

# UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LIBERAL ARTS

# Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University 4-Year Bachelor of Arts under 5-Year BA-MA scheme Liberal Arts (Curriculum Scheme)

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

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**SYLLABUS** 

(for the Academic Year 2025-26 onwards)

for Bachelor of Arts / Master of Arts (Dual Degree Programmes)

# **History Major Scheme**

Scheme and Syllabus for

- a. History Major Discipline
- b. Political Science Major Discipline
- c. Sociology Major Discipline
- d. Psychology Major Discipline



#### Offered by

University School of Liberal Arts at the GGSIPU University Campus, Dwarka
Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University
Sector 16C, Dwarka, Delhi – 110 078 [INDIA]
www.ipu.ac.in



# **Approval History**:

- 1. Approved in the 7th BoS meeting held on 18th March 2025.
- 2. Approved in Sub-Committee Academic Council meeting held on 28th May, 2025.
- 3. Ratified in the 60th Academic Council Meeting vide Agenda Item No. 60.84, 60.85, 60.86, 60.87 held on 11<sup>th</sup> June, 2025.



# The Vision of the School

At the time of its inception, the focus of GGSIP University had been to offer technological and professional courses in various streams of Science, Technology, Management, Law and Professional Studies. After consolidating itself in the field of technical and professional courses, the University is poised for further expansion, which will meet the requirements of the NEP 2020. NEP encourages to eliminate of hierarchies and silos between academic and vocational streams and the disciplines of Humanities, Social Sciences, Natural and basic sciences and Liberal Arts constitute an important component of the NEP, is to develop higher cognitive and social skills of the students, focusing on their holistic development to prepare them for the jobs of tomorrow. The jobs of the 21st century will require a capacity to think critically, read discerningly, write persuasively and imaginatively, and be conscious of the impact of one's actions on society and the environment.



# **Mission of the School**

One of the important recommendations of the National Education Policy, 2020, is the integration of Humanities, Arts, and Social Sciences with Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) to make all universities of the country multi-disciplinary to increase 'critical thinking abilities, higher-order thinking and deeper learning, mastery of content, problem-solving, teamwork and communication skills' by bridging the gap between different disciplines. The NEP places on record that 'strengthening the presently weak support that subjects such as the Social Sciences and the Humanities receive' is the need of the hour and hence, proposes to bring cohesion among the various disciplines to promote multidisciplinary research. An Indian liberal arts model would be inclusive of the rich cultural heritage, different epistemological traditions of Indian Philosophy, and social diversity.



# **Introduction**

This document describes the curriculum of the Bachelor of Arts part of the Dual Degree (Bachelor of Arts / Master of Arts) Programmes that are offered at the University School of Liberal Arts on its own campus (not at the affiliated institution of the University). In the event of any difficulty of implementation, and/or interpretation of any clause of the document, the same may be brought to the notice of the Dean of the University School of Liberal Arts. The decision of the Dean, of the University School of Liberal Arts shall be final and implemented to resolve the issue. The same shall be put up in the subsequent meeting of the Board of Studies of the University School of Liberal Arts for its approval. If the decision of the Board of Studies of the University School of Liberal Arts is at variance with the decision taken earlier by the Dean of the School, the decision of the Board shall be effective from the date of the approval by the Board of Studies. In the interim period (between the approval of the Dean of the School and the Board of Studies approval), the decision already taken by the Dean of the School shall stand.

The Credit Scheme of BA in Liberal Arts has a combination of lectures and tutorials, that is, 3 credits for lectures, and 2 tutorials of 1 hours each will constitute 1 credit. (3+1)

The intake in the programme shall be 80 with the addition of supernumerary seats as per the policy of the University.



# **Programme Outcomes**

- 1. PO 1 (Knowledge): Provide a holistic education across disciplines.
- 2. **PO 2 (Understanding):** Enhance the cognitive and critical skills of students in different disciplines.
- 3. **PO 3 (Synthesis):** Synthesis of knowledge from multiple disciplines and preparation for entering the teaching profession or engaging in welfare and community activities.
- 4. **PO 4 (Application):** The courses will offer new employment opportunities in Galleries, Libraries, Archives, and Museums (GLAM), along with other conventional fieldsteaching, research, administrative jobs, and non-state organizations.
- 5. **PO 5 (Research):** Students can enter the professional field after graduation or could pursue research.



# **Course / Paper Group Codes:**

#### **Definitions:**

Programme of study shall mean Bachelor of Arts.

Major specialization shall mean the discipline: History/ Political Science/ Sociology / Psychology

Minor specialization shall mean: History/ Political Science/ Sociology / Psychology/ or from any other discipline offered by other USS, as Minor.

Paper / Course shall be treated as synonyms.

#### **Acronyms:**

**APC:** Academic Programme Committee comprising of all faculty of the school and as defined in the implementation rules.

BOS: Board of Study of the school

**USLA**: University School of Liberal Arts **L**: Number of Lecture hours per week

T/P: Number of Tutorial/ Practical Hours per week C: Number of credits assigned to a course/paper

COE: Controller of Examinations of the Examinations Division of the University

SGPA/CGPA: Semester/Cumulative Grade Point Average

**NUES:** Non-University Exam System. (No term-end examination shall be held. The evaluation shall be conducted as per the scheme of examinations as described in the scheme of study).

**UES:** University Exam System

**DSC:** Discipline-Specific Core Course

**DSC (W):** Discipline-Specific Core Workshop/Seminar Course

MSC: Minor Stream Course
MDC: Multi-Disciplinary Course
SEC: Skill Enhancement Course
AEC: Ability Enhancement Course
VAC: Value Addition Course

**RP:** Research Project

**USS**: University School of Studies

NOTE: THE CURRENT DOCUMENT DEFINES THE SCHEME OF THE FIRST 4 YEARS (8 SEMESTERS) CORRESPONDING TO THE BACHELOR OF ARTS, AND 1 ONE-YEAR SCHEME (9TH AND 10TH SEMESTERS) OF THE MA PROGRAMME, PART OF THE BACHELOR OF ARTS / MASTER OF ARTS PART OF THE DUAL DEGREE PROGRAMMES OFFERED BY USLA FOR THE DWARKA CAMPUS OF THE UNIVERSITY. THE CURRENT DOCUMENT DEFINES THE SCHEME FRAMEWORK, KEEPING IN MIND THE EXISTING USS AT THE DWARKA CAMPUS.



The new curriculum framework has the following features, as per UGC guidelines:

- i. Flexibility to move from one discipline of study to another.
- ii. Opportunities for learners to choose the courses of their interest in all disciplines.
- iii. Facilitating multiple entry and exit options with UG certificate/UG diploma or degree depending upon the number of credits secured.
- iv. Flexibility for learners to move from one institution to another to enable them to have multi and/or interdisciplinary learning.
- v. Flexibility to switch to alternative modes of learning (offline, ODI, Online learning, and hybrid modes of learning).



#### **Definitions, Eligibility, and Duration of the Programme**

#### **Semester/Credits:**

- A semester comprises 90 working days and an academic year is divided into two semesters.
- A summer term is for six weeks during summer vacation. Internship/apprenticeship/work-based vocational education and training can be carried out during the summer term, especially by students who wish to exit after two semesters or four semesters of study. Regular courses may also be offered during the summer on a fast-track mode to enable students to do additional courses or complete backlogs in coursework. The HEIs can decide on the courses to be offered in the summer term depending on the availability of faculty and the number of students.

#### **Major and Minor Disciplines**

Major discipline is the discipline or subject of main focus and the degree will be awarded in that discipline. Students should secure the prescribed number of credits (about 50% of total credits) through core courses in the major discipline.

# Awarding UG Certificate, UG Diploma, and Degrees

- **UG Certificate:** Students who opt to exit after completion of the first year and have secured 44 credits will be awarded a UG certificate if, in addition, they complete one vocational course of 4 credits during the summer vacation of the first year. These students are allowed to re-enter the degree programme within three years and complete the degree programme within the stipulated maximum period of seven years.
- **UG Diploma:** Students who opt to exit after completion of the second year and have secured 86 credits will be awarded the UG diploma if, in addition, they complete one vocational course of 4 credits during the summer vacation of the second year. These students are allowed to re-enter within a period of three years and complete the degree programme within the maximum period of seven years.
- 3-year UG Degree: Students who wish to undergo a 3-year UG programme will be awarded UG Degree in the Major discipline after successful completion of three years, securing a minimum of 128 + 2 (NCC/NSS...) credits and satisfying the minimum credit requirement.



- **4-year UG Degree (Honours):** A four-year UG Honours degree in the major discipline will be awarded to those who complete a four-year degree programme with 170 credits and have satisfied the credit requirements.
- 4-year UG Degree (Honours with Research): Students who secure 75% marks and above in the first six semesters and wish to undertake research at the undergraduate level can choose a research stream in the fourth year. They should do a research project or dissertation under the guidance of a faculty member of the University/College. The research project/dissertation will be in the major discipline. The students who secure a minimum of 168 + 2 (NCC/NSS...) credits, including 12 credits from a research project/dissertation, are awarded UG Degree (Honours with Research).
- UG Degree Programmes with Single Major: A student has to secure a minimum of 50 % credits from DSCs, MSCs, DSEs and/or dissertations in a 4-year UG degree to be awarded a Major in the concerned discipline. For Example, in a 4-year UG programme, if a student earns a minimum of 84 credits in History from DSCs, MSCs, DSEs and/or Dissertation, he/she will be awarded a Major in History in B.A. (Liberal Arts).
- UG Degree Programmes with Minor Streams is the discipline or subject other than the discipline or subject which the student is pursuing Major. If a student earns a minimum of 28 credits from a discipline other than the Major stream, the student shall be awarded with Minor in the said stream. The minor stream should be different from the Major discipline. For example, if a student who earns a minimum of 28 credits from Minor stream courses in sociology, he/she will be awarded a minor in sociology in BA (Liberal Arts).
- For **Double Major** see Appendix A, B, C and D.

**Note**: Honours students not undertaking research will do 3 courses for 12 credits in lieu of a Research Project / Dissertation.



#### **Eligibility for the UG Programmes**

Senior Secondary School Leaving Certificate or Higher Secondary (12th Grade) Certificate obtained after successful completion of Grade 12 or equivalent stage of education corresponding to Level-4.

#### **Duration of the Programme**

- i. The duration of the UG programme is 4 years or 8 semesters. Students who desire to undergo a 3-year UG Programme will be allowed to exit after completion of the 3<sup>rd</sup> year. If a student wants to leave after the completion of the first or second year, the student will be given a UG Certificate or UG Diploma, respectively, provided they secure the prescribed number of credits as given in the table. Students who exit with a UG certificate or UG diploma are permitted to re-enter within three years and complete the degree programme.
- ii. Students may be permitted to take a break from the study during the period of study but the total duration for completing the programme shall not exceed 7 years.



# DETAILED SYLLABUS OF BA-MA (Hons.) IN LIBERAL ARTS (BA IN LIBERAL ARTS) WITH MAJOR AND MINOR IN HISTORY, SOCIOLOGY, POLITICAL SCIENCE, AND PYSCHOLOGY

#### **Scheme of Evaluation**

The student will undertake individual assignments which include assignments and presentations.

Internal Assessment: A student will be evaluated on the basis of his/her performance through continuous assessment. The marks assigned for interval evaluation are 40. The break-up is given as follows

- Minor Test 10
- Project Work/Field Work/Field Visit/Audio-Visual Clips -10
- Assignments/Term or Seminar paper 10
- Classroom Discussion and Participation 10

#### **Instruction for the End-Term Examination**

- The marks prescribed for the external examination is 60.
- It will be based on the course content. There will be 5 questions in total. The first question will have four parts each of 5 marks. Rest four questions will be of 10 marks each. There shall be questions from each unit with internal choices. The last question shall be a comprehensive test of students' understanding of their entire course.
- COs and POs to be kept in mind while setting the questions.

#### **Pedagogy**

- Classroom Lectures and Discussions.
- Experiential learning through visits to Museums, Historical Sites, Parliament, Archives, Villages and/or any other Venue/Site considered important for imparting Experiential/Practical Education in concerned Disciplines.
- Audio-Visual Clips/ Theatre.
- Collaborative and Peer Learning Through Group Projects, Seminars, and Workshops.

**Note:** The course instructor can prescribe additional readings, apart from the ones mentioned in the syllabus in order to further explain a topic/ sub-topic or a theme/ sub-theme.



		4	4 Year I	<b>3A</b> Libe	eral Ar	ts Prog	gramme			
				Credit						
			. `				al Arts)			
	Discipline Specific Courses (DSC) 4 credits	Minor Stream Courses (MS) 4 credits	MDC 3 credits	SEC 3 credits	AEC 2 credits NUES	VAC  2 credits NUES	Workshop/ Seminars/ Internship 2 Credits NUES	Dissertatio n 12 Credits	Total	Minimum
Sem 1	DSC 1 DSC 2	MS1	MDC I	SEC I	AEC I	VAC I			22	22
Sem 2	DSC 3 DSC4	MS 2	MDC II	SEC II	AEC II	VAC II			22	22
After tw	Certific DSC 5						wish to exit the summer interns			varded a
Sem 4	DSC 6  DSC 7  DSC 8	MS 4 MS 5			AEC IV		DSC Workshop 1		20	20
After for							o wish to exit th			warded a
Sem 5	DSC 9 DSC 10 DSC 11	MS 6 MS 7					DSC Workship 2 Internship* (2 Credits Compulsory)		24	22
Sem 6	DSC 12 DSC 13 DSC 14 DSC 15	MS 8 MS 9							24	20
	or in a discipli	ne, a student	is required	to earn 60 cr	edits from	DSCs, MS	awarded a UG de Cs and/or Work oncerned discipli	shop/Seminar	and to ea	
Sem 7	DSC 16 DSC 17 DSC 18 DSC 19	MS 10 MS 11	sacine is roqu				area discipi		24	20
Sem 8	DSC 20	MS 12						Dissertation	20	20
Total Credits	80	48	9	9	8	6	6	12	178	168
Minimum Credits Requireme nt	80	40	9	9	8	6	2 - DSC – Workship 2 (Internship)	12		168
Credits Requireme	80	40	9	9	8	6				-



	Grand Total	180	170			
	However, those who will take lateral admission directly in the 4 <sup>th</sup> year of the UG programme under the multiple entry-exit policy will enrol themselves in any of these bodies/clubs in the fourth year of the UG programme to earn these 2 credits.					
NCC/ NSS/ Club	Students pursuing 4-year UG degree at GGSIP University are expected to earn credits through NCC/NSS/Clubs by the end of 6 semesters or 3 years by participating in any of these bodies/clubs for one year.	2	2			

	Important Notes (Read Carefully)
S.N.	
Α.	After 4 years or 8 semesters and earning the minimum 170 credits through different courses, according to the scheme above, a student will be awarded the UG degree. To get a <b>major</b> in a discipline, a student is required to earn the minimum <b>80 credits</b> from DSCs, MSCs, and/or Workshop or Seminar. To get a <b>minor</b> in a discipline, the student is required to <b>earn 28 credits</b> from MSCs of a particular discipline. However, all <b>students are required to earn 40 credits</b> from MSCs to fulfil the minimum eligibility criteria for the award of the UG degree.
	<b>Note 1</b> : For e.g. if a student is pursuing Major in Political Science, they will have to do a minimum of 17 DSCs of Political Science and 3 MS courses of Political Science, and the same for other disciplines.
	<b>Note 2</b> : Similarly For 3-year BA Degree, student will have to complete 12 DSCs of Political Science and 3 MS Courses of Political Science.
	<b>Note 3:</b> The Minor courses of first and second semester can be counted as part of DSC in the final evaluation if the student decides to pursue Major from the 3 <sup>rd</sup> semester onwards in any of the MS 1/MS 2 disciplines of first and second semester.
	For e.g. if a student has opted for MS 1 in Sociology in the first semester and decides to pursue Major in Sociology from 3 <sup>rd</sup> semester onwards, then MS 1 paper will be counted as DSC of Sociology in final evaluation. Similarly, if a student has opted for MS 2 in the Psychology and decides to pursue Major in Psychology from 3 <sup>rd</sup> semester, their MS 2 will be counted as DSC of psychology.
	<b>Note 4:</b> Similarly, either of the DSC 1 and DSC 2 courses from the first semester and DSC 3 and DSC 4 courses form the second semester can be counted as MS courses in final evaluation of the student.
	For e.g. if a student decides to pursue Majors in History from 3 <sup>rd</sup> semester onwards and Minors in Psychology, but had not opted for MS 2 in Psychology in second semester, then their DSC 2 from the first semester will be counted as part of MS in the final evaluation.
	Refer to the course scheme of BA Liberal Arts to know which papers are DSC 1, DSC 2, DSC 3, and DSC 4, and MS 1 and MS 2 in the first and second semesters).



В.	Those who will not write a dissertation are required to take 3 extra courses to earn the required 12 credits. These extra credits can be earned from DSCs and MSCs during the entire course of the UG programme.
C.	Minor courses will be open from Semester I. Students will opt for a minor within broad disciplines such as Humanities and Social Sciences, Basic and Applied Sciences, and Commerce and Management. For example, a student who is interested in pursuing a major in Physics can opt for a minor in any discipline from Basic and Applied Sciences or allied disciplines. Similarly, a student who is interested in pursuing a major in English literature can opt for a minor either in English literature or any discipline of Social Sciences.
D.	A minimum of 5 students must be enrolled in all courses of optional in nature for the course to be offered by USLA.
E.	<b>Internship</b> is to be done in the summer vacation after the end of the fourth/sixth semester. It is compulsory. Internship of 2 credits. The model of evaluation is given in Table 1.
F.	In the first two semesters, students can explore their areas of interest by studying courses from other disciplines through Minor Courses and Multi-Disciplinary Courses. However, in Semester 3, every student will announce the discipline in which he/she wants to do a minor.
G.	Students have the option of earning additional credits by pursuing one each DSE Workshop/ Seminars Courses in the fourth and fifth semesters. These papers will be NUES in nature. In the fifth and Sixth Semesters Students can choose one DSE paper from a pool of optional courses. The list of which will be published by the USLA office at the beginning of each semester in consultation with Academic Program Committee (APC).
Н.	<b>Provision for Double Majors:</b> If any student wishes to pursue Double Major, then s/he will have to secure a minimum of 40% credits from the second major discipline for the 4-year UG degree to be awarded a double major. For example, in a 4-year UG programme, if the total number of minimum credits to be earned is 168, the student will have to earn a <b>minimum of 68 credits</b> to be awarded Double Major in History along with another subject in which they are pursuing their first Major. These 68 Credits will have to be earned as combination of DSC, MSC and DSE courses.
	In the spirit of NEP 2020, students from allied disciplines like Humanities can also pursue Double Major in any course offered by the USLA. The criteria for them will also be the same as mentioned in the above paragraph. For e.g. if a student of USHSS pursuing first major in English/Economics, and opts to pursue doble major in History/Sociology/Political Science/Psychology, will have to earn a minimum of 68 credits in 4-year UG Programme in the discipline of their choice.
	<b>Scheme for Double Major:</b> A Student who is pursuing first Major in History, and second Major in Sociology, will have to take 10 courses from Minor Stream of Sociology from third to eighth semester. In addition to these Minor courses, students will have to take one paper in each semester from 3 <sup>rd</sup> to 8 <sup>th</sup> from Discipline Specific Courses (DSC) in Sociology.
	See <b>Appendix A</b> , <b>B</b> , <b>C</b> and <b>D</b> for further details on the Double Major programme.



Internship Evaluation									
Activity	Weightage	Evaluator							
Continuous Evaluation + Attendance	30	Mentor/Coordinator							
Report Writing	30	Committee							
Presentation + Viva Voice	40	Committee							

**Note:** Internship can be done during the summer vacation after the fourth semester. Students can do any number of internships, but only one internship done in the summer vacation will be counted for credit allotment. In addition to the above-mentioned model of evaluation, students are also required to produce duly signed Internship certificate from the organization/individual after the completion of their internships, at the time of final evaluation.

Table 1

Exit Option/Policy for USLA and GGSIPU (including affiliate colleges/institutions) students: In spirit of the NEP 2020 students have the option of exiting the BA Liberal Arts Programme at different stages (even semesters) of their course with appropriate degrees and corresponding credit requirements mentioned in the table below.

S.N.	Type of Award	Stage of Exit	Minimum Credits/Criteria required
1.	Stage 1: Under Graduate Certificate (Level 6)	Exit 1: After Successful Completion of Semester II	44 Credits + 4 Credits of Vocational Course/Internship after the end of II <sup>nd</sup> Semester.
2.	Stage 2: Advanced Diploma (Level 7)	Exit II: After Successful Completion of Semester IV	86 Credits + 4 Credits of Vocational Course/Internship after the end of IV <sup>th</sup> Semester.
3.	Stage 3: 3 Year Under Graduate Degree B.A (Concerned Subject) (Level 8)	Exit III: After Successful Completion of Semester VI	126 Credits  (Minimum 60 Credits in Major discipline and 24 in Minor Discipline)

Entry Option for USLA, GGSIPU (including affiliate colleges/institutions) Students: According to the NEP 2020, those students of the USLA, GGSIPU who have exited at Stage 1, 2 or 3 can re-enter the programme at the next stage in accordance with their exit stage. For e.g. a student who exits the programme at Stage One (UG Certificate – Level 6) can re-enter at Stage Two (Level 7) i.e. in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Semester of the programme anytime, or a student who exit at Stage 2 can re-enter the programme in the 5<sup>th</sup> semester and so on.

# 1st Year Common Scheme of BA in Liberal Arts (Semester 1 & 2)

			First Semester							
Group	Course ID	Course Code	Course Title	Mode of Examination	L	T/P	Credits			
DSC 1			Historians' Quest	UES	3	1	4			
DSC 2			Fundamentals of Psychology	UES	3	1	4			
(Channa Ann			Sociology and Society in India	UES	3	1	4			
(Choose Any One) MS 1			Indian Constitution and Government	UES	3	1	4			
1410 1			Choice from other USS*							
			History and Literature	UES	2	1	3			
(Choose Any One)			Society and Politics	UES	2	1	3			
MDC			Society and Culture	UES	2	1	3			
			Basics of Psychology	UES	2	1	3			
			Choice from other USSOR MOOCs							
			History of Science and Technology in India (IKS)	UES	2	1	3			
(Choose Any One)			Gender and Development	UES	2	1	3			
Ollej			Entrepreneurship Mindset**	UES	2	1	3			
SEC			Understanding Indian Society Through Cinema	UES	2	1	3			
			Managing Stress	UES	2	1	3			

#### Applicable to Students from 2025-26 batch onwards.

		Choice from other USSOR MOOCs				
		Story of Indian Food	NUES***	1	1	2
(Choose Any One)		Legislative Management and Support	NUES	2	1	2
		Reading Folklore	NUES	1	1	2
AEC		Understanding Cultural Sensitivity and Diversity	NUES	1	1	2
		Choice from other USSOR MOOCs				
VAC-I	E	Environmental Studies****	NUES	1	1	2
		Total		17	5	22 #

<sup>\*</sup> Only courses offered by non-science schools, like University School of Humanities and Social Sciences (USHSS) and University School of Management Sciences (USMS).

#### Note:

- 1. The school reserves the option to give more SECs, AECs, and MDCs subject to the availability of the faculty. A minimum of 5 students are required to opt for any MDC, SEC, AEC and MS courses.
- 2. The SEC course titled 'History of Science and Technology' will be offered by the discipline of History; 'Gender and Development' will be offered by the discipline of Political Science; and 'Understanding Indian Society Through Cinema' will be offered by the discipline of Sociology, and 'Managing Stress' by the discipline of Psychology.
- 3. The AEC courses titled 'Legislative Management and Support' is offered by the discipline of Political Science; 'Reading Folklore' by the discipline of Sociology; 'Story of Indian Food' by the discipline of History, and 'Understanding Cultural Sensitivity and Diversity' by the discipline of Psychology.

#### Applicable to Students from 2025-26 batch onwards.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Entrepreneurship Mindset is a skill enhancement compulsory paper of 3 credits. The course has to be opted by the student admitted in UG programme of USLA in the first three years, as and when offered.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> NUES: Comprehensive evaluation by the concerned teacher out of 100. The evaluation of the Workshop/Seminar/Assignment shall be in NUES mode, that is, the evaluation shall be conducted by a committee of teachers appointed by the Dean of USLA out of 100.

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup>Course to be borrowed from University School of Environment Management (USEM) and taught by USEM faculty.

4. Students can also opt for MOOCS Courses wherever choice is indicated. The MOOC can be taken from the list of courses/papers offered through the SWAYAM/NPTL platform.

Group	Code	Statutory Courses (SC)	Mode of Examination	L	P	Credits
Statutory Course		NSS / NCC / Cultural Clubs / Technical Society / Technical Club*	NUES			2

<sup>\*</sup>Comprehensive evaluation of the students by the concerned coordinator of NCC / NSS / Cultural Clubs / Technical Society / Technical Clubs, out of 100 as per the evaluation schemes worked out by these activity societies, and organizations; the coordinators shall be responsible for the evaluation of the same. These activities shall start from the 1<sup>st</sup> semester and the evaluation shall be conducted at the end of the 6<sup>th</sup> semester for students admitted in the first semester. Students admitted in the 2<sup>nd</sup> year (3<sup>rd</sup> semester) as lateral entry shall undergo training or participate in the activities for the period of 3<sup>rd</sup> semester to 6<sup>th</sup> semester only.

# Applicable to Students from 2025-26 batch onwards.

	Second Semester										
Group	Course ID	Course Code	Course Title	Mode of Examination	L	T/P	Credit				
DSC 3			Understanding Contemporary Society	UES	3	1	4				
DSC 4			Understanding Politics and Political Concepts	UES	3	1	4				
(Choose			Connected Histories: India and Asia (700 CE to 1700 CE)	UES	3	1	4				
Any One) MS 2			Study of Personality and Individual Differences	UES	3	1	4				
			Choice from other USS*								
			Makers of India	UES	2	1	3				
(Choose Any One)			The Idea of Power	UES	2	1	3				
MDC			Social Interaction in Virtual Environment	UES	2	1	3				
			Psychology of Youth	UES	2	1	3				
			Choice from other USS <b>OR</b> MOOCs				_				
			Indian Heritage and Culture (IKS)	UES	2	1	3				
(Choose Any One)			Politics and Indian Knowledge Systems (IKS)	UES	1	2	3				
			Fashion and Society	UES	1	2	3				
SEC			Emotional Intelligence	UES	1	2	3				
			Choice from other USSOR MOOCs								

#### Applicable to Students from 2025-26 batch onwards.

(Chassa	Understanding Sports in History	NUES	1	1	2
(Choose Any One)	Managing Election and Election Campaign	NUES	1	1	2
AEC	Academic Research Writing	NUES	1	1	2
	Socio-Emotional Learning	NUES	1	1	2
	Choice from other USSOR MOOCs				
VAC II	Value and Ethics	NUES***	1	1	2
	Total		16	6	22 #

<sup>\*</sup> Only courses offered by non-science schools, like University School of Humanities and Social Sciences and University School of Management Sciences.

#### Note:

- Major discipline shall have a maximum of <u>25 percent</u> for Indian students admitted on a seat which is not supernumerary. Students admitted on a supernumerary seat have to choose from the major disciplines opted for by the students not admitted on a supernumerary seat, and they shall not be accounted for while calculating the final strength of students opting for a major discipline. <u>The Major discipline shall be allocated to the student based on the merit of first and second semester SGPA</u>, and choice of the student.
- 2. The USLA will publish the list of available MS/DSC(Workshop)/Optional courses (MDC, SEC, AEC, DSC (Workshop/Seminar)) that will be available in the semester before the beginning of the semester. A minimum of 5 students are required to opt for any DSC(Workshop/Seminar), MDC, SEC, or AEC.
- 3. The MS/DSC(Seminar/Workshop)/Optional Courses may be interchanged every alternative semester.
- 4. The SEC course titled 'Politics and Indian Knowledge Systems' is offered by the discipline of Political Science; 'Indian Heritage and Culture' is offered by the discipline of History; 'Fashion and Society' is offered by Sociology, and 'Emotional Intelligence' by the discipline of Psychology.
- 5. The AEC paper 'Understanding Sports in History' is offered by the discipline of History, the AEC paper on 'Academic Research Writing' is offered by the discipline of Sociology, the paper 'Managing Election and Election Campaign' is offered by the discipline of Political Science, and 'Socio-Emotional Learning' by the discipline of Psychology.
- 6. At the end of two semesters, those students who wish to exit will be given the UG Certificate after earning a minimum 44 Credits. Such students are required to undertake a 2-week workshop/ summer internship/ vocational course (of 4 Credits). On the completion of workshop/ internship/ vocational course, they will be required to submit a report to the School and make a presentation in front of the panel of internal examiners nominated by the Dean of the School.

#### Applicable to Students from 2025-26 batch onwards.

	Third Semester*										
Group	Course ID	Course Code	Course Title	Mode of Examination	L	T/P	Credits				
				Theor	·v						
DSC 5			Introduction to History	UES	3	1	4				
DSC 6			Civilizations and Culture	UES	3	1	4				
(Choose Any			What is History <sup>1</sup>	UES	3	1	4				
One) MS 3			Buddhism, Jainism and Early Trends in Bhakti (500 CE to 1500 CE)	UES	3	1	4				
			Voyages and Visions: Travel Narratives as Sources of History	UES	3	1	4				
			Popular Culture	UES	2	1	3				
(Choose Any			Human Rights	UES	2	1	3				
One)			Society and Humour	UES	2	1	3				
MDC			Inter-Group Relations	UES	2	1	3				
			Choice from other USSOR MOOCs**								
			History through Cinema	UES	2	1	3				
(Choose Any One)			Ethics and Dilemmas in Politics	UES	2	1	3				
			Conceptualizing Everyday Life	UES	2	1	3				
SEC			Mental Health and Wellbeing	UES	2	1	3				
			Choice from other USS <b>OR</b> MOOCs								
			Travel Accounts	NUES	1	1	2				
(Choose Any			Public Opinion and Surveys	NUES	1	1	2				
One)			Introduction to Social Work	NUES	1	1	2				
AEC			Effective Leadership	NUES	1	1	2				
			Citizens and the Law: Knowing your Rights	NUES	1	1	2				
			Choice from other USSOR MOOCs								
VAC III			Happiness and Wellbeing	NUES	1	1	2				
			Total		16	6	22 #				

#### Applicable to Students from 2025-26 batch onwards.

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Compulsory for those students of other USS who have not opted for any History Course in  $1^{st}$  and  $2^{nd}$  Semesters. It is also compulsory for students opting for Double Major in History.

#### Note:

- 1. The SEC Courses on 'History Through Cinema' is offered by the discipline of History; 'Ethics and Dilemmas in Politics' is offered by the discipline of Political Science; 'Conceptualising Everyday Life' is offered by the discipline of Sociology; and 'Mental Health and Well Being' by the discipline of Psychology.
- 2. The AEC Course 'Travel Accounts' is offered by the discipline of History; 'Public Opinion and Surveys', and 'Citizens and the Law: Knowing your Rights' are offered by the discipline of Political Science; 'Introduction to Social Work' is offered by the discipline of Sociology and 'Effective Leadership' by the discipline of Psychology.

#### Applicable to Students from 2025-26 batch onwards.

<sup>\*</sup> Every student shall be allocated a supervisor at the beginning of the 3<sup>rd</sup> semester who shall remain unchanged (only the APC of the school shall allow a change of supervisor for reasons recorded in writing) till the completion of the programme of study for all seminars papers, minor project, and major project.

<sup>\*\*</sup>The MOOC can be taken from the list of courses/papers offered through the SWAYAM/NPTL platform. The open elective can only be opted by the student with the consent of the APC of the USLA and only if the offered paper schedule is in line with the academic calendar of the University and the programme of study.

		Fourth Semester										
Group	Course ID	Course Code	Course Title	Mode of Examination	L	T/P	Credits					
			Theory									
DSC 7			History Of India 1500 BCE- 200 BCE	UES	3	1	4					
DSC 8			History of India 200 BCE- 700 CE	UES	3	1	4					
(Choose Any Two)			Historical Method*	UES	3	1	4					
MS 4			History of Women in India up to the Eighteenth Century	UES	3	1	4					
MS 5			Bhakti and Sufi: Syncretic Traditions	UES	3	1	4					
DSC 1 (Workshop)			Art Appreciation	NUES	1	1	2					
			Cityscapes	NUES	1	1	2					
(Choose			Introducing the Art of Diplomacy	NUES	1	1	2					
Any One)			Introduction to Census and NSSO	NUES	1	1	2					
AEC			Digital Literacy in Psychology	NUES	1	1	2					
			Any paper from other USSOR MOOCs									
			Total		14	6	20 #					

<sup>\*</sup> For students opting for History Major, the MS Course 'Historical Method' is compulsory. It is also compulsory for students opting for Double Major in History.

#### **Notes:**

- 1- The AEC courses 'Cityscapes' is offered by the discipline of History; 'Introducing Art of Diplomacy' is offered by the discipline of Political Science; 'Introducing Census and NSSO data' is offered by the discipline of Sociology; and 'Digital Literacy in Psychology' by the discipline of Psychology.
- 2- At the end of four semesters, those students who wish to exit will be given the Advanced Diploma after earning a minimum 86 Credits. Such students are required to undertake a 2-week workshop/ summer internship/ vocational course (of 4 Credits). On the completion of the workshop/ summer internship/ vocational course, they will be required to submit a report to the School and make a presentation in front of the panel of internal examiners nominated by the Dean of the School.

Group	Code	Paper		P	Credits
		Summer Training/Internship*			2

<sup>\*</sup>Internship during the Summer Vacation

#### Applicable to Students from 2025-26 batch onwards.

			Fifth Semester	•			
Group	Course ID	Course Code	Course Title	Mode of Examination	L	T/P	Credits
DSC 9			History Of India c. 700 CE - 1500 CE	UES	3	1	4
DSC 10			History Of India c. 1500 CE - 1750 CE	UES	3	1	4
DSC 11			History of Europe c. 1400 CE-1750 CE	UES	3	1	4
(Choose any Two)			Empires of the Past: Graeco-Roman, Chinese, Mongols*	UES	3	1	4
MS 6			Indian Legal and Constitutional History	UES	3	1	4
MS 7			Regional Histories	UES	3	1	4
(Choose			Archives and Archaeology	NUES	1	1	2
Anyone)			Workshop on Quantitative Data Analysis	NUES	1	1	2
			History through Everyday Objects	NUES	1	1	2
DSC 2** Seminar/ Workshop			Gender, Violence in Conflict: International Guidelines and Toolkits	NUES	1	1	2
			Governance and Public Policy Lab	NUES	1	1	2
			Visual Anthropology	NUES	1	1	2
			Total		16	6	22 #

<sup>\*</sup> For students opting for History Major, the MS Course 'Empires of the Past: Graeco-Roman, Chinese Mongols' is compulsory. It is also compulsory for students opting for Double Major in Sociology.

#### Note:

1. The DSC (Workshop/Seminar) papers 'Archives and Archaeology' and 'History Through Everyday Objects' are offered by the discipline of History; 'Workshop on Quantitative Data Analysis' and 'Visual Anthropology' are offered by the discipline of Sociology; and 'Gender, Violence and International Guidelines and Toolkits' and 'Governance and Public Policy Lab' are offered by the discipline of Political Science.

#### Applicable to Students from 2025-26 batch onwards.

<sup>\*\*</sup> DSC Seminar / Workshop Courses is compulsory for those students who are opting for Double Major in relevant discipline.

			Sixth Semester				
Group	Course ID	Course Code	Course Title	Mode of Examination	L	T/ P	Credits
				Theory			
DSC 12			History of India c. 1750 CE – 1950 CE	UES	3	1	4
DSC 13			Colonial Economy	UES	3	1	4
DSC 14			History of Anti-Caste Movements in India	UES	3	1	4
DSC 15			History of Europe c. 1750 CE - 1950 CE	UES	3	1	4
(Choose either One or Two) *			History of Japan c. 1850 CE- 1950 CE	UES	3	1	4
MS 8			History of China c. 1830 CE- 1960 CE	UES	3	1	4
MS 9			History of Africa in Modern Times	UES	3	1	4
			Total				24 #

<sup>\*</sup> In the 6<sup>th</sup> Semester, a student is required to earn a minimum of 20 Credits, which includes at least One MS Course. However, the student may earn additional 4 Credits by choosing a second MS Course.

#### Note:

- 1. At the end of the 6<sup>th</sup> semester the student must submit a synopsis for the project work to be done through the supervisor to the school committee for evaluation of the research proposal for those pursuing research, while others will do 4 additional papers. The student shall do a research project dissertation in the 4<sup>th</sup> year that shall be apportioned into two parts, namely, (a) Project Part 1, and (b) Project Part 2. The outputs of part 1 of the project shall be a report that should have a review of literature of the area/topic and a detailed methodology of how the research shall be conducted (materials and methods), and a statement of the objective(s) of the project.
- 2. As per the UGC norms, students who secure 75% marks and above in the first six semesters and wish to undertake research at the undergraduate level can choose a research stream in the fourth year.

#### Applicable to Students from 2025-26 batch onwards.

			Seventh Semester	r			
Group	Course ID	Course Code	Course Title	Mode of Examination	L	T/P	Credits
				Theory			
DSC 16			Peasants in Indian History	UES	3	1	4
DSC 17			Introduction to Urban History	UES	3	1	4
DSC 18			Indian Business and Labour History	UES	3	1	4
DSC 19			Research Methodology	UES	3	1	
(Choose One)			Introduction to Environmental History*	UES	3	1	4
(Choose Either One			History of America	UES	3	1	4
of Two) **			History of Modern Russia	UES	3	1	4
MS 10			History of Modern South	UES	3	1	4
MS 11			America		10		
			Total		18	6	24#

# $Applicable \ to \ Students \ from \ 2025-26 \ batch \ onwards.$

<sup>\*</sup>For those who do not take up research.

<sup>\*\*</sup> In the 7<sup>th</sup> Semester, a student is required to earn a minimum of 20 Credits, which includes at least One MS Course. However, the student may earn additional 4 Credits by choosing a second MS Course.

			<b>Eighth Semester- Sch</b>	eme A*									
Group	Course ID	Course Code	Course Title	Mode of	L	T/P	Credits						
				Examination									
	Theory												
			Introduction to Public	UES	3	1	4						
			History #										
(Choose Any One)			Gender in History	UES	3	1	4						
• ,			Studies in Archival Research	UES	3	1	4						
DSC 20			Gandhi and Ambedkar	UES	3	1	4						
			Museum, Memory and Public History	UES	3	1	4						
			Voices from the Margins	UES									
Research			Research Dissertation				12						
Project													
			Total				20 ##						

	Eighth Semester- Scheme B**										
Group	Course ID	Course Code	Course Title	Mode of Examinatio	L	T/P	Credits				
				n							
	Theory										
DSC 20			Introduction to Public History	UES	3	1	4				
DSC 21			Gender and History	UES	3	1	4				
DSC 22			Studies in Archival Research	UES	3	1	4				
DSC 23			Gandhi and Ambedkar	UES	3	1	4				
(Choose			Museum, Memory and Public History	UES	3	1	4				
any One) MS 12			Voices from the Margins	UES	3	1	4				
		T	otal		15	5	20 ##				

#### Applicable to Students from 2025-26 batch onwards.

<sup>\*</sup>Applicable only for those who will undertake the Research Project. Those students, who do not wish to undertake any research project at UG level, shall study all DSC courses in the Eighth Semester; and those who will undertake a research project or dissertation in the Eighth Semester will opt for only one DSC and one MS.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Applicable for those who will not undertake the Research Project. These students will take Four DSCs and One MS in the Eighth Semester.

# FIRST SEMESTER

# **DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE (DSC)**

# Historians' Quest

Nature of the Course: DSC Mode of Examination: UES

Course Code: Course ID:

Semester: First (I) Marks: 100 (40+60)

Credits: 4 (L3:T1) Internal Evaluation: 40

**External Evaluation: 60** 

# **Course Objective:**

This course introduces students to the discipline of history not merely as a study of the past, but as a way of understanding the present and imagining the future. Through a thematic and inquiry-based approach, the course explores how historical thinking helps us make sense of contemporary issues such as inequality, environmental crises, technological change, and debates around memory and identity. Drawing from diverse sources — scholarly texts, films, podcasts, and popular literature — students will be encouraged to critically examine the uses and abuses of history in public life. The goal is to inspire curiosity, develop critical thinking, and offer a fresh and engaging perspective on why history matters today.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

CO1 (Knowledge): Develop an interest in historical thinking through engaging and relatable themes.

CO2 (Understanding): Understand how contemporary problems have historical roots.

**CO3 (Synthesis):** Analyse historical narratives through non-traditional sources — including films, books like *Sapiens*, and current events.

**CO4** (Application): Make meaningful connections between personal, local, and global histories.

#### **Course Content**

#### **Unit I: Why History Matters**

- a. History and Historian
- b. Big Histories: How we became human? How are societies formed?
- c. Is history only about kings and wars or also about daily life and imagination?
- d. Personal and collective memory: History vs. Heritage

#### Suggested Media:

• Film: 13th (dir. Ava DuVernay) – on racial incarceration in the U.S.

#### 1

- Film: *Lagaan* (for colonial resistance in India)
- Podcast: *Seen and Not Heard* (Dalit voices & resistance)

#### **Unit II: Inequality and Injustice: Then and Now**

- a. Caste, race, gender, class historical roots of inequality
- b. Colonialism and its afterlives (racism, global poverty, mass incarceration)
- c. Alternative histories: egalitarian societies and social experiments
- d. LGBTQ Community: Past to Present

#### **Unit III: Environment and the Past**

- a. How the environment shaped history and how humans shaped nature
- b. Disease, epidemics, and geography: history from a biopolitical lens
- c. Colonialism, forests, and resource control in South Asia
- d. The Anthropocene: Can we have an ethical relationship with the planet?

#### **Suggested Media:**

- a. Podcast: Drilled (on climate denial and politics)
- b. Short documentary: *India's Vanishing Forests* (by Down To Earth)
- c. Maps/timelines of forest laws, Chipko movement

# Unit IV: Technology, Power, and Historical Imagination

- a. From fire to fiber optics: What technologies reveal about social change
- b. Printing press, gunpowder, railways how power and technology intertwine
- c. Fossil fuels, climate change, and political systems
- d. History and Contestation: monuments, textbooks, and collective memory.

#### **Suggested Media:**

- YouTube channel: *ColdFusion* videos on history of major technologies
- Podcast: Tech Won't Save Us episode on the political economy of innovation
- Film: *The Social Dilemma* (Netflix)
- Article: Why Statues Matter (Colston, Ambedkar, and public memory)

# **Pedagogy:**

- Create a visual timeline of "What I thought history was, and what it could be".
- Classroom debate: Should colonial and casteist monuments be taken down?
- Museum of the Silenced" Pop-Up Exhibit Students work in small groups to create a onetable "exhibit" on a forgotten or erased historical figure, event, or community. They include

brief write-ups, images, objects (or sketches), and captions — like a pop-up classroom museum.

#### **Textbooks:**

- 1. Ambedkar, Bhim Rao. *Annihilation of Caste*, Fingerprint Publishing, 2023 (Originally published in 1936).
- 2. David Graeber & David Wengrow, *The Dawn of Everything: A New History of Humanity*, Penguin, 2022.
- 3. Carr, E.H. What is History? Penguin Classic, 2018 (Originally published in 1961).
- 4. Harari, Yuval Noah. Sapiens: A Brief History of Humankind, Penguin Random House, 2015.
- 5. Guha, Ramachandra. Environmentalism: A Global History, Penguin Random House, 2016.
- 6. Childe, Gordon, Man Makes Himself, The New American Library, 1936.

# **Recommended Readings:**

- 1. McNeill, J.R. Something New Under the Sun: An Environmental History of the Twentieth-Century World, W.W. Norton & Company, 2001.
- 2. Diamond, Jared. Guns, Germs, and Steel, W.W. Norton & Company, 1997.
- 3. Mishra, Pankaj. Age of Anger. Juggernaut Publication, 2018
- 4. Mitchell, Timothy. *Carbon Democracy: Political Power in the Age of Oil*, Verso Books, 2011.
- 5. Tarlo, Emma. *Unsettling Memories: Narratives of the Emergency in Delhi*, University of California Press, 2003.

# **DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE (DSC)**

# **Fundamentals of Psychology**

Nature of the Course: DSC Mode of Examination: UES

Course Code: Course ID:

Semester: First (I) Marks: 100 (40+60)
Credits: 4 (L3 T1) Internal Evaluation: 40

**External Evaluation: 60** 

# **Course Objective:**

The objective of this course is to introduce key concepts of psychology in order to provide a deeper insight into mental process and behavior.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

CO1 (Knowledge): Define and explain basic psychological concepts.

**CO2 (Understanding):** Understand the influence of biological and socio-cultural factors on human behavior and mental processes.

**CO3** (Synthesis): Synthesize psychological concepts and perspectives to analyse human behavior and apply insights to real-life contexts.

CO4 (Application): Apply principles of psychology in academics and everyday life.

#### **Course Content**

# **Unit I: Introduction: Nature of Psychology**

- a. Concept of Psychology
- b. Psychology as a scientific discipline
- c. Perspectives in Psychology (Psychodynamic, Behavioral, Humanistic, Cognitive, and Socio-Cultural)
- d. Sub-Fields of Psychology; Scope of Psychology
- e. Psychology in India

#### **Unit II: Learning and Memory**

- a. Nature of Learning
- b. Principles and Applications of Classical Conditioning
- c. Principles and Applications of Operant Conditioning; Observational Learning
- d. Definition and Models of Memory (Information Processing approach; Levels of Processing Model)
- e. Forgetting; Techniques for improving memory

#### **Unit III: Motivation and Emotion**

- a. Nature of Motivation
- b. Types of Motivation: Primary and Secondary, biogenic and sociogenic
- c. Nature and function of emotion

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- d. Theories of Emotion
- e. Culture and Emotion; Indian View of Emotion

#### **Unit IV**

• Practicum (Any **one** experiment based on unit 2 or 3)

# **Pedagogy:**

- Lectures
- Presentations and Assignment
- Practical
- Videos/Cinema

# **Readings:**

- Baron, R. & Misra. G. (2013). Psychology. Pearson.
- Ciccarelli, S. K., & Meyer, G. E. (2010). Psychology: South Asian Edition. New Delhi: Pearson Education
- Passer, M.W. & Smith, R.E. (2010). Psychology: The science of mind and behavior. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill.
- Zimbardo, Phillip G. (2006). Introduction to Psychology. New York. Pearson Custom Publishing
- Rao, K. Ramakrishna & Paranjape, Anand C. (2015). Psychology in the Indian Tradition. New Delhi. D.K Print world

# **MINOR STREAM (MS)**

#### **Indian Constitution and Government**

Nature of the Course: MS Mode of Examination: UES

Course Code: Course ID:

**Semester: First (I) Marks: 100 (40+60)** 

Credits: 4 (L3 T1) Internal Evaluation:40

**External Evaluation: 60** 

# **Course Objective:**

This course seeks to educate and imbibe constitutional values among students. The Constitution of India was drawn out after a long process of deliberation and serves as a document of constitutional obligation. The Preamble, Fundamental Rights, and the Directive Principles of State Policy enshrined in the constitution form its core. The focus will also be on understanding the Indian Federal setup along with understanding the party system in India.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1** (**Knowledge**): This course focuses on creating enlightened and productive citizens of India, vital for the holistic development of the country.

CO2 (Understanding): It will enable the students to learn about the constitution-making process and the debates associated with it, the centre-state relations and the party system.

**CO3 (Synthesis):** In studying this paper, knowledge about fundamental rights, duties, and directive principles will be imparted to students.

**CO4 (Application):** This course seeks to enhance an understanding of the processes and procedures involved in the functioning of the organs and institutions of the government.

#### **Course Content**

#### **Unit I: Evolution of Indian Constitution**

- a. Historical Background and Philosophical Foundation of Constitution.
- b. Salient Features of the Indian Constitution.
- c. Fundamental Rights and Duties
- d. Directive Principles of State Policy.

#### **Unit II: Indian Federal System**

- a. Centre-State Relationship
- b. Decentralisation-Local and Grassroot Governance

#### 6

c. Contemporary Trends-Asymmetrical Features of Federalism

### Unit III: Executive, Legislature and Judiciary

- a. Executive: Office of the President, Prime Minister, Governor
- b. Parliament: Composition and Functions
- c. Supreme Court: Composition and Functions

#### **Unit IV: Party System in India**

- a. Types of Party System, Phases of Party system in India
- b. National Parties in India
- c. Regional Parties in India

# **Pedagogy:**

- Lectures
- Classroom discussion/Interaction
- Project and Assignment
- Documentary/ Movies

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Chakrabarty, Bidyut, and Rajendra Kumar Pandey. *Indian Government and Politics*. New Delhi: Sage India, 2008.
- 2. Chandoke, Neera & Praveen Priyadarshi. *Contemporary India: Economy, Society, Politics*. Pearson, 2010.
- 3. Chetan, Achyut. Founding Mothers of the Indian Republic: Gender Politics of the Framing of the Constitution. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2022.
- 4. Mehta, Pratap Bhanu, and Niraja Gopal Jayal. *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2011.

# **Recommended Readings:**

- 1. Austin, Granville. *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*. Oxford University Press, 1999.
- 2. Austin, G. Working of a Democratic Constitution of India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2004.
- 3. Bhargava, Rajeev, and Achin Vanaik. Understanding Contemporary India Critical Perspectives. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan, 2010.
- 4. Chandra, Kanchan, ed. Democratic Dynasties: State, Party and Family in Contemporary Indian Politics. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2016.
- 5. Choudhary, Sunil K. The Changing Face of Parties and Party Systems: A Study of Israel and India. Delhi: Palgrave Macmillan, 2018.

- 6. Ganguly, Sumit, and Rahul Mukherji. India Since 1980. Delhi: Cambridge University Press, 2011.
- 7. Guha, Ramachandra. India After Gandhi: The History of World's Largest Democracy. New Delhi: Pan Macmillan India, 2008.
- 8. Jaffrelot, Christopher. India Since 1950: Society, Politics, Economy and Culture. Delhi: Cambridge University Press, 2012.
- 9. Menon, N., and A. Nigam. Power and Contestation: India since 1989. London: Zed Books, 2007.
- 10. Omit, Shani. How India Became Democratic: Citizenship and the Making of the Universal Franchise. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2018.
- 11. Pai, Sudha, ed. Handbook of Politics in Indian States: Region, Parties, and Economic Reforms. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2013.
- 12. Singh, M.P., and R. Saxena. Indian Politics: Contemporary Issues and Concerns. New Delhi: PHI Learning, 2008.
- 13. Vinaik, A., and R. Bhargava, eds. *Understanding Contemporary India: Critical Perspectives*. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan, 2010.

# **MINOR STREAM (MS)**

# Sociology and Society in India

Nature of the Course: MS Mode of Examination: UES

Course Code: Course ID:

Semester: First (I) Marks: 100 (40+60)

Credits: 4 (L3T1) Internal Evaluation: 40

**External Evaluation: 60** 

# **Course Objective:**

The objective of this course is to provide a comprehensive understanding of the complex social fabric of India, highlighting the interplay between unity and diversity. Students will explore the various sources of diversity in India, such as linguistic, religious, and ethnic differences, and their implications on social cohesion. The course will also delve into the fundamental social institutions, including family, kinship, marriage, and caste, examining their roles and transformations in contemporary society. Furthermore, the course aims to address pressing social issues like poverty, inequality, crime, and migration, along with the diverse religious landscape and its impact on Indian society.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1 (Knowledge):** Demonstrate a thorough knowledge of the key concepts and sources of diversity in India, including linguistic, religious, and ethnic differences, as well as the fundamental social institutions and their functions.

CO2 (Understanding): Understand and explain the sociocultural processes and models, such as acculturation, assimilation, integration, cooperation, conflict, and competition, that contribute to unity in diversity in the Indian context.

**CO3 (Synthesis):** Synthesize information about the various social issues in India, including poverty, caste, gender inequality, crime, and regional disparities, and critically analyse their impact on the population and societal dynamics.

**CO4 (Application):** Apply the acquired knowledge to evaluate and address contemporary changes in Indian society, such as transformations in family structures, marriage practices, and the implications of religious pluralism and secularism, while proposing informed solutions to enhance social cohesion and inclusivity.

## **Course Content**

## **Unit I: Unity in Diversity**

a. Meaning of Unity and Diversity

- b. Sources of Diversity in India: Importance, merits and demerits (Linguistic, Religious, Ethnic)
- c. Unity in Diversity: Socio-Cultural process and models (Acculturation, Assimilation, Integration, Cooperation, Conflict & Competition)
- d. Factors Contributing to the Unity of India

#### **Unit II: Basic Social Institutions in India**

- a. Family: Definition, Function and Types
- b. Kinship: Definition, Function, and Types (North and South)
- c. Marriage: Definition, Function, Types and Rules, Latest trends
- d. Caste: Definition, Characteristics and Theories of Origin

#### **Unit III: Social Issues in India**

- a. Social Problems in India (Poverty and Gender Inequality)
- b. Crime (Types) and Juvenile delinquency
- c. Regional disparity and migration
- d. Population profile of Indian Society

## Unit IV: Religion in India

- a. Definition, Composition, and Functions of Religion
- b. Religions of India (Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism, Sikhism, Islam, and Christianity) and their features
- c. Concept of religious pluralism and Secularism
- d. Fundamentalism and Communalism

## **Pedagogy:**

- Lectures
- Discussion and Presentations
- Movie/Documentaries
- Project Work/Field Visit

## **Text Books:**

- 1. Mukherjee, Radha Kumud. Fundamental Unity of India. Orient Blackswan. New Delhi 2004
- 2. Das, Veena (Eds.) Handbook of Indian Sociology. Oxford University Press. New Delhi. 2004
- 3. Gupta, Dipankar (Eds). Social Stratification. Oxford University Press. New Delhi. 2007
- 4. Kundu, Abhijit and Yadav, Nirupama. Sociology of India. Sage. New Delhi. 2021

- 1. Gottlob, Michael. "India's Unity in Diversity as a Question of Historical Perspective". Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 42, No. 9. pp. 779-785+787-789
- 2. Kaul, Vijay Kumar. "India's Diversity: From Conflict to Innovation". World Affairs: The Journal of International Issues, Vol. 19, No.4. pp. 10-43
- 3. 'Unity in Diversity'? Tensions and Contradictions in Cultivating National Unity. <a href="https://www.epw.in/engage/article/unity-diversity-tensions-and-contradictions-rashtriya-ekta-diwas">https://www.epw.in/engage/article/unity-diversity-tensions-and-contradictions-rashtriya-ekta-diwas</a>
- 4. Gore, M.S. "Unity in Diversity". Social Scientist, Vol. 24, No. 1/3 (1996), pp. 30-43
- 5. Berry, John M. "Immigration, Acculturation, and Adaptation". Applied Psychology: An International Review. Vol. 46. Issue. 1 (1997). pp, 5-34
- 6. Madan, T.N. 'Religions of India'. Das, Veena (Eds.) Handbook of Indian Sociology. Oxford University Press. New Delhi. 2004.
- 7. Unit 28 Theories of Origin of Caste System. IGNOU Reading Material.
- 8. Meredith, McGuire. Religion In Social Context. Wadsworth Pub. Co. California. 1997. (Chapter 1).
- 9. Hick, John. "Religious Pluralism." A Companion to Philosophy of Religion, edited by Quinn and Taliaferro. Wiley-Blackwell, 1997, 607-614.
- 10. Karve, I., 1994, 'The Kinship Map of India', in P. Uberoi (ed.) Family, Kinship and Marriage in India. Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp.50-73
- 11. Yinger, Milton J. "Pluralism, Religion, and Secularism". Journal for the Scientific Study of Religion, Vol. 6, No. 1 (1967). pp. 17-28
- 12. Bhushan, Vidya; Sachdeva, D.R. Fundamentals of Sociology. Pearson. Delhi. 2012
- 13. Relevant IGNOU Material

# MULTI DISCIPLINARY COURSE (MDC)

# **History and Literature**

Nature of the Course: MDC Mode of Examination: UES

Course Code: Course ID:

Semester: First (I) Marks: 100 (40+60)

Credits: 3 (L2 T1) Internal Evaluation: 40

**External Evaluation: 60** 

# **Course Objective:**

This course will examine the texts; place them in historical contexts and help students to use them as tools for history writing.

## **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1** (**Knowledge**): To differentiate historical texts from other forms of available literature.

CO2 (Understanding): Understand the various perspectives to study history.

CO3 (Synthesis): To examine various texts associated with different religious traditions.

**CO4 (Application):** Evaluate historical literature and its relevance in contemporary times.

### **Course Content**

#### **Unit I: Ancient Indian Literature**

- a. Sanskrit literature- Vedas and Itihasa Purana traditions.
- b. Normative texts- Manusmriti and Arthashastra
- c. Biographical accounts- Harshacharita and Vikramankadevacharita.
- d. Ancient Tamil texts- Sangam literature, Silapaddikaram.
- e. Pali-Prakrit literature- Jatakas and Agamas.
- f. Historical texts- Rajatarangini.

## Unit II: Medieval period literature

- a. Persian literature- Abul Fazl- Akbarnamah, Badauni- Muntakhab-ut-Tawarikh, Mir Khwand's- Rauzat us Safa, Mohsin Fani's- Dabistan-i-Mahsib.
- b. Women writers- Lalleshwari (Lal Ded), Gulbadan Bano Begum, Zeb-un-Nisa.
- c. Urdu Literarure- Raskhan's Pand Mahim Suniya's story collection.

### **Unit III: Modern Indian Literature – Any four texts**

- a. Rabindranath Tagore- Gitanjali.
- b. Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyaya Ananda Math.
- c. Prem Chand- Godan.

- d. Sadat Hassan Manto- Khol Do.
- e. Amrita Pritam- Pinjar.
- f. Rajaram Aatram- Ughda Darwaza.

#### **Unit IV: Poetics and Literature**

- a. Kalidasa- Raghuvamsa and Kumarasambhava.
- b. Sangam Literature- Akam and Puram poems.
- c. Persian Poet- Amir Khusrau.
- d. Bhakti poems- Mirabai, Tulsidas, Bulle Shah.
- e. Urdu poetry- Ghalib.
- f. Modern Indian poetry- City of Palaces by James Atkinson, My Native Land- Shashee Chander Dutt.

## **Pedagogy:**

- Classroom lectures/project work.
- Class assignment: a review of the unabridged version of any book related to pre-colonial literature.
- Classroom debate on the change in literary forms after colonial rule and the influence of Western ideas in Indian writing.

## **Textbooks:**

- 1. Pollock, Sheldon, ed., Literary Cultures in History: Reconstruction from South Asia, Delhi Oxford University Press, 2003.
- 2. Sharma, T.R.S., ed. Ancient Indian Literature: An Anthology (3 vols) New Delhi: Sahitya Akademi, 2000.
- 3. Kane, P.V., History of Dhramashastra, Bhandarkar Oriental Research Associate, Poona, 1941.
- 4. Olivelle, Patrick, Manu's Code of Law, Oxford University Press, 2005.

- 1. Shamashatry, R., trans., Kautilya's Arthashastra, 1950.
- 2. Sen, Ksitimohan, Medieval Mysticism in India, London, 1936.

# **MULTIDISCIPLINARY COURSE (MDC)**

# **Society and Politics**

Nature of the Course: MDC Mode of Examination: UES

Course Code: Course ID:

Semester: First (I) Marks: 100 (40+60)

Credits: 3 (L2 T1) Internal Evaluation: 40

**External Evaluation: 60** 

# **Course Objective:**

Society and Politics is an interdisciplinary course that explores questions through the intersection of political science and sociology and analyses various political processes and social transformations both at the macro level of national and internal politics and at the micro level.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1** (**Knowledge**): This course will give an idea about the intrinsic relationship between the social and political.

CO2 (Understanding): It will enable an understanding of state, nation, citizenship, and democracy.

CO3 (Synthesis): The student can analyse the functioning of civil society institutions.

**CO4 (Application):** The student will be able to explore the relationship between the process of globalization with the polity and how it impacts society.

### **Course Content**

### **Unit I: Understanding the Concepts**

- a. Conceptualising Politics: Definition, Perspectives of Politics-Classical, Liberal, Marxist, Feminist
- b. Society: Definitions, Characteristics, State and Society Distinctions
- c. Civil and Political Society

#### **Unit II: Theories of Social Stratification**

- a. Marxian Approaches to Social Stratification
- b. Weberian Approach to Social Stratification

#### Unit III: Socio-Political Identities in India

a. Caste in Indian Polity: Reservation, Second Democratic Upsurge in India

b. Gender and Institutional Interventions in India: Defining Gender, National Report on the Role and Status of Women (1980), Vishakha Guidelines and the POSH Act (2013)

## **Unit IV: Democracy and Globalisation**

- a. Democracy: Conceptualising Democracy, Definitions, Procedural and Deliberative Democracy
- b. Globalisation, Civil Society, Global Poverty

# **Pedagogy:**

- Lectures
- Classroom discussion/Interaction
- Project and Assignment
- Documentary/ Movies

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Bottomore, Tom. Political Sociology. London: Hutchinson, 1979.
- 2. Chakrabarty, Bidyut. Indian Politics and Society Since Independence: Events, Processes, and Ideology. Paperback. Taylor and Francis Ltd., 2008.
- 3. Kohli, Atul, ed. The Success of India's Democracy. Cambridge University Press, 2001.
- 4. Bardhan, Pranab. "The Impact of Globalization on the Poor." *Brookings Trade Forum: Globalization, Poverty, and Inequality* (2004): 271–284. Washington, DC: Brookings Institution Press.

# **Recommended Readings:**

- 1. Bardhan, P. The Political Economy of Development in India. Oxford: Blackwell, 1984.
- 2. Chatterjee, Partha. "Democracy and Economic Transformation in India." EPW, Vol. 43, No. 16 (April 19-25, 2008), pp. 53-62.
- 3. Fuller, and Benei, eds. Everyday State and Society in Modern India. Delhi: Social Science Press, 2001.
- 4. Heywood, Andrew. Key Concepts in Politics. New York: Palgrave, 2000.
- 5. Janoski, Thomas, Robert Alfred, Alexander Hicks, and Mildred A. Schwartz, eds. *The Handbook of Political Sociology: States, Civil Societies and Globalisation*. Cambridge University Press, UK, 2005.
- 6. Kothari, Rajni. Caste in Indian Politics. Hyderabad: Orient Longman, 1970.
- 7. Lipset, S.M., ed. Politics and Social Science. New York: OUP, 1969.
- 8. Macpherson, C.B. The Real World of Democracy. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1966.
- 9. Michelutti, Lucia. *The Vernacularisation of Democracy: Politics, Caste and Religion in India*. New York: Routledge, 2009.
- 10. Myrdal, Gunnar. Asian Drama: An Inquiry into the Poverty of Nations. London: Allen Lane, 1972.

- 11. Rudolf, Lloyd, and Rudolf Susan, eds. *In Pursuit of Lakshmi: The Political Economy of the Indian State*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1987.
- 12. Sanyal, Kalyan. Rethinking Capitalist Development: Primitive Accumulation, Governability and Post Colonial Capitalism. New Delhi: Routledge, 2007.
- 13. Sen, Amartya. Development as Freedom. New Delhi: OUP, 1999.
- 14. Weber, Max. *Economy and Society: An Outline of Interpretive Sociology*. Edited by Guenther Roth and Claus Wittich. Translated by Ephraim Fischoff et al. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1978.

# **MULTIDISCIPLINARY COURSE (MDC)**

# **Society and Culture**

Nature of the Course: MDC Mode of Examination: UES

Semester: First (I) Course ID:

Course Code: Marks: 100 (40+60)

Credits: 3 (L2 T1) Internal Evaluation: 40

**External Evaluation: 60** 

# **Course Objective:**

This course aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the fundamental concepts of society and culture, exploring the distinctions and connections between human and non-human societies, material and non-material culture, and various societal types. It examines the complexities of intercultural communication, emphasizing the role of communication in maintaining social relationships and the impact of evolving technologies. Additionally, the course delves into belief systems and ideologies, highlighting their influence on individual and group identities, and power structures. Finally, it investigates the nature of popular culture, its interaction with society and individuals, and its role in driving social change.

## **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1** (**Knowledge**): Gain foundational knowledge of society and culture, including definitions, features, types, and key concepts like multiculturalism and ethnocentrism.

CO2 (Understanding): Understand the formation of personal and social identities, the nature of verbal and non-verbal communication, and the impact of changing communication technologies.

**CO3** (**Synthesis**): Synthesize knowledge of belief systems and ideologies, exploring their role in identity formation, power structures, and the relationship between society and popular culture.

**CO4 (Application):** Apply sociological and cultural concepts to real-world scenarios, analysing social behaviours, inclusion/exclusion dynamics, and the influence of popular culture on social change.

## **Course Content**

### **Unit I: Basic Concepts of Society and Culture**

- a. Society: Definition, Features, and Comparison between human and non-human society
- b. Essential Elements of Society; Types of Society
- c. Concept of Culture- Material and Non-Material Culture; Elements of Culture
- d. Multiculturalism, Cultural Relativism and Ethnocentrism

## **Unit II: Intercultural Communication**

- a. The behavior of people in different social, cultural, and environmental issues
- b. Nature of communication- verbal and non-verbal communication
- c. Role of communication in maintaining social relationships and social control
- d. Impact of changing communication technologies

## **Unit III: Belief System and Ideologies**

- a. Similarities and Differences
- b. Nature and role of shared values and understanding within belief systems and ideologies
- c. Belief systems and ideologies as the basis of group and individual identity
- d. Nature and role of hierarchy and internal power structures within belief systems

# **Unit IV: Popular Culture**

- a. What is popular culture? Features associated with commercial products and paraphernalia, different perceptions of popular culture, local to global perspectives
- b. Interaction between popular culture, society, and individual
- c. Consumers and nature of consumption of popular culture
- d. Continuity and Change: Interface between society and culture; contribution of popular culture to social change

## **Pedagogy:**

- Lectures
- Discussion and Presentations
- Seminar
- Audio-Visual

### **Text Books:**

- 1. Horton, Paul B; Hunt, Chester L. Sociology. McGraw-Hill. New York. 1980.
- 2. Klyukanov, I.G. Principles of Intercultural Communication. Taylor and Francis. 2020.
- 3. Brandt, Mark J; Rutjens, Bastiaan T. Belief System and Perception of Reality. Routledge. New York. 2019
- 4. Storey, John. An Introductory Guide to Cultural They and Popular Culture. The University of Georgia Press. Athens. 1993.
- 5. Williams, Raymond. Keywords. Fontana Press. London. 1983
- 6. Turner, B. S and Rojek, C. Society and Culture: Scarcity and Solidarity. Sage Publication. London. 2001.

- 1. Chen, Guo-Ming. (2012). "The impact of new media on intercultural communication in global context." China Media Research, vol. 8, no. 2, 2012, pp. 1-10
- 2. Duke, Charles R. "Nonverbal Behavior and the Communication Process." College Composition and Communication 25, no. 5 (1974): 397–404
- 3. Burton, Eleanor Q. "Intercultural Communication." Insight Turkey, no. 7 (1997): 155–64.
- 4. Bennett, Milton J. (Eds.) Basic Concepts of Intercultural Communication: Selected Readings. Intercultural Press. London. 1998. (pp- 1-52; 173- 190).
- 5. Philip E. Converse (2006) The nature of belief systems in mass publics (1964), Critical Review, 18:1-3, 1-74. (Selected Sections).
- 6. Usó-Doménech, J.L., Nescolarde-Selva, J. What are Belief Systems?. Found Sci 21, 147–152 (2016)
- 7. Sartori, Giovanni. "Politics, Ideology, and Belief Systems." The American Political Science Review 63, no. 2 (1969): 398–411.
- 8. Kennedy, Emmet. "Ideology' from Destutt De Tracy to Marx." Journal of the History of Ideas 40, no. 3 (1979): 353–68.
- 9. Frank, Jerome D. Nature and Functions of Belief Systems Humanism and Transcendental Religion. American Psychologist. (1997). pp. 555-559
- 10. Abelson, Robert P. "Differences Between Belief and Knowledge System". Cognitive Science. Vol. 3. (1979). pp. 355-366
- 11. Harmon, Gary L. "On the Nature and Functions of Popular Culture." Studies in Popular Culture 6 (1983): 3–15.
- 12. Harrington, C. Lee; Bielby, Denise. 'Constructing the Popular: Cultural Production and Consumption'. In Harrington, C. Lee; Bielby, Denise (Eds.). Popular Culture: Production and consumption. Wiley Blackwell. London, 2000.

<sup>\*</sup>Any other relevant material

# SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SEC)

# History of Science and Technology in India (IKS)

Nature of the Course: SEC Mode of Examination: UES

Course Code: Course ID:

Semester: First (I) Marks: 100 (40+60)
Credits: 3 (L2 T1) Internal Evaluation: 40

**External Evaluation: 60** 

## **Course Objective:**

Understand the history of science and technology in India.

### **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1 (Knowledge):** Trace the genealogy of scientific developments and technological advancements in India from early years till present.

**CO2** (Understanding): Learn to critically assess claims of cultural superiority and the attribution of scientific discoveries to Ancient Indians.

CO3 (Synthesis): Study the impact of colonial 'modernity' on Indian society.

**CO4 (Application):** Critically assess post-independence India's progress in the field of science till the end of the twentieth century.

#### **Course Content:**

## Unit I: Science and Technology in India up to c.1200 CE

- a. Astronomy (*Surya-Siddhanta*, Aryabhatta, Varahamihira), Mathematics, Medicine (Ayurveda)
- b. Agriculture, metallurgy, textile production, shipbuilding, armaments
- c. Critical assessment of the attribution of scientific discoveries to Ancient Indians

# Unit II: Science and Technology in India c.1200 CE to 1757 CE

- a. Geometry, Trigonometry and Algebra, Graeco-Arabic Medicine (*Unani-tibb*), Astronomy, medicine
- b. Agriculture (Canals and other irrigation systems), textile, arms-making, shipbuilding
- c. Technology, warfare in medieval period

#### Unit III: Science in Colonial India: 1757 CE to 1947 CE

- a. Surveys, scientific education, scientific societies, growth of scientific institutions in colonial India
- b. Indian response

c. Assessing the impact of 'colonial modernity' on Indian society

## **Unit IV: Post-Independence India**

- a. Policies in science and technology in independent India (IITs, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Ministry of Science and Technology), Indian Council of Agricultural Research (1947), Indian Council of Medical Research (1949), DRDO and Defense Technology, TIFR and Department of Atomic Energy and Nuclear Energy, ISRO and Space Programme (satellite and communication Revolution)
- b. Assessing India's scientific progress till the end of the twentieth century

## **Pedagogy:**

- Classroom lectures/project work.
- Class debate on the myth and reality of scientific developments in pre-colonial India.
- Classroom assignment on the impact of modern science and technology (such as railways) on Indian society.

## **Textbooks:**

- 1. Arnold, David. *The New Cambridge History of India, III*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2004.
- 2. Bose, D.M., Sen, S.N. & Subbarayappa, B.V. eds., *A Concise History of Science in India*, New Delhi: Indian National Science Academy, 1971.
- 3. Chakrabarti, Pratik. Western science in modern India: Metropolitan methods, colonial practices. Orient Blackswan, 2004.
- 4. Chattopadhyaya, Debiprasad. *History of Science and Technology in Ancient India: Astronomy, Science and Society.* Firma KLM, 1996.
- 5. Kumar, Deepak. *Science and the Raj: A Study of British India*, Oxford Scholarship Online, October 2012
- 6. Kumar, .Deepak, ed. *Science and Empire: essays in Indian context, 1700-1947*. Anamika Pub & Distributors, 1991.
- 7. Muley, Gunakar. Bharat: Itihaas, Sanskriti aur Vigyan. Rajkamal Prakashan. 2013.
- 8. Plofker, Kim. Mathematics in india. Princeton University Press, 2008.

- 1. Arnold, David. "Nehruvian science and postcolonial India". Isis 104, no. 2 (2013): 360-370.
- 2. Ansari, SM Razaullah. "The observatories movement in India during the 17–18th centuries." *Vistas in Astronomy* 28 (1985): 379-385.
- 3. Basham, Alan L. "The practice of medicine in ancient and medieval India." *Asian medical systems: A comparative study* (1976): 18-43.
- 4. Bhatia, P. "Mining and metallurgy in ancient India." *Indian Historical Review* 34, no. 1 (2007): 283-287.
- 5. Kumar, Deepak. "Adoption and Adaption: A Study of Medical Ideas and Techniques in Colonial India." In Science between Europe and Asia: Historical Studies on the

- *Transmission, Adoption and Adaptation of Knowledge*, pp. 233-243. Dordrecht: Springer Netherlands, 2010.
- 6. Mahalanobis, P. C. "Recent developments in the organization of science in India." *Sankhyā: The Indian Journal of Statistics, Series B* 25, no. 1/2 (1963): 67-84.
- 7. Edney, Matthew H. "The patronage of science and the creation of imperial space: The British mapping of India, 1799-1843." *Cartographica: The International Journal for Geographic Information and Geovisualization* 30, no. 1 (1993): 61-67.
- 8. Habib, Irfan, "Presidential Address, Medieval India Section", *Proceedings of the Indian History Congress*, Varanasi, 1969.
- 9. Habib, Irfan, 'Technology and Barriers to Social Change in Mughal India', *Indian Historical review*, Vol. V, Nos.1-2, 1978-79.
- 10. Habib, Irfan, "Changes in Technology in Medieval India", in *Studies in History*, Vol. II, No. 1, 1980.
- 11. Habib, S. Irfan, and Dhruv Raina. "The introduction of scientific rationality into India: A study of Master Ramchandra—Urdu journalist, mathematician and educationalist." *Annals of science* 46, no. 6 (1989): 597-610.
- 12. Haines, Daniel. "Development, Citizenship, and the Bhakra–Nangal Dams in Postcolonial India, 1948–1952." *The Historical Journal* 65, no. 4 (2022): 1124-1144.
- 13. Khan, Iqbal Ghani. "The Awadh Scientific Renaissance and the Role of the French: C. 1750-1820", *Indian Journal of History of Science*, Vol. 3, No. 38, pp. 273-301, 2003.
- 14. Nanda, Meera. "Science Sanskritized: How modern science became a handmaiden of Hindu nationalism." In *Routledge Handbook of South Asian Religions*, pp. 264-286. Routledge, 2020.
- 15. Parayil, Govindan. "The green revolution in India: A case study of technological change." *Technology and culture* 33, no. 4 (1992): 737-756.
- 16. P. Rama Rao, 'Science and Technology in Independent India: Retrospect and Prospect',in *Current Science*, Vol. 74, No.5, 10 March, 1998, pp.418-432.
- 17. Qaisar, A. Jan, "Shipbuilding in the Mughal Empire during the Seventeenth Century", *Indian Economic and Social History Review*, Vol. V, No. 2, June, 1968.
- 18. Raj, Kapil. "Networks of knowledge, or spaces of circulation? The birth of British cartography in colonial south Asia in the late eighteenth century." *Global Intellectual History* 2, no. 1 (2017): 49-66.
- 19. Suvobrata Sarkar (Ed.), *History of Science, Technology, Environment and Medicine in India*, London and New York: Routledge (Taylor & Francis), 2022.
- 20. Verdon, Noémie, and Michio Yano. "Al-Bīrūnī's India, Chapter 14: An Account of Indian Astronomical, Mathematical and Other Literature." *History of science in South Asia* 8 (2020): 57-76.

# SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SEC)

# Gender and Development

Nature of Course: SEC Mode of Examination: UES

Course Code: Course ID:

Semester: First (I) Total Marks 100 (40+60)
Credits: 3 (L2 T1) Internal Evaluation: 40

External Evaluation: 60

# **Course Objective:**

The primary objective of the course is to provide the basic conceptual and analytical tools to the students to understand the different dynamics of the interaction of gender and development in India. The course explores the interactions of gender with other social categories like caste, ability, and sexuality in various developmental policies in Indian democracy. The course will specifically look at gender and development in the context of education, health, and economic policies in India.

### **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1** (**Knowledge**): The student will have a foundational understanding of the concept of gender and development and various developmental policies in Indian democracy.

**CO2** (Understanding): The student will have a basic understanding of the different developmental policies in India.

CO3 (Synthesis): The student can understand the intersection of gender with different social categories like caste, ability, and sexuality in the context of development in Indian democracy.

**CO4 (Application):** The student can evaluate the impact of development policies and interventions on gender equality and empowerment.

### **Course Content**

## **Unit I: Introduction to Gender, Development**

- a. Gender and Development: Definitions and Concepts
- b. Gendering Development: Discourses and Debates

#### Unit II: Gender and Health in India

- a. Reproductive Rights and Maternal Health-Janani Suraksha Yojana
- b. Accessibility to Health Care-Transgender Persons Protection of Rights Act 2019

## **Unit III: Gender and Economic Policy**

- a. Women in Development (WID), Women and Development (WAD), and Gender and Development (GAD)
- b. Women's Unpaid Labour and Informal Economy
- c. Grameen Bank, Self-Help Groups (SHG), Kudumbashree

#### **Unit IV: Gender and Violence**

- a. Gender-Based-Violence and Violence Against Women
- b. Laws and Institutions

c. Appraisal of Safety and Security Schemes like Mission Shakti: Evaluation

# **Pedagogy:**

- Lectures
- Classroom discussion/Interaction
- Project and Assignment
- Documentary/ Movies
- Field Visit

## **Text Books:**

- 1. Agnes, Flavia. Law and Gender Inequality: The Politics of Women's Rights in India. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2001.
- 2. Bhatt, Ela R. We Are Poor but So Many: The Story of Self-Employed Women in India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2005.
- 3. Menon, Nivedita, ed. Gender and Politics in India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1999.
- 4. Rathgeber, Eva. WID, WAD, and GAD: Trends in Research and Practice. Journal of Developing Areas 24, no. 4 (1991): 489–502.
- 5. Razavi, Shahra, and Carol Miller. From WID to GAD: Conceptual Shifts in the Women and Development Discourse. Geneva: UNRISD, 1995.

- 1. India introduces economic reforms to improve women's access to markets and financial assets, Available at: <a href="https://www.cfr.org/womens-participation-in-global-economy/case-studies/india/">https://www.cfr.org/womens-participation-in-global-economy/case-studies/india/</a>
- 2. Kabeer, Naila. Reversed Realities: Gender Hierarchies in Development Thought. London: Verso, 1994.
- 3. Parpart, Jane L., Patricia Connelly, and Eudine Barriteau. *Theoretical Perspectives on Gender and Development*. Ottawa: International Development Research Centre, 2000.
- 4. Pearson, Ruth, and Caroline Sweetman, eds. *Gender and Development: Critical Concepts in Development Studies*. London: Routledge, 2017.
- 5. National Health Policy, India (2017).
- 6. The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009, https://dsel.education.gov.in/rte
- 7. Where Do the Victims of Gender- Based Violence go? Based Violence go? A Needs Analysis for Women's Safety Schemes in India: A Needs Analysis for Women's Safety Schemes in India Available At: <a href="https://cprindia.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/03/A-Needs-Analysis-for-Womens-Safety-Schemes-in-India.pdf">https://cprindia.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/03/A-Needs-Analysis-for-Womens-Safety-Schemes-in-India.pdf</a>
- 8. National Commission for Women (NCW) Reports
- 9. Visvanathan, Nalini, ed. *The Women, Gender and Development Reader*. 2nd ed. London: Zed Books, 2011.
- 10. World Bank. Engendering Development: Through Gender Equality in Rights, Resources, and Voice. Washington, DC: World Bank and Oxford University Press, 2001.

# SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SEC)

# **Understanding Indian Society Through Cinema**

Nature of the Course: SEC Mode of Examination: UES

Semester: First (I) Course ID:

Course Code: Marks: 100 (40+60)

Credits: 3 (L2 T1) Internal Evaluation: 40

**External Evaluation: 60** 

# **Course Objective:**

This course aims to explore the dynamic relationship between cinema and Indian society across different historical periods. Students will examine how films serve as social documents, distinguishing between parallel and mainstream cinema and analysing their roles in reflecting and driving social change. Through an in-depth study of the Indian cinema industry's history, including Bollywood and regional cinema, learners will gain insights into its evolution and impact. Additionally, they will critically assess the portrayal of key social issues such as nationalism, identity, family norms, caste, class, gender, race, and the environment, identifying the evolving representations and their implications within Indian society.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1 (Knowledge):** Understand Indian cinema's historical development and its reflection of societal norms, focusing on Bollywood and regional industries.

**CO2** (Understanding): Analyse the socio-cultural context of Indian cinema, differentiating between parallel and mainstream cinema and their impact on societal changes.

**CO3** (Synthesis): Synthesize knowledge to critically evaluate Indian cinema's portrayal of social issues, examining the interplay between cinema and society.

**CO4 (Application):** Apply understanding to interpret films, identifying societal dynamics and proposing solutions to depicted challenges.

#### **Course Content**

# Unit I: Cinema and Society: Reciprocal Relations

- a. Films as Social Document
- b. Parallel vs Mainstream Cinema
- c. Cinema and Social Change
- d. Cinema Industry of India (Bollywood and Regional) and its History

# Unit II: Indian Society and Cinema: Independence to Liberalization

- a. Nationalism and Nation Building
- b. The transition from traditional to modern
- c. The 'Angry Young Man' Era
- d. The archetype of the 'Villain'

## Unit IV: Indian Society and Cinema: Post-Liberalization

- a. Changing family norms and values
- b. The Question of Identity and the Portrayal of Indian Diaspora
- c. Culture of Aspiration and Consumption
- d. The emergence of the 'Anti-Hero'

## Unit IV: Portrayal of Social Issues in Indian Cinema\*1

- a. Caste
- b. Class
- c. Gender
- d. Race
- e. Environment

## **Pedagogy:**

- Lectures
- Discussion and Presentations
- Seminar
- Audio-Visual

## **Text Books:**

- Prasad, M. Madhava. Ideology of the Hindi Film: A Historical Construction. Oxford University Press. New Delhi. 2000
- 2. Ghosh, Tapan K. Bollywood Baddies: Villains, Vamps and Henchmen in Hindi Cinema. SAGE Publications. New Delhi. 2013
- 3. Juluri, Vamsee. Bollywood Nation: India through its Cinema. Penguin. London. 2013
- 4. Mehta, Rini Bhattacharya, and Rajeshwari V. Pandharipande, eds. Bollywood and Globalization: Indian Popular Cinema, Nation, and Diaspora. Anthem Press, 2010.

<sup>\*</sup> **Note:** This course is primarily meant to develop a sociological lens among the students by comparing and analysing what they read in the classroom with the popular medium of cinema and films. The choice of theme-based films that students will watch and analyse will depend upon the course instructor.

- 1. Ahmed, Akbar S. 1992. "Bombay Films: The Cinema as Metaphor for Indian Society and Politics". In Modern Asian Studies Vol. 26, No. 2. pp. 289-320
- 2. Young, Colin. "Film and Social Change". The Journal of Aesthetic Education Vol. 3, No. 3, Special Issue: Film, New Media, and Aesthetic Education (1969), pp. 21-27
- 3. Deshpande, Anirudh. "Indian Cinema and the Bourgeois Nation State". Economic and Political Weekly Vol. 42, No. 50 (2007), pp. 95-101, 103.
- 4. Datta, Sangeeta. "Globalisation and Representations of Women in Indian Cinema". Social Scientist Vol. 28, No. 3/4 (Mar. Apr., 2000), pp. 71-82
- 5. Virdi, Jyotika. The Cinematic ImagiNation [sic]: Indian Popular Films as Social History. Rutgers University Press. London2023.
- 6. Shafer, D. M., & Raney, A. A. (2012). Exploring how we enjoy antihero narratives. Journal of Communication, 62(6), 1028–1046

# SKILL ENCHACEMENT COURSE (SEC)

# **Entrepreneurship Mindset**

Nature of the Course: SEC Mode of Examination: UES

Semester: First (I) Course ID:

Course Code: Marks: 100 (40+60)

Credits: 3 (L2 T1) Internal Evaluation: 40

**External Evaluation: 60** 

# **Course Objective:**

1. To provide a fundamental for basic enrrpreneruial skills and to acquaint them with the world of entrepreneruship and inspire them to set up and manage their businesses.

- 2. To acquiant students with the process of creativity and innovation.
- 3. To expose students to various aspects of entrepreneurship and business.
- 4. To expose students to case studies on successful entrepreners.

## **Course Outcomes:**

After completing this course, students will be able to

CO1 (Knowledge): Form a strong foundations for basic entrepreneurial skills

CO2 (Understanding): Understand creativity and innoation for opportunity recognition.

CO3: (Synthesis): Learn about opportunity analysis and writing of business plans.

**CO4:** (Application): Students will be inspired by examples of successful entrepreneurs.

## **Course Content**

- 1. Indroduction: The Entrepreneur, theories of Entrepreneruship; Charactertistics of sucessful entrepreneurs, myths of entrepreneruship;
- 2. Entrepreneurial mindset-creatiity (steps to generate creative ideas, developing creativity) and innovation (typses of innovations)
- 3. Promotion of Venture and Writing a business plan: Opportunity Analysis; External Environment Analysis Economic, Social and Technological Analysis, Business plan- What is buiness plan, parts of a business plan. Writing a Business plan.
- 4. Entrepreneurship Support: Entrepreneural Development Programmes (EDP): EDP Role of Government in organizing EDPs.
- 5. Instituions supporting small business entreise: Central level, state level, other agenies, industry associations.
- 6. Practicals:
  - i. Presenting a business plan
  - ii. Project on Strt up India any other Governement policy on entreopreneruship
- 7. Discussion on why Start up fails, role of MSME etc.

Discussion on role of entrepreneur in economic growth

Discussion on Technology part.

8. Case study discussion on successful Indian entrepreneurs.

## Pedagogy:

- Letctures
- Discussions and Presentations
- Seminars

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Entrepreneurship Development and Small Business Enterprise by Charantimath, Pears Education 8<sup>th</sup> Ed, 2014
- 2. Entrepreneurship: A Small Business Approach by Bamford CE, McGraw Hill Education, 1<sup>st</sup> Ed, 2015.
- 3. Entrepreneurship by Asrich, McGraw Hill Education, 2013.
- 4. Entrepreneurship Development: An analysis Study by Balaraju, Theduri, Akansha Publishing House, 2012.
- 5. A Guide to Entrepreneurship by David, Otic, Jaico Books Publishing House, Delhi, 2014.
- 6. Entrepreneurship Management by Kaulgud, Aruna, Vikas Publishing House, Delhi, 2012.
- 7. Entrepreneurship Development by Chhabra, TN, Sun India, 201

# ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSE (AEC) Story of Indian Food

Nature of the Course: AEC Mode of Examination: NUES

Course Code: Course ID:
Semester: First (I) Marks: 100

Credits: 2 (L1 T1) Continuous Evaluation

## **Course Objective:**

To understand changes in eating habits and the influence of caste and other cultural factors on Indian eating habits.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1** (**Knowledge**): Identify the sources for food history; introduce students to the idea of the Neolithic 'Revolution' and the debates around it.

**CO2 (Understanding):** Understand the role of caste and other cultural factors on Indian eating habits.

**CO3 (Synthesis):** Analyse the idea of fluidity of culture and its evolution through interaction and exchange; for example, through the study of 'Indian staples' like potato and maize, which are actually recent arrivals from the New World.

**CO4** (Application): Analyse the role of culture and environment in dietary restrictions (for example the consumption of fish by so-called 'upper castes' in Eastern India).

## **Course Content**

## Unit-I: Pre-history and proto-history

- a. Sources for food history–rock paintings, remains of bones.
- b. Neolithic revolution-domestication of animals and farming.
- c. Eating habits in the Harappan Civilization, tools and utensils used.

## Unit-II: 'Vedic' Period and dietary restrictions

- a. Food grains in Vedic literature.
- b. Consumption of meat, the question of beef eating in Vedic culture.
- c. Consumption of alcohol and other intoxicants like soma.
- d. Caste restrictions on food consumption and inter-dining.
- e. Growth of vegetarianism.

### **UNIT III:** The advent of Islamic and change in eating patterns

a. Introduction of food items from the New World – potato, maize, tobacco.

#### Applicable to Students from 2025-26 batch onwards.

Approved in the 7th BoS meeting held on 18th March 2025. Approved in Sub-Committee Academic Council meeting held on 28th May, 2025. Ratified in the 60th Academic Council Meeting vide Agenda Item No. 60.84, 60.85, 60.86, 60.87 held on 11<sup>th</sup> June, 2025.

b. Mughlai cuisine – Ni'matnama, Nushka-i-Shahjahani and other cookbooks from the era.

## **UNIT IV: Impact of European rule**

- a. Portuguese influence on Indian cuisine with special reference to Goa.
- b. British rule and the spread of alcohol consumption.
- c. Breakfast staples tea, omelette and bread.

# **Pedagogy:**

- Classroom Lectures/ project work.
- Studying parts of primary sources to understand the idea of 'dietary restrictions' in South Asian culture.
- Classroom discussion on 'common' Indian diets and how many of these contain items introduced from the New World or elsewhere.
- Visit to traditional food spaces to understand the ideas that lie behind food.

### **Textbooks:**

- 1. Antani, Vishu and Santosh Mahapatra, 'Evolution of Indian cuisine: a Socio-historical Review', Journal of Ethnic Foods, Volume 9, Article Number 15, 2022.
- 2. Achaya, K.T., The Story of our Food, Hyderabad: Universities Press (India) Limited, 2003.
- 3. Jha, D.N., The Myth of the Holy Cow. New York, Verso, 2002.
- 4. Prakash, O., Food and Drinks in Ancient India: From Earliest Times to c.1200 AD, Delhi: Munshi Ram Manohar Lal, 1961.

- 1. Sengupta, Jayanta, 'Nation on a Platter: The Culture and Politics of Food and Cuisine in Colonial Bengal', (Modern Asian Studies, No. 44, 1, 2010).
- 2. Elias, Megan, 'Summoning the Food Ghosts: Food History as Public History', PH, 34,2, 2012
- 3. Roy, Utsa, Culinary Culture in Colonial India, Introduction, 2015.

# ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSE (AEC)

# **Legislative Management and Support**

Nature of the Course: AEC Mode of Examination: NUES

Course Code: Course ID: Semester: First (I) Marks: 100

Credits: 2 (L1 T1) Continuous Evaluation

# **Course Objective:**

The course provides students with foundational and analytical tools to understand the Legislative process in the country so that they can provide research and data support to different levels of legislative processes.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1** (**Knowledge**): The students will have analytical tools and the ability to acquire foundational skills to integrate into a legislative support team and actively participate in authentic legislative endeavours.

**CO2 (Understanding):** The students will have a basic understanding of the legislative process of India.

**CO3** (Synthesis): After the end of the course, the students will be trained to provide research and data support to different levels of legislative processes.

**CO4 (Application):** The students will have the basic knowledge to grasp complex policy issues, draft new legislation, track and analyse ongoing bills, write speeches and floor statements, write articles and press releases, attend legislative meetings, conduct meetings with various stakeholders, monitor media and public developments, manage constituent relations, and handle interoffice communications.

#### **Course Content**

### Unit I: Different Tiers of Representatives of governance: Powers and functions

- a. Members of Parliament
- b. State Legislative Assemblies
- c. Functionaries of Rural and Urban Local Self-government

## **Unit II: Legislative Procedures**

- a. Framing of a Bill
- b. Amendments to a Bill

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#### Applicable to Students from 2025-26 batch onwards.

c. Types and roles of different committees

# **Unit III: Reading Budget**

- a. Introduction of the Budget
- b. Types of Budgets
- c. Overview of Budget Process

## Unit IV: Media, Communication, and Legislation

- a. Types of media
- b. Media and communication

## **Pedagogy:**

- Class lecture, Seminars, Workshops
- Discussions, Mock Scenarios
- Films and Documentaries
- Writing a sample speech on some legislative issues.
- Projects and Assignments

### **Text Books:**

- 1. Austin, G. Working of a Democratic Constitution of India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2004.
- 2. Basu, DD. Introduction to Indian Constitution. 26th edition. Delhi: LexisNexis, 2024.

# ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSE (AEC) Reading Folklore

Nature of the Course: AEC Mode of Examination: NUES

Course Code: Course ID: Semester: First (I) Marks: 100

Credits: 2 (L1 T1) Continuous Evaluation

# **Course Objective:**

This course provides a comprehensive understanding of folklore, exploring its concepts, theories, and functions across diverse genres. It delves into Indian folklore, examining narrative, theatrical, and artistic traditions. The impact of digital technology on folklore, including digital culture, virtual communities, and memes, is also covered. Additionally, the course contrasts urban and rural folklore, exploring urban legends, street art, and conspiracy theories.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1 (Knowledge):** Identify and describe the fundamental concepts, theories, and functions of folklore.

**CO2** (Understanding): Analyse the various genres of folklore, particularly within the context of Indian traditions, and understand their cultural significance.

**CO3** (**Synthesis**): Integrate knowledge of folklore with digital technology, recognizing how virtual communities and digital media influence contemporary folk expressions.

**CO4** (Application): Apply the concepts of folklore to urban contexts, evaluating urban legends, street art, and conspiracy theories as modern forms of folklore.

#### **Course Content**

#### **Unit I: Introduction to Folklore**

- a. Concept of Folk and Folklore
- b. Theories of Folklore
- c. Functions of Folklore
- d. Genres of Folklore

#### Unit II: Introduction to Indian Folklore and its Genres

- a. Indian Narrative and Sung Traditions
- b. Heritage of the Epics
- c. Indian Folk Theatre
- d. Indian Folk Painting Tradition

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#### Applicable to Students from 2025-26 batch onwards.

Approved in the 7th BoS meeting held on 18th March 2025. Approved in Sub-Committee Academic Council meeting held on 28th May, 2025. Ratified in the 60th Academic Council Meeting vide Agenda Item No. 60.84, 60.85, 60.86, 60.87 held on 11<sup>th</sup> June, 2025.

## **Unit III: Folklore and Digital Technology**

- a. Folklore and Digital Culture
- b. Folk Groups and Virtual Communities
- c. Memes as folklore

# **Unit IV: Folklore in Urban Context**

- a. Difference from rural folklore
- b. Urban Legends and Myths
- c. Street Art and Graffiti as Folklore
- d. Rumour and Conspiracy Theories

# **Pedagogy:**

- Lectures
- Discussion and Presentation

### **Text Books:**

- 1. Ben Amos, Dan. (Eds). Folklore Genres. University of Texas Press. Austin. 1976
- 2. Adams, Robert J. Introduction to Folklore. Best Books Publications. New York. 1975
- 3. Blank, Trevor J (Ed.). 2009. Folklore and the Internet: Vernacular Expression in a Digital World. Utah: Utah State University
- 4. Harding, Nick. Urban Legends. Pocket Essentials. 2005. Vermont

## **Recommended Readings:**

- 1. Bascom, William R. "Four Functions of Folklore." The Journal of American Folklore, 67 (266) (1954): 333-349.
- 2. Lombardi-Satriani, Luigi. "Folklore as Culture of Contestation." Journal of the Folklore Institute, Vol. 11, No. 1/2, Special Issue: Folklore Studies in Italy (1974): 99-121.
- 3. Ben Amos, Dan, 1982: "Towards a Definition of Folklore" in Folklore in Context, New Delhi: South Asian Publishers.
- 4. Propp, Vladimir. 1984. Theory and History of Folklore. Translated by Ariadna Y. Martin and Richard P. Martin. Edited with Introduction and Notes by Anatoly Liberman, Minneapolis, University of Minnesota Press.
- 5. Unit-3 Indian Folklore: Forms, Patterns and Variations. IGNOU. https://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/48230/1/Unit-3.pdf
- 6. UNIT 4 THEORETICAL APPROACHES TO FOLKLORE: Patterns and Variations. IGNOU. <a href="https://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/48229/1/Unit-4.pdf">https://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/48229/1/Unit-4.pdf</a>
- 7. Laba, Martin. "Urban Folklore: A Behavioural Approach." Western Folklore 38, no. 3 (1979): 158–69
- 8. Simpson, Jacqueline. "Rationalized Motifs in Urban Legends." Folklore 92, no. 2 (1981): 203–7

# VALUE ADDITION COURSE I (VAC) Environmental Studies

Nature of the Course: VAC Mode of Examination: NUES

Semester: First (I) Course ID:
Course Code: Marks: 100

Credits: 2 (L1 T1) Continues Evaluation

# **Course Objective:**

Make students familiar with the environmental challenges, issues, and concerns.

## **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1** (**Knowledge**): The environmental Studies course will provide necessary information and knowledge about the various aspects of the environment, ecosystems, and related biodiversity.

CO2 (Understanding): Students will be able to learn and understand the availability and sustainable use of resources, environmental problems, and their short-term and long-term impacts on humans.

**CO 3 (Synthesis):** Students will be able to integrate different paradigms and issues related to the environment.

**CO4 (Application):** The course will help them learn about various social issues and the role of humans in conservation and protection.

#### **Course Content**

## Unit I: Fundamentals: (16 hours)

- a. **The Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies:** Definition, scope and importance, need for public awareness;
- b. **Ecosystems:** Concept, Structure and function of an ecosystem, energy flow in ecosystems, food chain, food web, ecological pyramids, ecological succession; Introduction to types, characteristics features, structure and function of different ecosystems including forest, grassland, desert and aquatic ecosystem
- c. **Biodiversity:** Introduction to biodiversity-definition, genetics, species, ecosystem diversity, biogeographically classification of India, value of biodiversity-consumptive uses, productive, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values, biodiversity at global, national and local level, India as a mega diversity nation, endangered and endemic species of India, hot spots of biodiversity, threats to biodiversity habitat loss, poaching of wild life, man wildlife conflicts and conservation of biodiversity- in-situ and ex-situ conservation.

- a. **Energy Resources:** Growing energy needs, renewable and non-renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources-green fuel.
- b. **Water Resources:** Use and over-utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems
- c. **Forest resources:** Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, Timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forest and tribal people, case studies
- d. **Mineral resources:** Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies
- e. **Food resources:** World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies
- f. Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man-induced landslides, soil erosion, and desertification. Role of individual in conservation of natural resources, Resource Management-Sustainable development.

#### **Unit III: Environment Pollution:**

(8 hours)

- a. **Air Pollution:** Types of pollutants, source, effects, sink & control of primary pollutants— CO, NOX, HC, SOx and particulates, effect of pollutants on man & environment: photochemical smog, acid rain and global warming, CO2 Sequestration.
- b. Water Pollution: Classification of Pollutants, their sources, waste water treatment (domestic and industrial).
- c. **Soil Pollution:** Composition of soil, classification and effects of solid pollutants and their control
- d. **Solid Waste Management:** Classification, waste treatment and disposal methods; compositing, sanitary land filling, thermal processes, recycling and reuse methods.
- e. **Hazardous wastes -** Classification, radioactive, biomedical & chemical, treatment and disposal- Physical, chemical and biological processes.
- f. Marine Pollution: Causes, effects and control of marine pollution, coastal zone management
- g. **Thermal pollution:** Causes, effects and control of marine pollution, coastal zone management
- h. **Disaster Management:** Floods, earth quake, cyclone and landslides

## **Unit IV: Social Issues, Human Population and Environment**

**(13 hours)** 

a. Water conservation- rain water harvesting, watershed management

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#### Applicable to Students from 2025-26 batch onwards.

- b. Environmental ethics; Climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents, case studies; wasteland reclamation
- c. Environmental Impact Assessment; Some important Environmental laws
- d. Green bench; population growth and variation among nations, population explosion-family welfare program, environment and human health, human right, value education, women and child welfare, HIV/AIDS; case studies and public awareness
- e. Role of government and non-government organizations in public awareness and environment improvement.

#### Field work

# **Pedagogy:**

- Lectures
- Discussion and Presentation

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Barucha, E. Textbook of Environmental Studies. UGC, 2005.
- 2. Mishra, D.D. (2008). Fundamental concepts in Environmental Studies. S Chand & Co. Ltd.
- 3. Gadu. R, S Rattan, & S Mohapatra. (2014). A textbook of Environmental Studies. Kataria Publication.

- 1. P Meenakshi. (2014). Elements of Environmental Sciences and Engineering. PHI Learning Pvt Ltd.
- 2. Joseph, B. (2005) Environmental studies. Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd.
- 3. Sharma & Kaur, Environmental Chemistry, Goel Publishing House.
- 4. Franky Varah, Mahongnao P., Khashimwo P. and T. Shimrah. (2020). Environmental Studies. Heritage Publishers, New Delhi.

# **SECOND SEMESTER**

# DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE (DSC)

# **Understanding Contemporary Society**

Nature of the Course: DSC Mode of Examination: UES

Semester: Second (II) Course ID:

Course Code: Marks: 100 (40+60)
Credits: 4 (L3 T1)
Internal Evaluation: 40
External Evaluation: 60

# **Course Objective:**

This course examines the relationship between individuals and society, focusing on culture, identity, and social structures. It explores everyday life, emotions, and consumption, highlighting their social significance. Students will analyse power, resistance, and the role of art and music in social change. The course also addresses digital culture, including social media, influencers, online identity, and mental health, encouraging critical engagement with contemporary society.

## **Course Outcomes:**

After Completing this course, students will be able

**CO1** (**Knowledge**): Demonstrate foundational knowledge of key sociological concepts such as culture, socialization, identity, power, and digital society.

CO2 (Understanding): Interpret and explain the interconnections between everyday life, social structures, emotions, and cultural practices.

CO3 (Synthesis): ChatGPT said: CO 3 (Synthesis): Integrate diverse sociological theories and concepts to construct cohesive explanations of individual experiences, power relations, and digital identities in everyday life.

**CO4** (Application): Apply sociological perspectives to analyse contemporary social phenomena, including digital culture, class consumption, and forms of resistance.

### **Course Content**

#### **Unit I: Individual and Society**

- a. Cultivating Sociological Imagination
- b. Culture, Society and Individual
- c. Socialization and Identity: Self and Self Identity
- d. Social Structure

### **Unit II: Understanding the Everyday**

#### Applicable to Students from 2025-26 batch onwards.

Approved in the 7th BoS meeting held on 18th March 2025. Approved in Sub-Committee Academic Council meeting held on 28th May, 2025. Ratified in the 60th Academic Council Meeting vide Agenda Item No. 60.84, 60.85, 60.86, 60.87 held on 11<sup>th</sup> June, 2025.

- a. The concept of everyday life
- b. Pace of Life
- c. Social dimensions of Emotions
- d. Consumption and Class

### **Unit III: Power and Resistance**

- a. Power and its dimensions
- b. Types of Capital
- c. Everyday Resistance
- d. Music, Art and Resistance

## **Unit IV: Society and Digital Culture**

- a. Leasure and Social Media (Food and Tourism)
- b. The rise of the 'Influencer': Democratization of Celebrity
- c. Digital Identities and Online Selves
- d. Mental Health and Social Media

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Contois, Emily J.H; Zenia, Kish. 2022. Eds. *Food Instagram: Identity, Influence, and Negotiation*. University of Illinois Press
- 2. Scott, S. 2009. Making Sense of Everyday Life. Cambridge: Polity Press.
- Irvine, Leslie; Harris, Scott R; Charmaz, Kathy. 2019. The Social Self and Everyday Life: Understanding the World Through Symbolic Interaction. Wiley Blackwell. New Jersey
- 4. Cooley, Charles Horton. 1933. Introductory Sociology. Charles Scribner's Son. London.

# **Recommended Readings:**

#### Unit I

- 1. Wallis, Wilson D. "Culture, Society, and the Individual." *Southwestern Journal of Anthropology*, vol. 6, no. 1, 1950, pp. 41–46.
- 2. Irvine, Leslie; Harris, Scott R; Charmaz, Kathy. 2019. The Social Self and Everyday Life: Understanding the World Through Symbolic Interaction. Wiley Blackwell. New Jersey (Chapters: 2 and 3)
- 3. Srinivas, M. N. "Social Structure." *Sociological Bulletin*, vol. 13, no. 1, 1964, pp. 12–21
- 4. Levada, Iu. A. "Social Structure." *International Journal of Sociology*, vol. 3, no. 1/2, 1973, pp. 3–9.
- 5. Cooley, Charles Horton. 1933. Introductory Sociology. Charles Scribner's Son. London. (Chapters:1, 2, 5, and 9).

#### **Unit II**

- 1. Scott, S. 2009. *Making Sense of Everyday Life*. Cambridge: Polity Press. (Chapters: 1, 2, 3, and 5)
- 2. Harris, Scott R. 2024. An Invitation to The Sociology of Emotions. Routledge. New York (Chapters 1 and 6).
- 3. Baumann, Shyon; Carins, Kate; Johnston, Josee. 2017. Introducing Sociology Using the Stuff of Everyday Life. Routledge. New York (Chapters: 4, 10, 11).
- 4. Rosa, Hartmut. Social Acceleration: Ethical and Political Consequences of a Desynchronized High–Speed Society. 2009. In, Rosa, Hartmut; Scheuerman, William E. Eds. High-Speed Society: Social Acceleration, Power and Modernity. Pennsylvania State University Press, Pennsylvania. (Pp. 81-92).
- 5. Bourdieu, Pierre. "The Forms of Capital." In Handbook of Theory and Research for the Sociology of Education, edited by J. G. Richardson, 241-258. New York: Greenwood Press, 1986.

#### **Videos:**

- 1. Live More by Doing Less | The Philosophy of Slow Living. <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bK1g9bPHUTo">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bK1g9bPHUTo</a>
- 2. Our Consumer Society. Then & Now https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wmDoUa4f-NM&t=3134s

#### **Unit III**

- 1. Lukes, Steven. Power: A Radical View. 2nd ed. London: Palgrave Macmillan, 2004 (pp. 14 38).
- 2. Baumann, Shyon; Carins, Kate; Johnston, Josee. 2017. Introducing Sociology Using the Stuff of Everyday Life. Routledge. New York (Chapters: 12).
- 3. Martinez, Theresa A. "Popular Culture as Oppositional Culture: Rap as Resistance." *Sociological Perspectives*, vol. 40, no. 2, 1997, pp. 265–86.
- 4. Chaudhary, Nandita, Pernille Hviid, Giuseppina Marsico, and Jakob Waag Villadsen, eds. Resistance in Everyday Life: Constructing Cultural Experiences. Cham: Springer, 2017. (Chapters: 19 and 22)

## Video

1. Politics, Power and Resistance: Gender & Power.

## https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=w2wWMjiCix4

#### **Unit IV**

- Contois, Emily J.H; Zenia, Kish. "INTRODUCTION.: From Seed to Feed How Food: Instagram Changed What and Why We Eat." Food Instagram: Identity, Influence, and Negotiation, edited by Contois, Emily J.H; Zenia, Kish, University of Illinois Press, 2022, pp. 1–30
- 2. Li, H., Meng, F., & Zhang, X. (2021). Are You Happy for Me? How Sharing Positive Tourism Experiences through Social Media Affects Posttrip Evaluations. *Journal of Travel Research*, 61(3), 477-492

- 3. Brooks, G., Drenten, J., & Piskorski, M. J. (2021). Influencer Celebrification: How Social Media Influencers Acquire Celebrity Capital. Journal of Advertising, 50(5), 528–547.
- 4. Irvine, Leslie; Harris, Scott R; Charmaz, Kathy. 2019. The Social Self and Everyday Life: Understanding the World Through Symbolic Interaction. Wiley Blackwell. New Jersey (Chapters: 8)
- 5. Reichardt, Ulfried. "Self-Observation in the Digital Age: The Quantified Self, Neoliberalism, and the Paradoxes of Contemporary Individualism." *Amerikastudien / American Studies*, vol. 63, no. 1, 2018, pp. 99–117
- 6. Jensen Schau, Hope, et al. "We Are What We Post? Self-Presentation in Personal Web Space." *Journal of Consumer Research*, vol. 30, no. 3, 2003, pp. 385–404.
- 7. Wilson, Ceri, and Jennifer Stock. "Social Media Comes with Good and Bad Sides, Doesn't It?" A Balancing Act of the Benefits and Risks of Social Media Use by Young Adults with Long-Term Conditions." Health, vol. 25, no. 5, 2021, pp. 515–34.

#### **Movies:**

1. The Social Dilemma. Netflix

# **DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE (DSC)**

## **Understanding Politics and Political Concepts**

Nature of the Course: DSC Mode of Examination: UES

Course Code: Course ID:

Semester Second (II)

Credits: 4 (L3 T1)

Marks: 100 (40+60)

Internal Evaluation: 40

External Evaluation: 60

# **Course Objective**

This course is designed as an introductory paper to understand Political Science with the different meanings of politics and how it is interpreted differently by people holding different ideological positions. Students will also learn about different Political concepts and the importance of such concepts to understand the complex social reality.

## **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1 (Knowledge):** The students would be able to explain different approaches to politics and build their understanding of politics.

**CO2** (Understanding): They will be able to answer why the state plays so much central role in the discourses on politics and also learn about different Ideologies.

CO3 (Synthesis): They will be able to make a distinction between state, Nation and Society.

**CO4 (Application):** They will come to know about different theories of democracy. Students would be able to answer the dynamics between media and Politics.

### **Course Content**

### **Unit I: Introduction to Politics and Political Theory**

- a. Political theory, Political Science and Political Philosophy: Conceptual understanding
- b. Nature of Politics
- c. Approaches to the Study of Politics

## **Unit II: Conceptualising State in Politics**

- a. Conceptualising State, Society, and Nation
- b. Difference Perspectives on State: Organic, Social-Contract, Hindu Theory
- c. Ideology and Political Ideologies: Liberalism, Marxism and Feminism

### **Unit III: Political Concepts**

a. Liberty- Negative and Positive Liberty

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#### Applicable to Students from 2025-26 batch onwards.

Approved in the 7th BoS meeting held on 18th March 2025. Approved in Sub-Committee Academic Council meeting held on 28th May, 2025. Ratified in the 60th Academic Council Meeting vide Agenda Item No. 60.84, 60.85, 60.86, 60.87 held on 11<sup>th</sup> June, 2025.

- b. Equality- Legal, Political and Socio-Economic
- c. Justice- Procedural Justice and Substantive Justice; Procedural Justice and Substantive Justice
- d. Democracy-Elitist Theory, Pluralist Theory, Radical Theory; Concept of Deliberative Democracy

## **Unit IV: Introducing International Politics**

- a. Peace and Security: Positive and Negative Peace, Traditional and Non-Traditional Threats
- b. Globalisation and International Relations
- c. Issues in Global Politics: Climate change and Issues of Development, Digital Security

## **Pedagogy:**

- Lectures
- Classroom discussion/Interaction
- Project and Assignment
- Documentary/ Movies

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Bhargava, Rajeev, and Ashok Acharya. Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson India, 2018.
- 2. Dryzek, John S., Bonnie Honig, and Anne Phillips. The Oxford Handbook of Political Theory. Oxford University Press, 2018.
- 3. Heywood, Andrew. Politics. New York: Red Globe Press, 2019.

## **Recommended Readings:**

- 1. Bellamy, Richard. "The Demise and Rise of Political Theory." In Theories and Concepts of Politics, Manchester University Press, 1993.
- 2. Chapman, J. "The Feminist Perspective." In Theory and Methods in Political Science, edited by D. Marsh and G. Stoker, London: Macmillan, 1995.
- 3. Held, David. Political Theory and the Modern State. CA: Stanford University Press, 2015.
- 4. Heywood, Andrew. Political Ideas and Concepts: An Introduction. New York: St. Martin's Press, 1994.
- 5. Heywood, Andrew. Political Theory: An Introduction. New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2015.
- 6. Heywood, A. Political Ideologies, An Introduction. MacMillan, 1992.
- 7. Hoffman, John. Introduction to Political Ideologies. New Delhi: Pearson, 2010.
- 8. Kymlicka, Will. Contemporary Political Philosophy: An Introduction. Oxford: OUP, 2002.

- 9. Leopold, David, and Marc Stears. Political Theory: Methods and Approaches. OUP, 2008.
- 10. MacIntyre, Alasdair. "The Indispensability of Political Theory." In The Nature of Political Theory, edited by D. Miller and L. Siendentop, Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1983

## MINOR STREAM COURSE (MS)

Connected Histories: India and Asia (700 CE to 1700 CE)

Nature of the Course: MS Mode of Examination: UES

Course Code: Course ID:

Semester: Second (II)

Credits: 4 (L3 T1)

Marks: 100 (40+60)

Internal Evaluation: 40

External Evaluation: 60

## **Course Objective:**

The objective is to show how history transcends modern-day borders.

## **Course Outcomes:**

CO1 (Knowledge): Introduce students to India's linkages with various parts of Asia.

**CO2** (Understanding): Understand the role of trade and commerce in expanding cultural ties.

**CO3 (Synthesis):** Analyse the spread of culture through court practices and culture, trade and commerce, and religion.

**CO4 (Application):** Study how migrant groups and ideas have become an integral part of the host societies over the ages— both in India and abroad.

#### **Course Content**

## Unit I: Connected histories in the pre-colonial period

- a. Early cultural linkages with Central and South East Asia the spread of Buddhism and Hinduism.
- b. Sufism and intellectual Cultures: Khwarizmi, Ibn Sina, Khwaja Muinuddin Chishti.
- c. Migrants and their assimilation into Indian culture Jats, Afghans, and others.

#### **Unit II: Trade linkages**

- a. India and the Silk Route.
- b. Rise of coastal cities and the Indian Ocean trade network.

## **Unit III: Court Culture and Imperial Connections**

- a. The cosmopolitan world of the Mughal Court.
- b. Political connections: Mughals, Ottomans and Safavids.
- c. Migrants and their stories in Vijayanagar and the Deccan Sultanates.

#### Applicable to Students from 2025-26 batch onwards.

Approved in the 7th BoS meeting held on 18th March 2025. Approved in Sub-Committee Academic Council meeting held on 28th May, 2025. Ratified in the 60th Academic Council Meeting vide Agenda Item No. 60.84, 60.85, 60.86, 60.87 held on 11<sup>th</sup> June, 2025.

## **Unit IV: The Coming of the Europeans and New Linkages**

- a. The coming of the Europeans and new connections between South and South-East Asia.
- b. Migration, networks and commerce from the 16<sup>th</sup> to the 18<sup>th</sup> Centuries.

## **Pedagogy:**

- Classroom lectures/ map and geography/ experiential learning/project work.
- Visit to various cultural centres to identify the linkages between India and the world, particularly in the case of Buddhism and Islam.
- Read travelers' accounts of India and discuss the varying depictions of India in class.

#### **Textbooks:**

- 1. Frederick, S.,The Genius of their Age: Ibn Sina, Biruni, and the Lost Enlightenment, Oxford University Press, 2023.
- 2. Auer, Blain, and Ingo Strauch, Encountering Buddhism and Islam in Premodern Central and South Asia. Walter de Gruyter, 2019.
- 3. Kennedy, Hugh, The Great Arab Conquests: How the Spread of Islam Changed the World We Live in, Da Capo Press, 2008.
- 4. Balabanlilar, Lisa, Imperial Identity in the Mughal Empire: Memory and Dynastic Politics in Early Modern South and Central Asia. New York: I B Tauris, 2012.

- 1. Dale, Stephen F., The Muslim Empires of the Ottomans, Safavids, and Mughals, Cambridge University Press, 2010.
- 2. Parthesius, Robert, Dutch Ships in Tropical Waters: The Development of the Dutch East India Company (VOC) Shipping Network in Asia, 1595-1660, (Chapter 4), Amsterdam University Press, 2010.
- 3. Harper, Tim and Sunil Amrith, Sites of Asian Interaction: Ideas, Networks and Mobility, (Chapters 1,3,5,6), Cambridge University Press, 2014.
- 4. Subrahmanyam, Sanjay, Explorations in Connected History: From the Tagus to the Ganges. Oxford University Press, 2005.
- 5. Alam, Muzaffar and Sanjay Subrahmanyam, Indo-Persian Travels in the Age of Discoveries, 1400–1800, Cambridge University Press, 2007.
- 6. Filipe, Luís, and F.R. Thomaz, "Iranian Diaspora and the Deccan Sultanates in India: A Study of Sixteenth Century Portuguese Sources", in Studies in History, Vol. 30. No. 1, 2013, pp. 1-42.

## **MINOR STREAM (MS)**

## **Introduction to Individual Differences**

Nature of the Course: MS Mode of Examination: UES

Course Code: Course ID:

Semester: Second (II)

Credits: 4 (L3 T1)

Marks: 100 (40+60)

Internal Evaluation: 40

External Evaluation: 60

# **Course Objective:**

The objective of this course is to help students develop understanding of the concept of individual differences through examining a variety of theoretical perspectives that are relevant to the study of individual differences.

## **Course Outcome:**

**CO1** (**Knowledge**): Develop an understanding of individual differences as reflected in personality and intelligence, as well as knowledge of basics of psychological testing.

CO2 (Understanding): explain core concepts of personality, intelligence, and psychological testing, including theoretical approaches and cultural perspectives

**CO3** (Synthesis): integrate theories of personality and intelligence to evaluate individual differences within diverse biological, social, and cultural contexts.

**CO4 (Application):** apply psychological principles to assess personality and intelligence, interpret test results, and navigate ethical considerations in psychological testing.

#### **Course Content**

#### **Unit I: Personality**

- a. Nature of Personality; Theoretical Approaches to Personality (Psychodynamic, Types and Traits, Social Cognitive, Humanistic)
- b. Biological Foundations of Personality
- c. Culture, Gender and Personality
- d. Indian Conception of Self and Personality

# **Unit II: Intelligence**

- a. Nature of Intelligence; Psychometric and cognitive approaches to intelligence
- b. Broader Conceptualization of Intelligence; Gardner's multiple intelligences
- c. Emotional Intelligence
- d. Heredity, environment and intelligence

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#### Applicable to Students from 2025-26 batch onwards.

Approved in the 7th BoS meeting held on 18th March 2025. Approved in Sub-Committee Academic Council meeting held on 28th May, 2025. Ratified in the 60th Academic Council Meeting vide Agenda Item No. 60.84, 60.85, 60.86, 60.87 held on 11<sup>th</sup> June, 2025.

#### Unit III: Psychological Testing/Testing of Individual Differences

- a. Features and Purpose of Psychological Test
- b. Types of Personality Test
- c. Reliability, Validity, Norms of Psychological Testing
- d. Ethical Issues in Psychological testing

#### **Unit IV: Practicum**

a. Any one psychological test (Based on Intelligence or Personality).

# **Pedagogy:**

- Lectures
- Presentations and Assignment
- Practical
- Videos/Cinema

- 1. Ciccarelli, S. K., & Meyer, G. E. (2010). Psychology: South Asian Edition. New Delhi: Pearson Education
- 2. Baron, R. & Misra. G. (2013). Psychology. Pearson.
- 3. Passer, M.W. & Smith, R.E. (2010). Psychology: The science of mind and behavior. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill.
- 4. Rao, K. Ramakrishna & Paranjape, Anand C. (2015). Psychology in the Indian Tradition. New Delhi. D.K Print world
- 5. Gregory, R.J. (2006). Psychological Testing: History, Principles, and Applications (4th Ed.). New Delhi: Pearson Education.

# MULTIDISCIPLINARY COURSE (MDC) Makers of India

Nature of the Course: MDC Mode of Examination: UES

Course Code: Course ID:

Semester: Second (II)

Credits: 3 (L2 T1)

Marks: 100(40+60)

Internal Evaluation: 40

External Evaluation: 60

## **Course Objective:**

This course introduces students to key personalities who shaped Indian thought across different historical periods. It explores their philosophies, political ideas, social reforms, and intellectual contributions, helping students understand their relevance in shaping Indian cultural and historical trajectory.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1** (**Knowledge**): Gain insights into the contributions of major thinkers, rulers, and reformers from ancient to modern India.

**CO2** (Understanding): Analyse their ideas in the context of contemporary social, political, and philosophical debates.

CO3 (Synthesis): Compare and contrast different thinkers and their impact on Indian society.

**CO4 (Application):** Evaluate how historical ideas continue to influence present-day India.

#### **Course Content**

#### **Unit I: Thinkers and Philosophers of Ancient India**

- a. Buddha, Mahavira Spiritual liberation, ethics, and socio-religious reforms.
- b. Kautilya– Arthashastra and statecraft.
- c. Gargi, Maitreyi- Philosophy and Intellectual Enquiry
- d. Adi Shankaracharya Advaita Vedanta and religious unification.

#### Unit II: Religious and Political Thought in Medieval India

- a. Akka Mahadevi Lingayat movement and social equality.
- b. Amir Khusro- Indo-Persian culture and Sufi traditions.
- c. Mirabai -Bhakti, social critique, gendered devotion.

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Approved in the 7th BoS meeting held on 18th March 2025. Approved in Sub-Committee Academic Council meeting held on 28th May, 2025. Ratified in the 60th Academic Council Meeting vide Agenda Item No. 60.84, 60.85, 60.86, 60.87 held on 11<sup>th</sup> June, 2025.

d. Guru Nanak – Sikhism and religious harmony.

#### Unit III: Reformers and Revolutionaries of Modern India

- a. Raja Rammohan Roy Social reform, education, and abolition of Sati.
- b. Jyotiba Phule; Savitribai Phule Caste reform, women's education, and social justice.
- c. Swami Vivekananda Hinduism, nationalism, and self-reliance.
- d. Mahatma Gandhi Satyagraha, non-violence, and rural economy.
- e. Birsa Munda Tribal resistance and indigenous identity.

#### **Unit IV: Visionaries of Contemporary India**

- a. B.R. Ambedkar Caste, Constitution, and social democracy.
- b. Jawaharlal Nehru Democracy, secularism, and planned economic development.
- c. Periyar E.V. Ramasamy Self-respect movement and anti-caste activism.
- d. Rani Gaidinliu Naga spiritual resistance and anti-colonial movement.
- e. Sarojini Naidu Role in nationalism, poetry, and women's empowerment.

## **Pedagogy:**

- Biographical and thematic studies of each thinker.
- Film; Documentary Screenings: Gandhi (1982), Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar (2000),
- The Story of India (BBC documentary), etc.
- Student Projects and Debates: Role-playing activities where students adopt the
- perspective of a historical figure.
- Field Visits to Museums, historical sites, and archives related to these thinkers.

## **Textbooks:**

- 1. Basham, A.L. The Wonder That Was India. Sidgwick Jackson, 1954.
- 2. Guha, Ramachandra. Makers of Modern India. Penguin, 2010.
- 3. Olivelle, Patrick (ed.). Between the Empires: Society in India 300 BCE to 400 CE. Oxford University Press, 2006.
- 4. Eaton, Richard M. India in the Persianate Age, 1000-1765. Penguin, 2019.
- 5. Habib, Irfan. Akbar and His India. Oxford University Press, 1997
- 6. Schomer, Karine, and W.H. McLeod (eds.). The Sants: Studies in a Devotional Tradition of India. Motilal Banarsidass, 1987.
- 7. Sen, Amiya P. Raja Rammohun Roy: A Biography. Oxford University Press, 2012.
- 8. Hanlon, Rosalind. Caste, Conflict and Ideology: Mahatma Jotirao Phule and Low
- 9. Caste Protest in Nineteenth-Century Western India. Cambridge University Press, 1985.
- 10. Nanda, B.R. Gandhi: A Biography. Oxford University Press, 1958.
- 11. Zelliot, Eleanor. Ambedkar's World: The Making of Babasaheb and the Dalit Movement. Navayana, 2013.

#### Applicable to Students from 2025-26 batch onwards.

Approved in the 7th BoS meeting held on 18th March 2025. Approved in Sub-Committee Academic Council meeting held on 28th May, 2025. Ratified in the 60th Academic Council Meeting vide Agenda Item No. 60.84, 60.85, 60.86, 60.87 held on 11<sup>th</sup> June, 2025.

12. Khilnani, Sunil. The Idea of India. Farrar, Straus and Giroux, 1997.

- 1. Radhakrishnan, S. Indian Philosophy (2 Vols). Oxford University Press, 1923.
- 2. Lorenzen, David N. Who Invented Hinduism? Essays on Religion in History. Yoda Press, 2006.
- 3. Roy, Tirthankar. A Business History of India: Enterprise and the Emergence of Capitalism from 1700. Cambridge University Press, 2018.
- 4. Keer, Dhananjay. Mahatma Jotirao Phule: Father of the Indian Social Revolution. Popular Prakashan, 1997.
- 5. Metcalf, Barbara D., and Thomas R. Metcalf. A Concise History of Modern India. Cambridge University Press, 2012.
- 6. Sarkar, Sumit. Modern India 1885–1947. Macmillan, 1983.
- 7. Naidu, Sarojini. The Golden Threshold. William Heinemann, 1905.
- 8. Kalam, A.P.J. Abdul. Wings of Fire: An Autobiography. Universities Press, 1999.
- 9. Malleson, George Bruce. Rani Gaidinliu: Freedom Fighter from Nagaland. Rupa Publications, 1995.
- 10. Indira Gandhi. Indira Gandhi: My Truth. Vision Books, 1980.
- 11. Chatterjee, Partha. Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World: A Derivative Discourse? Zed Books, 1986
- 12. Thapar, Romila. The Past as Present: Forging Contemporary Identities Through History. Aleph, 2014
- 13. Dasgupta, Surendranath. A History of Indian Philosophy (5 Vols). Cambridge University Press, 1922.

# MULTIDISCIPLINARY COURSE (MDC) The Idea of Power

Nature of the Course: MDC Mode of Examination: UES

Course Code: Course ID:

Semester: Second (II)

Credits: 3 (L2 T1)

Marks: 100(40+60)

Internal Evaluation: 40

External Evaluation: 60

## **Course Objective:**

The course would help Students to understand the concept of Power in a very intricate manner moving beyond the general Understanding. The focus will be on how different thinkers have understood power. Students will also understand how people and groups respond.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

CO1 (Knowledge): Analyse various conceptualizations of power.

**CO2** (Understanding): Comprehend how mechanisms of power function, extending beyond traditional interpretations.

**CO3 (Synthesis):** Examine the intersectionality of power with the present state systems and institutions.

CO4 (Application): How power affects everyday lives, social groups, communities, and individuals.

#### **Course Content**

#### Unit I: Different Thinkers on the Idea of Power

- a. Concept of Power
- b. George Orwell: Reading Power in Animal Farm
- c. Thomas Hobbes: Leviathan
- d. Michel Foucault: Power/Knowledge
- e. Giorgio Agamben: State of Exception

#### **Unit II: Power and Resistance**

- a. Gender
- b. Caste
- c. Race
- d. Disability

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#### Applicable to Students from 2025-26 batch onwards.

Approved in the 7th BoS meeting held on 18th March 2025. Approved in Sub-Committee Academic Council meeting held on 28th May, 2025. Ratified in the 60th Academic Council Meeting vide Agenda Item No. 60.84, 60.85, 60.86, 60.87 held on 11<sup>th</sup> June, 2025.

#### **Unit III: Politics and Power**

- a. Political Power: Authority, Legitimacy, Sovereignty
- b. Power and Capabilities: Dynamics of Power in relation to other states
- c. Three Dimensions of Power
- d. Coercive Power and Hegemony

## **Unit IV: Power and Change**

- a. Change through power
- b. How the powerless bring about change
- c. Power and Leadership

## **Pedagogy:**

- Lectures
- Class discussions/Interactions
- Films/Documentaries
- Games play to understand the way power works

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Bhargava, Rajeev, and Ashok Acharya, eds. Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, 2008.
- 2. John, Mary E. "Women in Power? Gender, Caste and the Politics of Local Urban Governance." Economic and Political Weekly 42, no. 39 (September 29-October 5, 2007), pp. 3986-3993.
- 3. Kannabiran, Vasanth, and Kalpana Kannabiran. "Caste and Gender: Understanding Dynamics of Power and Violence." Economic and Political Weekly 26, no. 37 (September 14, 1991), pp. 2130-2133.
- 4. Mehrotra, Nilika. "Disability Rights Movements in India: Politics and Practice." Economic and Political Weekly 46, no. 6 (February 5-11, 2011), pp. 65-72

## **Recommended Readings:**

- 1. Agamben, Giorgio. State of Exception. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2005.
- 2. Beteille, Andre. Caste, Class and Power: Changing Patterns of Stratification in a Tanjore Village. 3rd ed. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2012.
- 3. Bourdieu, Pierre. "The Forms of Capital." In Handbook of Theory and Research for the Sociology of Education, edited by J. G. Richardson, 241-258. New York: Greenwood Press, 1986.
- 4. Bourdieu, Pierre. Language and Symbolic Power. Translated by Gino Raymond. Cambridge: Polity, 1991.

#### Applicable to Students from 2025-26 batch onwards.

Approved in the 7th BoS meeting held on 18th March 2025. Approved in Sub-Committee Academic Council meeting held on 28th May, 2025. Ratified in the 60th Academic Council Meeting vide Agenda Item No. 60.84, 60.85, 60.86, 60.87 held on 11<sup>th</sup> June, 2025.

- 5. Fanon, Frantz. Black Skin, White Masks. New York: Perseus Books Group, 2008.
- 6. Goodley, Dan. "Dis/entangling Critical Disability Studies." In Culture-Theory-Disability: Encounters between Disability Studies and Cultural Studies, edited by Anne Waldschmidt, Hanjo Berressem, and Moritz Ingwersen, 81-98. Bielefeld: Transcript Verlag, 2017.
- 7. Gramsci, Antonio. Prison Notebooks. New York: Columbia University Press, 1992.
- 8. Lukes, Steven. Power: A Radical View. 2nd ed. London: Palgrave Macmillan, 2004.
- 9. Russell, Bertrand. Power: A New Social Analysis. London: Allen & Unwin, 1938.
- 10. Said, Edward. Orientalism. New York: Vintage, 1979.
- 11. Shirky, Clay. "The Political Power of Social Media: Technology, the Public Sphere, and Political Change." Foreign Affairs 90, no. 1 (January/February 2011), pp. 28-41.
- 12. Wilkerson, Isabel. Caste: The Origins of Our Discontents. New York: Random House, 2020.

# MULTIDISCIPLINARY COURSE (MDC) Social Interactions in Virtual Environment

Nature of the Course: MDC Mode of Examination: UES

Semester: Second (II) Course ID:

Course Code: Marks: 100 (40+60)
Credits: 3 (L2 T1)
Internal Evaluation: 40
External Evaluation: 60

## **Course Objective:**

The course aims to provide an in-depth understanding of social interactions across both physical and virtual environments. Students will explore foundational concepts and definitions, the various types and components of social interactions, and the contexts in which these interactions occur. By examining the empirical studies of social interaction, the course will highlight its significance in social development and well-being. Additionally, the course will delve into symbolic interactionism through the works of George Herbert Mead, Erving Goffman, and Herbert Blumer, and assess the impact of social interactions on the human mind and individual behavior. The exploration extends to virtual worlds, where concepts such as virtual reality, immersive experiences, and the role of virtual humans in shaping social experiences will be critically analysed.

### **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1** (**Knowledge**): Students will gain a comprehensive understanding of the fundamental concepts, definitions, and types of social interactions, both in physical and virtual environments.

**CO2** (Understanding): Students will develop a deeper understanding of how social interactions influence social development and well-being. They will be able to differentiate between social interactions in the physical world and those in virtual environments, understanding the unique contexts and components that define each.

**CO3 (Synthesis):** Students will be able to integrate and synthesize knowledge from empirical studies and theoretical frameworks to evaluate the impact of social interactions on individual behavior and cognition.

**CO4** (Application): Students will apply their acquired knowledge and understanding to practical scenarios, such as enhancing interaction skills within virtual environments and using virtual techniques to study human behavior and cognition.

## **Course Content**

#### **Unit I: Social Interaction: Unboxing the Concepts**

- a. Concept and definition; its types and components; contexts of interactions
- b. Empirical study of social interaction; social interaction, social development, and social well-being
- c. Symbolic interactionism George Herbert Mead, Erving Goffman, and Herbert Blumer
- d. Impact of social interaction on the human mind and individual behavior

#### **Unit II: Virtual World**

- a. Virtual reality Concepts of immersion, presence and social presence.
- b. Virtual techniques and social implications; advantages and disadvantages of VT
- c. Immersive virtual reality- social experiences of IVR; used in studying human behavior and cognition
- d. Presentation of 'Self' in VW: Identity

### **Unit III: Virtual Environment (VE)**

- a. Concept; Comparison of VE with physical environment; Digital/Virtual Spaces
- b. Social experiences in VE
- c. Interplay between social systems and technology in the network world
- d. Virtual humans (VH)- avatars and agents; comparison between the two

#### Unit IV: Social interactions within the virtual world (VW)

- a. Human behavior and relationship formation in virtual spaces; Fundamental processes underlying social interactions
- b. Social norms governing human interactions in the real world and in VW- similarities and differences
- c. Factor affecting social interaction between VH within IVR; effectiveness of VE in improving interaction skills
- d. Social interactions in gaming; virtual pilgrimages

## **Pedagogy:**

- Lectures
- Discussions and presentations
- Project Work

#### **Textbooks:**

- 1. Narula, Herman. 2023. Virtual Society: The Metaverse and the New Frontiers of Human Experiences. Penguin Books, Limited
- 2. Hohstadt, Thomas. 2013. The Age of Virtual Reality. Lulu.com

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#### Applicable to Students from 2025-26 batch onwards.

- 3. Crang, Mike, Phil Crang, Jon May. 1999. Virtual Geographies: Bodies, Space and Relations. London, Routledge
- 4. Jerald, Jason, 2015. The VR Book: Human–Centered Design for Virtual Reality. Association for Computing Machinery and Morgan and Claypool.

- 1. Bailenson, Jeremy. 2018. Experience on Demand: What Virtual Reality is, How it Works and What it can Do. W. W. Norton and Company
- 2. Jones, Phil and Tess Osborne, 2022. Virtual Reality Methods: A Guide for Researchers in the Social Sciences and Humanities. Bristol University Press
- 3. Johnson, Steven. 1997. Interface Culture: How New Technology Transforms the Way We Create and Communicate. New York: Basic Books
- 4. Shayo, Conard et al. 2007. The Virtual Society: Its Driving Forces, Arrangements, Practices and Implications. In Jayne Gackenbach (ed) Psychology and the Internet: Intrapersonal, Interpersonal and Transpersonal Implications. Pp 187-219. DOI:10.1016/B978-012369425-6/50027-8
- Schroeder, Ralph, 1996. Cyberculture, Cyborg Post- Modernism and the Sociology of Virtual Reality Technologies: Surfing the Soul in the Information Age. Futures. 26 (5): 519-528. <a href="https://cuttlefish.org/seanclark2020/uploads/schroeder-sociology-of-virtual-reality.pdf">https://cuttlefish.org/seanclark2020/uploads/schroeder-sociology-of-virtual-reality.pdf</a>
- 6. Schroeder, R. 1997. Networked Worlds: Social Aspects of Multi- User Virtual Reality Technology. Sociological Research Online. 2 (4) Pp 89-99. <a href="https://doi.org/10.5153/sro.291">https://doi.org/10.5153/sro.291</a>
- 7. Opperman, Daniel. 2022. Virtual Reality in the social Sciences. <a href="https://www.danieloppermann.com/virtual-reality-in-the-social-sciences/">https://www.danieloppermann.com/virtual-reality-in-the-social-sciences/</a>
- 8. Bradley, Omar. 2021. Virtual Worlds: Social Interactions Among Online Gamers Through Voice Chat. LSU Doctoral dissertations. https://repository.lsu.edu/gradschool dissertations/5538/
- 9. Lakkaraju, Kiran, Gita Suthankar, Rolf T. Wigand. 2018. Social Interactions in Virtual World: An Interdisciplinary Perspective. Cambridge University Press.
- 10. Mantymaki, Matti and Kai Riemer 2014. Digital Natives in Social Virtual Worlds: A Multi-Methods Study of Gratifications and Social Influences in Habbo Hotel. International Journal of Information Management. 34 (2): 210-220. <a href="https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0268401213001679">https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0268401213001679</a>
- 11. Bujic, Mila et al. 2022. Playing with Embodies Social Interaction: A thematic Review of Experiments on Social Aspects in Gameful Virtual World. Interaction with Computers. 33 (6): 583-595. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1093/iwc/iwac012">https://doi.org/10.1093/iwc/iwac012</a>
- 12. Kyrlitsias and Despina Michael Grigoriou. 2022. Social Interaction with Agents and Avatars in Immersive Virtual Environments: A Survey. Frontiers in Virtual Reality. Social Interaction With Agents and Avatars in Immersive Virtual Environments: A Survey | Semantic Scholar

# SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SEC) Indian Heritage and Culture

Nature of the Course: SEC Mode of Examination: UES

Semester: Course ID:

Course Code: Marks: 100 (40+60)
Credits: 3 (L2 T1)
Internal Evaluation: 40
External Evaluation: 60

## **Course Objective:**

To familiarize students with various aspects of Indian culture.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

CO1 (Knowledge): Learn about India's rich cultural traditions, literature, art and architecture.

**CO2** (Understanding): Understand the philosophy and socio-cultural milieu behind different artistic traditions.

**CO3** (Synthesis): Analyse how different artistic traditions interacted with each other.

CO4 (Application): Learn about regional traditions and how they relate to larger subcontinental trends.

#### **Course Content**

#### **UNIT I: Languages and Literature**

- a. Heritage and Culture: Definition, concept, and constitution.
- b. Sanskrit: Kavya Kalidas' *Ritusambhara*: Prakrit: *Gatha Saptasati*, development of vernacular language and literature.
- c. Indo-Persian Literature: Amir Khusrau's works; Urdu poetry and prose: Ghalib.

#### **UNIT II. Performing Arts**

- a. Hindustani music.
- b. Carnatic music.
- c. Devotional music: Bhakti and Sufi.
- d. Classical and folk dance, classical and folk theatre.

#### **UNIT III: Architecture: meanings, form and function**

- a. Rock-cut temple at Mamallapuram.
- b. Structural temple architecture: Khajuraho complex and Tanjavur temple.
- c. Fort of Daulatabad or Chittor forts.
- d. Palace-dargah at Fatehpur Sikri.

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#### Applicable to Students from 2025-26 batch onwards.

Approved in the 7th BoS meeting held on 18th March 2025. Approved in Sub-Committee Academic Council meeting held on 28th May, 2025. Ratified in the 60th Academic Council Meeting vide Agenda Item No. 60.84, 60.85, 60.86, 60.87 held on 11<sup>th</sup> June, 2025.

e. Lutyens' Delhi.

### **UNIT IV: Sculptures and Painting**

- a. Silpashastras and normative tradition.
- b. Narrative art and mural fresco paintings, Ajanta and Ellora.
- c. Mughal paintings, painters and illustrated texts.
- d. Modern and Company school, Ravi Varma, Bengal School, Amrita Sher-Gil and Progressive Artists.

## **Pedagogy:**

- Classroom lectures/project work.
- Field trips to various sites in Delhi National Museum, National Art Gallery
- Screening documentaries on Indian art and culture.

## **Textbooks:**

- 1. Asher, Catherine, (ed.)., Perceptions of India's Visual Past, AIIS, Delhi, 1994.
- 2. Brown, Percy, Indian Architecture, Buddhist Hindu and Islamic, Vol. I, II, Mumbai, 1956.
- 3. Mitter, Partha, Art and Nationalism in Colonial India, OUP, Delhi, 1994.
- 4. Koch, Ebba,. *Mughal Art and Imperial Ideology*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2001.

- 1. Asher, Catherine,. Architecture of Mughal India, Cambridge University Press, 1992.
- 2. Basham, A.L., *The Wonder that was India*, New Delhi, 1954.
- 3. Deva, B.C., An Introduction to Indian Music, Delhi, 1973.

#### SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SEC)

## Politics and Indian Knowledge Systems (IKS)

Nature of the Course: SEC Mode of Examination: UES

Course Code: Course ID:

Semester: Second (II)

Credits: 3 (L2 T1)

Marks: 100 (40+60)

Internal Evaluation: 40

External Evaluation: 60

## **Course Objective:**

The objective of the course is to introduce the dynamics between Politics and Indian Knowledge systems (IKS) to the students. The course aims to provide foundational information on IKS, Indian philosophical tradition and its relevance in Indian governance and policy making.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

After completing this course, students will be able to

**CO1** (**Knowledge**): The students will be introduced to Indian Knowledge Systems and its dynamic relationship with politics and governance.

**CO2** (Understanding): The students will have an understanding of IKS, sources, and the various philosophical traditions.

**CO3** (Synthesis): The students will have a basic analytical understanding of the various scholarships in the fields of politics, governance and the key ideas like dharma and danda.

**CO4 (Application):** The students will have analytical tools to understand the contemporary relevance of IKS.

#### **Course Content**

#### Unit I: Bhāratīya Jñāna Paramparā Vibhāga/ Indian Knowledge Systems

- a. Conceptualising Indian Knowledge Systems
- b. Sources of Indian Knowledge Systems- Chaturdas Vidyasthanas
- c. Indian School of Thought- Heterodox and Orthodox Schools

#### **Unit II: Political Philosophy in Indian Tradition I**

- a. Dharma and Politics: Concepts from Manusmriti, Mahabharata.
- b. Arthashastra and Rajadharma: Kautilya's ideas on governance, diplomacy, and economy

#### **Unit III: Political Philosophy in Indian Tradition II**

#### Applicable to Students from 2025-26 batch onwards.

Approved in the 7th BoS meeting held on 18th March 2025. Approved in Sub-Committee Academic Council meeting held on 28th May, 2025. Ratified in the 60th Academic Council Meeting vide Agenda Item No. 60.84, 60.85, 60.86, 60.87 held on 11<sup>th</sup> June, 2025.

- a. Buddhist and Jain perspectives on statecraft and non-violence
- b. Influence of Bhakti and Sufi movements on socio-political thought

#### **Unit IV: Challenges and Prospects**

- a. Globalization and India's soft power: Yoga, Ayurveda, and Indic philosophies
- b. Policy-making and IKS integration in governance

# **Pedagogy:**

- Lectures
- Classroom discussion/Interaction
- Project and Assignment
- Documentary/ Movies

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Mahadevan, B., Vinayak Rajat Bhat, and Nagendra Pavana. *Introduction to Indian Knowledge System: Concepts and Applications*. New Delhi: PHI Learning, 2022.
- 2. Roy, Himanshu, and M. P. Singh. *Indian Political Thought: Themes and Thinkers*. New Delhi: Pearson, 2017.

- 1. Basham, A.L. The Wonder That Was India. Delhi: Picador India, 2019.
- 2. Brown, D.M. The White Umbrella: Indian Political Thought from Manu to Gandhi. Germany: University of California Press, 2023.
- 3. Easwaran, Eknath. Essence of the Upanishads: A Key to Indian Spirituality. Delhi: Nilgiri Press, 2009.
- 4. Jha, Amit. Traditional Knowledge System in India. Delhi: Atlantic, 2024.
- 5. Mehta, J.M. Vedic Wisdom. New Delhi: V & S Publishers, 2011.
- 6. Chaturvedi, B. "Dharma-The Foundation of Raja-Dharma, Law and Governance." In The Mahabharata: An Inquiry in the Human Condition. Delhi: Orient Longman, 2006.
- 7. Pollock, Sheldon. "Is there an Indian Intellectual History? Introduction to 'Theory and Method in Indian Intellectual History'." Journal of Indian Philosophy 37 (2009), pp. 533-542.

# **SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SEC)**

## **Fashion and Society**

Nature of the Course: SEC Mode of Examination: UES

Semester: Second (II) Course ID:

Course Code: Marks: 100 (40+60)
Credits: 3 (L2 T1)
Internal Evaluation: 40
External Evaluation: 60

## **Course Objective:**

This course aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the multifaceted relationship between fashion and society. Students will explore the concept and definition of fashion, trace its evolution through historical eras, and examine key fashion movements and their cultural significance. By engaging with theoretical perspectives from notable scholars and analysing the social dimensions of fashion, learners will gain insights into the industry's impact on personal identity, gender norms, social class, and cultural diversity. Additionally, the course will delve into the role of traditional and digital media in fashion dissemination, the influence of globalization, and the emerging trends in technological fashion.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1** (**Knowledge**): Students will gain a foundational understanding of the concept of fashion, including its definition and historical evolution, enabling them to identify and describe key fashion movements and their cultural significance.

**CO2** (Understanding): Students will develop an understanding of the theoretical perspectives on fashion, and will be able to explain the social dimensions of fashion, including conformity, deviance, and the role of subcultures.

**CO3** (Synthesis): Students will integrate knowledge of fashion's impact on identity, gender norms, social class, race, and ethnicity, synthesizing these elements to analyse how fashion reflects and shapes social structures and cultural identities.

**CO4 (Application):** Students will apply their knowledge by critically examining the role of media and technology in the fashion industry, assessing the impact of globalization, and exploring the influence of digital media and wearable technology on contemporary fashion trends.

#### **Course Content**

## Unit I: Unboxing the Concepts: Introduction to Fashion and Society

a. What is Fashion? Concept and Definition

- b. Fashion through historical eras
- c. Key Fashion movements and their cultural significance
- d. Overview of Fashion Industry: Designers, Brands and Retailers

### **Unit II: Fashion: Theoretical Perspectives and Social Dimensions**

- a. Theories of Fashion: George Simmel, Thorstein Veblen, Pierre Bourdieu
- b. Fashion: Social Conformity and Deviance
- c. Fashion and Subcultures: Creating and maintaining group identities
- d. Fashion Industry and Labour

## **Unit III: Fashion, Identity, and Social Structures**

- a. Fashion and Personal Identity
- b. Fashion and Gender Norms: Impact of Feminism and LGBQ+ movements on Fashion
- c. Fashion and Social Class
- d. Race, Ethnicity, and Fashion

#### Unit IV: Fashion, Media and Technology

- a. Globalization and Fashion: Cross-cultural exchanges
- b. Fashion and Traditional Media: Role of Fashion Magazine, television, and advertisement in Dissemination
- c. Digital Media and Fashion: Impact of social media on fashion dissemination. Rise of Fashion Influencers
- d. Technological Fashion: Wearable Tech and Gadgets

## **Pedagogy:**

- Lectures
- Discussion and Presentation
- Project work
- Films/Videos/Documentaries

## **Text Books:**

- 1. Simmel, Georg. On Individuality and Social Forms: Selected Writings. Edited and with an introduction by Donald N. Levine. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1971.
- 2. Bendoni, Wendy K. Social Media and Fashion: Influence, Impact and Innovation. London: Bloomsbury Publishing, 2017.
- 3. Barnard, Malcolm. Fashion as Communication. 2nd ed. Routledge, 2002.
- 4. Veblen, Thorstein. *The Theory of the Leisure Class: An Economic Study of Institutions*. New York: Macmillan, 1899.

- 1. Entwistle, Joanne. *The Fashioned Body: Fashion, Dress, and Modern Social Theory*. Polity, 2015.
- 2. Kaiser, Susan B., and Barbara L. Anderson. "Fashion, Identity, and Social Action." *Sociological Quarterly* 40, no. 2 (1999): 435-55.
- 3. Davis, Fred. Fashion, Culture, and Identity. University of Chicago Press, 1992.
- 4. Breward, Christopher. *The Culture of Fashion: A New History of Fashionable Dress*. Manchester University Press, 2003.
- 5. Wilson, Elizabeth. Adorned in Dreams: Fashion and Modernity. I.B. Tauris, 2013.
- 6. Entwistle, Joanne. "The Dressed Body." Fashion Theory: The Journal of Dress, Body & Culture 6, no. 1 (2002): 21-33.
- 7. Entwistle, Joanne. "The Fashioned Body: Fashion, Dress and Modern Social Theory." *Fashion Theory: The Journal of Dress, Body & Culture* 6, no. 1 (2002): 21-33.
- 8. Crane, Diana. Fashion and Its Social Agendas: Class, Gender, and Identity in Clothing. University of Chicago Press, 2000.
- 9. Polhemus, Ted. Street Style: From Sidewalk to Catwalk. Thames & Hudson, 1994.
- 10. Kawamura, Yuniya. "Fashion-ology: An Introduction to Fashion Studies." *Fashion Theory: The Journal of Dress, Body & Culture* 9, no. 1 (2005): 3-8.
- 11. Entwistle, Joanne. *The Fashioned Body: Fashion, Dress and Modern Social Theory*. Polity, 2000.
- 12. Brown, Lesley. "Dress as Communication." *International Journal of Clothing Science and Technology* 18, no. 2 (2006): 76-86.

# ABILITY ENHANCEMENT SKLL (AEC)

## **Understanding Sports in History**

Nature of the Course: AEC Mode of Examination: NUES

Course Code: Course ID: Semester: Second (II) Marks: 100

Credits: 2 (L1 T1) Continuous Evaluation

## **Course Objective:**

The course aims to study the history of sports and various dynamics involved in the activity and organization of sports.

### **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1** (**Knowledge**): Know the emergence of sports

CO2 (Understanding): Understand how society and sports reflect each other

CO3 (Synthesis): Relate how the growth trajectory of a few popular sports

**CO4 (Application):** Write paper based on this knowledge and understanding

#### **Course Content**

#### **Unit I: Sports in History**

- a. Origin of sports in history
- b. Industrial Revolution, leisure time and sport
- c. Sports in Indian history

# **Unit II: Industrial Revolution, Nationalism and Global Capitalism in the Making of Sports**

- a. Football: working class origins of football, contemporary sociology
- b. Olympics: history, politics (national organization of Olympics, Interwar Olympics and nationalism, Workers' Olympics)

#### **Unit III: Gender, Caste and Sports**

- a. Sports history through the lens of feminism; power, body, politics
- b. Race and sports history
- c. Indian society and sports: cricket, hockey, kabaddi, kushti (any 2)

## **Pedagogy:**

Lectures

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#### Applicable to Students from 2025-26 batch onwards.

- Discussion and Presentation
- Assignments and Project work
- Films/Videos/Documentaries / Field Visit

#### **Textbooks:**

- 1. Papakonstantinou, Zinon, ed. Sport in the Cultures of the Ancient World. Taylor & Francis, 2009.
- 2. Guttmann, Allen. *Sports: The First Five Millennia*. University of Massachusetts Press, 2004.
- 3. Boykoff, Jules. 2016. Power games: A political history of the Olympics. Verso books.
- 4. Collins, Tony. Sport in capitalist society: A short history. Routledge, 2013.
- 5. Guttmann, Allen. Women's sports. A history. Columbia University Press, 1991.

## **Recommended Readings:**

- 1. Chakrabarty, Dipesh. 2004. "Introduction: The Fall and Rise of Indian Sports History." *The International Journal of the History of Sport* 21 (3–4): 337–43. doi:10.1080/09523360409510543.
- 2. Craig, Peter. "Sport and modernity: an introduction to the sociology of." *Sport Sociology* (2010): 11.
- 3. O'Hanlon, Rosalind. "Military sports and the history of the martial body in India." *Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient* 50, no. 4 (2007): 490-523.
- 4. Baker, William J. "The making of a working-class football culture in Victorian England." *Journal of Social History* 13, no. 2 (1979): 241-251.
- 5. Burke, Peter. "Workplace Football, Working-Class Culture and the Labour Movement in Victoria, 1910-20." *Labour History: A Journal of Labour and Social History* 89 (2005): 179-196.
- 6. Guttmann, Allen. "The most controversial Olympics." *National Identity and Global Sports Events: Culture, Politics, and Spectacle in the Olympics and the Football World Cup* (2012): 65-82.
- 7. Riordan, James. "The worker sports movement." In *The International Politics of Sport in the Twentieth Century*, pp. 115-128. Routledge, 2002.
- 8. Bhattacharya, Nikhilesh. 2024. "Priests, Bearers, Schoolboys, Sailors: Pioneering Indian Field Hockey Players from Bengal in the 1890s." *The International Journal of the History of Sport*, November, 1–21.
- 9. Guha, Ramachandra. "Cricket, caste, community, colonialism: the politics of a great game." (1997): 174-183.
- 10. Alter, Joseph S. *The Wrestler's body: Identity and Ideology in North India*. Univ of California Press, 1992.
- 11. Sen, Satadru. "Schools, athletes and confrontation: The student body in colonial India." *Confronting the Body: The Politics of Physicality in Colonial and Post-colonial India* (2004): 58-79.

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#### Applicable to Students from 2025-26 batch onwards.

# **ABILITY ENHANCEMENT SKLL (AEC) Managing Election and Election Campaign**

Nature of Course: AEC Mode of Examination: NUES

Course Code: Course ID:

Semester: Second (II) Total Marks: 100

Credits: 2 (L1 T1) Continuous Evaluation

## **Course Objective:**

India is the largest democracy and election is the key to maintaining the democratic process of the country. This course introduces campaigns in elections to the students. Furthermore, the course aims to give the students the analytical tools to build a comprehensive election management campaign.

The course will provide the empirical outline of the administrative mechanisms (like election commission) in the different elections – Panchayat, legislative assembly, and parliamentary elections- of India. Besides, the course will also introduce the idea of pressure groups to the students and their roles in Indian democratic processes like the election agenda. The course will teach students how to develop election campaign surveys, agenda setting, conduct surveys (online and offline), manage social media communications, and conduct an opinion poll to help design the election campaign strategy.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1** (**Knowledge**): At the end of the course, the students will be equipped with technical and professional tools to oversee election campaigns.

**CO2** (Understanding): The students will have an analytical and empirical understanding of elections in India and the campaign strategy.

**CO3** (Synthesis): The students will have the technical and professional tools to design and implement surveys to gather data on public opinion and electoral trends, employing best practices in survey research to manage elections through modern tools and metrics.

**CO4 (Application):** The students will have a foundational idea of how to develop election campaign surveys, agenda setting, conduct surveys (online and offline), manage social media communications conduct an opinion poll, and design the election campaign strategy.

#### **Course Content**

#### **Unit I: Political Processes: Introduction**

a. Political Parties in India

b. Elections in India

#### **Unit II: Pressure Groups and Election**

a. Pressure Groups and its role in Election Manifestos and Campaign

#### **Unit III: Introducing Surveys**

- a. Different types of Surveys-Online and offline Surveys
- b. Opinion polls

## Unit IV: Media and Management of Elections

- a. Role of Media in Elections
- b. Social Media and Management of Elections

## **Pedagogy:**

- Class lecture, Discussions
- Field visits
- Workshop
- Project designing survey/election campaigns.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Devi, V.S. Rama, and S.K. Mendiratta. How India Votes–Election Laws, Practice and Procedure, 4th Edition. Delhi: LexisNexis, 2017.
- 2. Kapur, Dr. Samir, and Jaishri Jethwaney. When India Votes: The Dynamics of Successful Election Campaigning. Delhi: Rupa Publications India, 2019.
- 3. Malhotra, Manav. Singhal's Law of Elections in India by Manav Malhotra Edition 2023-24. Delhi: Singhal Law Publications, 2024.
- 4. Quraishi, S.Y. India's Experiment with Democracy: The Life of a Nation Through its Elections. Delhi: Harper Collins, 2023.

# ABILITY ENHANCEMENT SKLL (AEC)

## **Academic Research Writing**

Nature of the Course: AEC Mode of Examination: NUES

Semester: Second (II) Course ID:
Course Code: Marks: 100

Credits: 2 (L1 T1) Continuous Evaluation

## **Course Objective:**

The objective of this course is to equip students with the skills necessary to critically read and understand academic texts and to develop their ability to write coherent, well-structured academic papers. Through a series of assignments and discussions, students will learn to analyse the architecture of arguments, identify key passages, and contextualize texts for deeper comprehension. The course emphasizes the importance of structure in academic writing, guiding students through the process of organizing their ideas into sections, paragraphs, and sentences. Additionally, ethical considerations such as avoiding plagiarism and properly citing sources are covered, along with technical skills like proofreading and engaging in peer review to refine their work

#### **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1** (Knowledge): Demonstrate an understanding of the fundamental principles of reading and analysing academic texts, including the structure and key components of arguments.

CO2 (Understanding): Critically evaluate and interpret academic texts, identifying main ideas, subsidiary arguments, and significant passages within the context of the text.

CO3 (Synthesis): Integrate insights from various readings and discussions to construct well-organized, original academic writings that reflect a thorough comprehension of the subject matter.

**CO4 (Application):** Apply ethical and technical writing practices, such as proper citation, avoiding plagiarism, and engaging in peer review, to produce polished, academically rigorous work.

#### **Course Content**

## **Unit I: Introduction: Basics of Readings and Understanding\***

8 Hours

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- a. Reading and Academic-Text: Critical Approach
- b. Assignment 1: Reading an article/chapter and writing a summary in one or two paragraphs without prior guidance from the course instructor

#### Applicable to Students from 2025-26 batch onwards.

Approved in the 7th BoS meeting held on 18th March 2025. Approved in Sub-Committee Academic Council meeting held on 28th May, 2025. Ratified in the 60th Academic Council Meeting vide Agenda Item No. 60.84, 60.85, 60.86, 60.87 held on 11<sup>th</sup> June, 2025.

- c. Assignment 2: Re-reading the same article/book chapter and re-writing summary after group discussion
- d. Assignment 3: Re-read the same text and re-write in light of the instructions of the course instructor

## **Unit II: Understanding the Academic Text**

8 Hours

- a. Taking Texts Apart: Beginning, Middle and Conclusion
- b. Understanding the architecture of arguments: Main, Subsidiary, Minor
- c. Identifying important passages and sentences
- d. Contextualizing texts for understanding: readings reviews; summaries and discussions with the instructor.

## **Unit IV: Writing an Academic Text**

6 Hours

- a. Conceptualizing the structure
- b. Architecture of arguments: Main, Subsidiary, and Minor: Distribution of emphasis
- c. Working with blocks: Sections, Paragraphs, Sentences How many sections?
- d. Paragraphs as key building blocks of academic prose. Sentences and punctuation; length, balance, continuity

### Unit IV: Ethical and Technical Issues in Writing

6 Hours

- a. The problem of Plagiarism and how to avoid it; The difference between paraphrasing and plagiarism
- b. Citation, Quoting, and Citation styles
- c. Proof Readings
- d. Peer Review Process (Students will read and comment on each other's work)

## **Pedagogy:**

- Lectures
- Discussion and Presentation
- Project Work

\*The choice of article/book chapter will be decided by the course instructor at the beginning of the course.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Bailey, S. Academic Writing. London: Routledge. 2005
- 2. Becker, Howard Saul, and Pamela Richards. Writing for Social Scientists. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. 2007

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#### Applicable to Students from 2025-26 batch onwards.

Approved in the 7th BoS meeting held on 18th March 2025. Approved in Sub-Committee Academic Council meeting held on 28th May, 2025. Ratified in the 60th Academic Council Meeting vide Agenda Item No. 60.84, 60.85, 60.86, 60.87 held on 11<sup>th</sup> June, 2025.

3. Johnson, William A. Et. Al. The Sociology Student Writer's Manual. New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 2000

- 1. Whitaker, Anne. A Step-by-Step Guide to Writing Academic Papers. 2009
- 2. Townsend, Barbara. Review: Academic Writing: Advice on How to Do It. Higher Education Vol. 15, No. ¾.pp. 373-378. 1986
- 3. Troia, Gary A; Olinghouse, Natalie G; Mo, Yo; Wilson, Joshua; Stewart, Kelly. Academic Standards for Writing. The Elementary School Journal Vol. 116, No. 2. pp. 291-321. 2015

# VALUE ADDED COURSE II (VAC)

#### Value and Ethics

Nature of the Course: VAC Mode of Examination: NUES

Semester: Second (II) Course ID:
Course Code: Marks: 100

Credits: 2 (L1 T1) Continuous Evaluation

## **Course Objective:**

The objective of this course is to understand the importance of value education and universal human values in today's world. It explores whether values are absolute or relative, through Indian and Western ethical debates. The course promotes harmony in human relationships and with nature, encouraging respect, trust, and sustainability. It also examines constitutional morality, emphasizing diversity, pluralism, multiculturalism, and secularism. Practical projects will help students apply these principles in real-life scenarios.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

After completing this course, students will be able to

**CO1 (Knowledge):** Recognize the significance of value education and universal human values in contemporary society.

**CO2 (Understanding):** Differentiate between absolute and relative values through the analysis of Indian and Western ethical debates.

**CO3 (Synthesis):** Integrate concepts of harmony, respect, trust, and sustainability into personal and community relationships, as well as human-nature interactions.

**CO4 (Application):** Apply principles of constitutional morality, appreciating and upholding diversity, pluralism, multiculturalism, and secularism in real-life scenarios through practical project work

#### **Course Content**

#### **Unit I: Introduction to Value Education**

- a. The need for value education in the contemporary world
- b. Are Values absolute or relative?
- c. Indian and Western debates on Value and Ethics
- d. Need for Universal Human Values

#### Unit II: Harmony in Human-Human Relationship

- a. Harmonious co-existence within the self, thoughts (mental process), action
- b. Harmonious coexistence of self with others
- c. Fostering concepts like difference, respect, trust, and co-existence
- d. Project Work\*

#### Unit III: Harmony in Human-Nature Relationship

- a. Human-Nature relations
- b. Harmony with Nature: Environmental Justice; Ecological Justice
- c. Non-Western epistemologies on the Human-Nature relationship
- d. Sustainable existence and Sustainable development goals
- e. Project Work\*

## **Unit IV: Constitutional Morality**

- a. What is constitutional morality? History of the concept
- b. Appreciating diversity as laid in the constitution- lingual, socio-cultural, regional, and religious
- c. Pluralism, Multi-culturalism and Secularism
- d. Project Work\*2

## Pedagogy:

- Lectures
- Discussion and Presentation
- Project work
- Audio-Visual Resources

\*Note: Project or Field Work/Case Study/Workshop- The students will form teams of 4-5 and may carry any one of the above-mentioned activities. The team will present the work done at the end of the semester. The project may be on socially relevant causes such as Energy conservation, Mental health, Gender-related, Human Rights, Health Cases, Swachta Mission, Biodiversity and Conservation, Financial literacy, Social Justice/Injustice, Caste/Class-based Issues, Law, and society. Literature/Film and Human Values or any other related subject with the approval of the course instructor.

OR

**A case study** analysis may be carried out and presented by the students on any of the topics mentioned above for the project work.

OR

**Workshop:** The students may attend a workshop of not less than 3 days (in physical mode) on Human Values and Ethics organized by the AICTE/Institution.

#### Applicable to Students from 2025-26 batch onwards.

Approved in the 7th BoS meeting held on 18th March 2025. Approved in Sub-Committee Academic Council meeting held on 28th May, 2025. Ratified in the 60th Academic Council Meeting vide Agenda Item No. 60.84, 60.85, 60.86, 60.87 held on 11<sup>th</sup> June, 2025.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Gaur, R.R; Sangal, R; Bagaria, G.P. A Foundation Course in Human Values and Professional Ethics. Excel Books. New Delhi. 2019
- 2. Tripathy, A.N. Human Values. New Age International Publishers. New Delhi. 2004
- 3. Shashi, Motilal. "An Alliance Beyond the Human Realm for Ecological Justice". Ethique-Economique. Vol. 16. Number 1. (2019). pp. 46-56
- 4. Sinha, Jadhu Nath. A manual of Ethics, New Central Book Agency, Calcutta, 2003

- 1. Okereke, C., Charlesworth, M. Environmental and Ecological Justice. In: Betsill, M.M., Hochstetler, K., Stevis, D. (eds) Advances in International Environmental Politics. Palgrave Macmillan, London. 2014
- 2. Berke, Philip, and Maria Manta. "Defining Sustainable Development." Planning for Sustainable Development: Measuring Progress in Plans. Lincoln Institute of Land Policy, 1999.
- 3. Daly, Herman E. "Sustainable Development: From Concept and Theory to Operational Principles." Population and Development Review 16 (1990): 25–43
- 4. Guthrie, William D. "Constitutional Morality". The North American Review. Vol. 196, No. 681 (1912), pp. 154- 173
- 5. Mack, Jane Barnes. "Cultural Pluralism and Multiculturalism: E Pluribus Unum Or Ex Uno Plura?" Hitotsubashi Journal of Social Studies 26, no. 2 (1994): 63–72.
- 6. Maharana, Dillip Kumar. "In Defence of Indian Perspective of Multiculturalism". The Indian Journal of Political Science 71, no. 1 (2010): 69–83.
- 7. "Universal Human Values Handout 2 Understanding Harmony in the Nature and Existence". AICTE. <a href="https://fdp-si.aicte-india.org/UHV-II%20Class%20Notes%20&%20Handouts/UHV%20Handout%205-Harmony%20in%20the%20Nature%20and%20Existence.pdf">https://fdp-si.aicte-india.org/UHV-II%20Class%20Notes%20&%20Handouts/UHV%20Handout%205-Harmony%20in%20the%20Nature%20and%20Existence.pdf</a>
- 8. Zalasiewicz, Jan, Mark Williams, Alan Haywood, and Michael Ellis. "Introduction: The Anthropocene: A New Epoch of Geological Time?" Philosophical Transactions: Mathematical, Physical and Engineering Sciences 369, no. 1938 (2011): 835–41.
- 9. Meetei, Nameirakpam Bijen. "Cultural Diversity, Multiculturalism and Challenges in India's North-East". The Indian Journal of Political Science 75, no. 4 (2014): 655–66.
- 10. Vining, Joanne, Melinda S. Merrick, and Emily A. Price. "The Distinction between Humans and Nature: Human Perceptions of Connectedness to Nature and Elements of the Natural and Unnatural." Human Ecology Review 15, no. 1 (2008): 1–11.

# **THIRD SEMESTER**

## **DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COURSE (DSC)**

# **Introduction to History**

Nature of the Course: DSC Mode of Examination: UES

Course Code: Course ID:

Semester: Third (III)

Credits: 4 (L:3 T:1)

Marks: 100 (40+60)

Internal Evaluation: 40

**External Evaluation: 60** 

## **Course Objective:**

The objective is to give a critical understanding of what is History, the past and the present.

### **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1** (**Knowledge**): Provide an insight into the subject-matter of History.

CO2 (Understanding): Learn to think critically.

**CO3** (Synthesis): Understand the nature of History.

**CO4 (Application):** Study history in relation to other disciplines.

#### **Course Content**

#### **UNIT-I: Past and Present**

- a. History as a Modern Discipline
- b. History and Interdisciplinary approaches
- c. History writing in pre-colonial period

#### **UNIT-II:** History and periodisation

- a. Periodisation and debates
- b. Transition

### **UNIT-III: Sources in history**

- a. Archaeological: pre-history and proto-history
- b. Written: past to present

- c. Oral history
- d. Visual history

## **UNIT-IV: Themes and trends in History**

- a. Gender
- b. Micro-history
- c. Global
- d. Environmental
- e. Legal
- f. Cities, regions and space

## Pedagogy:

- Classroom lectures/experiential learning/project work.
- Visit to National Museum, New Delhi/any historical place.
- Screening *Roshomon* (1950): A film by Akira Kurosawa (1910-1998) for multiple interpretations in history.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Carr, E.H., What is History, Penguin, UK, 2008.
- 2. Jenkins, Keith, Re-thinking History, Routledge Classics, 2003.
- 3. Thapar, Romila, Time as a Metaphor of History: Early India, OUP, 1996.
- 4. Bloch, Marc, The Historian's Craft, 2017.

## **Recommended Readings:**

1. Hobsbawm, E.J., On History, Free Press, 1998.

# **DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COURSE (DSC)**

#### Civilizations and Culture

Nature of the Course: DSC Mode of Examination: UES

Course Code: Course ID:

Semester: Third (III) Marks: 100 (40+60)
Credits: 4 (L:3 T:1) Internal Evaluation: 40

**External Evaluation: 60** 

# **Course Objective:**

The objective of the course is to understand how the emergence of human life emerged and their intersection with natural habitat. It aims to familiarize students to ancient world civilizations and help them understand patterns of settlements.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

CO1 (Knowledge): Understand how Human species evolved over the centuries.

CO2 (Understanding): Understand the development of civilizations in different regions of the world.

**CO3** (Synthesis): Find out the similarities, differences and patterns of civilizations.

**CO4 (Application):** Engage with artifacts and other primary sources used in History and Archaeology.

#### **Course Content**

## **UNIT-I:** From footprints to genetics: evolution of Homo Sapiens

- a. Palaeolothic age
- b. Mesolithic age
- c. Neolithic age
- d. Origins of production economy

#### **UNIT-II: Sumerian and Mesopotamian Civilisation**

- a. Geographical location and ecology
- b. Features of advanced civilisations
- c. Akkadian and Babylonian Empires

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Applicable to Students from 2025-26 batch onwards.

Approved in the 7th BoS meeting held on 18th March 2025. Approved in Sub-Committee Academic Council Meeting held on 28th May, 2025. Ratified in the 60th Academic Council Meeting vide Agenda Item No. 60.84, 60.85, 60.86, 60.87 held on 11<sup>th</sup> June, 2025.

d. Writing, culture and literature

## **UNIT-III: Egyptian Civilisation**

- a. Geography and ecology
- b. Technology– papyrus and stonework
- c. Pyramids, material remains and iconography
- d. Culture and Society

#### **UNIT-IV: Harappan Civilization**

- a. Urban features
- b. Traders and artisans
- c. City states, town planning and culture
- d. Decline: theories and debates
- e. Recent archaeological findings

#### **Pedagogy:**

- Classroom Lectures/Map and Geography /Project Work/Archeology.
- Examining and analysing the civilisational patterns.
- Screening documentaries on the layout and archaeological finds of the civilizations.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Allchin, Bridget, and Raymond Allchin, *The Birth of Indian Civilization*, Middlesex: Penguin, 1968.
- 2. Jain, V.K, *Pre-history and Protohistory of India: An Appraisal Paleaolithic, Non-Harappan, Chalcolithic Cultures*, D.K., Printworld, 2006.
- 3. Habib, Irfan, A People's History Vol. 1: Pre-History, Tulika Books, 2001.
- 4. Farooqui, Amar, Early Social Formations, Manak Publications Pvt. Ltd., 2022.

#### **Recommended Readings:**

- 1. Bauer, Susan Wise, *The History of the Ancient World: From the Earliest Account to the Fall of Rome*, W.W. Norton, New York, London, 2007.
- 2. Childe, V. Gordon, New Light on the Most Ancient East, Routledge, 2016.
- 3. Sumerians: A Captivating Guide to Ancient Sumerian History, Sumerian Mythology and the Mesopotamian Empire of the Sumer Civilization, Create Space Independent Publishing Platform, 2018.
- 4. Wilkinson, Toby, The Rise and Fall of Ancient Egypt, Bloomsbury, 2011.

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Applicable to Students from 2025-26 batch onwards.

Approved in the 7th BoS meeting held on 18th March 2025. Approved in Sub-Committee Academic Council Meeting held on 28th May, 2025. Ratified in the 60th Academic Council Meeting vide Agenda Item No. 60.84, 60.85, 60.86, 60.87 held on 11<sup>th</sup> June, 2025.

- 5. Childe, V. Gordon, What Happened in History, Popular Book House, 2017.
- 6. Darwin, Charles, On the Origin of Species, Penguin Classics, 2013.
- 7. Leakey, Mary, Disclosing the Past: An Autobiography, McGraw-Hill, 1984.
- 8. Maisels, Charles Keith, Early Civilizations of the Old World: The Formative Histories of Egypt, The Levant, Mesopotamia, India and China, Routledge, 2001.
- 9. McIntosh, Jane R., *Ancient Mesopotamia: New Perspectives*, ABC-CLIO, USA and England, 2005.
- 10. Mitchell, Timothy, *Colonising Egypt*, University of California Press, 1991.

# **MINOR STREAM COURSE (MS)**

# What is History

Nature of the Course: MS Mode of Examination: UES

Course Code: Course ID:

Semester: Third (III)

Credits: 4 (L:3 T:1)

Marks: 100 (40+60)

Internal Evaluation: 40

**External Evaluation: 60** 

# **Course Objective:**

The objective is to give a critical understanding of what is History, the past and the present.

### **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1** (Knowledge): Provide an insight into the subject-matter of History.

CO2 (Understanding): Learn to think critically.

CO3 (Synthesis): Understand the nature of History.

**CO4** (Application): Study history in relation to other disciplines.

## **Course Content**

#### **UNIT-I: Past and Present**

- a. History as a Modern Discipline
- b. History and Interdisciplinary approaches
- c. History writing in pre-colonial period

## **UNIT-II:** History and periodisation

- a. Periodisation and debates
- b. Transition

### **UNIT-III: Sources in history**

- a. Archaeological: pre-history and proto-history
- b. Written: past to present
- c. Oral history

d. Visual history

# **UNIT-IV: Themes and trends in History**

- a. Gender
- b. Micro-history
- c. Global
- d. Environmental
- e. Legal
- f. Cities, regions and space

### **Pedagogy:**

- Classroom lectures/experiential learning/project work.
- Visit to National Museum, New Delhi/any historical place.
- Screening *Roshomon* (1950): A film by Akira Kurosawa (1910-1998) for multiple interpretations in history.

### **Text Books:**

- 1. Carr, E.H., What is History, Penguin, UK, 2008.
- 2. Jenkins, Keith, Re-thinking History, Routledge Classics, 2003.
- 3. Thapar, Romila, Time as a Metaphor of History: Early India, OUP, 1996.
- 4. Bloch, Marc, The Historian's Craft, 2017.

## **Recommended Readings:**

1. Hobsbawm, E.J., On History, Free Press, 1998.

# **MINOR STREAM COURSE (MS)**

# Buddhism, Jainism and Early trends in Bhakti (500 CE to 1500 CE)

Nature of the Course: MS Mode of Examination: UES

Course Code: Course ID:

Semester: Third (III)

Credits: 4 (L:3 T:1)

Marks: 100 (40+60)

Internal Evaluation: 40

External Evaluation: 60

# **Course Objective:**

To understand the transition from Vedic tradition to Shramanic and Puranic traditions.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1** (**Knowledge**): Learn about the central features of the various religious traditions of ancient India.

**CO2** (Understanding): Understand the major differences between Vedic, Puranic and various Shramanic traditions.

CO3 (Synthesis): Find out how different religious traditions influenced and interacted with each other.

**CO4** (Application): Identify various sources for understanding the philosophy of different religions.

### **Course Content**

#### **UNIT-I: Rites and rituals**

- a. Vedic performances—chants and sacrifices
- b. Change from material to philosophical aspects: Upanishads, Brahmanas
- c. Debates and discussions- Charavakas, Ajivikas, Shramanas
- d. Puranic literature

#### **UNIT-II: Jainism**

- a. Origin of Jain philosophy; critique of Brahmanism
- b. Spread and organization of Jainism

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Applicable to Students from 2025-26 batch onwards.

Approved in the 7th BoS meeting held on 18th March 2025. Approved in Sub-Committee Academic Council Meeting held on 28th May, 2025. Ratified in the 60th Academic Council Meeting vide Agenda Item No. 60.84, 60.85, 60.86, 60.87 held on 11<sup>th</sup> June, 2025.

- c. Tirthankaras, Mahavir
- d. The schism- Shvetambaras and Digambaras

#### **UNIT-III: Buddhism**

- a. Gautam Buddha and the emergence of Buddhism
- b. Origin of Buddhist philosophy; Buddhist texts- Tripitakas, Jatakas
- c. Organization and spread of Buddhism-Sanghas; Women and Buddhism
- d. The split in Buddhism: Mahayana, Hinayana and Theravada

# **UNIT-IV: The Growth of Early Bhakti**

- a. Vedantic philosophy: Adi Sankara and *Advaita*, Madhavacharya and *Dvaita*.
- b. Alavars, Nayanars
- c. Shankracharya, Ramanuja, Chaitanya, Shankaradeva

### **Pedagogy:**

- Classroom lectures/map and geography /project work/archeology.
- Examining and analysing the interaction between different cultural traditions through debates in the classroom.
- Reading parts of a few primary sources to understand how different religions viewed each other.

#### **Textbooks:**

- 1. Basham, A.L., The Wonder that was India, Rupa, 1985.
- 2. Chakravarti, Uma, The Social Dimensions of Early Buddhism, 1997.
- 3. Dundas, Paul, The Jains, Routledge, 1992.
- 4. Staal, Fritz, Discovering the Vedas: Origins, Mantras, Rituals, Insights, Penguin Books India, 2008.

#### **Recommended Readings:**

- 1. Przyluski, Jean, 'Origin and Developement of Buddhism', *The Journal of Theological Studies*, October, 1934, Vol. 35, No. 140, pp. 337-351, October, 1934.
- 2. Wayman, Alex, 'Indian Buddhism', *Journal of Indian Philosophy*, Vol. 6, No. 4, pp. 415-427, December 1978.
- 3. Kalghatgi, T. G., 'The Doctrine of Karma in Jaina Philosophy', *Philosophy East and West*, Jul.- Oct., 1965, Vol. 15, No. 3/4, pp. 229-242, Jul. Oct., 1965.
- 4. Bhattācharyya, Harisatya, 'The Philosophy of the Jainas', *East and West*, January 1958, Vol. 8, No. 4, pp. 371-379, January 1958.

# MINOR STREAM COURSE (MS)

**Voyages and Visions: Travel Narratives as Sourses of History** 

Nature of the Course: MS Mode of Examination: UES

Course Code: Course ID:

Semester: Third (III)

Credits: 4 (L:3 T:1)

Marks: 100 (40+60)

Internal Evaluation: 40

External Evaluation: 60

# **Course Objective:**

This course studies travel accounts across a broad spectrum of history. Travel narratives have been an important source of history, although by no means definitive. They often inform more about the traveller and their places of origin than about the places they are visiting. Despite their limitations, travel narratives offer us invaluable insights into the lives of the people of the past, both of the place of the origin of the traveller and the place they are visiting. This course studies some major travel accounts and their modern assessments by scholars.

### **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1** (**Knowledge**): Know about important travel accounts, their writers and the places they are visiting.

**CO2** (Understanding): Understand how travel accounts in history offers us imaginative ways of knowing about past societies.

**CO3** (Synthesis): Appreciate how historians subject travel accounts to various kinds of scrutinies and draw out useful chunks of information.

**CO4 (Application):** Engage with specific examples and write about them.

### **Course Content**

### **UNIT I: Travel Accounts in History (with focus on India)**

- a. Travel accounts general approaches (Peter Hulme and Tim Youngs, Carl Thompson), Travel accounts as a historical source
- b. India in Travel Accounts Faxian, Xuanzang, Al-Biruni, Marco Polo
- c. Mughal India and Vijayanagara European and Central Asian travellers (Niccolò Conti, Ludovico de Varthema, Naverrete, Tavernier, Bernier, Jesuits, Asad Beg Qazwini, Mahmud bin Amir Wali Balkhi)

d. Later Travel Accounts: Niccolò Conti, Ludovico de Varthema, Tavernier, Bernier, Jesuits

# **UNIT II: Colonialism and Travel Writing**

- a. British, French and other European travel writings on India
- b. Egypt (Flaubert, Nerval)
- c. Latin America Alexander von Humboldt

# **UNIT III: Journeys of Transformation**

- a. Charles Darwin's The Voyage of the Beagle
- b. Che Guevara Motorcycle Diaries
- c. Claude Lévi-Strauss Tristes Tropiques

## **UNIT IV: Travel Accounts by Indian Travellers**

- a. Vishnubhat Godse
- b. Nirmal Verma Har Barish Mein
- c. Rahul Sankrityayan Volga se Ganga Tak
- d. Amitav Ghosh In An Antique Land

### **Pedagogy:**

- a. Emphasis on original readings in last two units
- b. Screening of films mentioned in the syllabus

### **Textbooks:**

- 1. Kate Teltscher. *India Inscribed: European and British Writings on India, 1600-1800.* Oxford University Press, 1995.
- 2. Nandini Das and Tim Youngs (eds.). *The Cambridge History of Travel Writing*, 2019.
- 3. Mary Louise Pratt, "Introduction" and "Alexander von Humboldt and the reinvention of America", in *Imperial Eyes: Travel Writing and Transculturation*. Routledge, 2006.
- 4. Sāṅkṛtyāyana, Rāhula. *From Volga to Ganga*. LeftWord Books, 2021. (Available also in Hindi).
- 5. Tansen Sen, *The Travel Records of Chinese Pilgrims Faxian, Xuanzang, and Yijing.*
- 6. Thompson, Carl, ed. *The Routledge companion to travel writing*. Routledge, 2015.
- 7. Michael H. Fisher (ed.) Visions of Mughal India: An Anthology of European Travel Writing. I. B. Tauris. 2007.

### **Recommended Readings:**

- 1. Behdad, Ali. "Orientalist Desire, Desire of the Orient." In *French Forum*, Vol. 15, no. 1, pp. 37-51. University of Nebraska Press, 1990.
- 2. Brettell, Caroline B. "Introduction: Travel Literature, Ethnography, and Ethnohistory." *Ethnohistory* 33, no., pp. 127–38, 1986.
- 3. Casey Blanton, "Envoi: Writings of Place and the Poetics of Displacement in the Works of Paul Theroux and Roland Barthes", Ch. 8 in *Travel Writing: The Self and the World.* Routledge, pp. 106-112, 2002.
- 4. Darwin, Charles. The Voyage of the Beagle. Wordsworth Editions, 1997.
- 5. Derek Gregory, "Scripting Egypt: Orientalism and the Culture of Travel", in *Writes of Passage: Reading Travel Writing* (James Duncan and Derek Gregory, eds.). Routledge, pp. 114-150, 1999.
- 6. Digby, S. "Some Asian Wanderers in Seventeenth Century India: An Examination of Sources in Persian". *Studies in History*, 9(2), pp. 247-264, 1993.
- 7. Harrigan, Michael. Veiled Encounters Representing the Orient in 17th-Century French Travel Literature. Rodopi, 2008.
- 8. Hulme, Peter, and Tim Youngs, eds. *The Cambridge companion to travel writing*. Cambridge University Press, 2002.
- 9. Jonathan Culler, "'Trouver un nouveau?': Baudelaire' Voyages", in *Writing Travel: The Poetics and Politics of Modern Journey* (John Zilcosky ed.). University of Toronto Press, pp. 79-97, 2008.
- 10. Levi-Strauss, Claude. Tristes Tropiques. Penguin Publishing Group, 2012.
- 11. Padmini Mongia, "Medieval Travel Writing in Postcolonial Times: Amitav Ghosh's In an Antique Land", in *Perspectives on Travel Writing* (Glenn Hooper and Tim Youngs, eds.). Routledge, pp. 153-166, 2004.
- 12. Sanjay Subrahmanyam, Early Modern Circulation between Central Asia and India and the Question of 'Patrotism', in *Writing Travel in Central Asian History* (Nile Green ed.). Indiana University Press, 2014.
- 13. Verma, Nirmal. Har Barish Mein. Vaani Prakashan. 2020.

#### **Movies**

The Motorcycle Diaries (2004, Walter Salles)

# MULTIDISCIPLINARY COURSE (MDC)

# **Popular Culture**

**Nature of the Course: MDC Mode of Examination: UES** 

**Course Code: Course ID:** 

**Semester: Third (III)** Marks: 100 (40+60) **Credits: 3 (L:2 T:1) Internal Evaluation: 40** 

**External Evaluation: 60** 

# **Course Objective:**

This course will introduce students to the idea of 'popular culture'. Popular culture as a phenomenon is associated with modernity, the industrial revolution and leisure time. This paper introduces students with the historicity of popular culture; and the different ways of conceptualizing said culture. It then moves towards case studies of popular culture on a global and national level. Specific examples include cinema, sports, print and music culture.

## **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1** (Knowledge): Learn about the idea of 'popular culture', and its different aspects

CO2 (Understanding): Understand the historicity of popular culture

CO3 (Synthesis): The various theoretical paradigms to conceptualize popular culture, and the methodological issues in the study of popular culture

CO4 (Application): Focus on specific aspects of popular culture (theatre, dance, food, cinema etc.); field visit and report about it

#### **Course Content**

### **UNIT-I: Popular Culture**

- a. Defining popular culture: folk culture, mass culture, difference from elite culture.
- b. History of popular culture in different cultural contexts: Europe and India.
- c. Theories of Popular Culture Frankfurt School, Antonio Gramsci, Walter Benjamin, Structuralism, Raymond Williams, Stuart Hall and Pierre Bourdieu.

### **UNIT-II: Popular Culture in Global Context**

a. Mass culture and global capitalism

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Applicable to Students from 2025-26 batch onwards.

Approved in the 7th BoS meeting held on 18th March 2025. Approved in Sub-Committee Academic Council Meeting held on 28th May, 2025. Ratified in the 60th Academic Council Meeting vide Agenda Item No. 60.84, 60.85, 60.86, 60.87 held on 11th June, 2025.

- b. Cinema Hollywood, national cinemas (case studies of a specific genre or theme)
- c. Sports case study of football

### **UNIT-III: Popular Culture in India**

- a. Cinema as counterculture to colonialism, historical-cultural shifts, social concerns, etc.
- b. Advertising from dirigiste to neoliberal times
- c. Cricket appropriation of a colonial sport

### **UNIT-IV: Print Culture OR Music Industry**

- a. Emergence of print culture in colonial India; Urdu and Hindi print cultures in Delhi and Benares in the nineteenth centuries; nationalist concerns in twentieth century
- b. Gita Press Gorakhpur a case study OR
- c. Religious music and political economy
- d. Cassette culture to YouTube the story of a transition

### **Pedagogy:**

- Classroom lectures and assignments
- Creative exploration of popular culture screening of important films, music videos, etc.

#### **Textbooks:**

- 1. Storey, John, Cultural Theory and Popular Culture: An Introduction, Routledge, 2021.
- 2. Burke, Peter, "The 'Discovery of Popular Culture." *People's History and Socialist Theory*, ed. Raphael Samuel: 216, 2016.
- 3. Hall, Stuart, "Popular Culture, Politics and History", *Cultural Studies* 32, no. 6 (2018): 929-952, 2018.
- 4. Hobsbawm, Eric, Fractured Times: Culture and Society in the Twentieth Century, The New Press, 2014.

#### **Recommended Readings:**

1. Guha, R, 'Cricket and Politics in Colonial India', *Past & Present*, (161), 155-190. 1998.

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Applicable to Students from 2025-26 batch onwards.

- 2. Nandy, A, *The Tao of Cricket: On Games of Destiny and the Destiny of Games*, Oxford University Press, 2000.
- 3. Orsini, Francesca, *Before the Divide: Hindi and Urdu Literary Culture*, Orient Blackswan, 2011.
- 4. Mukul, A, Gita Press and the Making of Hindu India, HarperCollins, 2015.
- 5. Miller, T. (ed.), *The Routledge Companion to Global Popular Culture*, Routledge, 2014.
- 6. Cook, Pam (ed.), The Cinema Book, British Film Institute, 2007.
- 7. Baker, W. J., "The Making of a Working-class Football Culture in Victorian England". *Journal of Social History*, 13(2), 241-251. 1979.
- 8. Purohit, Kunal, *H-Pop, The Secretive World of Hindutva Pop Stars*, HarperCollins, 2023.
- 9. Manuel, Peter, Cassette Culture: Popular Music and Technology in North India, University of Chicago Press, 1993.

# SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SEC)

# **History through Cinema**

Nature of the Course: SEC **Mode of Examination: UES** 

**Course Code: Course ID:** 

Marks: 100 (40+60) **Semester: Third (III) Internal Evaluation: 40 Credits: 3 (L:2 T:1)** 

**External Evaluation: 60** 

# **Course Objective:**

This course seeks to understand several themes in history through cinema. Films are documents of their times and as such they reflect the social history of their times. They also create differing conceptions and experiential understanding of the past, sometimes at odds with academic history writing. Using an interdisciplinary approach incorporating history writing, film criticism, film theory, cultural theory and social sciences, this course seeks to understand the myriad ways we make sense of history.

### **Course Outcomes:**

CO1 (Knowledge): Learn how cinema and history are both different ways of representations of the past, and how films and writing approach same questions (social questions, representation) in different ways.

CO2 (Understanding): Understand how cinema can be seen as starting point of inquiring about past; and how cinema and history both complement each other in recovering certain events or everyday life.

CO2 (Synthesis): Understand how cinema acts as an archive of the past: the moment of films' creation, their audience, and the history of their reception is part of social history

CO3 (Application): Conceptualize, analyze, and write about cinema from different contexts.

### **Course Content**

### **Unit I: Modernism/Capitalism**

The interwar period was, apart from other things, the time of modernism. Formal experiments in film-making came along at the same time as momentous shifts in capitalism and political-social crisis. This unit focuses on this period of crisis via these four major films:

- a. The Metropolis (1927, dir. Fritz Lang)
- b. Un Chien Andalou (1929, dir. Luis Buñuel)
- c. Modern Times (1936, dir. Charlie Chaplin)
- d. La Grande Illusion (1937, dir. Jean Renoir)

#### Unit II: Films of Resistance: Liberation/Decolonisation

This unit seeks to understand the stories of liberation or decolonization in different parts of the world. Decolonisation did not take place in a single moment; hence it is important to underline several different experiences.

- a. Battle of Algiers (1966, dir. Gillo Pontecorvo)
- b. Memories of Underdevelopment (1968, dir. Tomás Gutiérrez Alea)
- c. Malcolm X (1992, dir. Spike Lee)
- d. Saat Hindustani (1969, dir. Khwaja Ahmad Abbas)
- e. Land and Freedom (1995, dir. Ken Loach)

#### Unit III: Holocaust/Fascism

This unit is concerned with cinematic depictions of the Holocaust or the experience of Fascism. In this case, cinema acts a visual memory of violence whose scale cannot be overstated.

- a. Rome, Open City (1945, dir. Roberto Rossellini)
- b. Night and Fog (1955, dir. Alain Resnais)
- c. Life is Beautiful (1997, dir. Robert Benigni)
- d. The Conformist (1970, dir. Bernardo Bertulocci)

### Unit IV: Everyday Life

Films offer a wonderful medium to document everydayness, which is also the objective of social history. This unit addresses films which address this theme:

a. Bicycle Thieves (1948, dir. Vittorio De Sica)

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Applicable to Students from 2025-26 batch onwards.

Approved in the 7th BoS meeting held on 18th March 2025. Approved in Sub-Committee Academic Council Meeting held on 28th May, 2025. Ratified in the 60th Academic Council Meeting vide Agenda Item No. 60.84, 60.85, 60.86, 60.87 held on 11<sup>th</sup> June, 2025.

- b. La Haine (1995, dir. Mathieu Kassovitz)
- c. Children of Heaven (1997, dir. Majid Majidi)
- d. Where Do We Go Now (2011, dir. Nadine Labaki)
- e. Do Aankhen Barah Haath (1957, dir. V. Shantaram)

### **Pedagogy:**

- Classes of 3-hour period would be solicited for this paper.
- Note taking, discussion after the screening of the movies.
- Thorough analysis of the movies, with differing interpretations, followed by social history of the context and subject matters.

#### **Textbooks:**

- 1. Nowell-Smith, G., *The History of Cinema: A Very Short Introduction*, Oxford University Press, 2017.
- 2. Ferro, M, Cinema and History, Wayne State University Press, 1988.
- 3. Rosenstone, R. A. (eds.), *Revisioning history: Film and the Construction of a New Past*, Princeton University Press, 2020.
- 4. Maltby, R, New Cinema Histories, Explorations in New Cinema History: Approaches and case studies, 3-40, 2011.

### **Recommended Readings:**

- 1. Kerner, A., Film and the Holocaust: New perspectives on Dramas, Documentaries, and Experimental Films, A&C Black, 2011.
- 2. Leavitt IV, C. L., *Italian Neorealism: A Cultural History*, University of Toronto Press, 2020.
- 3. Jameson, F., Signatures of the Visible, Routledge, 2013.
- 4. Klein, S. W., & M. V. Moses (eds.), A Modernist Cinema: Film Art from 1914 to 1941, Oxford University Press, 2021.
- 5. Andrew, Dudley, *What is Cinema?*, Vol. 1 and 2, University of California Press, 2004.
- 6. Hayward, S., Cinema Studies: The Key Concepts, Routledge, 2006.

# ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSE (AEC)

### **Travel Accounts**

Nature of the Course: AEC Mode of Examination: NUES

Course Code: Course ID: Semester: Third (III) Marks: 100

Credits: 2 (L:1 T:1) Continuous Evaluation

# **Course Objective:**

This course studies travel accounts across a broad spectrum of Indian history. Travel narratives have been an important source of history, although by no means definitive. They often inform more about the traveller and their places of origin than about the places they are visiting. Despite their limitations, travel narratives offer us invaluable insights into the lives of the people of the past, both of the place of the origin of the traveller and the place they are visiting. This course studies some major travel accounts and their modern assessments by scholars.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1** (**Knowledge**): Know about important travel accounts, their writers and the places they visited; and placing them in historical context.

CO2 (Understanding): Understand how travel accounts in history offers us imaginative ways of knowing about past societies; and help us reconstruct parts of history despite their limitations.

**CO3** (Synthesis): Appreciate how historians subject travel accounts to various kinds of scrutinies and draw out useful pieces of information.

**CO4** (Application): Analyse and engage with at least one travel account to understand its relevance as tool of history writing.

#### **Course Content**

#### **UNIT-I: Travelogues and History**

- a. Travel accounts Tropes and general approaches.
- b. Travelogues as a tool of history writing.
- c. Travel accounts: Biases and metaphors.

### **UNIT-II: Travel Narratives (c. 300 CE- 1300 CE)**

- a. Travel Accounts of Faxian and Xuanzang: Society, Culture and Buddhism.
- b. Al Biruni's India: Culture and Caste in Kitab-ul-Hind.
- c. Travels of Marco Polo and History of South India.

## UNIT-III: Travelogues and dynasties (c. 1300 CE -1600 CE)

- a. The Court and Kingship Accounts of Tavernier and Bernier.
- b. Vijaynagara Empire Travel Notes of Ibn Batuta and Niccolò de Conti.
- c. The English Arrival in India Sir Thomas Roe.

# **UNIT-IV: Colonialism and Travel Writings**

- a. The Indian Experience Letters, Diaries and Travelogues.
- b. Women Travels and the Imperial Rule.
- c. Indian Travellers' Accounts Vishnubhat Godse, Satyadev 'Parivrajak'.

## **Pedagogy:**

- Lectures, Classroom reading of texts, group discussions and Project Work.
- Assignment and presentation on using at least one text as source of History.

#### **Textbooks:**

- 1. Alam, Muzaffar, and Subrahmanyam, Sanjay, *Indo-Persian Travels in the Age of Discoveries*, 1400–1800, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2007.
- 2. Bhattacharji, Shobhana (ed.), *Travel Writing in India*, New Delhi: Sahitya Akademi, 2008.
- 3. Burke, Peter, 'The Cultural History of the Travelogue', *Przegląd Historyczny* 101/1, pp. 1-11, 2010.
- 4. Fisher, Michael H., *Across the Three Seas: Travellers' Tales from Mughal India*, New Delhi: Random House, 2007.
- 5. Ghose, Indira (ed.), *Memsahibs Abroad: Writings by Women Travellers in Nineteenth Century India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1998.
- 6. Ghose, Indira, Women Travellers in Colonial India: the Power of the Female Gaze, Delhi, 1998.
- 7. Mills, Sara, Discourses of Difference: An Analysis of Women's Travel Writing and Colonialism, London: Routledge, 1993.

- 8. Mohanty, Sachidananda (ed.), *Travel Writing and the Empire*, New Delhi: Katha, 2003.
- 9. Pratt, Mary Louise, *Imperial Eyes: Travel Writing and Transculturation*, London: Routledge, 1992.
- 10. Thompson, Carl (ed.), *The Routledge Companion to Travel Writing*, Routledge, 2015.

### **Recommended Readings:**

- 1. Teltscher, Kate, *India Inscribed: European and British Writings on India, 1600-1800*, Oxford University Press, 1995.
- 2. Hulme, Peter, and Youngs, Tim (eds.), *The Cambridge Companion to Travel Writing*, Cambridge University Press, 2002.
- 3. Das, Nandini and Youngs, Tim (eds.), *The Cambridge History of Travel Writing*, Cambridge University Press, 2019.
- 4. Subrahmanyam, Sanjay, 'Early Modern Circulation between Central Asia and India and the Question of 'Patrotism'', in Green, Nile (ed.), *Writing Travel in Central Asian History*, Indiana University Press, 2014.
- 5. Sen, Tansen, 'The Travel Records of Chinese Pilgrims Faxian, Xuanzang, and Yijing', *Education about Asia*, 11 (no. 3), pp.23-33, 2006.
- 6. Digby, S., "Some Asian Wanderers in Seventeenth Century India: An Examination of Sources in Persian", *Studies in History*, 9(2), pp. 247-264, 1993.
- 7. Fisher, Michael H. (ed.), Visions of Mughal India: An Anthology of European Travel Writing, I. B. Tauris, 2007.

# **VALUE ADDED COURSE (III)**

# **Happiness and Wellbeing**

Nature of the Course: VAC Mode of Examination: UES

Course Code: Course ID: Semester: Third (III) Marks: 100

Credits: 2 (L:1 T:1) Continuous Evaluation

# **Course Objective:**

The course aims to instill a sense of positivity and happiness through various workshops and activities

### **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1 (Knowledge):** Exploring various aspects of human consciousness with focus on happiness in everyday lives

**CO2** (Understanding): Create an understanding of harmonizing human creativity with the challenges of modernity.

CO3 (Synthesis): Providing work-life balance.

**CO4 (Application):** Holding workshops to provide experiential learning.

### **Course Content**

### **Unit I.: Understanding Emotions**

- a. The importance of different emotions
- b. Why stay happy
- c. Emotion contagion
- d. Introducing the different perspectives of happiness

## Unit II: Science of Happiness and Wellbeing

- a. Understanding the neuroscience of happiness
- b. Rain behavior relationship in happiness
- c. Why do we need to measure happiness
- d. Role of technology
- e. Importance of empathy, gratitude, kindness
- f. Understanding employee happiness
- g. Designing a happy workplace
- h. Role of humour in workplace

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Applicable to Students from 2025-26 batch onwards.

Approved in the 7th BoS meeting held on 18th March 2025. Approved in Sub-Committee Academic Council Meeting held on 28th May, 2025. Ratified in the 60th Academic Council Meeting vide Agenda Item No. 60.84, 60.85, 60.86, 60.87 held on 11<sup>th</sup> June, 2025.

### **Unit III: Practice of Happiness**

- a. Introduction to different practices that help calm the mind and foster happiness
- b. Self-awareness
- c. Self-motivation
- d. Sharing examples, cases, and practices that have been implemented and which have yielded results in spreading happiness
- e. The emotional impact of a team leader on its members
- f. Sensitivity training
- g. Creativity Vs Routine
- h. Importance of Intuition
- i. Nurturing Relationship
- j. Importance of networking

## Unit IV.: Career, Life, and Happiness

- a. Understanding the importance of a career and its limits
- b. Work-Life balance
- c. Achieving personal and professional success
- d. Engaging the sense to keep oneself and others happy
- e. Resilience in times of uncertainty and stress
- f. Nurturing skills, values, perception, and mindset for resilience

#### **Practical Exercise for Evaluation**

- Projects
- Workshop, Experiential Learning

### **Text Books:**

- 1. A Compass Towards Just and Harmonious Society: 2015. GNH Survey Report. Centre for Bhutan Studies & GNH Report, Thimpu, Bhutan, 2016.
- 2. Happiness: Transforming the landscape. Center for Bhutan Studies & GNH, Thimpu, 2017.
- 3. Helliwell, J.F. Huang; Wang. S (2017). The Social Foundations of World Happiness. World Happiness Report. 2018.

#### **Recommended Readings:**

- 1. Hanh, Thich Nhat. 2013. Love Letter to the Earth. Kindle Edition
- 2. Hanh, Thich Nhat. 2008. The Miracle of Mindfulness: The Classic Guide to Mediation. (Free Kindle)
- 3. Covery, Stefan F. 2004. Seven Effective Habits of Highly Effective People: Powerful Lessons in Personal Change. Free Press.

# **FOURTH SEMESTER**

# **DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COURSE (DSC)**

# History of India 1500 BCE – 200 BCE

Nature of the Course: DSC Mode of Examination: UES

Course Code: Course ID:

Semester: Fourth (IV)

Credits: 4 (L:3 T:1)

Marks: 100 (40+60)

Internal Evaluation: 40

External Evaluation: 60

# **Course Objective:**

The objective is to give a critical understanding of the political, economic and social transformation of the subcontinent from the coming of a new people to the fall of the first pan-Indian state.

### **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1** (**Knowledge**): Learn about the political, economic and social changes taking place over the time period.

**CO2** (Understanding): Understand the transition from clan to kingdom to empire.

**CO3** (Synthesis): Analyse the patterns of changes from pastoralism to agriculture; and elucidate the factors responsible for the rise of cities and states in early Indian history.

**CO4** (Application): Identify important sources and potential sources for reconstructing the history of the period.

### **Course Content**

# **UNIT-I: Reconstructing ancient Indian history**

- a. Interpreting diverse sources literary and archaeological sources
- b. Analysing historiographical trends— D.D. Kosambi, R.S. Sharma, Romila Thapar, B.D. Chattopadhya
- c. Study of Harappa Alexander Cunningham, John Marshall, R.E.M. Wheeler, R.D. Banerjee, D.R. Sahni, Nayanjot Lahiri

#### **UNIT-II: Cultures in transition**

- a. Chalcolithic cultures
- b. Aryans and their origins, social stratification, religion as reflected in the Rig Veda and later Vedic literature
- c. Transition from early Vedic to later Vedic society

# UNIT-III: Kingdoms and cultures- north India, Deccan and south India

- a. Rise of the *Mahajanapadas*; Ganas and Sanghas
- b. Rise of the Magadhan state
- c. Megalithic cultures

### **UNIT-IV: The Mauryan State**

- a. Sources- Megasthenes *Indica*, Kautilya's *Arthashastra* and Asokan rock edicts
- b. Establishment and consolidation of the empire, Ashoka and his dhamma
- c. Mauryan administration— economy, agriculture, trade and craft, coins, nature of the empire
- d. Decline of the Mauryan state

### **Pedagogy:**

- Classroom lectures/map and geography /project work/archeology.
- Examining and analysing the transition from pastoralism to the state system, holding debates in the class on the rise of early states in India.
- Screening of the movie *Asoka* (2001) and challenging students to do a critical review of the to identify discrepancies and the reasons for the same.

#### **Textbooks:**

- 1. Sharma, R. S., *India's Ancient Past*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2007.
- 2. Jha, D.N., *Ancient India: An Introductory Outline*, People's Publishing House, 2018.
- 3. Singh, Upinder, A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India, Pearson Longman, 2008
- 4. Thapar, Romilla, *The Penguin History of Early India: From the Origins to AD 1300*, Penguin India, 2003.

## **Recommended Readings:**

- 1. Thapar, Romila, *Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2012.
- 2. Olivelle, Patrick, Ashoka: Portrait of a Philosopher King, Yale University Press, 2024.
- 3. Allen, Charles, Ashoka: the Search for India's Lost Emperor, Abacus, 2013.
- 4. Lahiri, Nayanjot, Ashoka in Ancient India, Harvard University Press, 2015.
- 5. Habib, Irfan, *A People's History Vol. 1: Pre-History*, Tulika Books, 2001.
- 6. Habib, Irfan, *A People's History Vol. 2: The Indus Civilization*, Tulika Books, 2002.

# **DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COURSE (DSC)**

# History of India 200 BCE - 700 CE

Nature of the Course: DSC Mode of Examination: UES

Course Code: Course ID:

Semester: Fourth (IV)

Credits: 4 (L:3 T:1)

Marks: 100 (40+60)

Internal Evaluation: 40

**External Evaluation: 60** 

# **Course Objective:**

To understand the changing nature of the political economy over the time period.

### **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1** (**Knowledge**): Learn about the social, political and economic changes over the given time period.

CO2 (Understanding): Understand the importance of land and the 'feudalism debate' in the Indian context.

CO3 (Synthesis): Find out the similarities, differences and patterns of socio-economic development across various regions of India.

**CO4** (Application): Critically engage with the idea of a 'Golden Age'.

#### **Course Content**

### UNIT-I: Migrants, trade and their impact on society

- a. Sungas and Satavahanas
- b. Influx of Central Asian groups: Indo-Greeks, Sakas and Kushanas
- c. Urban growth, trade and commerce, Indo-Roman trade, coinage, crafts and guilds
- d. Social stratification: *varna*, *jati*, untouchability; gender; marriage and divorce and property relations

### **UNIT-II:** Rise of large state systems

- a. The Gupta Empire and Vakatakas of Deccan
- b. Pallavas, Chalukyas and Vardhanas
- c. The idea of a 'Golden Age'

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Applicable to Students from 2025-26 batch onwards.

Approved in the 7th BoS meeting held on 18th March 2025. Approved in Sub-Committee Academic Council Meeting held on 28th May, 2025. Ratified in the 60th Academic Council Meeting vide Agenda Item No. 60.84, 60.85, 60.86, 60.87 held on 11<sup>th</sup> June, 2025.

# **UNIT-III:** Changing social and political formations

- a. Agrarian expansion: land grants, changing production relations; graded land rights and the peasantry
- b. The question of urban 'decline'
- c. The 'problem' of currency and changing patterns of trade

### UNIT-IV: Art, architecture and a changing culture

- a. Religion, philosophy and society, consolidation of the Brahmanical tradition: Varnashram- dharma, Purusharthas, samskaras
- b. Further splits and the 'decline' of Buddhism in India; the beginnings of Tantricism
- c. Brief survey of Sanskrit, Pali, Prakrit and Tamil literature, scientific and technical treatises
- d. Art and architecture; forms and patronage

## **Pedagogy:**

- Classroom lectures/map and geography /project work/archeology.
- Examining the idea of a 'Golden Age'.
- Classroom debate on the significance of increasing land grants in this period.

#### **Textbooks:**

- 1. Champakalakshmi, R., *Trade, Ideology and Urbanisation: South India 300 BC to 1300 AD*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1996.
- 2. Chakravarti, Ranabir, *Exploring Early India up to AD 1300*, *Third edition*, Delhi: Primus Books, 2016.
- 3. Singh, Upinder, A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India, , New Delhi, Pearson Longman, 2008.
- 4. Thapar, Romila, *The Penguin History of Early India: From the Origins to AD 1300*, New Delhi, Penguin India, 2003.

#### **Recommended Readings:**

- 1. Karashima, Noboru, *A Concise History of South India*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2014.
- 2. Thapar, Romila, *Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2012.

# MINOR STREAM COURSE (MS)

## **Historical Method**

**Mode of Examination: UES** Nature of the Course: MS

**Course Code: Course ID:** 

**Semester: Fourth (IV)** Marks: 100 (40+60) **Internal Evaluation: 40 Credits: 4 (L:3 T:1)** 

**External Evaluation: 60** 

# **Course Objective:**

This course will introduce students to the major schools of history and historiography. It will help students to understand different approaches to studying history and their limitations.

## **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1 (Knowledge):** Find out about some basic schools of history.

CO2 (Understanding): Understand the various perspectives from which people have studied history.

CO3 (Synthesis): Identify the similarities and differences between the different schools of history.

**CO4 (Application):** Engage with multiple ways to study history.

## **Course Content**

### **UNIT I: Major Schools of History**

- a. Positivist
- b. Marxist
- c. Annales

### **UNIT II: Schools of Historiography in Indian History**

- a. Colonial: Utilitarian (James Mill), Orientalist (William Jones)
- b. Nationalist: R.C. Mazumdar, K.P. Jayaswal, A.S. Altekar
- c. Marxist: D.D. Kosambi, R.S. Sharma
- d. Subaltern: Ranajit Guha

### **UNIT II: New ideas in history**

a. Environmental History

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Applicable to Students from 2025-26 batch onwards. Approved in the 7th BoS meeting held on 18th March 2025. Approved in Sub-Committee Academic

Council Meeting held on 28th May, 2025. Ratified in the 60th Academic Council Meeting vide Agenda Item No. 60.84, 60.85, 60.86, 60.87 held on 11th June, 2025.

b. Oral History

# **UNIT IV: Marginalised voices in History**

- a. Women Histories
- b. Dalit Histories
- c. Black Histories

# **Pedagogy:**

- Classroom lectures and project work.
- Examining and analysing the varied methods employed by different historians.
- Reading a primary source and attempting to analyze it through at least two different perspectives

#### **Textbooks:**

- 1. Carr, E.H., What is History, Penguin, 2008.
- 2. Collingwood, R.G., The Idea of History, Oxford University Press, 1994.
- 3. Habib, Irfan,. *Interpreting Indian History*, Northeastern Hill University Publications, Shillong, 1988.
- 4. Sreedharan, E., Text Book of Historiography, Orient Blackswan, 2004.

### **Recommended Readings:**

- 1. Bloch, M., *The Historian's Craft*, Manchester University Press, 1992.
- 2. Marwick, Arthur, *The New Nature of History*, Lyceum Books, 2001.
- 3. Burke, Peter, *New Perspectives on Historical Writing*, Pennsylvania University Press, 2001.

# MINOR STREAM COURSE (MS)

# History of Women in India up to the Eighteenth Century

Nature of the Course: MS **Mode of Examination: UES** 

**Course Code: Course ID:** 

**Semester: Fourth (IV)** Marks: 100 (40+60) **Credits: 4 (L:3 T:1) Internal Evaluation: 40** 

**External Evaluation: 60** 

# **Course Objective:**

Understand the complex web of institutions and ideologies which facilitated the functioning of patriarchy in pre-colonial India; and the spaces within patriarchal structures where women enjoyed visibility and also had a voice.

### **Course Outcomes:**

CO1 (Knowledge): Understand diverse issues and perspectives in feminist history; drawing upon textual, epigraphic and archaeological evidence.

CO2 (Understanding): Analyse the major historiographical trends in Indian feminist history writing.

CO3 (Synthesis): Identify 'manliness' as a form of social construction, and its interlinkages with the political culture; and learn to read and appreciate the contemporary sources within a gender sensitive frame of reference.

**CO4** (Application): Identify the operation of gender in reproducing socio-cultural life: property relations, household intimacies, and caste iniquities.

### **Course Content**

### **UNIT-I:** Historiography

- a. Women as marginalised communities
- b. Voices of the ancient past: Maitreyi, Gargi
- c. Intersection of gender with class, caste, family and polity

### UNIT-II: Representation of women in various religious traditions up to 1200 AD

- a. Brahmanical, Buddhist, Jain, Tantric representations of women
- b. Women ascetics: Socio-religious movement and women in Virashaivism

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Applicable to Students from 2025-26 batch onwards.

Approved in the 7th BoS meeting held on 18th March 2025. Approved in Sub-Committee Academic Council Meeting held on 28th May, 2025. Ratified in the 60th Academic Council Meeting vide Agenda Item No. 60.84, 60.85, 60.86, 60.87 held on 11th June, 2025.

- c. Women and property the concept of *stridhana*
- d. Marriage, family and the household

# **UNIT-III: Representation of women after 1200 CE**

- a. Gender relations in the imperial court
- b. Gender relations in everyday life
- c. Love and gender in the vernacular literature
- d. *Harem* and concubinage

# **UNIT-IV:** Women in the public sphere

- a. Women in epigraphic inscriptions
- b. Rulers, patrons and livelihood earners
- c. Representations of women in Indian art

### **Pedagogy:**

- Classroom lectures/map and geography /project work/archeology.
- Classroom debate on representation of women in different religions and different time periods.
- Field trip to National Museum and other museums to introduce students to visual representations of women in pre-colonial India.

#### **Textbooks:**

- 1. Basu, A. and Taneja, A. (eds.), *Breaking Out of Invisibility; Women in Indian History*, Delhi: Indian Council of Historical Research, 2002.
- 2. Chakravarty, Uma, Everyday Lives, Everyday Histories; Beyond the Kings and Brahmanas of Ancient India, Delhi: Tulika, 2006.
- 3. Roy, Kumkum (ed.), Women in Early Indian Societies, Delhi: Manohar, 1999.
- 4. Roy, Kumkum, *The Power of Gender and the Gender of Power: Explorations in Early Indian History*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2010.

#### **Recommended Readings:**

- 1. Butler, Judith, *Bodies that Matter: On the Discursive Limits of Sex*, London: Routledge, 2011.
- 2. Ghosh, Durba, *Sex and the Family in Colonial India: The Making of Empire*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2006.
- 3. Lal, Ruby, *Empress: The Astonishing Reign of Nur Jahan*, New York, Penguin Viking, 2018.

- 4. Mernissi, Fatima, *The Forgotten Queens of Islam*, Minnesota: University of Minnesota Press, 1997.
- 5. Murray, Stephen O. and Will Roscoe (eds.), *Islamic Homosexualities: Culture, History, and Literature*, New York: New York University Press, 1997.
- 6. Papanek, Hanna and Minault, Gail (eds.), *Separate Worlds: Studies of Purdah in South Asia*, New Delhi: Chanakya Publications, 1984.
- 7. Scott, Joan, 'Gender: A Useful Category of Historical Analysis', *American Historical Review*, 91, 5, 1986, pp. 1053-1075
- 8. Shah, S., Love, Eroticism and Female Sexuality in Classical Sanskrit Literature: 7<sup>th</sup> 13th Centuries, Delhi: Manohar, 2009.
- 9. Shah, Shalini, *The Making of Womanhood Gender: Relations in the Mahabharata*, Delhi: Manohar, 2012.
- 10. Walthall, Anne (ed.), Servants of the Dynasty: Palace Women in World History, Berkeley: University of California Press, 2008.

# MINOR STREAM COURSE (MS)

# **Bhakti and Sufi: Syncretic Traditions**

Nature of the Course: MS Mode of Examination: UES

Course Code: Course ID:

Semester: Fourth (IV)

Credits: 4 (L:3 T:1)

Marks: 100 (40+60)

Internal Evaluation: 40

External Evaluation: 60

# **Course Objective:**

To trace new strands of religious thought in India between the 5<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> centuries and how they interacted with each other.

## **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1** (**Knowledge**): Learn about the different strands of Indian philosophy and religion.

**CO2** (Understanding): Understand the context within which the Bhakti movement, Sufism and other traditions flourished.

**CO3** (Synthesis): Find out the ways in which different schools of thought interacted with each other across different regions of India.

**CO4** (Application): Understand the relationship of the state with these new movements.

### **Course Content**

### **UNIT-I: Emergence of Bhakti traditions**

- a. Nirguna and Saguna traditions
- b. Kabir and Kabirpanthis
- c. Sikhism: Guru Nanak and the formation of panth; Guru Arjun and the compilation of Guru Granth Sahib
- d. Nathpanthis, Dadus, Satnamis

#### **UNIT-II:** Bhakti movements in the sub-continent

- a. Bhakti movement in Tamilakam– Alvars; Nayanars; attitudes towards caste; female devotees and saints; relations with the Chola state
- b. Bhakti movement in the Deccan from Chokhamela to Tukaram; Varakaris and Dharakaris; Pandharpur and worship of Vithoba; Virashaivas in Karnataka
- c. Chaitanya Mahaprabhu, Shankardeva, Vallabhacharya, Mirabai

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Applicable to Students from 2025-26 batch onwards.

Approved in the 7th BoS meeting held on 18th March 2025. Approved in Sub-Committee Academic Council Meeting held on 28th May, 2025. Ratified in the 60th Academic Council Meeting vide Agenda Item No. 60.84, 60.85, 60.86, 60.87 held on 11<sup>th</sup> June, 2025.

d. Ramananda and Nimbarka

#### **UNIT-III: Sufism and its orders**

- a. Religious situation in medieval India faiths of rulers and subjects; the popular practice of Islam use of local languages
- b. The origins of Sufism and mysticism in Islam, faiths of rulers and subjects; the popular practice of Islam
- c. Early Sufism in India (Ghazi Mian, Shaikh Ali Hujwiri's *Kashful Mahjub*) and the spread of Islam in the subcontinent
- d. Sufis traditions: Chishtis, Suhrawardis, Naqshbandis, and Sirhindi; Messianic movements the Mahdavi; the Roshaniya

# UNIT-IV: Growth and spread of Sufism

- a. Growth of Sufism *Khanqahs* and *silsilas*, *qalandars* and *darveshes*; Sufi silsilas– Chishtis and Suhrawardis, state patronage to religious institutions: *futuh*, *suyurghal*, *aimma*, *madad-i ma'ash*; *waqf* and endowments
- b. Sufi thought; Sufi literature- malfuzat; premakhayans
- c. Popular Sufism- music, songs; critique of dominant religions

### **Pedagogy:**

- Classroom lectures/map and geography /project work/archeology.
- Classroom debate on the interaction between Sufism and Indian traditions
- Introducing students to the original hymns of Bhakti and Sufi saints.

#### **Textbooks:**

- 1. Burckhardt, Regula, *Sufi Music of India and Pakistan*, Cambridge University Press, 1986.
- 2. Champakalakshmi, R., *Religion, Tradition and Ideology: Pre-colonial South India*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2011.
- 3. Eaton, Richard M. (ed.), *India's Islamic Traditions*, Oxford University Press, 2003.
- 4. Hawley, John Stratton, *Three Bhakti Voices: Mirabai, Surdas and Kabir in their times and ours*, Oxford University Press, 2005.
- 5. Lorenzen, David N. (ed.), *Religious Movements in South Asia 600-1800*, Oxford University Press, 2004.
- 6. Ramanujan, A.K., Hymns for the Drowning, Penguin, 1981.
- 7. Smith, David,. *The Dance of Siva: Religion, Art and Poetry in South India*. Cambridge University Press, 1998.

### **Recommended Readings:**

- 1. Digby, Simon, "Qalandars and Related Groups: Elements of Social Deviance in the Religious Life of the Delhi Sultanate of the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Centuries", in Friedman (ed.), *Islam in Asia Vol.I*, Jerusalem: Magnus Press, pp. 60-108, 1984.
- 2. Eaton, Richard M., Sufis of Bijapur, 1300 1700, Social Roles of Sufis in Medieval India, reprint. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal, 1996.
- 3. Green, Nile, "Stories of Saints and Sultans: Remembering Sufi Shrines at Aurangabad." *Modern Asian Studies*, Vol.38, No. 2, 2004, pp- 419-446.
- 4. Grewal, J.S. and Habib, Irfan, *Sikh History through Persian Source*, Oxford University Press, 2001.
- 5. Grewal, J.S., History of Sikhism, Oxford University Press, 1998.
- 6. Habib, Irfan, 'Kabir: The Historical Setting', in Irfan Habib (Ed.), *Religion in Indian History*, Delhi: Tulika, 2007.
- 7. Habib, Irfan, *Agrarian System of Mughal India, 1556-1707*, Oxford University Press, 2009.
- 8. Talbot, Cynthia, *Precolonial India in Practice: Society, Region, and Identity*, 2001.
- 9. Vaudeville, Charlotte, A Weaver named Kabir, Oxford University Press, 1997.

# DSC (WORKSHOP)

# **Art Appreciation**

Nature of the Course: DSC (Workshop) Mode of Examination: UES

Course Code: Course ID: Semester: Fourth (IV) Marks: 100

Credits: 2 Continuous Evaluation

# **Course Objective:**

The course aims at providing a comprehensive understanding and appreciation of Art as a holistic sensibility not following a chronological progression but based on stylistic similarities and dissimilarities on a pictorial and conceptual basis.

### **Course Outcomes:**

CO1 (Knowledge): Transformation of nature into principles of Art.

**CO2** (Understanding): Provide an understanding of space, line, form, color and color theory, volume, depth, rhythm, balance, Symmetrical and asymmetrical, Movement. The synthesis of these as appropriately utilized in the creation of a work of ART.

CO3 (Synthesis): Visual acquaintance with great works of Art on a pictorial basis deriving references and sources from the entire pantheon of art spanning different periods and their representational motivation.

**CO4 (Application):** Similarities and dissimilarities when reviewed from a pictorial point of view leading to a deeper understanding of conceptual and realistic Art.

### **Course Content**

#### **Unit-I: Basic Elements of Art**

- a. Differentiation between Art and Craft
- b. Purposes of Art
- c. Difference between Visual, Plastic and Performing Arts
- d. Various forms of arts Painting, Sculpture, Applied Arts, Graphics, and the Interdisciplinary Forms of Arts
- e. Theatre, Music, Dance, Video Performance

### Unit-II: Characteristic and Stylistic Features of Different Periods

- a. Concept of Space and Concept of Line
- b. Concept of Volume and Depth
- c. Concept of Colour

d. Compare Indian Miniature Paintings and Art in Renaissance in Europe in the light of above

## **Unit-III: Understanding Art**

- a. Finding meaning through art
- b. Subjective and Objective Perspectives
- c. Perception and Visual Awareness
- d. Representational, Abstract, and non-objective styles of art

#### **Unit-IV: Practical Projects**

a. Practical exercises based on the realistic understanding of the above-mentioned elements

### Pedagogy:

- Practical exercises
- Project Work through Videos
- Site visits

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Arnheim, Rudolph. *Art, and Visual Perception: A Psychology of the Creative*, University of California Press, Berkeley, 1974: 2004.
- 2. Craven, Roy C, Indian Art: A Concise History, Thames & Hudson Ltd., 1976.

## **Recommended Readings:**

- 1. Arnheim, Rudolph. Visual Thinking, University of California Press, Berkeley, 2004.
- 2. Arnheim, Rudolph. *Towards Psychology of Art: Collected Essays*, University of California Press, Berkeley, 1966.

# **ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSE (AEC)**

# Cityscapes

Nature of the Course: AEC Mode of Examination: UES

Course Code: Course ID: Semester: Fourth (IV) Marks: 100

Credits: 2 (L:1 T:1) Continuous Evaluation

# **Course Objective:**

To introduce students to the changing nature of life and topography of cities/ towns since the olden period

### **Course Outcomes:**

CO1 (Knowledge): Trace the evolution of cities in India from ancient times to the modern era.

CO2 (Understanding): Understand the nature of state power and governance in modern cities.

CO3 (Synthesis): Analyse the issues pertaining to social life of cities, such as citizenship, gender and caste.

**CO4** (Application): Learn about different kinds of cities in modern India.

# **Course Content**

#### **UNIT-I: Pre-modern cities in India**

- a. The Harappan towns
- b. The second urbanisation and the growth of feudalism
- c. Urban centres in the Deccan
- d. Mughal cities

#### **UNIT-II:** Cities in colonial India

- a. Race in colonial cities
- b. Port cities
- c. Cities in the hills
- d. The rise of industrial cities: Kanpur, Bombay, Jamshedpur

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Applicable to Students from 2025-26 batch onwards.

Approved in the 7th BoS meeting held on 18th March 2025. Approved in Sub-Committee Academic Council Meeting held on 28th May, 2025. Ratified in the 60th Academic Council Meeting vide Agenda Item No. 60.84, 60.85, 60.86, 60.87 held on 11<sup>th</sup> June, 2025.

### **UNIT-III:** Cities in post-independence India

- a. The idea of citizenship
- b. Social issues homelessness, vagrancy and urban crime
- c. Slums and working class neighbourhoods in India
- d. Gated communities, flats and farmhouses middle class residences

### **UNIT-IV:** Cities and marginalised groups

- a. Women and women's safety in Indian cities
- b. Refugees in Indian cities
- c. Migrants and settlers
- d. Class divides and other disparities

## **Pedagogy:**

- Classroom lectures/experiential learning/project work.
- Visit to various parts of Delhi such as Lutyens' Delhi and Old Delhi to see the variation in urban spaces and urban governance.
- Screening movies such as *Life in a... Metro* (2007) to look at how cities are perceived by the masses.

#### **Textbooks:**

- 1. King, Anthony, Colonial Urban Development: Culture, Social Power, and Environment, 1976.
- 2. Mitter, Partha, 'The Early British Port Cities of India: Their Planning and Architecture Circa 1640-1757', *Journal of the Society of Architectural Historians*, 45, no. 2, pp. 95-114, 1986.
- 3. Mumford, Lewis, *The City in History: Its Origins, its Transformations and its Prospects* (Originally published, Harcourt, Brace & World, 1961; MJF Books, new York, pp. 508-48, 1989.
- 4. Spodek, Howard, "Studying the History of Urbanization in India"," *Journal of Urban History*; 6; 251, 1980.

# **Recommended Readings:**

- 1. Chandavarkar, Rajnarayan, "From Neighbourhood to Nation: the rise and fall of the Left in Bombay's Girangaon in the twentieth Century", in *History Culture and the Indian city*, Cambridge University Press, pp. 121-190, 2009.
- 2. Chatterjee, Partha, "Are Indian Cities becoming Bourgeois at last?" in *Politics of the Governed : Reflections on Popular Politics in Most Parts of the World*, Delhi: Permanent Black, pp.131-160, 2004.

- 3. Guha, Ranajit, "The Colonial City and its Time(s)" *IESHR*, 45, pp.329-351, 2008.
- 4. Hansen, Thomas Blom, *Urban Violence in India: Identity Politics, 'Mumbai'* and the Postcolonial City, Delhi: Permanent Black, pp. 37-69, 2001.
- 5. Kalia, Ravi, "Bhubaneswar: Contrasting Visions in Traditional Indian and Modern European Architecture," *Journal of Urban History 23*, pp.164-91, Jan., 1997.
- 6. Kenny, Judith, "Climate, Race, and Imperial Authority: The Symbolic landscape of the British Hill Station in India", *Annals of the Association of American Geographers*, 85.4, pp. 694-714, December, 1995.
- 7. Khosla, Romi, 'The New Metropolis: Nehru and Aftermath', *Social Scientist*, Vol. 43, No. <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>, pp. 11-32, March–April 2015.
- 8. Kidambi, Prashant, "A Disease of Locality", *The Making of an Indian Metropolis Colonial Governance and Public Culture in Bombay 1890-1920*, London: Ashgate, pp. 49-70, 2007.
- 9. Legg, Stephen, "Disciplining Delhi" Spaces of Colonialism: Delhi's Urban Governmentalities, Blackwell, pp. 82-148, 2007.
- 10. Naidu, Ratna, "Blight and Slum Formation" Old Cities New Predicaments, Hyderabad: Orient Longman, pp. 101-116, 1997.

# FIFTH SEMESTER

# **DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COURSE (DSC)**

### History of India c. 700 CE- 1500 CE

Nature of the Course: MS Mode of Examination: UES

Course Code: Course ID:

Semester: Fifth (V)

Credits: 4 (L:3 T:1)

Marks: 100 (40+60)

Internal Evaluation: 40

External Evaluation: 60

### **Course Objective:**

To understand the change in the political economy of the subcontinent over the given time period.

### **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1 (Knowledge):** Learn about the political, economic and social history of the time period.

CO2 (Understanding): Understand the 'feudalism debate' in the context of the Indian subcontinent.

**CO3** (Synthesis): Analyse the similarities and differences in the nature of the political economy of the economy in different parts of the subcontinent; analyse the impact of the Turkish invasions on this system.

**CO4 (Application):** Learn about the debates around the nature of the state in South India.

#### **Course Content**

### UNIT-I: North India between the 7th and 12th centuries

- a. Sources: literary sources, epigraphic, archaeological and numismatic data.
- b. Political history: emergence of new powers (Gurjaras-Pratiharas, Rashtrakutas and Palas).
- c. Debates on Indian feudalism, rise of the Rajputs and the nature of the state; changing urban patterns and currency problem.
- d. Legitimization of kingship; Brahmanas and temples; royal genealogies and rituals.

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Applicable to Students from 2025-26 batch onwards.

#### **UNIT-II: Rise of the Delhi Sultanate**

- a. Pre-Islamic migrations (Huns, Jats etc.); Arab and Turkish invasions, similarities and differences between Mahmud of Ghazni and Mohammed Ghori; dynasties of the Delhi Sultanate.
- b. Agricultural expansion; crops, technologies and other changes introduced by the early Sultanate.
- c. Proliferation of *jatis*; status of untouchables.
- d. Tribes as peasants and their place in the *varna* order.

#### **UNIT-III: State formation in South India**

- a. Pallavas, Chalukyas, and Cholas.
- b. Trade and commerce: Chola maritime network in south east Asia.
- c. Debates on the nature of South Indian states: segmentary state model.

### **UNIT-IV: The Vijayanagara State**

- a. Establishment of the Vijayanagara state.
- b. System of administration; Nayakas and the role of temples.
- c. Relations with the Bahamani Sultanate and successor states; eventual decline of Vijaynagara.
- d. Art and Architecture in Vijaynagara.

### **Pedagogy:**

- Classroom lectures/map and geography /project work/archeology.
- Examining and analysing the 'feudalism debate'.
- Classroom debate on the impact of Turkish invasions on the political economy of the subcontinent.

#### **Textbooks:**

- 1. Sharma, R.S., Early Medieval Indian Society, Orient Blackswan, 2003.
- 2. Singh, Upinder, A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India, 2008.
- 3. Mukhia, Harbans, *The Feudalism Debate*, Manohar Publishers, 1999.
- 4. Sharma, R.S., *Indian Feudalism*, Macmillan, 2009.

- 1. Sunil Kumar, *Emergence of the Delhi Sultanate*, 1192-126, Orient BlackSwan, 2007.
- 2. Chakravarty, Ranabir, Exploring Early India up to AD 1300, Macmillan, 2010.
- 3. Chattopadyhaya, B.D., *The Making of Early Medieval India*, Oxford University Press, 2012.
- 4. Peter Jackson, *The Delhi Sultanate: A Political and Military History*, Cambridge University Press, 2003.
- 5. Thapar, Romila, Early India, University of Oxford India Press, 2004.
- 6. Veluthat, Kesavan, *The Political Structure of Early Medieval South India*, Orient Blackswan, 1993.

# **DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COURSE (DSC)**

# History of India c. 1500 CE- 1750 CE

Nature of the Course: MS Mode of Examination: UES

Course Code: Course ID:

Semester: Fifth (V)

Credits: 4 (L:3 T:1)

Marks: 100 (40+60)

Internal Evaluation: 40

External Evaluation: 60

**External Evaluation: 60** 

# **Course Objective:**

To understand the changing nature of the state in Indian subcontinent through a comparative study of the Mughal and Ahom state systems.

### **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1** (**Knowledge**): Learn about the key features of the Mughal and Ahom state systems to better understand the lives of the people living in such states.

**CO2** (Understanding): Understand the similarities and differences between two different types of state systems.

CO3 (Synthesis): Analyse the key features which allowed each system to be successful, including their relationship with religious elements.

**CO4 (Application):** Look into the differential impact on the lives of the people living in these states.

### **Course Content**

### **UNIT-I:** Warfare and strategies of expansion

- a. India on the eve of Babur's invasion, foundation of the Mughal Empire: Mughal-Afghan Contest – Babur, Humayun and Sher Shah
- b. Territorial expansion and consolidation of the Mughal Empire: Akbar, Jahangir, Shahjahan and Aurangzeb
- c. Territorial expansion of the Ahom state under Suhungmung, Ahom-Koch conflict, early Ahom conflicts with the Bengal Sultanate
- d. Ahom-Mughal conflict; comparison between Ahom and Mughal tactics and what allowed each to succeed

### **UNIT-II: Political Economy**

- a. Political economy of the Mughal state *mansab*, *jagir*, *madad-i-mash*; incorporation of Rajputs and other indigenous groups in Mughal nobility
- b. Political economy of the Ahom state the *paik* system and the incorporation of neighbouring tribes
- c. State and Religion: Akbar and Sul-i-Kul; religious conflicts under Aurangzeb
- d. Ahoms and the sattras; the Moamaria Rebellion

### **UNIT-III: Rural Society and Economy**

- a. Land rights and revenue system; Zamindars and peasants; rural tensions
- b. Extension of agriculture; agricultural production; crop patterns
- c. Comparison of the paik system with the jagirdari system

#### **UNIT-IV:** Trade and other connections

- a. Trade routes and patterns of internal commerce; overseas trade; rise of Surat; monetary system, markets; transportation; urban centres
- b. The Indian Ocean trade network
- c. Haats and trade between Assam and Tibet; trade routes through the Dooars

### **Pedagogy:**

- Classroom lectures/map and geography /project work/archeology.
- Examining and analysing two different models of state formation.
- Classroom assignment on at least one primary source relating to either of the two states.

#### **Textbooks:**

- 1. Subramaniyam, Sanjay and Alam, Muzaffar, *The Mughal State 1526-1750*, Oxford University Press, 1998.
- 2. Roychoudhuri, Tapan and Habib, Irfan, *Cambridge Economic History of India Vol.1*, Orient Blackswan, 1982.
- 3. Chandra, Satish, A History of Medieval India, Orient BlackSwan, 2007.

4. Habib, Irfan, Agrarian System of Mughal India 1526-1707, Oxford University Press, 2000.

- 1. Ali, Athar, *Mughal India: Studies in Polity, Ideas, Society and Culture*, Oxford University Press, 2006.
- 2. Guha, Amalendu, 'The Medieval Economy of Assam' in Tapan Raychaudhuri and Irfan Habib eds., *The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. I, c.1200-1750,* 1982.
- 3. Gait, Edward, *The History of Assam*, Thacker, Spink and Co., 1906.
- 4. Alavi, Seema, The Eighteenth Century in India. Oxford University Press, 2002.
- 5. Richards, J. F., *The Mughal Empire*, Cambridge University Press, 1995.
- 6. Faruqui, M. D., *The Princes of the Mughal Empire*, 1504–1719. Cambridge University Press, 2012.
- 7. Mukhia, H., *Historians and Historiography during the reign of Akbar*, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House, 1976.
- 8. Siddiqui, I.H., *Indo-Persian Historiography up to the Fourteenth Century*, Primus Books, 2014.
- 9. Misra, Sanghamitra, *Becoming a Borderland: The Politics of Space and Identity in Colonial Northeast India, Delhi:* Routledge, 2011.

# **DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COURSE (DSC)**

# History of Europe c. 1400 CE – 1750 CE

Nature of the Course: DSC Mode of Examination: UES

Course Code: Course ID:

Semester: Fifth (V)

Credits: 4 (L:3 T:1)

Marks: 100 (40+60)

Internal Evaluation: 40

External Evaluation: 60

### **Course Objective:**

This course studies the making of modern Europe its impact on global histories. The modern era began with European explorers discovering the New World. Colonisation of Americas was a huge turning point in the history of Europe. The economic and social history of this period is thus relevant for global history as well. The course studies the cultural efflorescence in Europe over the given time period; including the Renaissance, Reformation and the Enlightenment. The English Revolution was another important event in this context. Finally, the course concludes with the 'dual revolution': the Industrial Revolution and the French Revolution; and their repercussions for Europe and the world.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1** (**Knowledge**): Know what events and new developments happened in Europe across three centuries that resulted in the modern era.

**CO2** (Understanding): Understand what processes shaped these events and developments and why they happened.

**CO3** (Synthesis): Understand how the transformation of Europe from the feudal times to capitalist modernity was an outcome of Europe's interaction with the wider world.

**CO4** (Application): Focus on particular aspects of Europe's history and write how they came about to be.

### **Course Content**

### **UNIT-I: Transition to Modernity**

- a. Feudalism to Capitalism: theories and debates
- b. The coming of the book (the printing press); the Age of Discovery

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c. Cultural transformations: Renaissance; Reformation

### **UNIT-II: Towards a Global Economy and New Transformations**

- a. The rise of Atlantic economy; the Portuguese and Spanish Empires.
- b. The English Revolution (1603-1688); the Dutch Republic; colonisation of America.
- c. Mercantilism
- d. The rise of Absolutist states: France/ the Habsburg Empire/ Russia/ Prussia/ England.

#### **Unit-III: Cultural Transformations**

- a. The Scientific Revolution: Copernicus, Brahe, Kepler, Giordano Bruno, Descartes and Newton
- b. Enlightenment: Republic of Letters; Montesquieu, Voltaire, Diderot, Rousseau; Enlightened Despotism
- c. Visual Arts, Popular culture and leisure

#### **Unit IV: Europe and Asia**

- a. Europe and China: the 'Needham Question'
- b. Europe and India
- c. The 'Great Divergence'

### **Pedagogy:**

- Classroom Lectures/map and geography /project work/archeology.
- Classroom debate on the 'Great Divergence'.
- Classroom assignment on the impact of the Renaissance; what factors prompted the Renaissance; and whether there really was a Renaissance.

#### **Textbooks:**

- 1. Merriman, J, Modern Europe, Norton, 1996.
- 2. Davis, Natalie Zemon, *Society and Culture in Early Modern France: Eight Essays*, Stanford University Press, 1975.
- 3. Hill, Christopher, The Century of Revolution, 1603-1714, Routledge, 1980.
- 4. Wallerstein, I., *The Modern World-System I: Capitalist Agriculture and the Origins of the European Word-Economy in the Sixteenth Century*, Berkeley: University of California Press. 2011.

- 1. Gies, D. T., & Wall, C. (eds.), *The Eighteenth Centuries: Global Networks of Enlightenment*, University of Virginia Press, 2018.
- 2. Mackerras, Colin, "Global History, the Role of Scientific Discovery and the 'Needham Question': Europe and China in the Sixteenth to Nineteenth Centuries," in *Global History and New Polycentric Approaches: Europe, Asia and the America in World Network System* (eds. Manuel Perez Garcia and Lucio de Sousa), Palgrave, pp. 21-36, 2018.
- 3. Subrahmanyam, S, *Explorations in connected history: from the Tagus to the Ganges*, Oxford University Press, 2005.
- 4. Thomas, Keith, Religion and the Decline of Magic, Penguin, 2012.
- 5. Febvre, Lucien, *The Coming of the Book*, Verso, 2010.
- 6. Pagden, A., *The Enlightenment: and why it still matters*, Oxford University Press, 2013.
- 7. Cohen, H. F, *How modern science came into the world: Four civilizations, one 17th-century breakthrough*, Amsterdam University Press, 2010.

# MINOR STREAM COURSE (MS)

# **Empires of the Past: Graeco-Roman, Chinese, Mongols**

Nature of the Course: MS Mode of Examination: UES

Course Code: Course ID:

Semester: Fifth (V)

Credits: 4 (L:3 T:1)

Marks: 100 (40+60)

Internal Evaluation: 40

External Evaluation: 60

### **Course Objective:**

This course provides a comparative historical analysis of three major empires of the ancient and medieval world: the Greco-Roman, Chinese, and Mongol Empires. By exploring their political structures, economic systems, cultural developments, and interactions, students will develop a comprehensive understanding of how these empires shaped global history. The course will also analyse their administrative models, military strategies, and their impact on daily life, trade, and cultural exchange. The emphasis is also upon understanding daily life in both the centres and peripheries of the empire.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1** (**Knowledge**): Develop an in-depth understanding of the formation, governance, and expansion of the Greco-Roman, Chinese, and Mongol Empires.

**CO2** (Understanding): Analyze the economic and political structures of these empires and their role in shaping global trade and cultural networks.

**CO3** (Synthesis): Compare the social hierarchies, daily life, and material cultures of these empires, emphasizing their long-term legacies.

**CO4** (Application): Enhance research and analytical skills through comparative study and critical engagement with primary and secondary sources.

#### **Course Content**

### **Unit I: Introduction – The Rise and Nature of Empires**

- a. Defining Empires: Characteristics, Expansion, and Governance
- b. Trade, Economy, and the Role of Empires in Global Exchange
- c. Administrative Structures and Bureaucracy
- d. Empire and Identity: Assimilation, Citizenship, and Resistance

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#### **Unit II: The Greco-Roman World**

- a. From City-States to Empires: Alexander the Great and the Hellenistic Expansion
- b. The Roman Republic and the Transition to Empire
- c. Social and Economic Structures: Slavery, Urbanization, and Trade Networks
- d. Religion, Culture, and Philosophy in the Classical World

### **Unit III: The Chinese Empire**

- a. The Qin and Han Dynasties: State Formation and Centralization
- b. Confucianism, Legalism, and Daoism: Political and Social Thought
- c. The Silk Road: Trade, Material Culture, and Technological Innovations
- d. Imperial Bureaucracy, Governance and Society

### **Unit IV: The Mongol Empire and Its Legacy**

- a. Genghis Khan and the Formation of the Mongol Empire
- b. Pax Mongolica: Trade, Cultural Exchange, and Economic Integration
- c. Mongol Administration: Military Strategies, Governance, and Diplomacy
- d. The Impact of the Mongols on China, Persia, and Europe

### **Pedagogy:**

- Detailed thematic lectures followed by group discussions.
- Comparative analysis to draw connections between different empires through presentations and debates.
- Documentary Screenings: Viewing films and documentaries such as Rome: Rise and Fall of an Empire and The Mongol Empire to supplement historical study.
- Research and Writing Assignments: Critical engagement with primary sources, research papers, and book reviews.

### **Textbooks:**

- 1. Barfield, Thomas. *The Perilous Frontier: Nomadic Empires and China*. Wiley-Blackwell, 1989.
- 2. Beckwith, Christopher I. Empires of the Silk Road: A History of Central Eurasia from the Bronze Age to the Present. Princeton University Press, 2009.
- 3. Goldstone, Jack A., and John F. Haldon. "Ancient States, Empires, and Exploitation: Problems and Perspectives." in *The Dynamics of Ancient*

- Empires: State Power from Assyria to Byzantium, eds. Ian Morris and Walter Scheidel. Oxford University Press, 2009.
- 4. Hopkins, Keith. "The Political Economy of the Roman Empire." in *The Dynamics of Ancient Empires: State Power from Assyria to Byzantium*, eds. Ian Morris and Walter Scheidel. Oxford University Press, 2009.
- 5. Lane, George. *Daily Life in the Mongol Empire*. Bloomsbury Publishing USA, 2006.
- 6. Lewis, Mark Edward. *The Early Chinese Empires: Qin and Han.* Harvard University Press, 2007.
- 7. Morris, Ian. Why the West Rules—For Now: The Patterns of History, and What They Reveal About the Future. Farrar, Straus and Giroux, 2010.
- 8. Raaflaub, Kurt A. "From City-State to Empire: Rome in Comparative Perspective." in *The Roman Empire in Context: Historical and Comparative Perspectives*, eds. Johann P. Arnason and Kurt A. Raaflaub. Wiley-Blackwell, 2011.

- 1. Dalby, Michael. *Empire of the Steppes: A History of Central Asia*. Rutgers University Press, 1991.
- 2. Ebrey, Patricia Buckley. *The Cambridge Illustrated History of China*. Cambridge University Press, 1996.
- 3. Hildebrandt, Berit, and Carole Gillis (eds.). Silk: Trade and Exchange Along the Silk Roads Between Rome and China in Antiquity. Oxbow, 2017.
- 4. Jaffrelot, Christophe (ed.). *The State in India: Past and Present*. Oxford University Press, 2017.
- 5. Morgan, David. "The Decline and Fall of the Mongol Empire." *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society*, 19, no. 4, pp. 427-437, 2009.
- 6. Scheidel, Walter (ed.). Rome and China: Comparative Perspectives on Ancient World Empires. Oxford University Press, 2009.
- 7. Standage, Tom. *The Silk Roads: A New History of the World*. Bloomsbury, 2016.
- 8. Thapar, Romila. "The State as Empire." in *The Study of the State*, eds. Henri J. M. Classen and Peter Skalnikl. Mouton Publishers, 1981.

# **MINOR STREAM COURSE (MS)**

# **Indian Legal and Constitutional History**

Nature of the Course: MS Mode of Examination: UES

Course Code: Course ID:

Semester: Fifth (V)

Credits: 4 (L:3 T:1)

Marks: 100 (40+60)

Internal Evaluation: 40

**External Evaluation: 60** 

# **Course Objective:**

Understand the formation of a new legal culture under British rule and tracing the genealogy of modern Indian law.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1** (**Knowledge**): Learn about the formation of a new legal culture under British rule.

CO2 (Understanding): Investigate the relationship between sovereignty and law through a study of British India.

**CO3 (Synthesis):** Understand the transformation of pre-colonial laws into the modern legal regime; and analyse the impact of codification of traditional laws.

**CO4** (Application): Trace the origins and review the making of the Indian Constitution.

### **Course Content**

### UNIT-I: Transition to the modern Indian legal system

- a. Pre-colonial legal regimes.
- b. Law under the colonial state, law as an instrument of colonial state
- c. Customary law and its interpreters
- d. The colonial state: the Shastras and Sharia

### **UNIT-II: Colonial Law-making**

- a. Customs and codification.
- b. Courts and the judicial system under colonial rule.

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Applicable to Students from 2025-26 batch onwards.

- c. Gender and law in colonial India.
- d. The colonial state and evidence, legitimacy, authority, testimony

#### III: Crime and Law in the colonial state

- a. Surveillance, control and rule.
- b. Crime and criminality: Thugs, nomadic and tribal communities.
- c. Law and marginalised communities: reading the legal archive.
- d. Law and Nationalism; case studies the trials of Bahadur Shah Zafar, B.G. Tilak, M.K. Gandhi and INA trials.

# **UNIT-IV: Constitutional history**

- a. Government of India Acts 1909, 1919 and 1935.
- b. Making of the Constituent Assembly; dominant voices within the Assembly.
- c. Vision of the Constitution, Objectives, Resolution, context of Partition.
- d. Debates around separate electorates, language, powers of the central government, rights of the weaker sections.
- e. Key features of the Constitution.

### **Pedagogy:**

- Classroom lectures/map and geography /project work.
- Studying Sleeman's reports to understand the 'criminalisation' of communities.
- Reading about the trials of Gandhi, Tilak etc to see judiciary's response and reaction to 'middle-class' political dissidents versus how it dealt with peripatetic nomads.

#### **Textbooks:**

- 1. Austin, Granville, *The Indian Constitution: The Cornerstone of a Nation*, Oxford University Press, 1972.
- 2. Singha, Radhika, *A Despotism of Law: Crime and Justice in Early Colonial India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1998.
- 3. Nair, Janaki, Women and Law in Colonial India: A Social History, Delhi: Kali for Women, 1996.
- 4. Derret, J.D M., *Religion, Law and the State in India*, Oxford University Press, 1999.

- 1. Sarkar, Tanika, "Rhetoric against Age of Consent: Resisting Colonial Reason and Death of a Child-Wife", *Economic and Political Weekly*, 28(36), pp.1869-1878, 1993.
- 2. Mani, Lata, "Contentious Traditions: The Debate on Sati in Colonial India" in K Sangari and S Vaid (ed.) *Recasting Women: Essays in Indian Colonial History*, New Delhi: Kali for Women, pp. 88-126, 1989.
- 3. Raman, Bhavani, *Document Raj: Writing and Scribes in Early Colonial South India*, Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2012.
- 4. Amin, Shahid, "Approver's Testimony, Judicial Discourse: The Case of Chauri Chaura," in Guha, Ranajit (ed.), *Subaltern Studies V*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 166-202, 1987.
- 5. Guha, Ranajit, "Chandra's Death." in Guha, Ranajit (ed.) *Subaltern Studies V*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 135-165, 1987.
- 6. Sarkar, Sumit, 'Indian Democracy: The Historical Inheritance' in Atul Kohli ed., *The Success of India's Democracy*, Cambridge University Press, 1983.
- 7. Bhargava, Rajeev, 'Democratic Vision of a New Republic' in F.R. Frankel et al (eds). *Transforming India: Social and Political Dynamics of Democracy*, Oxford University Press, 2000.
- 8. Kugle, Scott, "Framed, Blamed and Renamed: The Recasting of Islamic Jurisprudence in Colonial South Asia," *Modern Asian Studies*, 35: 2, pp. 257-313, 2011.
- 9. Davis, Donald R., "Hinduism as a Legal Tradition," *Journal of the American Academy of Religion*, 75:2, pp. 241-267, 2007.

# MINOR STREAM COURSE (MS)

# **Regional Histories**

**Nature of the Course: MS Mode of Examination: UES** 

**Course Code:** Course ID:

**Semester: Fifth (V)** Marks: 100 (40+60) **Credits: 4 (L:3 T:1) Internal Evaluation: 40** 

**External Evaluation: 60** 

# **Course Objective:**

This course will help students to get an idea of the regional histories of India's far east and west. It will help students critically assess reasons for why one region (Rajasathan) is identified as an integral part of India while another (North Eastern India) is seen as part of the 'periphery'.

### **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1** (Knowledge): Expose a wide range of recent historical literature available on the regional history of India's northeast and Rajasthan.

CO2 (Understanding): Analyse the similarities and differences between the two regions.

CO2 (Synthesis): Compare various aspects of colonialism in the context of two different regions.

**CO2** (Application): Visualise ways to harmonise different regions in the broader context the Indian State.

### **Course Content**

#### UNIT-I: Pre-colonial and colonial North East

- a. Assam's medieval economy, pre-colonial monastic institutions, genealogy of the agrarian (ryot), peasant struggle
- b. Geographical history of Indian borderland in the Brahmaputra-Meghna River Basin
- c. Colonial modernity, colonial towns and its transport networks (roads, railways, etc.)
- d. Colonial commerce (Khasi hills), land rights, culture of Contract, Coolie labour

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Applicable to Students from 2025-26 batch onwards.

### UNIT -II: Evolving identities in the North East

- a. Mechanisms of identity politics: culture (tribe, language), country (territory), creed (religion), class, and gender
- b. Commoners, chiefs, anti-slavery movement in the Lushai Hills
- c. Orality, literacy, writing, print and photography under British rule
- d. Oral history and historical novel: the case of Apatanis, etc.

### UNIT -III: Pre-colonial Rajasthan

- a. Sources Archival, bardic and oral traditions
- b. State formation with special focus on Mewar, Jodhpur and Jaipur
- c. Evolution of Rajput polity: King-clan relations and the system of *bhaibant*, *pattadari* and *chakri*. Territorial administration, fiscal organization and the system of agriculture production
- d. Relations between the Rajput states and the Delhi Sultanate, regional kingdoms and the Mughal Empire

### UNIT -IV: Rajasthan and the colonial state

- a. Emergence of the Bharatpur and Alwar States
- b. Trade, mercantile communities, trade routes and links
- c. James Tod and the Rajput tradition
- d. Rajput princely states and the colonial state

#### **Pedagogy:**

- Classroom lectures/map and geography /project work/archeology.
- Discussions on Identity formation and marginalisation.

#### **Textbooks:**

- 1. Cederlof, Gunnel. Founding an Empire on India's North-Eastern Frontiers 1790-1840: Climate, Commerce, Polity, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2014.
- 2. Devra, G.S.L. *Some Aspects of Socio-Economic History of Rajasthan*. Jodhpur: Rajasthan Sahitya Mandir, 1980.
- 3. Karlsson, Bengt G. *Unruly Hills: Nature and Nation in India's Northeast*, New Delhi: Orient Blackswan, 2011.
- 4. Misra, Sanghamitra. Becoming a Borderland: The Politics of Space and Identity in colonial Northeast India, Delhi: Routledge, 2011.
- 5. Saxena, R. K. Rajput Nobility, A Study of 18th Century Rajputana. Jaipur: Publication Scheme, 1996.

6. Ziegler, Norman P. 'The Marvari Historical Chronicles: Sources for the Social and Cultural History of Rajasthan', *IESHR*, 13 (2), pp. 219-50, 1976.

- 1. Chattopadhayaya, B. D. 'The Emergence of Rajputs as Historical Process in Early Medieval Rajasthan', in Karine Schomer (eds.) *The Idea of Rajasthan. Vol. II*, Delhi: Manohar, 1994.
- 2. Khan, Refaqat Ali. *The Kachhwahas under Akbar and Jahangir* New Delhi: Kitab Publishing House, 1976.
- 3. May, Andrew J. Welsh missionaries and British imperialism: The Empire of Clouds in north-east India, Manchester: Manchester University Press, 2012.
- 4. Nag, Sajal. *The Uprising: Colonial State, Christian Missionaries, and anti-Slavery Movement in North-East India,* Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 5. Sharma, G.D. (1977). Rajput Polity. New Delhi: Manohar, 2016.
- 6. Sharma, Jayeeta. Empire's Garden, Ranikhet: Permanent Black, 2011.
- 7. Tod, James. *Annals and Antiquities of Rajasthan, 2 Vols.* Reprint, New Delhi: Rupa, 1998.

# **SIXTH SEMESTER**

# **DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COURSE (DSC)**

# History of India c. 1750 CE – 1950 CE

Nature of the Course: DSC Mode of Examination: UES

Course Code: Course ID:

Semester: Sixth (VI)

Credits: 4 (L:3 T:1)

Marks: 100 (40+60)

Internal Evaluation: 40

External Evaluation: 60

**External Evaluation: 60** 

# **Course Objective:**

To provide a comprehensive understanding of the transformations in India from the mid-18th century to the mid-20th century, covering colonial rule, resistance movements, socio-economic changes, and the making of modern India.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1** (**Knowledge**): Understand the political, economic, and social developments from the decline of the Mughal Empire to the post-independence period.

CO2 (Understanding): Analyze the impact of colonial rule and the responses to it.

**CO3 (Synthesis):** Engage with historiographical debates on colonialism, nationalism, and post-colonial transitions.

**CO4 (Application):** Develop skills in interpreting primary sources, historical maps, and archival materials.

#### **Course Content**

### **UNIT-I:** The Eighteenth Century and the Transition to Colonial Rule

- a. Crisis and Transformation in the Eighteenth Century: Mughal decline; regional states (Marathas, Sikhs, Jats, Mysore, Awadh, Bengal)
- b. European Expansion and the East India Company: Mercantilism, Plassey and Buxar, early colonial administration
- c. Colonial Governance and Revenue Policies: Permanent Settlement, Ryotwari, Mahalwari, and their impact on agrarian society

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d. State and Military Consolidation: Instruments of colonial control—army, police, and bureaucracy

### UNIT-II: Society, Economy, and Law under Colonial Rule

- a. Colonial Legal and Judicial Structures: Orientalist vs. Utilitarian debates, courts, criminality (Thugs, nomadic communities)
- b. Economic Transformations: Deindustrialization, commercialization of agriculture, railways, and capitalist penetration
- c. Social Reform Movements and Contestations: Western liberalism, reformism vs. revivalism, women's movements, caste and anti-caste movements
- **d.** Cultural Spaces and Everyday Life: Print culture, literature, cities, hill stations, cantonments

### **UNIT-III: Resistance, Nationalism, and Political Movements**

- a. Early Revolts and the Revolt of 1857: Causes, course, and consequences; perspectives on 1857
- b. Rise of Nationalism: Social and political organizations (Brahmo Samaj, Arya Samaj, Aligarh Movement); emergence of Indian National Congress, Moderates vs. Extremists
- c. Mass Movements and Revolutionary Nationalism: Swadeshi, Non-Cooperation, Civil Disobedience, Quit India, armed revolutionaries, INA
- d. Partition, Independence, and Post-Colonial Challenges: Communalism, Second World War, transfer of power, Partition and its aftermath

# UNIT-IV: Economic and Social Transformations in Late Colonial and Early Post-Colonial India

- a. Economic Policies and Capitalist Expansion: Trade, industrial growth, labor movements
- b. Changing Social Structures: Caste, gender, and identity politics; rise of Dalit and backward caste movements
- c. Formation of the Indian Public Sphere: Print culture, cinema, political cartoons, popular protests
- d. State Formation and the Making of the Republic: Constituent Assembly debates, early policies of independent India

### **Pedagogy:**

- Primary Source Analysis: Parliamentary debates, personal memoirs, archival material.
- Comparative Perspectives: Case studies of colonialism in Africa and Asia.
- Interactive Methods: Role-playing, debates, research projects.

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Applicable to Students from 2025-26 batch onwards.

- Film Screenings: Shatranj Ke Khiladi (1977), Gandhi (1982), Garam Hawa (1973), Tamas (1987).
- Classroom lectures/map and geography /project work/archeology.

#### **Textbooks:**

- 1. Bandhopadhyay, Shekhar. From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India. Orient Blackswan, 2004.
- 2. Sarkar, Sumit. Modern India, 1885-1947. Macmillan, 1989.
- 3. Chandra, Bipan. Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India. Orient Longman, 1979.
- 4. Alavi, Seema. *The Eighteenth Century in India*. Oxford University Press, 2002.
- 5. Kumar, Dharma, and Raychaudhuri, Tapan (eds.). *The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. II.* Cambridge University Press, 1983.
- 6. Bayly, C.A. Caste, Society and Politics in India from the Eighteenth Century to the Modern Age. Cambridge University Press, 1999.

- 1. Guha, Ranajit (ed.). *A Subaltern Studies Reader, 1986-1995*. University of Minnesota Press, 1997.
- 2. Zelliot, Eleanor. From Untouchable to Dalit: Essays on the Ambedkar Movement. Manohar, 1996.
- 3. Amin, Shahid. Event, Metaphor, Memory: Chauri Chaura 1922-1992. University of California Press, 1995.
- 4. Pandey, Gyanendra. *The Construction of Communalism in Colonial North India*. Oxford University Press, 2006.
- 5. Brown, Judith. *Gandhi's Rise to Power, 1915-22*. Cambridge University Press, 1972.
- 6. Hardy, Peter. The Muslims of British India. Cambridge University Press, 1972.
- 7. Menon, Dilip. Cultural History of Modern India. Orient BlackSwan, 2017.
- 8. Ray, Ratnalekha. Change in Bengal Agrarian Society c.1750-1850. Manohar, 1979.

# **DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COURSE (DSC)**

# **Colonial Economy**

Nature of the Course: DSC Mode of Examination: UES

Course Code: Course ID:

Semester: Sixth (VI)

Credits: 4 (L:3 T:1)

Marks: 100 (40+60)

Internal Evaluation: 40

External Evaluation: 60

**External Evaluation: 60** 

# **Course Objective:**

This course will help students to understand some of the most significant aspects of the Indian economy under British rule and analyse the economic changes brought about colonialism. It will also help them analyse the integration of the Indian economy with the global economy and study the historical debates around the economic impact of British rule in India.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1** (**Knowledge**): Analyse the historiographical debates on major issues of Indian economy.

CO2 (Understanding): Locate Indian economic history in a global history perspective.

CO3 (Synthesis): Analyse the relationship between political conquest and the economy.

**CO4** (Application): Understand the relationship between colonial policies and their effects on various sectors of the economy.

### **Course Content**

### **UNIT -I: Foundations of Colonial Economy**

- a. Approaches to study Economic history- Smith and Marx, Hayek and Polanyi
- b. The Industrial Revolution- Integration of Indian economy, the Great Divergence debate
- c. Beginnings of colonialism- Indian Oceanic Trade, Joint Stock companies: French, Dutch and English
- d. Effects of Company's conquests- Merchants, Weavers, Banking houses

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Applicable to Students from 2025-26 batch onwards.

### **UNIT -II: Transformation of Agrarian Landscape**

- a. Sovereignty, proprietary and revenue rights The Permanent Settlement, Ryotwari and Mahalwari settlements
- b. Conquest of the forests: Jangal Mahals, North East Frontier Farms, and The 'Tribal' Question
- c. Changes in agrarian landscape: Introduction of commercial crops (Cotton, Opium, Indigo), Commodification of land and, Canal colonies
- d. Categories of servitude in Colonial India- Peasantry and agrestic service, Slavery and Debt Bondage, Forced labour, Indentured labour and Wagelabour

# **UNIT -III: Changing Patterns of Industry and Trade**

- a. Colonial modernity and industry- Case studies of Railways and Textile industry
- b. Debates on Deindustrialization and Modernization of economy
- c. Capitalists and Workers- Class formation, organization and Workers' protest
- d. Indian Economy in the interwar period: Production, Tariff protection and The Great Depression

### **UNIT -IV: World of Capital**

- a. Capital and Finance: Business Houses, Factories and Plantations
- b. Commercialization of Agriculture: Peasants, Artisans and Workers
- c. Women in Colonial economy
- d. Integration of Indian Economy with the Global Economy

### **Pedagogy:**

- Classroom lectures/map and geography /project work/archeology.
- Classroom discussion based on Primary sources.

#### **Textbooks:**

- 1. Kumar, Dharma. (ed.). *Cambridge Economic History of India Vol. II*, Cambridge, University Press, 1983.
- 2. Chandra, Bipan. *The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India*. New Delhi: Anamika Publishers & Distributors (P), 2016.
- 3. Bhattacharya, Sabyasachi. *The Financial Foundations of the British Raj: Ideas and Interests in the Reconstruction of Indian Public Finance 1858-1872*. Hyderabad: Orient Longman, 2005.

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Agenda Item No. 60.84, 60.85, 60.86, 60.87 held on 11th June, 2025.

- 4. Breman, Jan. Of Peasants, Migrants, and Paupers: Rural Labour Circulation and Capitalist Production in West India. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1985.
- 5. Raj, K. N. (ed.). Essays on the Commercialization of Indian Agriculture. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1985.

- 1. Habib, Irfan. "Studying a Colonial Economy without Perceiving Colonialism", *Modern Asian Studies*. Vol. 19, 3, 1985.
- 2. Cain, Peter J., and Anthony G. Hopkins. *British Imperialism: Innovation and Expansion:* 1688-1914. London: Longman, 2000.
- 3. Prakash, Gyan. (ed.). The World of the Rural Labourer in Colonial India. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1992.
- 4. Ray, Rajat K. *Entrepreneurship and Industry in India, 1800-194*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1992.
- 5. Roy, Tirthankar. *Cloth and Commerce: Textiles in Colonial India*. New Delhi: Sage, 1996.
- 6. Sivasubramonian, S. *The National Income of India in the Twentieth Century*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2001.

# **DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COURSE (DSC)**

# **History of Anti- Caste Movements in India**

Nature of the Course: DSC Mode of Examination: UES

Course Code: Course ID:

Semester: Sixth (VI)

Credits: 4 (L:3 T:1)

Marks: 100 (40+60)

Internal Evaluation: 40

External Evaluation: 60

**External Evaluation: 60** 

# **Course Objective:**

This course will help students to understand the importance of caste in modern India. It will help them analyse the conjunction of the social phenomenon called 'caste' with other identities like gender, class and religion. They will also learn about major Dalit movements in India.

### **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1** (**Knowledge**): The students will identify various forms of Dalit protest and its relationship to social history. They will know about important anti-caste ideologues like Phule, Periyar, Ambedkar, Achhutanand, Mangu Ram and Kanshi Ram in modern India.

**CO2** (Understanding): The students will understand why life narratives have been central to histories of the oppressed.

**CO3** (Synthesis): The students will be able to analyse the conjunctions between caste, gender, class and religion.

**CO4 (Application):** The students will develop research and analytical skills through critical reading and analysis of the major Dalit movements since the beginning of British rule to the postcolonial period.

#### **Course Content**

### **UNIT -I: Historiography**

- a. Origins of caste: colonial or pre-colonial
- b. Rise of caste associations and Non-Brahmin politics
- c. Emergence of the term 'Dalit', Dalit politics and protests

# **UNIT-II: Major Dalit Movements-1**

a. Phule and Ambedkar in Maharashta

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Applicable to Students from 2025-26 batch onwards.

Approved in the 7th BoS meeting held on 18th March 2025. Approved in Sub-Committee Academic Council Meeting held on 28th May, 2025. Ratified in the 60th Academic Council Meeting vide Agenda Item No. 60.84, 60.85, 60.86, 60.87 held on 11th June, 2025.

- b. Justice Party and Periyar
- c. Sri Narayan Guru in Kerala
- d. Namasudra Movement in Bengal

### **UNIT-III: Major Dalit Movements-2**

- a. Ad-Dharm Movement in Punjab and Adi Hindus of U. P.
- b. Kanshi Ram, BAMCEF and Mayawati
- c. Bhojpur Movement in Bihar
- d. Dalit Panthers
- e. Chandrashekhar 'Ravan', Una Protests

#### **UNIT-IV:** Intersections of Dalit Movement with other identities

- a. The question of caste and class
- b. The issue of gender, Dalit masculinity
- c. Religious minorities: Dalit Christians, Dalit Sikhs
- d. Rise of Dalit Literature, Autobiographies

#### **Pedagogy:**

- Classroom lectures/map and geography /project work/archeology.
- Classroom discussion based on Primary sources.

#### **Textbooks:**

- 1. Ambedkar, B. R. Annihilation of Caste: The Annotated Critical Edition. Edited by
- S. Anand. New Delhi: Navayana, 2014.
- 2. Bayly, Susan. Caste, Society and Politics in India from the Eighteenth Century to the Modern Age. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1999.
- 3. Dirks, Nicholas B. Castes of Mind. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2001.
- 4. Geetha, V., and S. V. Rajadurai. *Towards a Non-Brahmin Millennium: From Iyothee Thass to Periyar*. Calcutta: Samya, 1998.
- 5. Gooptu, Nandini. *Swami Achhutanand and the Adi Hindu Movement*. New Delhi: Critical Quest, 2009.

6. O'Hanlon, Rosalind. Caste, Conflict and Ideology: Mahatma Jotirao Phule and Low-Caste Protest in Nineteenth-Century India. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1985.

- 1. Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar. *Caste, Protest and Identity in Colonial India: The Namasudras of Bengal, 1872–1947.* New York: Oxford University Press, 2011.
- 2. Fernandes, Leela. "Reading 'India's Bandit Queen': A Trans/national Feminist Perspective on the Discrepancies of Representation." *Signs* 25, no. 1, pp. 123–152, Sept. 1999.
- 3. Gupta, Charu. "Feminine, Criminal or Manly? Imaging Dalit Masculinities in Colonial North India." *Indian Economic and Social History Review*, 47, no. 3, pp. 309–342, 2010.
- 4. Limbale, Sharan Kumar. *The Outcaste: Akkarmashi*. Translated by Santosh Bhoomkar. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2003.
- 5. Rege, Sharmila. Against the Madness of Manu: B.R. Ambedkar's Writings on Brahmanical Patriarchy. Delhi: Navayana, 2013.
- 6. Roy, Arundhati. *The Doctor and the Saint: Caste, Race, and the Annihilation of Caste: The Debate Between B.R. Ambedkar and M. K. Gandhi.* Chicago: Haymarket Books, 2017.
- 7. Valmiki, Omprakash. *Jhoothan*. Delhi: Rajkamal, 1997.
- 8. Viramma: *Life of an Untouchable*. Translated by Will Hobson, retold by Josiane Racine and Jean-Luc Racine. New York: Verso, 1998.

# **DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COURSE (DSC)**

# History of Europe c. 1750 CE – 1950 CE

Nature of the Course: DSC Mode of Examination: UES

Course Code: Course ID:

Semester: Sixth (VI)

Credits: 4 (L:3 T:1)

Marks: 100 (40+60)

Internal Evaluation: 40

External Evaluation: 60

**External Evaluation: 60** 

# **Course Objective:**

To explore the major political, economic, social, and cultural transformations in Europe from the mid-18th century to the mid-20th century, covering revolutions, industrialization, imperialism, nationalism, world wars, and post-war reconstruction.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1 (Knowledge):** Understand the key political, economic, and social changes in Europe from 1750 to 1950.

**CO2** (Understanding): Analyze historiographical debates on revolutions, industrialization, nationalism, imperialism, and war.

**CO3** (Synthesis): Engage with diverse sources—official documents, personal memoirs, literature, and cultural texts—to interpret historical processes.

**CO4 (Application):** Develop skills in using maps, archival sources, and visual materials to reconstruct historical developments.

### **Course Content**

### **UNIT -I: The Age of Revolutions and Industrialization**

- a. Political transformations in Europe before 1789
- b. The French Revolution and Napoleonic Europe
- c. Industrial Revolution and Social Change
- d. Political Ideologies and the Revolutions of 1848

### UNIT -II: Nation-Building, Imperialism, and European Hegemony

- a. The Unification of Italy and Germany
- b. European Imperialism and the Global Order, economic and cultural impact of imperialism

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Applicable to Students from 2025-26 batch onwards.

- c. Economic and Social Transformations: Marxism and trade unions, Women's rights movements and social reform
- e. Art, Science, and Culture in the 19th Century

#### **UNIT-III: The First World War and the Interwar Years**

- a. The Causes and Course of the First World War
- b. The Treaty of Versailles and Its Consequences, The League of Nations, Economic instability and the Great Depression
- c. The Rise of Totalitarianism: Italy, Germany and Russia
- d. Society, Culture, and Intellectual Movements

#### **UNIT -IV: The Second World War and Its Aftermath**

- a. Europe in the 1930s: The failure of appearement, the invasion of Poland
- b. The Second World War: Course and consequencies
- c. The Post-War Settlement and the Cold War
- e. The Reconstruction of Europe

#### **Pedagogy:**

- Classroom Lectures with maps, primary source analysis, and thematic discussions.
- Debates and Discussions on historiographical debates on revolutions, nationalism, and war.
- Screening of Films and Documentaries such as Napoleon (2023), Schindler's List (1993), Downfall (2004), and The Pianist (2002).

#### **Textbooks:**

- 1. Merriman, John. A History of Modern Europe: From the Renaissance to the Present. W.W. Norton, 2002.
- 2. Evans, Richard. The Coming of the Third Reich. Penguin, 2004.
- 3. Mazower, Mark. Dark Continent: Europe's Twentieth Century. Penguin, 1998.
- 4. Ferguson, Niall. The War of the World: Twentieth-Century Conflict and the Descent of the West. Penguin, 2006.
- 5. Porter, Andrew. European Imperialism 1860-1914. Palgrave Macmillan, 1994.

### **Recommended Readings:**

1. Bayly, C.A. *The Birth of the Modern World, 1780-1914.* Blackwell Publishing, 2004.

- 2. Judt, Tony. Postwar: A History of Europe Since 1945. Penguin, 2005.
- 3. Berger, Stefan (ed.). *A Companion to Nineteenth-Century Europe 1789-1914*. Blackwell Publishing, 2004.
- 4. Orwell, George. Homage to Catalonia. Secker and Warburg, 1938.
- 5. Colley, Linda. The Gun, the Ship, and the Pen: Warfare, Constitutions, and the Making of the Modern World. Liveright Publishing, 2021.
- 6. Tooze, Adam. The Wages of Destruction: The Making and Breaking of the Nazi Economy. Allen Lane, 2006.

# **MINOR STREAM COURSE (MS)**

# History of Japan c. 1850 CE- 1950 CE

Nature of the Course: MS Mode of Examination: UES

Course Code: Course ID:

Semester: Sixth (VI)

Credits: 4 (L:3 T:1)

Marks: 100 (40+60)

Internal Evaluation: 40

External Evaluation: 60

# **Course Objective:**

Understand the transition of Japan from a feudal state to a modern nation state.

### **Course Outcomes:**

CO1 (Knowledge): Learn about the Meiji Restoration and the industrialisation of Japan.

**CO2** (Understanding): Understand the nature of industrialisation in Japan and how it differed from European or American industrialization.

**CO3** (**Synthesis**): Analyse Europe's relations with the Japanese; Commodore Perry, Russo-Japanese War, the Washington Treaty, and the League of Nations.

**CO4 (Application):** Trace the rise of militarism and nationalism in Japan before and during the Second World War.

#### **Course Content**

### **UNIT-I: Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism**

- a. Crisis of the Tokugawa Bakuhan System
- b. The Meiji Restoration: reforms and outcomes
- c. Economic history of the Meiji Era: industrialisation and capitalism

### **UNIT -II: Democracy and Militarism**

- a. Popular Rights Movement
- b. Meiji Constitution
- c. Failure of Parliamentary Democracy; Militarism and Fascism

### **UNIT -III: Imperialistic Expansion and Resistance**

a. Imperialism and Japanese Nationalism

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Applicable to Students from 2025-26 batch onwards.

Approved in the 7th BoS meeting held on 18th March 2025. Approved in Sub-Committee Academic Council Meeting held on 28th May, 2025. Ratified in the 60th Academic Council Meeting vide Agenda Item No. 60.84, 60.85, 60.86, 60.87 held on 11th June, 2025.

- b. Expansion in China and Manchuria
- d. Colonization of Korea and Korean Nationalism

### UNIT -IV: Second World War and beyond

- a. Japan in the Second World War
- b. American occupation and post-War Reconstruction

# Pedagogy:

- Classroom lectures/map and geography /project work/archeology.
- Classroom discussion on Pan-Asianism and Japanese war crimes during the Second World War.
- Screening of movies such as *Seven Samurai* (1954), *Rashomon* (1950) and *Anarchist from Colony* (2017).

### **Textbooks:**

- 1. Allen, George Cyril, Short Economic History of Modern Japan, Routledge, 2013.
- 2. Beasley, W.G., Japanese Imperialism 1894-1945, Clarendon Press, 1991.
- 3. Calman, Donald, *The Nature and Origins of Japanese Imperialism: A Re-Interpretation of the Great Crisis of 1873*, Routledge, 1992.
- 4. Gordon, Andrew, A Modern History of Japan from Tokugawa Times to the Present, Oxford University Press, 2021.

### **Recommended Readings:**

- 1. Jansen, Marius B., *Japan and China: From War to Peace, 1894-1972*, Rand McNally & Co., 1975.
- 2. Moore, Barrington, Social Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy: Lord and Peasant in the Making of the Modern World, Beacon Press, 2003.
- 3. Takemae, Eiji, *Inside GHQ: The Allied Occupation of Japan and Its Legacy*, Continuum International Publishing Group, 2002.
- 4. Victoria, Brian Daizen, Zen at War, Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, 2006.
- 5. Jansen, Marius B., *The Making of Modern Japan*, Harvard University Press, 2002.
- 6. Jansen, Marius B, and Rozman, Gilbert, *Japan in Transition: From Tokugawa to Meiji*, Princeton University Press, 1988.

# MINOR STREAM COURSE (MS)

### History of China c. 1830 CE- 1960 CE

Nature of the Course: MS Mode of Examination: UES

Course Code: Course ID:

Semester: Sixth (VI)

Credits: 4 (L:3 T:1)

Marks: 100 (40+60)

Internal Evaluation: 40

External Evaluation: 60

# **Course Objective:**

Understand the transition of China from a feudal state to a modern nation state.

### **Course Outcomes:**

CO1 (Knowledge): Learn about the advent of colonialism and its impact on China.

**CO2** (Understanding): Understand the various attempts to 'modernise' China after European contact; rebellions during the 'Century of Humiliation'.

**CO3** (Synthesis): Analyse the impact of the Japanese invasion in contrast to the European exploitation of China.

**CO4 (Application):** Trace the emergence of communism and the establishment of a communist state.

### **Course Content**

### **UNIT-I: Imperial China and Western**

- a. Traditional Chinese institutions and ideologies (Confucianism)
- b. Struggle for power (Ming and Ch'ing dynasties- ruptures and continuities)
- c. Opium Wars: nature and interpretations

#### **UNIT-II: Social Movements and Reforms**

- a. Taiping Rebellion; Boxer Movement
- b. Self-strengthening movement; Hundred Days Reforms of 1898

#### **UNIT-III: Nationalism**

- a. Revolution of 1911
- b. The May Fourth Movement of 1919

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Applicable to Students from 2025-26 batch onwards.

#### **UNIT-IV: Communist Movement**

- a. Formation of the Communist Party and the First United Front
- c. Mao's leadership (vision and strategy); Kiangsi and Yenan; Revolution of 1848

### **Pedagogy:**

- Classroom lectures/map and geography /project work/archeology.
- Classroom debate on the different experiences of colonialism in India and China.
- Screening of movies such as *The Last Emperor* (1987), *1911* (2011) and *Balzac and the Little Chinese Seamstress* (2002).

#### Textbooks:

- 1. Hsu, C. Y. Immanuel, *The Rise of Modern China*, Oxford University Press, 1970.
- 2. Chesneaux, J. (ed.), *Popular Movements and Secret Societies in China, 1840-1950*, Stanford University, 1972.
- 3. Fairbank, J.K. and Merle, Goldman, *China: A New History*, Harvard University Press, 2006.
- 4. Gray, J., Rebellions and Revolutions: China from 1800s to the 1980s, Oxford University Press, 1990.

#### **Recommended Readings:**

- 1. Chow, Tse-tung, *The May Fourth Movement*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1960.
- 2. Harrison, J.P., *The Long March to Power: A History of the Chinese Communist Party*, 1921-1972, London: Macmillan, 1972.
- 3. Johnson, Chalmers A., *Peasant Nationalism and Communist Power: The Emergence of Revolutionary China, 1937-1945*, Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1962.
- 4. Snow, E., Red Star over China- Part Three, London: Victor Gollancz, 1937.
- 5. Shih, Vincent, *Taiping Ideology: Its Sources, Interpretations and Influences*, University of Washington Press, 1967.
- 6. Wright, M. C. (ed.), *China in Revolution: the First Phase, 1900-1913*, London: Yale University Press, 1968.
- 7. Zarrow, P., China in War and Revolution 1895-1949, London: Routledge, 2005.

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Applicable to Students from 2025-26 batch onwards.

# MINOR STREAM COURSE (MS)

### **History of Africa in Modern Times**

Nature of the Course: MS Mode of Examination: UES

Course Code: Course ID:

Semester: Sixth (VI)

Credits: 4 (L:3 T:1)

Marks: 100 (40+60)

Internal Evaluation: 40

External Evaluation: 60

# **Course Objective:**

To understand the history of Africa, particularly the impact of colonialism and the Trans-Atlantic slave trade.

### **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1** (**Knowledge**): Learn about the major events in the pre-colonial history of Africa, along with the exploitation and slavery under colonial rule.

**CO2** (Understanding): Understand the long lasting impact of European exploitation on the continent.

**CO3** (Synthesis): Find out the similarities and differences between the Indian and African experiences of colonialism.

**CO4** (Application): Find out about the linkages between India and Africa in both before and after the colonial era.

### **Course Content**

### **UNIT-I: The Long Past of Africa**

- a. General history of Africa; pre-15<sup>th</sup> century people and cultures.
- b. Important regions and events since 1600 CE.
- d. Historiography colonialism, slavery, pre-colonial Africa

# **UNIT-II: European Colonization, Slave Trade and Precious Commodities**

- a. The beginning of European colonization and slave trade
- b. Exploitation of natural resources and integration within the Atlantic world

### **UNIT-III: Abolition of Slavery**

- a. Changes in Africa in the aftermath of the Trans-Atlantic Slave trade
- c. Colonial exploitation in Sub-Saharan Africa
- d. Migration, indentured labour and the Indian diaspora in Africa

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Applicable to Students from 2025-26 batch onwards.

#### UNIT-IV: 'The Scramble for Africa' and Decolonization

- a. Rise of modern imperialism and the division of Africa into colonial zones
- b. Emancipation movements: workers movements, national liberation movements, culture and literature
- c. Comparisons with the Indian subcontinent

### **Pedagogy:**

- Classroom lectures/map and geography /project work/archeology.
- Classroom debate on the impact of slavery and neocolonialism in Africa.
- Screening of movies such as *Out of Africa* (1985), *Amistad* (1997), *Invictus* (2009) to introduce students to the impact of European rule on Africans.

#### **Textbooks**

- 1. Gray, Richard, *The Cambridge History of Africa (1600-1900)*, Cambridge University Press, 1975.
- 2. Mazrui, A.A., (ed.), *UNESCO General History of Africa: Africa Since 1935 Vol. VIII*, London: Heinemann, 1993.
- 3. Fanon, F., *The Wretched of the Earth*. New York: Grove Press, 1963.

#### **Recommended Readings:**

- 1. Rediker, M., The Slave Ship: A Human History. New York: Viking, 2007.
- 2. Williams, E., Capitalism and Slavery. University of North Carolina Press, 1944.
- 3. Rodney, W, *How Europe Underdeveloped Africa*, London: Bogle-L'Ouverture Publications, 1972.
- 4. Reid, R. J., A History of Modern Africa: 1800 to the Present, Hoboken: Wiley Blackwell, 2012.
- 5. Freund, B., *The African Worker*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1988.
- 6. Ahmida, A.A. (ed.), *Beyond Colonialism and Nationalism in the Maghrib: History, Culture, Politics*, London: Palgrave, 2000.
- 7. Crummy, D. (ed.), *Banditry, Rebellion and Social Protest in Africa*, London: Heinemann, 1986.
- 8. Sueur, J.L. (ed.), *The Decolonization Reader*, Abingdon: Psychology Press, 2003.
- 9. Chinua Achebe, *Things Fall Apart*, Knopf Doubleday Publishing Group, 1995.

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Applicable to Students from 2025-26 batch onwards.

# **SEVENTH SEMESTER**

# **DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COURSE (DSC)**

# **Peasants in Indian History**

Nature of the Course: DSC Mode of Examination: UES

Course Code: Course ID:

Semester: Seventh (VII)

Credits: 4 (L:3 T:1)

Marks: 100 (40+60)

Internal Evaluation: 40

External Evaluation: 60

# **Course Objective:**

This course will help students to analyze the nature of the agrarian structure and peasant movements in the colonial period. It will identify the issues involved in the categorizing the peasantry and their place within the colonial agrarian world and understand class consciousness and organization of peasant movements.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

CO1 (Knowledge): Identify peasants as a class and as a social category.

CO2 (Understanding): Understand the world of the peasants in the context of colonialism.

CO3 (Synthesis): Understand peasant politics, organization and nature of peasant movements.

**CO4** (Application): Comprehend the role and agency of peasants in the national movement.

#### **Course Content**

## UNIT -I: The World of Peasants

- a. Who is a peasant? Structure of agrarian society and peasant status: Sources, methods and approaches
- b. Agrarian spaces: Village structures, communities, rights and obligations
- c. Governance and paternalism- Agrarian reforms, tenancy laws, proprietorship and contract
- d. Interaction and conflict: State, pastoralists, tribals

# UNIT -II: Peasants' Resistance

- a. Nature of peasant resistance and protest
- b. Peasant organizations and the National movement
- c. The Left Movement and Kisan Sabha
- d. Case studies- The Pabna Revolt, 'Moplah Outbreaks', The Indigo Revolt

#### **UNIT -III: Transformation of Rural Life**

- a. Agrarian relations: Caste hierarchy, Landlordism, Landlessness, and Indebtedness
- b. Peasants and Planters: Commercialization, Markets, and Migration
- c. Peasantry as a social and political category: notions of class-consciousness, rights and social mobility
- d. Peasantry and villages in the Gandhian discourse

# **UNIT -IV: Primitivity and Modernity?**

- a. Canal economy and development
- b. Organization and new claims to rights
- c. Peasants and the making of New India
- d. The peasantry today: freedoms and limitations

## **Pedagogy:**

- Classroom lectures/map and geography /project work/archeology.
- Classroom debates on peasants as a category of history.

## **Textbooks:**

- 1. Hardiman, David. *Peasants Nationalists of Gujarat: Kheda District, 1917-1934.* New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1981.
- 2. Guha, Ranajit. *Elementary aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1983.
- 3. Banaji, Jairus. 'Capitalist Domination and the Small Peasantry: Deccan Districts in the Late Nineteenth Century', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 12, No. 33/34, Special Number, pp. 1375-1404, 1977.
- 4. Gough, Kathleen. 'Indian Peasant Uprisings,' *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 9, pp. 1391-1412, 1974.
- 5. Nandini, Sundar. Subalterns and Sovereigns: An Anthropological history of Bastar 1854-2006, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2007.

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- 6. Siddiqi, Majid H. 'Power, Agrarian Structure, and Peasant Mobilization in Modern India', in William Pinch ed. *Speaking of Peasants: Essays on Indian History and Politics in Honor of Walter Hauser*, Delhi, Manohar, 2008.
- 7. Bhattacharya, Neeladri. *The Great Agrarian Conquest- The Colonial Reshaping of a Rural World.* USA, State University of NewYork, 2019.

- 1. Banerjee, Prathama. *Politics of Time: 'Primitives' and History-writing in a Colonial Society*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2006.
- 2. Dale, Stephen. *Islamic Society on the South Asian Frontier: The Mapillas of Malabar, 1498-1922*, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1980.
- 3. Dasgupta, Sangeeta. 'Reordering histories: Tana readings of their past', *Indian Economic and Social History Review*, Vol. 53:1, Special Issue, 2016.
- 4. Guha, Ramachandra. Unquiet Woods: Ecological Change and Peasant Resistance in the Himalaya, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1989.
- 5. Kling, B.B. *The Blue Mutiny—The Indigo Disturbances in Bengal 1859—1862*, Philadelphia, 1966.
- 6. Sengupta, Kalyan Kumar. 'Agrarian disturbances in Eastern and Central Bengal in the late nineteenth century,' *Indian Economic and Social History Review*, Vol. 8, No. 2, pp. 192-212, 1971.
- 7. Wolf, Eric. *Europe and the People Without History*, Berkeley and Los Angeles: University of California Press, 1982.

# **DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COURSE (DSC)**

# **Introduction to Urban History**

Nature of the Course: DSC Mode of Examination: UES

Course Code: Course ID:

Semester: Seventh (VII)

Credits: 4 (L:3 T:1)

Marks: 100 (40+60)

Internal Evaluation: 40

**External Evaluation: 60** 

# **Course Objective:**

For the first time in history, more people now live in cities than the countryside. The beginning of the city in history was a remarkable event. It signified not simply a quantitative transfer of surplus from the countryside, but also qualitative shifts in the labour process. Borrowing from the Physiocrats, modern historians sometimes regard history as an organism, with complex cobwebs of social and economic relations, power relations, cultural exchanges, struggles and negotiations. This paper seeks to interpret the city as a category of historical investigation, foregrounding various contexts. Emphasis is given to the modern city, which is explored in metropolitan and colonial contexts. City's relation to political economy, architecture and literature is also studied.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1 (Knowledge):** Understand what are landscapes and cityscapes and how they are shaped by history.

**CO2** (Understanding): Learn how space is not fixed but determined by both subjective and objective factors.

CO3 (Synthesis): See case studies of different cities and landscapes and understand specific complexities.

**CO4 (Application):** Write a paper appreciating all these dimensions and use one's own sources.

# **Course Content**

# Unit -I: City as a concept in History

a) Idea of a city: Rural vs. Urban

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- b) Metamorphosis of a city: from towns to metropolitans
- c) City across the ages: ancient to modern

#### **Unit -II: City and Political Economy**

- a) City as a site of accumulation: trade, market and commerce
- b) Capitalism and urbanism
- c) Cities and governance
- d) Migration from villages to cities- processes and people

# **Unit -III: Life in a City**

- a) City and the development of modern governmentality
- b) Slums, squatters and skyscrapers
- c) Municipalities, Corporations and other regulatory frameworks
- d) Communication in city- Transportation, Languages

## **Unit -IV: Colonial City**

- a) Aspects of urban development in colonial context (Bombay, Kolkata, Lucknow)
- b) Making of a colonial cityscape
- c) Many cities of India: Literary, Cinematic, Leisure

#### **Pedagogy:**

- Classroom lectures/map and geography /project work/archeology.
- Screening of movies such as *Midnight in Paris* (2011) by Woody Allen and *Salaam Bombay!* (1988) by Mira Nair
- Walks through the city to compare and contrast the Old and New city.

#### **Textbooks:**

- 1. Lees, Andrew. The City: A World History. Oxford University Press, 2015.
- 2. Mumford, Lewis. *The City in History: Its Origins, its Transformations, and its Prospects.* Harcourt, 1961.
- 3. Frykenberg. R. E. *Delhi Through the Ages: Selected Essays in Urban History, Culture and Society.* Oxford University Press, 1993.
- 4. Weber, Max. *The City*. New York: Free Press, 1958.

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- 5. Oldenburg, Veena Talwar. *Peril, pestilence, and perfidy: the making of colonial Lucknow, 1856-1877.* University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, 1979.
- 6. Dalmia, Vasudha. Fiction as History: The Novel and the City in Modern North India, State University of New York, 2020.

- 1. Gharipour, Mohammad, ed. *The Bazaar in the Islamic City: Design, Culture, and History*. American University in Cairo Press, 2012.
- 2. Chaudhuri, Kalyan N. "Some reflections on the town and country in Mughal India." *Modern Asian Studies* 12, no. 1, pp. 77-96, 1978.
- 3. Harvey, David. "Possible Urban Worlds. The Fourth Megacities Lecture." *Amersfoort, The Netherlands: Twynstra Gudde Management Consultants*, 2000.
- 4. De Certeau, Michel. "Walking in the City." In *Beyond the body proper: Reading the anthropology of material life*, pp. 249-258, 1984.
- 5. Harvey, David. "Contested cities: social process and spatial form." In *Transforming cities*, pp. 19-27. Routledge, 2005.
- 6. Huxley, Margo. "Space and government: Governmentality and geography." *Geography Compass* 2, no. 5 (2008): 1635-1658.
- 7. Simmel, Georg. "The metropolis and mental life." In *Social Theory Re-Wired*, pp. 438-445. Routledge, 2023.
- 8. Kidambi, Prashant. "A Disease of Locality" In *The Making of an Indian Metropolis Colonial Governance and Public Culture in Bombay 1890-1920*, London: Ashgate, pp. 49-70, 2007.
- 9. Legg, Stephen. "Disciplining Delhi" in *Spaces of Colonialism: Delhi's Urban Governmentalities*, Blackwell, pp. 82-148, 2007.
- 10. Swati, Chattopadhyay. "Politics, Planning, and Subjection: Anticolonial Nationalism and Public Space in Colonial Calcutta." In *City Halls and Civic Materialism*, pp. 199-216. Routledge, 2014.
- 11. Wani, Aarti. Fantasy of Modernity: Romantic Love in Bombay Cinema of the 1950s, Cambridge University Press, 2016.

# **DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COURSE (DSC)**

# **Indian Business and Labour History**

Nature of the Course: DSC Mode of Examination: UES

Course Code: Course ID:

Semester: Seventh (VII)

Credits: 4 (L:3 T:1)

Marks: 100 (40+60)

Internal Evaluation: 40

**External Evaluation: 60** 

# **Course Objective:**

This course will help the students understand the history of business and finance in India; and trace the genealogy of capitalism in India.

## **Course Outcomes:**

CO1 (Knowledge): Learn about the emergence and growth of capitalism in India.

**CO2** (Understanding): Understand the conflict and cooperation between Indian capitalists and the Colonial State.

CO3 (Synthesis): Analyse the beginning and organization of labour movements in colonial India.

**CO4** (Application): Study the intersections of caste and class in India.

## **Course Content**

## UNIT-I: India and the World: Connections and Divide

- a. Understanding business history and economic history: Historiography: theories and debates
- b. History of money and capital across time and culture; the Great Divide
- c. Emergence of capitalism in India
- d. Indian business and making of the Empire

#### **UNIT-II: Indian business history**

- a. Pre-colonial banking houses, hundis, Joint Stock enterprises and Jagat Seths
- b. Portfolio capitalists and the political economy of early modern India
- c. Business communities and pioneers in India: Parsis, Sassoons, Tatas
- d. Indian businessmen and the national movement

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## **UNIT-III: Aspects of Indian Business History**

- a. Industrialization and Industrial towns: Surat, Kanpur, Bombay
- b. Industry and Agriculture: Commercialization and commodification
- c. Structure of Business: Bazaars, Haat, Ports
- d. Issues of Caste and Religion

#### **UNIT-IV: Business and Labour in India**

- a. Major Industrial sectors: Textiles, Railways, Iron and Steel
- b. Labour regimes under the colonial state Factories, Plantations and Mines
- c. Workers in India: class consciousness, protest and organization
- d. Factory and Labour: Men, Women, Children

# Pedagogy:

- Classroom lectures/map and geography /project work/archeology.
- Examining and analyzing the intersections of caste, class, religion and gender in Indian labour history.
- Screening movies like *Kaala Patthar* (1979) to show the clash between labour and capitalist interests.

#### **Textbooks:**

- 1. Kudaisya, Medha (ed.), *The Oxford India Anthology of Business History*, Oxford University Press, 2011.
- 2. Roy, Tirthankar, A Business History of India: Enterprise and the Emergence of Capitalism from 1700, Delhi: Cambridge University Press, 2018.
- 3. Tripathi, Dwijendra and Jumanji, Jyoti, *The Concise Oxford History of Indian Business*, Oxford University Press, 2006.
- 4. Chakrabarty, Dipesh, *Rethinking Working-Class History, Bengal 1890 to 1940*, Princeton University Press: UK, 1989.
- 5. Subrahmanyam, Sanjay, *The Political Economy of Commerce: South India 1500-1650*, Delhi: Cambridge University Press, 2004.

## **Recommended Readings:**

1. Subramanian, Lakshmi. "Banias and the British: The Role of Indigenous Credit in the Process of Imperial Expansion in Western India in the Second Half of the Eighteenth Century", *Modern Asian Studies*, 21:3; pp. 473-510, 1987.

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Applicable to Students from 2025-26 batch onwards.

- 2. Mohapatra, Prabhu Prasad," Regulated Informality: Legal Construction of Labour Relations in India 1814-1926" in Andreas Eckert (ed), *Global History of Work*, Oldenbourg, De gruyter, 2016.
- 3. Bhattacharya, Debashis, "Organized Labour and Economic Liberalization in India: Past, Present, and Future", in A.V., Jose (ed.), *Organized Labour in the 21st Century*, Geneva: ILO, pp. 307-346, 2002.
- 4. Sen, Samita, *Women and Labour in Late Colonial India, The Bengal Jute Industry*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, pp.1-89, 1999.
- 5. Simeon, Dilip, "The Great TISCO Strike and Lockout of 1928," Part I and II, *Indian Economic and Social History Review*, New Delhi, Sage, Volume 30, No. 2, pp. 135-161, and No. 3, pp. 311-335, 1993.
- 6. Bhattacharya, Sabyasachi, "Capital and Labour in Bombay City, 1928-29" *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 16, No. 42/43 (Oct. 17-24), pp. PE36-PE44, 1981.
- 7. Chandavarkar, Rajnarayan, "Questions of class: The general strikes in Bombay, 1928-1929", *Contributions to Indian Sociology*, Volume: 33 issue: 1-2, pp. 205-237, 1999.
- 8. Bhattacharya, Sabyasachi, "Paradigms in the Historical Approach to Labour Studies in South Asia" in Lucassen, Jan (ed.) *Global Labour History: A State of the Art*, Bern, Peter Lang, pp.147-160, 2006.
- 9. Roy, Tirthankar, "The Rise and Fall of Indian Economic History 1920-2013", *Economic History of Developing Regions*, 29 (1), pp.15-41, 2014.

# **DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COURSE (DSC)**

# **Research Methodology**

Nature of the Course: DSC Mode of Examination: UES

Course Code: Course ID:

Semester: Seventh (VII)

Credits: 4 (L:3 T:1)

Marks: 100 (40+60)

Internal Evaluation: 40

**External Evaluation: 60** 

# **Course Objective:**

This course will help students to understand important issues related to historical method by giving them a broad overview of significant, including recent, historiographical trends. It will identify with important historiographical interventions and issues related to the historian's craft.

## **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1** (**Knowledge**): The students will understand the major historiographical trends in the writing of history.

**CO2** (Understanding): The students will identify the most important historiographical interventions in the writing of Indian history.

**CO3 (Synthesis):** The students will identify the debates within the various schools of historiography.

**CO4 (Application):** The students will develop research and analytical skills through critical reading, class discussions, and independent research projects.

#### **Course Content**

#### **UNIT -I: Modern Historical Traditions**

- a. Positivist school of history, Whig history
- b. Karl Marx and history
- c. Historical Materialism
- d. History from below and the Thompsoian heritage, Althuser's critique, neo marxism

## **UNIT -II: Annales Tradition**

a. Marc Bloch, Lucien Febvre and the early years

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- b. The Braudelian perspective
- c. The history of mentalite, the history of emotions and the history of everyday life
- d. Robert Chartier, Michel de Certeau and the history of practice

# **UNIT –III: Critical History**

- a. History of meanings and symbols.
- b. Microhistory: Ginzburg
- c. New Historicism: Greenblatt
- d. Post Modernism, Post Colonialism
- e. Louis Mink, Hayden White and Paul Ricoeur

#### **UNIT -IV: Other Trends**

- a. Connected histories: Arnold Joseph Toynbee, Sanjay Subramanyan
- b. Intellectual history: Herbert Butterfield
- c. 'Altagsgeschichte'- History of everyday life (Impact of the World War II on history writing): Ian Kershaw
- d. Moving away from the dominance of the West: Oswald Arnold Spengler

#### **Pedagogy:**

- Classroom lectures and project work.
- Examining and analysing the varied methods employed by different historians.
- Reading a primary source and attempting to analyze it through different perspectives

## **Textbooks:**

- 1. Aymard, Maurice, and Harbans Mukhia, eds. *French Studies in History, Vol. I.* New Delhi: Orient Longman, 1989.
- 2. Bloch, Marc. *The Historian's Craft*. Introduction by Peter Burke. Manchester: Manchester University Press, 2004.
- 3. Burke, Peter. Varieties of Cultural History. Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1997.
- 4. Carr, E. H. What Is History? Delhi: Penguin, 2008.
- 5. Collingwood, R. G. *The Idea of History*. Parts III, IV, V. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1977.

Applicable to Students from 2025-26 batch onwards.

6. Sreedharan, E. Textbook of Historiography. Hyderabad: Orient Blackswan, 2004.

- 1. Davis, Natalie Zemon. *The Return of Martin Guerre*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1984.
- 2. Haskell, Francis. *History and Its Images: Art and the Interpretation of the Past.* New Haven: Yale University Press, 1995.
- 3. White, Hayden. *Tropics of Discourse: Essays in Cultural Criticism*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1978.
- 5. Sarkar, Sumit. Writing Social History. New York: Oxford University Press, 1995.
- 6. Stern, Fritz, ed. *Varieties of History: From Voltaire to the Present.* New York: Vintage Books, 1973.
- 7. Thompson, E. P. Customs in Common: Studies in Traditional Popular Culture. New York: The Free Press, 1991.
- 8. Scott, Joan Wallach. *Gender and the Politics of History*. Parts I-II. New York: Columbia University Press, 1988.

# **DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COURSE (DSC)**

# **Introduction to Environmental History**

Nature of the Course: DSC Mode of Examination: UES

Course Code: Course ID:

Semester: Seventh (VII)

Credits: 4 (L:3 T:1)

Marks: 100 (40+60)

Internal Evaluation: 40

**External Evaluation: 60** 

# **Course Objective:**

This course offers a historical perspective on the relationship between human societies and the environment, examining how ecological, economic, and cultural factors have shaped each other over time. Students will explore the ecological impact of early societies, the environmental consequences of colonial and postcolonial resource use, and the rise of contemporary environmental movements and sustainability efforts.

# **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1** (**Knowledge**): To understand the environmental transformations brought about by human societies.

**CO2** (Understanding): To examine colonial and postcolonial environmental impacts.

CO3 (Synthesis): To analyze the development of environmental thought and sustainability practices.

**CO4 (Application):** To encourage critical reflection on contemporary environmental challenges.

## **Course Content**

## Unit -I: Foundations of Environmental History: Theoretical Aspects

- a. Introduction to Environmental History: Definitions and scope
- b. Themes of Environmental History: Interaction between humans and nature, ecological changes, and cultural responses

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## **Unit -II: Early to Medieval Societies**

- a. Early Human-Environment Interactions: Adaptation, migration, and survival strategies
- b. Ecological Footprints of Early Agricultural Societies: Transformation of landscapes and biodiversity. Case Study- Indus Valley Civilization
- c. Urbanization, Deforestation, and Water Management in Ancient and Medieval Societies
- d. Claiming the Oceans, Rivers and Seas

#### **Unit -III: Industrialization and Colonialism**

- a. Colonialism and Environmentalism: Surveying, Deforestation, Land Appropriation Plantation Economis and Policies.
- b. Environmental Impacts of the Industrial Revolution: Pollution, urban growth, and resource depletion.
- c. Into the Woods: Forests, Animals, Tribal communities.
- d. Environment as a contested space: Beginnings of Organized Conservation Movements.

# Unit-IV: Postcolonial Environmental Challenges and Contemporary Environmentalism

- a. Environmental Issues in Post-Independence Societies
- b. Developmental challenges: Dams and Canals, Islands, Climate change
- c. Environmental Justice Movements and Grassroots Activism: Chipko Movement, Narmada Bachao Andolan
- d. Sustainability Practices and Global Environmental Policies

#### **Pedagogy:**

- Classroom lectures and project work.
- Group discussions on the relation between nature and mankind; impact of human activities on the environment.

#### **Textbooks:**

1. Marks, Robert B. The Origins of the Modern World: A Global and Ecological Narrative from the Fifteenth to the Twenty-first Century, Rowman and Littlefield, 2006.

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- 2. Pradhan, Queeny. *Empire in the Hills: Simla, Darjeeling, Ootacamund and Mount Abu 1820-1920*, Oxford University Press, 2017.
- 3. Rangarajan, Mahesh and Sivaramakrishnan, K. *India's Environmental History- A Reader* (Two Volumes), Orient BlackSwan, 2013.
- 4. Grove, Richard. Ecology, *Climate and Empire: Colonialism and Global Environmental History*, 1400-1940, White Horse Press, 1997.
- 5. Guha, Ramachandra. *Environmentalism: A Global History*. Oxford University Press, 2000.
- 7. McNeill, J.R. Something New Under the Sun: An Environmental History of the Twentieth-Century World. W. W. Norton & Company, 2000.
- 8. Fischer, Michael. An Environmental History of India: From Earliest Times to the Twenty-First Century. Cambridge University Press, 2018.
- 9. Arnold, David. *The Problem of Nature: Environment, Culture and European Expansion*. Blackwell Publishers, 1996.
- 10. Crosby, Alfred W. *Ecological Imperialism: The Biological Expansion of Europe,* 900–1900. Cambridge University Press, 1986.

- 1. Baviskar, Amita. *In the Belly of the River: Tribal Conflicts over Development in the Narmada Valley.* Oxford University Press, 1995.
- 2. Chakrabarti, Ranjan. *Natural Disasters and Indian History*. Oxford University Press, 2017.
- 3. Chakrabarty, Dipesh. *One Planet, Many Worlds: The Climate Parallax*. Harvard University Press, 2023.
- 4. Chakrabarty, Dipesh. *The Climate of History in a Planetary Age*. University of Chicago Press, 2021.
- 5. Cronon, William. *Changes in the Land: Indians, Colonists, and the Ecology of New England.* Hill and Wang, 1983.
- 6. Grove, Richard H. Green Imperialism: Colonial Expansion, Tropical Island Edens, and the Origins of Environmentalism. Cambridge University Press, 1995.
- 7. Guha, Ramachandra. *The Unquiet Woods: Ecological Change and Peasant Resistance in the Himalaya*. Oxford University Press, 1989.

- 8. Rangarajan, Mahesh. *India's Wildlife History: An Introduction*. Permanent Black, 2001.
- 9. Carson, Rachel. Silent Spring. USA: Houghton Mifflin, 1962.
- 10. Worster, Donald. *Nature's Economy: A History of Ecological Ideas*. Cambridge University Press, 1994.
- 11. Radkau, Joachim. *Nature and Power: A Global History of the Environment*. Cambridge University Press, 2008.
- 12. Hughes, J. Donald. An Environmental History of the World: Humankind's Changing Role in the Community of Life. Routledge, 2001.
- 13. Martinez-Alier, Joan. The Environmentalism of the Poor: A Study of Ecological Conflicts and Valuation. Edward Elgar Publishing, 2002.
- 14. Simmons, I.G. Environmental History: A Concise Introduction. Blackwell, 2008.

# **MINOR STREAM COURSE (MS)**

# **History of America**

Nature of the Course: MS Mode of Examination: UES

Course Code: Course ID:

Semester: Seventh (VII)

Credits: 4 (L:3 T:1)

Marks: 100 (40+60)

Internal Evaluation: 40

External Evaluation: 60

# **Course Objective:**

To understand the transition of the USA from colonial period to the 21<sup>st</sup> century and locating it in present global politics.

## **Course Outcomes:**

CO1 (Knowledge): Learn about the history of slavery and servitude in America.

**CO2** (Understanding): Understand the American Revolution and the development of capitalism in USA.

**CO3** (Synthesis): Analyse the civil rights and suffragette movements.

**CO4 (Application):** Study the USA's role in the World Wars and global politics.

# **Course Content**

## **UNIT-I: Independence to Civil War**

- a. Revolution: sources, causes and historiography
- b. Constitution: content and critique
- c. Slavery and is role in the politics of America
- e. Westward Expansion: Jefferson and Jackson; Marginalization and Displacement of the indigenous tribes; Monroe Doctrine, Manifest Destiny
- f. The Civil War

#### **UNIT-II: Reconstruction to World War I**

- a. Reconstruction: 1865–1877b. The Gilded Age, 1870–1890
- c. Labour and peasant movements: Issues of race and gender
- d. World War I and post-war isolation

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Applicable to Students from 2025-26 batch onwards.

# **UNIT-III: Roaring Twenties to Second World War**

- a. The Roaring Twenties or the Jazz Age
- b. The Great Depression; New Deal
- c. World War II

## **UNIT-IV: Cold War and Civil Rights Movement**

- a. Origins of Cold War; the Korean War; the Truman Doctrine
- b. McCarthyism; Marshall Plan
- c. Civil Rights Movement; Vietnam War

## **Pedagogy:**

- Classroom lectures/map and geography /project work/archeology.
- Classroom debate on the influence of America in the world today.
- Screening of movies such as 12 Years a Slave (2014), Lincoln (2013) and Selma (2014).

#### **Textbooks:**

- 1. Barrington Jr., M, "The American Civil War: The Last Capitalist Revolution.", Social Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy, Lord and Peasant in the Making of the Modern World, Penguin Books, 2015.
- 2. Beard, Charles A., An Economic Interpretation of the Constitution of the United States, Dover Publications, 2012.
- 3. Clegg, John J., "Capitalism and Slavery", *Critical Historical Studies* 2, no. 2, 2015, pp. 281–304.
- 4. Dublin, Thomas, "Women, Work, and Protest in the Early Lowell Mills", in *The Working Class and its Culture*, Routledge, 2019, pp. 127–144.

## **Recommended Readings:**

- 1. Hicks, John Donald, *The Populist Revolt: A History of the Farmers' Alliance and the People's Party*, University of Minnesota Press, 1931.
- 2. Rauchway, Eric, *The Great Depression and the New Deal: A Very Short Introduction*, Oxford University Press, 2008.
- 3. White, John, and Dierenfield, Bruce J., *A History of African-American Leadership*, Routledge, 2014.

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- 4. Zinn, Howard, A People's History of the United States: 1492–Present, Routledge, 2015.
- 5. Foner, Eric, Give Me Liberty! An American History. Vol. I and II, WW Norton & Company, 2013.
- 6. Foner, Eric, "The Causes of the American Civil War: Recent Interpretations and New Directions", *Civil War History*, 69, no. 2, 2023, pp. 41–59.
- 7. McCurry, Stephanie, Confederate Reckoning Power and Politics in the Civil War South, Harvard University Press, 2010.

# MINOR STREAM COURSE (MS) History of Modern Russia

Nature of the Course: MS Mode of Examination: UES

Course Code: Course ID:

Semester: Seventh (VII)

Credits: 4 (L:3 T:1)

Marks: 100 (40+60)

Internal Evaluation: 40

External Evaluation: 60

# **Course Objective:**

This course will introduce students to the history of modern Russia. Modern Russian history is a history of complex development, with both Asiatic and European features. Russia was one of the last European countries to modernize and yet it remained a major imperial power. Its primitive political superstructure under the Czars concealed multiple transformations in economy and society. The First World War made Russia susceptible to revolution, and it eventually fell first to a short-lived liberal democracy and then communist rule, before becoming a superpower to reckon with. This course charts this trajectory.

# **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1** (**Knowledge**): Know about the social, economic and political conditions in Russia in the late nineteenth and early twentieth century; Russia's transformation in the twentieth century.

**CO2** (Understanding): Understand how Russia got catapulted on the path of modernization, first in the last decades of the nineteenth century and then abruptly in the aftermath of the communist revolution.

**CO3** (Synthesis): The various historiographic models to interpret Russian history.

**CO4 (Application):** Focus on specific aspects of Russian history and write about a few of them.

#### **Course Content**

**UNIT I: Popular Culture** 

- a. Russia before the First World War society, economy, politics (Tsarist Russia, abolition of serfdom, western ideas, Imperial Russia's politics and alliances)
- b. Russia in the twentieth century western investment, Russo-Japanese war, the 1905 Revolution, First World War
- c. Trends in Russian politics Left (Bolsheviks, Mensheviks, etc.), the Second International; trends in Russian literature and arts after Emancipation of 1861

#### **UNIT II: The Russian Revolution**

- a. The February Revolution; mass movements
- b. The Provisional Government; Dual Power
- c. Lenin's return; April Theses; Kornilov Affair; Bolshevik Revolution

## **UNIT III: Post-Revolutionary Order**

- a. Civil War, War Communism, New Economic Policy, Comintern
- b. Life in 1920s, economic policy and social history; 'left' vs 'right' in the CPSU
- c. 'The Stalin Revolution': collectivization and cultural transformation

## **UNIT IV: Society, Culture and the International Context**

- a. Visions of a new society among the Bolsheviks; arts and culture (modernism, socialist realism, socialism
- b. New modes of labour organization; standard of living, industrialization
- c. 'Socialism in One Country'; Great Purge; international alliances; build up to Second World War

## **Pedagogy:**

- Classroom lectures/map and geography /project work/archeology.
- Classroom debate on the Russian Revolution, its impact on world history and the Cold War.
- Screening movies like *October: Ten Days that Shook the World* (1927), *Battleship Potemkin* (1925) and *The Death of Stalin* (2017).

## **Textbooks:**

- 1. Fitzpatrick, S., *The Russian Revolution*, Oxford University Press, 2017.
- 2. Trotsky, L., *History of the Russian revolution*, Haymarket Books, 2008.

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- 3. Service, Robert, A History of Modern Russia: From Tsarism to the Twenty-First Century. Harvard University Press, 1997.
- 4. Figes, Orlando, A People's Tragedy: A History of the Russian Revolution, Viking, 1997.

- 1. Service, Robert, Society and Politics in the Russian Revolution, Palgrave Macmillan, 1992.
- 2. Faulkne, Neil, A People's History of the Russian Revolution. LB, 2017.
- 3. Vaingurt, J., Wonderlands of the Avant-Garde: Technology and the Arts in Russia of the 1920s, Northwestern University Press, 2013.
- 4. Groys, B., The Total Art of Stalinism: Avant-Garde, Aesthetic Dictatorship, and Beyond. Verso Books, 2011.
- 5. Nove, Alec, An Economic History of the USSR, 1917-1991, London: Penguin Books, 1993.
- 6. Lewin, Moshe, *The Making of the Soviet System: Essays in the Social History of Inter-war Russia*. New York: Pantheon, 1985.
- 7. Allen, Richard, From Farm to Factory: A Reinterpretation of the Soviet Industrial Revolution, Princeton and Oxford: Princeton University Press, 2003.
- 8. Fitzpatrick, Sheila, Everyday Stalinism: Ordinary Life in Extraordinary Times: Soviet Russia in the 1930s, New York: Oxford University Press, 1999.
- 9. Getty, J. Arch and Naumov, Oleg V., *The Road to Terror: Stalin and the Self-Destruction of the Bolsheviks*, 1932-1939, 1999.

# **MINOR STREAM COURSE (MS)**

# **History of Modern South America**

Nature of the Course: MS Mode of Examination: UES

Course Code: Course ID:

Semester: Seventh (VII)

Credits: 4 (L:3 T:1)

Marks: 100 (40+60)

Internal Evaluation: 40

**External Evaluation: 60** 

Course Objective: This course offers a comprehensive examination of the history of modern South America from the late colonial period (18th century) to the Second World War. This course examines the history of modern Latin America by analyzing key processes in the development of the region. By analyzing these processes, this course explores crucial aspects of modern South America including the Mexican Revolution, Peronism, and guerrilla warfare. Through a comparative framework, students will engage with key historiographical debates and explore the complex interplay of social, political, and economic forces that have shaped modern South America.

## **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1** (**Knowledge**): Explain patterns of continuity and change in South American political systems, economies, societies, and cultural landscapes from the 18<sup>th</sup> century to the 20th century.

**CO2** (Understanding): Assess the impact of colonialism on South America, considering its long-term socioeconomic and political consequences.

CO3 (Synthesis): Examine the role of social protests, anti-colonial resistance movements, and the concept of 'transculturation' in shaping South American identities.

**CO4** (Application): Compare and contrast different South American nations' historical experiences.

#### **Course Content**

# **Unit -I: Colonization of South America and Independence**

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- a. Driving forces for conquest; Impacts of colonization key agrarian transformation; the question of labour and slavery
- b. Institutions of state; the advent of Christianity and evangelization.
- c. Background to Independence
- d. The Coming of Independence to South America

# Unit -II: Developments in the New South American Nations (1830s-1930s):

- a. Bolivar's Vision, José de San Martín, and the Development of Nations: South America
- b. Class and state formation, industrialization, export economies, immigration
- c. Popular culture

## Unit -III: Political and socio-cultural developments, 1930s to the 1950s.

- a. Early Populism in South America,
- b. Divergent Paths to Modern Nationhood: Brazil and Peru
- c. Early Revolutionaries in South America: Mexico and Brazil,
- d. Politics of literature, music, and sports

#### **Unit -IV Confronting Global Challenges**

- a. The 1930s: Years of Depression and Upheaval
- b. South America in World War II
- c. The Classic Populists

#### **Textbooks:**

- 1. Bethell, L., (ed.). *Cambridge History of Latin America: From Independence to c.* 1870, Vol. III. Cambridge University Press, 2002.
- 2. Chasteen, J. *Born in Blood and Fire: A Concise History of Latin America*. W.W. Norton and Company, 2006.
- 3. Skidmore, T., and Peter H. Smith. *Modern Latin America*. Oxford University Press, 2010.
- 4. Galeano, E. Open Veins of Latin America: Five Centuries of the Pillage of a Continent. Monthly Review Press, 1997.
- 5. Wright, T. Latin America in the Era of the Cuban Revolution. Praeger, 2001.

## **Recommended Readings:**

- 1. Bethell, L., (ed.). *Cambridge History of Latin America: Colonial Latin America*, Vol. II. Cambridge University Press, 1997.
- 2. Frank, A.G. Capitalism and Underdevelopment in Latin America. Monthly Review Press, 1967.

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Applicable to Students from 2025-26 batch onwards.

- 3. Burns, E.B. *Latin America Conflict and Creation: A Historical Reader*. Pearson, 1992.
- 4. Williamson, E. The Penguin History of Latin America. Penguin Books, 2010.
- 6. Levine, R.M., and John Crocitti, (eds.). *The Brazil Reader: History, Culture, Politics*. Duke University Press, 2002.
- 7. Nouzeilles, G., and Graciela Montaldo, (eds.). *The Argentine Reader: History, Culture, Politics*. Duke University Press, 2002.
- 8. Gott, R. Cuba: A New History. Yale University Press, 2005.
- 9. Bellos, A. Futebol: The Brazilian Way of Life. Bloomsbury, 2003.
- 10. Chavez, L. Capitalism, God and Good Cigar. Duke University Press, 2005.
- 11. Craske, N. Women and Politics in Latin America. Rutgers University Press, 1999.
- 12. Hanke, L., and Jane M. Rausch, (eds.). *Latin American History from Independence to the Present*. Markus Wiener, 1999.
- 13. Marichal, C. et al. From Silver to Cocaine: Latin American Commodity Chains and the Building of World Economy, 1500-2000. Duke University Press, 2006.

# **EIGHTH SEMESTER**

# **DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COURSE (DSC)**

# **Introduction to Public History**

Nature of the Course: DSC Mode of Examination: UES

Course Code: Course ID:

Semester: Eighth (VIII)

Credits: 4 (L:3 T:1)

Marks: 100 (40+60)

Internal Evaluation: 40

External Evaluation: 60

# **Course Objective:**

This course will introduce students to the field of Public History by examining topics that range from historical methods and interpretation, historical analysis and public interactions. It will help students identify the controversies associated with the practice of public history.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

CO1 (Knowledge): Identify and analyse the interpretive questions central to public history.

**CO2** (Understanding): Demonstrate an understanding of the variety of interested parties involved in public history interpretation

CO3 (Synthesis): Critically assess making and remaking of historical facts, distortions in history etc.

**CO4** (Application): Enable students to complete a project on any one aspect of public history.

# **Course Content**

## **UNIT –I: The idea of Public History**

- a. What is public history?
- b. Public History vs Academic History
- c. Politics of Public History: legitimacy, distortions and challenges
- d. Challenges within Public History

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## **UNIT –II: Forms of Public History**

- a. Monumentalization and Archaelogy
- b. Museums and Archives
- c. Fiction and Cinema
- d. Heritage and Tourism

# **UNIT -III: Memory and history**

- a. Memory and Authority: the politics of remembering and forgetting
- b. Shared authority and oral history
- c. Comparitive study of the Partition & the Holocaust or temple destruction and mosque demolition
- d. Histories of clothing, food and work

## **UNIT –IV: State and public history**

- a. Public history and nation-state
- b. Public history and public policy
- c. Public history and Urban planning
- d. Public histories and history textbooks

#### **Pedagogy:**

- Classroom lectures and project work.
- Classroom discussions on various elements of Public history.
- Visits to various sites/ places.

#### **Textbooks:**

- 1. Chakrabarty, Dipesh. 'The Public Life of History', *Public Culture*, Vol. 20, no. 1, pp 143–168, 2008.
- 2. Sarkar, Sumit. 'Many Worlds of Indian History' in Writing Social History, 1998.
- 3. Chatterjee, Partha and R., Aqil. *Introduction to History and the Present*, 2006.
- 4. Kelley, Robert. 'Public History: Its Origin, Nature and Prospects', *Public History*, 1,1, 1977.
- 5. Simon Schama on Public History (YouTube, 2017).
- 6. Bhattacharya, Neeladri. 'Teaching History in Schools: The Politics of Textbooks in India', *History Workshop Journal*, 67,1, 2009.

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Applicable to Students from 2025-26 batch onwards.

- 7. Ranjan Ghosh. 'Whose Mandir? Whose Masjid?: The Historian's Ethics and the Ethics of the Historian's Reading' in *A lover's Quarrel with the Past*, 2012.
- 8. Frisch, M. 'What Public History offers and why it Matters', Public History, 19,2, 1997.

- 1. Samuel, Raphael. 'Living History', in *Theatres of Memory*, pp. 530-614, 1994.
- 2. Krim, Robert. 'At the Corner of History and innovation: Using Public History to Influence Public Policy', *Public History*, 32, 2, 2010.
- 3. Stevens, Mary. 'Public Policy and the Public Historian: the Changing Place of Historians in Public Life in France and UK', *Public History*, 32,3, 2010.
- 4. Dresser, Madge. 'Politics, Populism and Professionalism: Reflections on the role of the Academic Historian in the production of Public History', *Public History*, 32, 3, 2010.
- 5. Sarkar, Tanika and Basu, Tapan et al, Khaki Shorts, Safforn Flags, 1993.
- 6. Guha-tahkurta, Tapati. Faith and History, Monuments Objects Histories, 2004.
- 7. Verma, Supriya and Menon, Jaya. 'Was there a temple under Babri Masjid? Reading the Archaeological Evidence', *Economic and Political Weekly*, 45, 50, 2010.
- 8. Byapari, Manoranjan. Interrogating my Chandal Life (selected portions), 2018.
- 9. Thapar, Romila. 'The History debate and School textbooks in India: A Personal Memoir', *History Workshop Journal*, 67,1, 2009.
- 10. Nair, Janaki. 'Textbook Controversies and the demand for a past: Public Lives of Indian History', *History Workshop Journal*, 82,1, 2016.

# **DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COURSE (DSC)**

# **Gender in History**

**Nature of the Course: DSC** Mode of Examination: UES

**Course Code:** Course ID:

**Semester: Eighth (VIII)** Marks: 100 (40+60) **Internal Evaluation: 40 Credits: 4 (L:3 T:1)** 

**External Evaluation: 60** 

# **Course Objective:**

This course explores the historical evolution of gender and sexuality across different societies and time periods. It examines the intersections of gender with race, class, and power, analyzing how gender norms have been constructed, challenged, and reshaped through social, political, and economic transformations. Through diverse historical case studies, students will critically assess how gender has influenced historical events and how the past informs contemporary debates on gender and sexuality.

# **Course Outcomes:**

CO1 (Knowledge): Identify and explain key historical shifts in gender norms and their relationship to broader socio-political changes.

**CO2** (Understanding): Evaluate different perspectives on gender history, including feminist, postcolonial, and queer theoretical frameworks.

CO3 (Synthesis): Analyze historical texts, images, and narratives to understand gendered representations and experiences.

CO4 (Application): Assess the impact of historical gender ideologies on contemporary gender and sexual norms, policies, and movements.

## **Course Content**

## **Unit I: Conceptualizing Gender in History**

- a. Gender and History: Theoretical Foundations and Historiography
- b. Sex and Gender: Deconstructing Binaries
- c. Intersectionality: Gender, Race, and Class in Historical Contexts

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Applicable to Students from 2025-26 batch onwards. Approved in the 7th BoS meeting held on 18th March 2025. Approved in Sub-Committee Academic Council Meeting held on 28th May, 2025. Ratified in the 60th Academic Council Meeting vide Agenda Item No. 60.84, 60.85, 60.86, 60.87 held on 11th June, 2025.

e. The Body, Sexuality, and Gender: A Historical Perspective

#### **Unit II: Gender and Power: Structures and Institutions**

- a. Patriarchy and State Formation in Historical Perspective
- b. Gender and Colonialism: Imperial Discourses and Resistance
- c. Gender and Law: Marriage, Property, and Citizenship
- d. The Politics of the Body: Regulation, Medicine, and Reproduction

#### **Unit III: Gendered Movements and Resistance**

- a. Women's Movements: From Suffrage to Feminisms Across the World
- b. Queer Histories: LGBTQ+ Movements in Global Context
- c. Gender and Labor: Work, Industrialization, and Economic Change
- e. Grassroots and Transnational Feminist Movements

# **Unit IV: Rethinking Gender in Contemporary Contexts**

- a. Gender and Nationalism: Women and the Nation-State
- b. Masculinities in History: Reconfiguring Power and Identity
- c. Media, Representation, and Gendered Narratives
- d. New Directions in Gender Studies: Queer, Postcolonial, and Digital Feminisms

# Pedagogy:

- Classroom lectures and project work.
- Classroom debate on Gendered roles, patriarchy etc.
- Reading and analysis of primary texts.

#### **Textbooks:**

- 1. Rose, Sonya O. What is Gender History? Polity Press, 2010.
- 2. Scott, Joan W. "Gender: A Useful Category of Historical Analysis.", 91, no. 5, pp. 1053-1075, 1986.
- 3. Connell, R. W. Masculinities. University of California Press, 1995.
- 4.Butler, Judith. *Gender Trouble: Feminism and the Subversion of Identity*. Routledge, 1990.
- 5. Forbes, Geraldine. Women in Modern India. Cambridge University Press, 1996.

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Applicable to Students from 2025-26 batch onwards.

Approved in the 7th BoS meeting held on 18th March 2025. Approved in Sub-Committee Academic Council Meeting held on 28th May, 2025. Ratified in the 60th Academic Council Meeting vide Agenda Item No. 60.84, 60.85, 60.86, 60.87 held on 11th June, 2025.

- 6. Mohanty, Chandra Talpade. Feminism Without Borders: Decolonizing Theory, Practicing Solidarity. Duke University Press, 2003.
- 7. Bhasin, Kamla. *Understanding Gender*. Women Unlimited, 2000.
- 8. Chakravarti, Uma. Gendering Caste: Through a Feminist Lens. Stree, 2003.

- 1. Tosh, John. The Pursuit of History: Aims, Methods, and New Directions in the Study of History. Routledge, 2015.
- 2. Levine, Philippa, (ed.). Gender and Empire. Oxford University Press, 2004.
- 3. Burton, Antoinette. Burdens of History: British Feminists, Indian Women, and Imperial Culture, 1865-1915. University of North Carolina Press, 1994.
- 4. Gilmartin, Christina. *Engendering the Chinese Revolution: Radical Women, Communist Politics and Mass Movements in the 1920s.* University of California Press, 1995.
- 5. Sluga, Glenda. *Women, Feminisms, and Twentieth-Century Internationalisms*. Cambridge University Press, 2017.
- 6. Moghadam, Valentine M. *Modernizing Women: Gender and Social Change in the Middle East.* Lynne Rienner Publishers, 2003.
- 7. Dutta, Aniruddha. "An Epistemology of Collusion: Hijras, Kothis and the Historical (Dis)continuity of Gender/Sexual Identities in Eastern India.", 24, no. 3, pp. 825-849, 2012.
- 8. Menon, Ritu, and Kamla Bhasin. Borders & Boundaries. Kali for Women, 1998.
- 9. Kumar, Radha. The History of Doing: An Illustrated Account of Movements for Women's Rights and Feminism in India, 1800-1990. Zubaan, 1997.
- 10. Weisner-Hanks, Merry. "World History and the History of Women, Gender, and Sexuality." *Journal of World History*, 18, no. 1, pp. 53-67, 2007.
- 11. Najmabadi, Afsaneh. Women with Mustaches and Men Without Beards: Gender and Sexual Anxieties of Iranian Modernity. University of California Press, 2005.

# **DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COURSE (DSC)**

## **Studies in Archival Research**

Nature of the Course: DSC Mode of Examination: UES

Course Code: Course ID:

Semester: Eighth (VIII)

Credits: 4 (L:3 T:1)

Marks: 100 (40+60)

Internal Evaluation: 40

External Evaluation: 60

# **Course Objective:**

To understand methods of using the archives for writing history and to imbibe the ethics of conducting research in the archives.

## **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1** (**Knowledge**): Learn about the development of professional record keeping in India.

**CO2** (Understanding): Understand the role of museums and archives as repositories of memory and culture.

CO3 (Synthesis): Analyse how marginalised communities (women, tribals etc.) are represented in the archive.

**CO4** (Application): Study some of the technical processes involved in the preservation of archival material.

## **Course Content**

#### **UNIT-I: What is an Archive?**

- a. Beginnings of professional record keeping in the colonial era
- b. The colonial archive and motivations behind record keeping, spectacle and empire, commemoration and the preservation of 'ruins'
- c. The archive and collective memory
- e. Constructing, policing and experiencing the archive

# UNIT-II: Types of archives – physical archives and digital archives

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- a. Collection policies, Documentation and Preservation in archives
- b. Digitilisation and the possibilities of wider access
- c. Ethics of digital archives; implications for Public History; the impact of podcasts and amateur historians on YouTube on the writing of history

#### **UNIT-III: The Ethics of Archival research**

- a. Reading the archive: case study of the colonial archive
- b. Role of the state in the preservation of archives
- d. The archive and history writing

# IV. Representation of marginalised communities in the archives

- a. Reading 'against the grain' and 'along the grain'
- b. The archive and gender, caste and community

## Pedagogy:

- Classroom Lectures/map and geography /project work/archeology/ archival work.
- Examining and analysing the roles played by state and non-state actors in the preservation of archives.
- Field trip to National Archives of India and the National Museum in Delhi.

#### **Textbooks:**

- 1. Mathur, Saloni, *India By Design: Colonial History and Cultural Display*, University of California, 2007.
- 2. Sengupta, S. *Experiencing History Through Archives*. Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal, 2004.
- 3. Guha-Thakurta, Tapati, *Monuments, Objects, Histories: Institution of Art in Colonial India*, New York, 2004.
- 4. Agrawal, O.P., Essentials of Conservation and Museology, Delhi, 2007.
- 5. Burton, Antoinette, Archive Stories: Facts, Fictions, and the Writing of History, Duke university Press, 2005.

## **Recommended Readings:**

1. Stoler, Laura Ann, "Colonial Archives and the Arts of Governance," *Archival Science*, 2, pp. 87-109, 2002.

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- 2. Anderson, Benedict, *Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism*, Verso: London, 1991.
- 3. Arondekar, Anjali, "Without a Trace: Sexuality and the Colonial Archive," *Journal of the History of Sexuality*, 14(1/2), pp. 10-27, 2005.
- 4. Kathpalia, Y. P., Conservation and Restoration of Archive Materials, UNESCO, 1973.
- 5. Choudhary, R.D., Museums of India and their maladies, Calcutta: Agam Kala, 1988.
- 6. Nair, S.M., *Bio-Deterioration of Museum Materials*, Delhi: Agam Kala Prakashan, 2011.
- 7. Amin, Shahid, "Approver's Testimony, Judicial Discourse: The Case of Chauri Chaura," in Ranajit Guha (ed.), *Subaltern Studies 5*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 166-202, 1987.
- 8. Guha, Ranajit, "The Prose of Counter Insurgency", in Ranajit Guha (ed.), *Subaltern Studies 2*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-42, 1983.

# **DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COURSE (DSC)**

## Gandhi and Ambedkar

Nature of the Course: DSC Mode of Examination: UES

Course Code: Course ID:

Semester: Eighth (VIII)

Credits: 4 (L:3 T:1)

Internal Evaluation: 40

External Evaluation: 60

# **Course Objective:**

This course aims to provide a critical and comparative understanding of the intellectual, philosophical, and political contributions of Mahatma Gandhi and Dr. B.R. Ambedkar. It will explore their views on caste, social justice, democracy, economy, and religion, highlighting their ideological divergences and intersections. The course will encourage students to engage with their ideas in contemporary contexts, particularly concerning social movements, governance, and human rights in India.

#### Course Outcomes:

**CO1** (**Knowledge**): Develop a comprehensive understanding of Gandhi's and Ambedkar's philosophies, particularly their perspectives on caste, democracy, and social justice.

**CO2** (Understanding): Critically analyze the differences and commonalities in their views on religion, modernity, and economic models.

**CO3 (Synthesis):** Engage with primary and secondary sources to assess the historical significance of their ideas and their relevance in contemporary India.

**CO4 (Application):** Apply insights from Gandhi's and Ambedkar's thoughts to contemporary socio-political debates and movements.

#### Course Content

Unit I: Understanding Gandhi

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- a. Situating Gandhi: Biographical and historical perspectives
- c. Core philosophical tenets: Truth (Satya), Non-Violence (Ahimsa), and Satyagraha
- d. Hind Swaraj: Critique of modern civilization and vision of self-rule
- e. Swadeshi, village economy, and self-sufficiency

#### Unit II: Ambedkar – Life, Philosophy, and Politics

- a. Early life and experiences of caste discrimination
- b. Ambedkar on democracy: Social, political, and economic dimensions
- c. Annihilation of Caste: Ambedkar's critique of Brahmanical dominance
- d. Role in drafting the Indian Constitution: Rights, reservations, and social justice

# Unit III: Contending Visions: Gandhi and Ambedkar

- a. Debating caste and untouchability: Poona Pact (1932) and beyond
- b. Perspectives on nationalism, democracy, and governance
- c. Economic models: Gandhi's trusteeship vs. Ambedkar's state-led welfare
- e. Views on religion, social reform, and modernity

# **Unit IV: Legacy and Contemporary Relevance**

- a. Gandhi and Ambedkar on women's rights and social reform
- b. Education and empowerment: Their visions compared
- c. Relevance in contemporary social movements: Dalit movements, non-violent protests, and constitutionalism
- d. Global impact: Gandhi's influence on non-violent movements & Ambedkar's legacy in human rights discourse

#### **Pedagogy:**

- Lectures followed by debates and discussions.
- Documentary Screenings: Viewing films like Mahatma Life of Gandhi 1869-1948 and Dr. B.R. Ambedkar: The Untold Truth.
- Field Visits to Gandhi Smriti and Ambedkar Memorial in Delhi.

#### **Textbooks:**

- 1. Ambedkar, B. R. Annihilation of Caste. Jallandhar: Bheema Patrika Publications, 1936
- 2. Gandhi, M. K. *Hind Swaraj or Indian Home Rule*. Navajivan Publishing House, 1938.
- 3. Rodrigues, V. (ed.). *The Essential Writings of B. R. Ambedkar*. Oxford University Press, 2002.

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Applicable to Students from 2025-26 batch onwards.

- 4. Jaffrelot, C. *Dr. Ambedkar and Untouchability: Fighting the Indian Caste System.* Columbia University Press, 2005.
- 5. Parel, A. J. (ed.). *Gandhi: 'Hind Swaraj' and Other Writings*. Cambridge University Press, 1997.
- 6. Omvedt, G. Dalits and Democratic Revolution. Sage Publishing House, 1995.
- 7. Thakur, R. Gandhi and Ambedkar: Understanding Their Relations. Aakar Books, 2022.
- 8. Parekh, B. Gandhi: A Very Short Introduction. Oxford University Press, 2001.

- 1. Omvedt, G. Ambedkar: Towards an Enlightened India. Penguin Books, 2004.
- 2. Kumar, A. *Radical Equality: Ambedkar, Gandhi, and the Risk of Democracy*. Stanford University Press, 2015.
- 3. Brown, J. M., & Parel, A. *The Cambridge Companion to Gandhi*. Cambridge University Press, 2011.
- 4. Chakrabarty, B. Social and Political Thought of M. Gandhi. Routledge, 2006.
- 5. Hardiman, D. *Gandhi in His Times and in Ours: The Global Legacy of His Ideas*. California University Press, 2003.
- 6. Eleanor Zelliot. From Untouchable to Dalit: Essays on the Ambedkar Movement. Manohar Publication, 1996.

# **MINOR STREAM COURSE (MS)**

# Museum, Memory and Public History

Nature of the Course: MS Mode of Examination: UES

Course Code: Course ID:

Semester: Eighth (VIII) Marks: 100 (40+60)
Credits: 4 (L:3 T:1) Internal Evaluation: 40

**External Evaluation: 60** 

# **Course Objective:**

This course explores the complex relationships between history, memory, museums, and the public sphere, with a special focus on India. It examines how museums function as sites of memory, the political and philosophical dimensions of curating history, and the role of both the state and civil society in shaping public history. The course encourages critical thinking about the representation of the past in public spaces and how narratives of identity, heritage, and belonging are constructed and contested.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1** (**Knowledge**): Understand and critically analyze the concepts of memory, heritage, and public history.

**CO2** (Understanding): Evaluate the role of museums as spaces for constructing historical narratives and shaping collective memory.

**CO3 (Synthesis):** Assess the political and social stakes involved in museum practices and public history projects, especially in India.

**CO4** (Application): Engage with debates around representation, exclusion, and contestation in the making of public memory and history.

## **Course Content**

## **Unit I: Understanding Memory and Public History**

- a. Memory and History: Conceptual Frameworks
- b. Collective Memory and Cultural Trauma
- c. Emergence and Evolution of Public History as a Discipline
- d. Public History in the Indian Context: Oral Traditions, Community Archives, and Performative Histories

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## Unit II: The Museum as a Site of Power and Representation

- a. Philosophy and History of Museums: Colonial and Postcolonial Perspectives
- b. National Museums and the Construction of Collective Identity
- c. Representation, Inclusion and Erasure: Whose Past is Displayed?
- d. Decolonizing the Museum: Global Debates and Indian Practices

# Unit III: State, Civil Society, and the Politics of Memory

- a. Colonial Gaze: Mapping Hill Stations, Tourism and Liesure
- b. Civil Society Interventions: People's Museums and Alternative Histories
- c. Publics and Counterpublics: Engaging Audiences in Public History
- d. Contestations and Conflicts: Censorship, Silencing and Political Appropriations

## **Unit IV: Curating History in Contemporary India**

- a. Exhibiting Partition, Caste, Gender, and Tribal Histories
- b. Case Studies: Partition Museum, Yaad-e-Jallian Museum, Museum of Tribal Freedom Fighters
- c. Digital Public History and Virtual Archives in India
- d. Ethical Challenges in Curating and Exhibiting Difficult Histories

#### Pedagogy:

- Lectures followed by debates and discussions on the nature of primary sources.
- Visit to National Archives of India, National Museum.
- Projects by conducting research in any Archive/ Museum.

## **Textbooks:**

- 1. Nora, Pierre. Between Memory and History: Les Lieux de Mémoire, 1989.
- 2. Pradhan, Queeny, *Empire in the Hills: Simla, Darjeeling, Ootacamund and Mount Abu, 1820-1920,* Oxford University Press, 2017.
- 3. Thakurta, Tapati Guha. *Monuments, Objects, Histories: Institutions of Art in Colonial and Postcolonial India*, Columbia University Press, 2004.
- 4. Guha, Sudeshna. Artefacts of History, SAGE India, 2015.
- 5. Coombes, Annie E. Reinventing Africa: Museums, Material Culture and Popular Imagination, Yale University Press, 1994.
- 6. Singh, Kavita and Mathur, Saloni (ed.). *No Touching, No Spitting, No Praying: The Museum in South Asia*, Routledge India, 2015.

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Applicable to Students from 2025-26 batch onwards.

- 7. Schwartz, Joan M., and Cook, Terry. "Archives, Records, and Power: The Making of Modern Memory." *Archival Science*, vol. 2, no. 1, 2002, pp. 1–19.
- 8. Trouillot, Michel-Rolph. *Silencing the Past: Power and the Production of History*. Beacon Press, 1995.
- 9. Bennett, Tony. *The Birth of the Museum: History, Theory, Politics*, Routledge, 1995.

- 1. Connerton, Paul. How Societies Remember, Cambridge University Press, 1989.
- 2. Kirshenblatt-Gimblett, Barbara. *Destination Culture: Tourism, Museums, and Heritage,* University of California Press, 1998.
- 3. Trouillot, Michel-Rolph. *Silencing the Past: Power and the Production of History*, Beacon Press, 2015.
- 4. Ramaswamy, Sumathi. *The Goddess and the Nation: Mapping Mother India*, Duke University Press, 2010.
- 5. Appadurai, Arjun. *The Social Life of Things: Commodities in Cultural Perspective*, Cambridge University Press, 1986.
- 6. McNeill, William H. *Mythistory and Other Essays*, ACLS History E-Book Project, 2009.
- 7. Krishnamurthy, Mekala. *Scripting Museum Futures in India: Engaging Communities and Contesting Narratives*. Routledge, 2021.

# **MINOR STREAM COURSE (MS)**

# **Voices from the Margins**

Nature of the Course: MS Mode of Examination: UES

Course Code: Course ID:

Semester: Eighth (VIII)

Credits: 4 (L:3 T:1)

Marks: 100 (40+60)

Internal Evaluation: 40

External Evaluation: 60

# **Course Objective:**

This course aims to explore the histories of marginalized communities in India, focusing on Dalits, Adivasis, women, and other oppressed groups. It examines their experiences, resistance, and contributions to Indian society and politics while engaging with literature, testimonies, and historical debates.

#### **Course Outcome:**

**CO1** (**Knowledge**): Gain an understanding of the struggles and agency of marginalized communities in India.

**CO2** (Understanding): Analyze historical narratives from the perspectives of Dalits, Adivasis, and women.

CO3 (Synthesis): Critically assess historiographical models on marginalization and resistance.

**CO4 (Application):** Engage with autobiographies, literature, and archival sources to construct alternative histories.

## **Course Content**

#### **UNIT -I: Sources of Adivasi Histories**

- a. Tribal Literature and Oral Traditions: Folklore, songs, art, and memory
- b. Historiography and Representation: Subaltern Studies and Oral history

#### **Unit II: Adivasi Resistance and National Movement**

- a. Colonialism and the Tribal Question: British ethnography, Criminal Tribes Act, land alienation
- b. Tribal Revolts and Resistance: Santhal, Munda, and Gond uprisings; Birsa Munda's Rebellion

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Applicable to Students from 2025-26 batch onwards.

c. The Tribal Question in the Nationalist Movement: Role of Adivasis in 1857, Gandhian and Communist Mobilization

# **UNIT III: Post-Independent and Representation in Modern India**

- a. Religious Minorities and Social Exclusion: Dalit Muslims, Christian conversions, Partition and its impact
- b. Labor and the Oppressed Classes: Indentured labor, agrarian movements, industrial workers' struggles
- c. Literature and Indian Cinema- Othering and Resistance
- d. Tribal Museums and institutions

## **Unit IV: Politics over Policies and Its Aftermath**

- a. Postcolonial Marginalization: Representation in politics, Reservation debates, land and labor rights
- b. Socio and Political Movements of the 1970s and 80s and their impacts
- c. Forest Right Acts and Welfare Schemes- Tribal Special Plan, National Policy on Tribals, PESA.
- d. Environment and Tribal Demands

#### **Pedagogy:**

- Lectures, Discussions, and Seminars on historical texts and testimonies.
- Film Screenings and Literary Readings (e.g., Bandit Queen, Fandry).
- Archival and Oral History Projects engaging with marginalized communities.
- Mapping Exercises tracing movements and geographies of resistance.

#### **Textbooks:**

- 1. Ambedkar, B.R. Annihilation of Caste. Navayana, 2014.
- 2. Bhave, Sumitra. Pan on Fire: Eight Dalit Women Tell Their Story. Indian Social Institute, 1988.
- 3. Chatterjee, Partha. *The Nation and Its Fragments*. Princeton University Press, 1993.
- 4. Guha, Ranajit. *Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India*. Duke University Press, 1999.
- 5. Rege, Sharmila. Writing Caste, Writing Gender: Narrating Dalit Women's Testimonies. Zubaan, 2006.
- 6. Satyanarayana, K., and Tharu, Susie (eds.). No Alphabet in Sight: New Dalit Writing from South India. Penguin, 2011.

194

Applicable to Students from 2025-26 batch onwards.

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