. Schell (Ed.). (1968). *China Reader Series: Vol. I- Imperial China, Vol. II- Republican China*. Harmondsworth: Penguin Books.
- Schwartz, B. (Ed.). (1972). *The Reflections on the May Fourth Movement: A Symposium*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press.
- Sheng, Hu. (1981). *Imperialism and Chinese Politics*, Beijing: Foreign Languages Press.
- Spence, J.D. (1972). *The Gate of Heavenly Peace*. London: Faber and Faber Limited.
- Twitchett, D. and J.K. Fairbank. (1978). *The Cambridge History of China*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Wasserstrom, Jeffrey N. (2003). *Twentieth Century China: New Approaches (Rewriting Histories)*. London: Routledge.

- Wasserstrom, Jeffrey N. (2016). The Oxford Illustrated History of Modern China, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- पुण्टांबेकर, . ओकृ 1ण व3कटेश.(1967) ए>शया क@ Aवकासोँमुख एकता. लखनऊ : Kहॅर्डिन स>म0त, सच उर्वरिंश. ना Aवभाग,
- Aवनाके , हरे ड, एम. (1974). पवZ ए>शया का आध0नक इ0तहास. लखनऊ: Kहॅर्डिन स>म0त सच ना Aवभाग.
- एंस्टाइन, इजराइल.(1984). अफ@म युृथ से मरु एततक.KिलN: अंतरराजनीय Vकाशन. चीन का भग ोल, (1985). Aविशी भाषा Vकाशन गह, पेंचग
- पंत, शैला. (2005) आधुनक चीन का उिय. KिलN : इंडप्रेस्टर पेनलके शन कं पनी
- >म., कृ 1णकाँत.(2005).बीसर्वी सिन का चीन: राजवादि और साप्यवादि, qृथ>शापी.
- Aवयालंकार, सद्यके तु. (2015). ए>शया का आधुनक इ0तहास, मसरू N: . ओ सरती सिन. सराओ, के . टN. एस. (2015) आधुनिशालय. नक चीन का इ0तहास. KिलN Aवव्वAवयालय: Kहॅर्डिन मायम कायारूवय
- मोहतं ओ, मनोरंजन.(2017) माओ ओ-तंगुग का राजनी0तक चतन. KिलN : qृथ>शापी.
- पांडेय, धनपत. (2017). आधुनक ए>शया का इ0तहास. KिलN: मोतीलाल बनारसीलिंग.

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