

**Department of History  
University of Delhi**

STRUCTURE AND THE SYLLABI OF M.A. HISTORY  
FOR THE THIRD AND FOURTH SEMESTERS

**(Modern Indian History)**

The M.A. programme shall be spread over four semesters, with four courses/papers of four credits each in every semester. The structure and details of the third and fourth semesters of the programme for those students who choose to be in the Modern Indian History Stream shall be as follows:

A student shall do four core courses/papers ***and*** four elective courses/papers in the third and fourth semesters put together.

**Core Courses:**

- HSM – 401 **Rise of British Power in India, 1757 – 1857**
- HSM – 402 **Strategies of Imperial Control, 1850s to 1918**
- HSM – 403 **Indian Economy 1750-1850**
- HSM – 404 **Themes in the Economic History of India , c. 1850-1950**
- HSM – 405 **Social Identities in Modern India**
- HSM – 406 **Adivasis, Caste and Social Exclusion in Colonial India, c. 1800- c. 1950**
- HSM – 407 **Select Issues in the History of Nationalism in India, c. 1860 – 1914**
- HSM – 408 **Select Issues in the Study of Nationalism in India, 1917-49**
- HSM – 409 **The Political Economy of Decolonization in India, 1914-1950**
- HSM – 410 **India, 1947-1967: Themes in politics and society**

**Elective Courses:**

- HSM – 411 **Religion and Community in Modern India [Elective]**
- HSM – 412 **History, Culture and Politics in Eastern India [Elective]**
- HSM – 413 **Selected Issues in the Study of Peasant and Tribal Societies and Movements in Colonial India [Elective]**
- HSM – 414 **The Great Revolt: 1857-59 [Elective]**
- HSM – 415 **History of Labour, Labouring Poor and the Working Class in India c. 1750-2000 [Elective]**
- HSM – 416 **Gender and Society in Modern India, c. 1800-2000 [Elective]**
- HSM – 417 **The Social History of Health and Medicine in Colonial India, c. 1800-1950 [Elective]**

- HSM – 418 **Colonialism at the ‘Frontiers’: 1800-1950 [Elective]**
- HSM – 419 **The Margins of History [Elective]**
- HSM – 420 **Law and Society in Colonial India [Elective]**
- HSM – 421 **Language, History and Nationalism in South Asia [Elective]**
- HSM – 422 **Early British Imperialism: Law and Sovereignty, Language and Ethnicity [Elective]**
- HSM – 423 **Aspects of Book History [Elective]**
- HSM – 424 **India, 1967-1989: Politics and Society [Elective]**
- HSM – 425 **Select Issues in Cultural Histories of Modern India [Elective]**
- HSM – 426 **Explorations in Maratha History 1613-1818 [Elective]**
- HSM – 427 **Narcotics and the British Indian Empire [Elective]**
- HSM – 428 **Cultures of Intimacy in Colonial India [Elective]**
- HSM – 429 **Dalit Histories: Popular Culture and Protest [Elective]**
- HSM – 430 **Violence in Colonial and Modern India [Elective]**
- HSM – 431 **The Colonial and Modern Indian City: Its History and Representation [Elective]**
- HSM – 432 **History of Modern Education in India: Social Attitudes, Colonial State and Nationalism, 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century [Elective]**
- HSM – 433 **Mahatma Gandhi: Man, Ideas, Political, Social and Moral Philosophy [Elective]**
- HSM – 434 **The Global Indian Diaspora and Its Histories [Elective]**
- HSM – 435 **Environmental History of India, 1800 to 2000 [Elective]**
- HSM – 436 **Theatre in Colonial India [Elective]**
- HSM – 437 **Photography and Colonialism: [Elective: Seminar]**
- HSM – 438 **Select Problems in History and Historiography [Elective: Seminar]**
- HSM – 439 **The Trials of Imperial Jurisprudence [Elective: Seminar]**
- HSM – 440 **Fiction, Fieldwork, Film, History: Reading Selected Texts on Urban and Rural India [Elective: Seminar]**
- HSM – 441 **An Ideological and Cultural History of Hindustani Cinema from the early twentieth century to the present times. [Elective: Seminar]**
- HSM – 442 **Colonialism and the Making of Indian Pasts [Elective: Seminar]**
- HSM – 443 **Modern India: Issues in Intellectual History [Elective: Seminar]**

## CORE COURSES

### [Core Course 1]

#### HSM-401

### Rise of British Power in India, 1757 – 1857

#### Topics:

1. Social, economic, political, military and cultural conditions in the second half of the Eighteenth century in India.
2. The historiography of the eighteenth century.
3. The British conquest of India: the international context; War and Society; Princely states from Hastings to Dalhousie.
4. The consolidation of British power in India: Land Revenue, changing framework of colonial governance; economic underpinnings; the armature of the colonial state: army, law, police.
5. Colonial Ideology and Colonial Rule: Orientalism, Utilitarianism, Whiggism; Missionary activity and Evangelicalism; the new education, printing and the idea of reform of Indian civilization.
6. Collaboration and Resistance: Mutinies in the armies and popular resistance: The Vellore mutiny, Mappila uprisings and the Great Revolt of 1857.

#### Select Readings:

1. P. Lawson, *The East India Company: A History*, London: Longmans, 1993.
2. R. Barnett, *Rethinking Early Modern India*, Manohar, New Delhi, 2002.
3. C.A. Bayly, *Imperial Meridian: The British Empire and the World 1780-1830*, Longman, 1989.
4. P. Kennedy, *The Rise and Fall of the Great Powers: Economic Change and Military Conflict from 1500 to 2000*, New York: Vintage Books, 1987.
5. J. M. Ward, *Colonial Self-Government: The British Experience 1759-1856*, Toronto: University of Toronto Press 1976.
6. D. Peers, *India under Colonial Rule 1700-1885*, Harlow and London: Pearson Longmans, 2006.
7. J. Malcolm, *Political History of British India from 1784 to 1823*, New Delhi, Associated Pub. House 1970
8. T.R. Metcalf, *Ideologies of the Raj: The New Cambridge History of India, III.4*, Cambridge University Press, 1995.
9. M. Alam, *The Crisis of Empire in Mughal North India: Awadh and the Punjab*, Oxford India Press, 1986
10. S. Alavi, *The Sepoys and the Company: Tradition and Transition in Northern India, 1770-1830*, Oxford University Press, 1995.

**[Core Course 2]**  
**HSM-402**  
**Strategies of Imperial Control, 1850s to 1918**

**Topics:**

1. The Colonial State: Administrative changes after the Revolt; Structure; Nature; Processes of Legitimization.
2. The Bureaucratic Apparatus: Personnel; Recruitment; Training; Social Composition; Indigenous Component; Ideology; Early nationalists and the 'Indianization' question.
3. The British Indian Army: Reorganization after the Revolt; Recruitment of *sipahis*—changes, 1880s-1918; Officer cadre.
4. 'Martial races' and colonial ideology: Ideas about race in the late nineteenth century; Indian society and the colonial army; Dalit marginalization.
5. Princely states: 'Indirect' rule in theory and practice; case studies of some princely states.
6. Urban space and the new imperial capital: The colonial city; Delhi in the nineteenth century; New Delhi and the imperial idea.

**Select Readings:**

1. Thomas R. Metcalf, *The Aftermath of Revolt: India, 1857-1870*, New Delhi, Manohar, 1990.
2. Partha Sarathi Gupta and A. Deshpande (eds.), *The British Raj and Its Indian Armed Forces, 1857-1939*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2002 .
3. Barbara N. Ramusack, *The Indian Princes and their States*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 2004.
4. Narayani Gupta, *Delhi Between Two Empires*, Oxford University Press (Delhi and New York), 1998.
5. Stephen P. Cohen, *The Indian Army: Contribution to the Development of the Indian Army*, Oxford University Press, 1990.
6. L.S.S. O'Malley, *Indian Civil Service, 1601-1930*, London: John Murray, 1934.
7. Bernard Cohn, 'Representing Authority in Victorian India', in E.J. Hobsbawm and Terence Ranger (eds.), *The Invention of Tradition*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1983.
8. Crispin Bates, 'Race, Caste, and Tribe in Central India: The Early Origins of Indian Anthropometry', in Peter Robb, ed., *The Concept of Race in South Asia*, Delhi; Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1995.

**[Core Course 3]**  
**HSM-403**  
**Indian Economy, 1750-1850**

**Topics:**

1. The 18<sup>th</sup> Century Economy: Regional Formations
2. East India Company : From Trading Company to State
3. Fate of Handloom: and other artisanal production Regional Experiences
4. Land and agriculture: Bengal, Madras and North India. Land market, agricultural prices
5. Commercial Agriculture: Indigo, Opium. And Cotton Bengal , Malwa and Western India
6. Trade and Finance: Foreign and internal trade, Agency Houses and indigenous modern banking
7. Labour: Agrestic servitude, Slavery, abolition of slavery
8. Legal Regulation of the Economy: Contract and Custom; Land Regulations, Debt and Commercial Law.

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Dharma Kumar, *Land and Caste in South India*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1965.
2. Ranajit Guha, *A Rule of Property in Bengal: An Essay on the Idea of Permanent Settlement*, Duke University Press, New Delhi, 1982.
3. Asiya Siddiqui (ed.), *Trade and Finance in Colonial India 1750-1860*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1995.
4. Prasannan Parthasarathy, *The Transition to a Colonial Economy: Weavers, Merchants and Kings in South India, 1720-1800*, Cambridge, 2001.
5. B.B Chaudhury, *Growth of Commercial Agriculture in Bengal 1757-1900*, Calcutta, 1964.
6. Jan Breman, *Labour Bondage in West India from Past to Present*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2008.
7. Lauren Benton, *Law and Colonial Cultures: Legal Regimes in World History, 1400-1900*, Cambridge, 2002.

**[Core Course 4]**

**HSM-404**

**Themes in the Economic History of India , c. 1850-1950**

**Course Description:** This course looks at the historiography of some core issues of colonial economic history. It pays particular attention to the world of peasants, artisans and migrants, both inland and overseas. A recurring theme is the implication of the social structure of caste and gender in the working out of economic relationships.

**Topics:**

1. Colonial India and the World of Trade, Money and Finance
2. The World of the Peasants
3. The World of the Artisans in the Age of Mechanised Production.
4. The World of the Migrant: Calcutta, Bombay, Burma; Fiji and Trinidad.
5. The World of Capital and the World of Labour
6. The Colonial Economy and the Colonial State
7. 'Economic' and 'power' relations in colonial India; the absent women of 'Economic History'.

**Select Readings:**

1. Asok Sen *et al* (eds.), *Perspectives in Social Sciences, 2: Three Studies on the Agrarian Structure of Bengal*, (Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1982).
2. K.N. Raj *et al* (eds.), *Commercialisation of Indian Agriculture*, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1985.
3. Gyan Prakash (ed.), *The World of Rural Labourer*, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1992
4. Brij Lal, *Chalo Jahaji: On a journey through indenture in Fiji*, ANU, Canberra & National Museum, Suva, Fiji, 2000.
5. A.K. Bagchi, *Private Investment in India, 1900-1939*, Cambridge University Press, 1972.
6. Dipesh Chakrabarty, *Rethinking Working Class History. Bengal, 1890-1940*, Princeton, 1989.
7. Prem Chowdhury, *The Veiled Woman*, Oxford University Press, Delhi: see new paperback edition, 1994.
8. Sabyasachi Bhattacharya, *The Financial Foundations of the British Raj*, Simla, Indian Institute of Advanced Study, 1971.
9. Dharma Kumar ed., *The Cambridge Economic History of India, ii* (Orient Longmans, Delhi 1984), selected portions.

**[Core Course 5]**

**HSM-405**

**Social Identities in Modern India**

**Course Description:** The course will survey some of the key themes in the social history of colonial India, with a focus on identity politics in the critical fields of religion, language, gender and caste, and the linkages between them. Central to it will be the issues that emerged in this period around religious reforms, linguistic assertions, the role of women and caste stratification, and their impact on constructions of nationalism and communalism, and on debates around 'tradition' and 'modernity'.

**Topics**

1. Caste Identities:
  - (a) Colonial Knowledge, Caste and Census.
  - (b) Emerging Caste Associations. Debates around Sanskritization
  - (c) Non-Brahman and Dalit Movements: Maharashtra, Tamilnadu, Bengal, Gangetic Plains.
  - (d) Gandhi, Ambedkar and Periyar.
2. Gender Identities
  - (a) Ambiguities of Women and Social Reforms: Sati, Purdah, Age of Consent, Widow Remarriage, Education.
  - (b) Nationalism and Partition.
3. Religious and Linguistic Identities
  - (a) Approaches and Historiography.
  - (b) Making of 'modern Indian languages' and 'Vernacular modernities'. Print Culture, Education and the Public sphere. Religion, Caste and language.
  - (c) Ideology and Language of Everyday Violence and Religious Conflicts.

**Select Readings:**

1. Bayly, Susan, *Caste, Society and Politics in India from the Eighteenth Century to the Modern Age*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1999.
2. Chandra, Sudhir, *The Oppressive Present: Literature and Social Consciousness in Colonial India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1992.
3. Datta, P. K., *Carving Blocs: Communal Ideology in Early Twentieth Century Bengal*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1999.
4. Dube, Ishita-Banerjee (ed.), *Caste in History*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2008.
5. Forbes, Geraldine, *Women in Modern India*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996.
6. King, Christopher R., *One Language, Two Scripts: The Hindi Movement in Nineteenth Century North India*, Bombay: Oxford University Press, 1994.
7. Orsini, Francesca, *The Hindi Public Sphere 1920-1940: Language and Literature in the Age of Nationalism*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2002.
8. Sarkar, Sumit, *Writing Social History*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1997.
9. Prachi Deshpande, *Creative Pasts: Historical Memory and Identity in Western India, 1700-1960* ( Permanent Black, Ranikhet, 2006)
10. Sumathi Ramaswamy, *Passions of the Tongue*, Delhi: Manohar, 2001.

## [Core Course 6]

### HSM-406

#### Adivasis, Caste and Social Exclusion in Colonial India, c. 1800 - c.1950

##### Topics:

1. Introduction: Historiography and the archive; Oral traditions
2. Colonial Conquest: “Pacification Campaigns”.
3. Colonial Society: economic and social stratification; indebtedness; famines; migration and disease
4. Colonial Anthropology: ‘Tribe’ and ‘caste’ as categories; Conversions.
5. Popular movements of tribals and ‘outcastes’
6. The Caste Question: Phule, Gandhi, Periyar, Ambedkar
7. Decolonisation and Independence

##### Select Readings:

1. Ajay Skaria. *Hybrid Histories: Forests, Frontiers and Wildness in Western India*. New York: Oxford University Press. 1999
2. Prathama Banerjee, *Politics of Time: 'Primitives' and History-writing in a Colonial Society*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2006
3. Godavari Parulekar, *Adivasis Revolt: The Story of Warli Peasants in Struggle*, Calcutta: National Book Agency, 1975.
4. Sekhar Bandyopadhyay, *Caste, Politics and the Raj: Bengal 1872-1937*, Calcutta: K.P. Bagchi, 1990.
5. Gail Omvedt, *Dalits and the Democratic Revolution: Dr. Ambedkar and the Dalit Movement in Colonial India*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1994.
6. Sajal Nag, *India and North-East India: Mind, Politics and the Process of Integration, 1946-1950*, New Delhi: Regency Publications, 1998.
7. Biswamoy Pati, *Situating Social History: Orissa, 1800-1997*, New Delhi: Orient Longman, 2001, (pps. 1-25; 9-139).
8. D.R Nagaraj, *The Flaming Feet and Other Essays The Dalit Movement in India* Permanent Black, 2010
9. Archana Prasad, in *Against Ecological Romanticism: Verrier Elwin and the Making of an Anti-Modern Tribal Identity* ( New Delhi: Three Essays, 2003,
10. Biswamoy Pati, *Identity, Hegemony, Resistance: Towards a Social History of Conversions in Orissa, 1800-2000*, New Delhi: Three Essays Collective, 2003.
11. Nandini, Sundar *Subalterns and Sovereigns: An Anthropological history of Bastar 1854-2006*, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2007)
12. Rosalind O'Hanlon, *Caste, conflict and ideology* (Cambridge Univ. Press, Indian Edn. 2010)
13. V. Geetha and S. V. Rajadurai, *Towards a Non-Brahmin Millennium: From Iyothee Thass to Periyar*, Samya, Calcutta, 2008.

**[Core Course 7]**

**HSM-407**

**Select Issues in the History of Nationalism in India, c. 1860 – 1914**

**Topics:**

1. Perspectives: The First Century of British Rule and Indian Social Politics
2. The Indian intelligentsia; intellectual cross-currents; print, press, societies, associations and socio-political reforms
3. Imperial Imperatives: Ideas, attitudes and policies of the rulers (1860- 1914)
4. The Indian Polity and the Early Congress
5. Religious Communities, and Traditionalist and Modern Politics; Language, conflicts and riots
6. The Swadeshi Movement and its Aftermath
7. Nationalism, Gender, Culture and Politics
8. Tagore's *Nationalism* and Gandhi's *Hind Swaraj*

**Select Readings:**

1. Anil Seal *The Emergence of Indian Nationalism*, London: Cambridge University Press, 1971.
2. J. R. McLane *Indian Nationalism and the Early Congress*, Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press, 1977.
3. Rajat Ray *Social Conflict and Political Unrest in Bengal, 1875-1927*, Delhi ; New York : Oxford University Press, 1984.
4. C.A. Bayly *The Local roots of Indian Politics: Allahabad, 1880-1920*, Oxford : Clarendon Press, 1975.
5. Sumit Sarkar, *The Swadeshi Movement in Bengal*, Permanent Black, New Delhi, 1973.
6. Peter Hardy *The Muslims of British India*, London, Cambridge University Press, 1972.
7. David Lelyveld, *Aligarh's First Generation: Muslim Solidarity in British India*, Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press, 1978.
8. Tapan Raychaudhuri, *Europe Reconsidered: Perceptions of the West in Nineteenth-century Bengal*. Delhi; New York: Oxford University Press, 1988.
9. Partha Chatterjee, *Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World: A Derivative Discourse*, Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 1993.
10. M. K. Gandhi, *The Hind Swaraj*, Various editions: Parel ed., and T. Surhud, S. Sharma ed., etc.
11. R.N. Tagore, *Nationalism, With an Introduction by E.P. Thompson*, Calcutta, Rupa, 1992.

**[Core Course 8]**

**HSM-408**

**Select Issues in the Study of Nationalism in India, 1917-49**

**Course Description:** The course offers a study of selected issues in the study of mass nationalism. It shall focus on varying facets of Gandhian Nationalism and require an in-depth engagement with primary source material.

**Topics:**

1. Interpretations and Perspectives
2. The Beginnings of ‘Gandhian’ Politics: (a) Champaran, Kheda, Ahmedabad (b) Rowlatt Satyagraha
3. The Nation and Nationalist Struggle according to Gandhi
4. Khilafat and Non-Cooperation and the ways of mass nationalism; its aftermath; the regidification of sectarian identities
5. The Question of Agrarian Base.
6. Congress and Social Groups and Classes: ‘Untouchables’, Capitalists, Peasants, Workers
7. 1942: Perceptions of the Colonial State
8. Partition: the Long post-History

**Select Readings:**

1. Judith Brown, *Gandhi’s Rise to Power*, Cambridge, 1971.
2. Ravinder Kumar, *Essays in the Social History of Modern India*, Oxford University Press, 1983.
3. Sumit Sarkar, *Popular Movements and Middle Class Leadership*, (K.P. Bagchi, Calcutta, 1983.
4. D. A. Low (ed.), *Congress and the Raj* (Reprinted by Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2004.
5. *Subaltern Studies*, 1-12, Ed. Ranajit Guha and et al, Oxford University Press, Delhi,/Permanent Press 1982-.
6. Gyanendra Pandey, *The Ascendancy of the Congress in Uttar Pradesh*, Oxford University Press, 1978.
6. Shahid Amin, *Event, Metaphor Memory: Chauri Chaura, 1922-1992*, Penguin India, 2006.
7. Richard Sisson & Stanley Wolpert (eds.), *Congress and Indian Nationalism: The Pre-independence Phase*, Berkeley, 1988.
8. Gyanendra Pandey (ed.), *The Indian Nation in 1942*, (CSSS: K. P. Bagchi and Company, Calcutta, 1988.
9. Vazira Zamindar, *The Long Partition and the Making of Modern South Asia*, Viking, New Delhi, 2007.

**[Core Course 9]**

**HSM-409**

**The Political Economy of Decolonization in India, 1914-1950**

**Topics:**

1. The First World War and its impact on Britain, India and the International Economy
2. British Economic Stakes in India, and economic policy and politics
3. The Great Depression and After: The Constitutional Settlement of 1935
4. Structural changes in the British and Indian economies: towards a new complementarity in trade and manufacturers
5. The Second World War, Political upheavals, famine and the Indian economy
6. The Post-War Scenario and the Transfer of Power
7. Towards a planned 'mixed' economy for the Republic of India

**Select Readings:**

1. C. P. Kindlebeger *World in Depression, 1929-1939*, Berkeley: University of California Press, 1986.
2. Alfred Maizels, *Industrial Growth and World Trade*, Cambridge University Press, 1963.
3. Amiya Bagchi, *Private Investment in India, 1930-1939*, Cambridge University Press, 1972.
4. A.K. Banerji, *India's Balance of Payments: Estimates of Current and Capital Accounts from 1921-22 to 1938-39*, Bombay, New York: Asia Publishing House 1963.
5. B.R. Tomlinson, *Political Economy of the Raj 1914-1947: The Economics of Decolonization in India*, London: Macmillan Press, 1979.
6. B. Chatterji, *Trade, Tariffs and Empire: Lancashire and British policy in India, 1919-1939*, Delhi; New York: Oxford University Press, 1992.
7. G. Balachandran (ed.), *India and the World Economy 1850-1950*, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2003.
8. Dharma Kumar (ed.), *The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. 2*, (Indian Edn, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1984)
9. John Darwin, *The Empire Project: The Rise and Fall of the British World System, 1830- 1970*, Cambridge University Press, 2009.
10. P. J. Cain and A. G. Hopkins, *British Imperialism, 1688- 2000*, New York, Longman, 2001 (selected chapters).
11. C.A. Bayly and Tim Harper edited, *Forgotten Armies*. New Delhi, Associated Pub. House [1970]

**[Core Course 10]**

**HSM-410**

**India, 1947-1967: Themes in Politics and Society**

**Topics:**

1. The Making of a Parliamentary Democracy: Lineages and Institutions.
2. Languages and Boundaries
3. The Challenges of Sub-Nationalism: Communities and Identities
4. India and the World: the Making of a Foreign policy
5. Planning the Economy
6. Regionalism and the Backward Classes; Dalit and Adivasi Assertion
7. Business, Labour and the State
8. Science, Technology and Nature

**Select Readings:**

1. Paul Brass, *The Politics of India Since Independence*, NCMHI- IV, Cambridge University Press, 2004.
2. Daniel Klingensmith, *One Valley and a Thousand*, Oxford University Press, 2007.
3. S Gopal and Uma Iyengar (ed.), *Essential Writings of J Nehru*, Delhi, Oxford University Press , 2008, (Volumes I and 2).
4. Ramachandra Guha, *India After Gandhi*, Delhi, Picador, 2007.
5. Dwijendra Tripathi, (ed.), *Business Communities of India: A Historical Perspective*, New Delhi, Manohar, 1984.
6. Marc Gallanter, *Competing Equalities, Law and the Backward Classes in India*, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1984.
7. S. Gopal, *Nehru: A Biography*, Volumes II and III, Bombay : Oxford University Press, 1976
8. Granville Austin, *Working a Democratic Constitution*, Oxford University Press, 1997.
9. Francine Frankel, *India's Political Economy*, Oxford University Press, 2009.
10. Udayon Misra, *The Periphery Strikes Back*, Shimla, IAS, 2000.
11. C. Jaffrelot, *The Hindu Nationalist Movement*, Delhi: Penguin, 1993, Revised second edition, 2000.
12. Narendra Subramanian, *Ethnicity and Populist Mobilization*, Delhi: OUP, 1998.

## ELECTIVE COURSES

### [Elective: Lecture Course 11]

#### HSM-411

#### Religion and Community in Modern India

**Course Description:** This course seeks to study the manner in which community identities emerged and were reified in colonial India. Along with concepts such as orientalism, syncretism, conversion and secularism. The course shall engage with the issues and symbols around which community identities came to be organized, and bring out their lineages, contexts and consequences for 'Modern India'.

#### **Topics:**

1. Orientalism and the Religions in India
2. Community, Identity and Ways of Being
3. Language-Community-Identity
4. Revivalism, Reform and Modernisation
5. Conversions: Debates and Issues
6. Religious Communities, Politics and Violence

#### **Select Readings:**

1. Bernard Cohn, *Colonialism and Its Forms of Knowledge: The British in India*, Princeton University Press, 1996.
2. Gyanendra Pandey, *The Construction of Communalism in Colonial North India*, Oxford University Press, 1990.
3. Sandria Freitag, *Collective Action and Community: Public Arenas and the Emergence of Communalism in North India*, University of California Press, 1989.
4. Vasudha Dalmia, *The Nationalization of Hindu Tradition: Bhartendu Harishchandra and Nineteenth Century Banaras*, Oxford University Press, 1999.
5. Barbara D. Metcalf, *Islamic Revival in British India: Deoband, 1860-1900*, Oxford University Press, 2002.
6. Harjot Oberoi, *The Construction of Religious Boundaries: Culture, Diversity and Identity in the Sikh Tradition*, Oxford University Press, 1994.
7. P. J. Marshall (ed.), *British Discovery of Hinduism*, Cambridge University Press, 1970.
8. David Kopf, *British Orientalism and Bengal Renaissance*, Berkeley and Los Angeles, 1969.
9. Gyanendra Pandey, *Remembering Partition*, Cambridge University Press, 2002.
10. J. Zavos, *The Emergence of Hindu Nationalism in India*. Oxford University Press, 2000
11. Raifuddin Ahmed, *The Bengal Muslims , 1871-1906: A Quest for Identity* (Oxford Univ. Press, Delhi, 1981)

**[Elective: Lecture Course 12]**  
**HSM-412**  
**History, Culture and Politics in Eastern India**

**Course Description:** The eastern frontier of Bengal or India's North-east is at the interface or at the margin of academic 'study area' regions like South Asia and South-east Asia. This is an interdisciplinary survey of northeast India that covers the medieval, colonial and post-colonial period on different aspects of history, society and culture. British Assam constituted part of Bengal province till 1881, after which various historical forces conspired to form new regional forms and language-based identities in eastern India. Colonial modernity, missionary print, vernacular public spheres, colonial disciplinary regimes are relevant to an understanding of India's postcolonial problems and possibilities as well as the articulation of indigenous concerns.

**Topics:**

1. State Formation: the Ahom polity, frontier uprising; the British as a Planter Raj, its disciplinary regime, enumeration, cartography, territoriality
2. Economy and Ecology: Assam tea, migrant labour, expansion of market, bamboo famines, land and community resources, forests conservation, elephant hunting
3. Colonial Modernity: missionary practices, politics of philanthropy, folk culture, literary traditions, the power of print, reading publics
4. Local Society: slavery and its abolition, traditional elites, rise of middle class, the women's question
5. Animal Politics: anti-colonial freedom struggle, electoral politics, identity politics, the Indian state, political violence and civil societies
6. Mobility and Circulation: migration of people, circulation of commodities, raids, transport and communication

**Select Readings:**

1. Robb, Peter (1997) 'The Colonial State and Constructions of Indian Identity: An Example on the Northeast Frontier in the 1880s', *Modern Asian Studies*, 31 (2): 245-283.
2. Bhadra, Gautam (1999) 'Two frontier uprisings in Mughal India', Ranajit Guha (ed.) *Subaltern Studies II: Writings on South Asian history and society*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 43-59.
3. Saikia, Yasmin (2004) *Fragmented Memories: Struggling to be Tai-Ahom in India*, Durham, NC: Duke University Press
4. Guha, Amalendu (2006) *Planter Raj to Swaraj: Freedom Struggle and Electoral Politics in Assam*, New Delhi: Tulika Books.
5. Nag, Sajal (2008) *Pied Pipers of North-East India: Bamboo-flowers, Rat-famines and the Politics of Philanthropy 1881-2007*, New Delhi: Manohar.
6. Franke, Marcus (2009) *War and Nationalism in South Asia: the Indian state and the Nagas*, London and New York: Routledge
7. Sanjib Baruah, *India Against Itself*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2000.
8. *Subir Bhawmik, Troubled Periphery*, Sage, New Delhi, 2010

**[Elective: Lecture Course 13]**  
**HSM-413**

**Selected Issues in the Study of Peasant and Tribal Societies and Movements in Colonial India**

**Topics:**

1. Peasants: Sources, Methods; Approaches, Issues: Question of Evidence and Method.
2. Characteristics of Peasant Societies and Peasant Resistance:
3. Subalternity; Insurgency; 'Weapons of the Weak'.
4. Tribal Societies and Tribal Resistance: Tribes/Peasants; Corporate Labour and Tribal Community; Territoriality; the 'Diku' in Tribal Formations; Insurgency.
5. The above methodological and historiographical issues will be discussed in their generality, and with reference, *inter alia*, to the 'Deccan Riots', the 'Moplah Outbreaks' of the 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries, the Santhal Rebellion of 1855-1856, and the Ulgulan of Birsa Munda.

**Select Readings:**

1. Eric Wolf, *Peasants*, Prentice Hall, Princeton, 1966.
2. Alessandro Portelli, *The Death of Luigi Trastulli and Other Stories: Form and Meaning in Oral History*, State University of New York Press, 1991, Paperback.
3. Ranajit Guha, *Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India*, Oxford University Press, Delhi 1982, and PB editions.
4. Andre Beteille, *Six Essays in Comparative Sociology*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1974, PB.
5. Stephen Dale, *Islamic Society on the South Asian Frontier: The Mapillas of Malabar, 1498-1922*, Oxford University Press, 1980.
6. 'The Rebellion Number', *Man in India*, Vol. xxv, No. 4, December, 1945.
7. James Scott, *Weapons of the Weak: Everyday Forms of Peasant Resistance*, Yale University Press, 1987, Paperback (selected chapters).
8. William Crooke, *The Popular Religion and Folklore of Northern India* (2<sup>nd</sup> Edn., 1896) 2 vols., Reprint: Delhi, 1968, Kessinger Publishing, 2004.
9. Lawrence Babb, *The Divine Hierarchy: Popular Religion in Central India*, Columbia University Press, New York, 1975.
10. M.N. Srinivas, *The Remembered Village*, Oxford University Press, 1988 (Paperback and reprints), (Ch. IX, 'The Quality of Social Relations').

**[Elective: Lecture Course 14]**  
**HSM-414**

**The Great Revolt: 1857-59**

**Topics:**

1. Historiography of the Revolt: Colonial, Nationalist, 'Revisionist', Marxist, Subaltern, Recent Trends
2. The Revolt in Delhi: People, Sipahis, Zafar, Military Conflict.
3. Regional Variations: Avadh, Malwa, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar.
4. The Margins: Panjab; Peninsular India; East and North-East.
5. The Revolt and Social Classes: Peasants, Urban Poor, Intelligentsia, Feudal aristocracy, Marginalized groups.
6. The Politics of Commemoration.

**Select Readings:**

1. S.B. Chaudhuri, *Civil Rebellion in the Indian Mutinies*, World Press, Calcutta, 1957.
2. P.C. Joshi (ed.), *Rebellion 1857: A Symposium*, New Delhi, People's Publishing house, 1957.
3. Rudrangshu Mukherjee, *Awadh in Revolt: 1857-1858*, Anthem Press, 2002.
4. S. N. Sen, *Eighteen Fifty-Seven*, Delhi: Publications Division, 1957.
5. Tapti Roy, *The Politics of a Popular Uprising: Bundelkhand in 1857*, Oxford University Press, 1994.
6. Shireen Moosvi (ed.), *Facets of the Great Revolt: 1857*, Tulika Books, 2008.
7. *1857, Essays from The Economic and Political Weekly* (Orient Longmans & Sameeksha Books, New Delhi, 2008).
8. Eric Stokes, *The Peasant Armed: the Indian Rebellion of 1857* ed. by C.A. Bayly (OUP, Delhi, 1986)
9. Mahmood Farooqui (compiled & translated), *Besieged: Voices from Delhi 1857* (Penguin/Viking, New Delhi, 2010)

**[Elective: Lecture Course 15]**

**HSM-415**

**History of Labour, Labouring Poor and the Working Class in India, c. 1750-2000**

**Course Description:** The paper will focus on the major themes of labour history in modern India, straddling the colonial and postcolonial period. The course shall familiarise students with conceptual issues and historiographical debates along with detailed case studies. The emphasis in this paper will be on studying Indian labour history in a global comparative perspective.

**Topics:**

1. Key Concepts and Historiographical issues
2. Pre-colonial and early colonial labour market regions and sectors
3. Slavery and abolition and agrarian labour servitude
4. Migration and labour mobility internal and external
5. Colonial Labour Regimes; Factories, Mines and Plantations and artisanal workshops
6. Forms of workers protest and Politics of the labour movement
7. Legal Regulations of labour
8. Informality and Informal Labour Relations

**Select Readings:**

1. E.P Thompson, *Making of the English working Class*, Penguin, 1991.
2. Ira Katznelson and Aristide Zolberg, *Working-Class Formation*, Princeton, N.J. : Princeton University Press, c1986.
3. Report of the Royal Commission on Labour, 1931
4. Report of the National Commission on Labour 1967
5. Report of the Unorganised sector Enterprises Commission 2007, 2009
6. Dipesh Chakrabarty, *Rethinking Working Class History*, Princeton University Press, 2002.
7. Raj Chandavarkar, *Origins of Industrial Capitalism*, Cambridge University Press, 1994.
8. Chitra Joshi, *Lost Worlds: Forgotten Histories of Indian Labour*, Anthem Press, 2005.
9. Jan Breman, *Footloose Labour*, Cambridge University Press, 1997.
10. Jan Breman, *Peasants, Paupers and Migrants*, Delhi, OUP, 1985.

**[Elective: Lecture Course 16]**

**HSM-416**

**Gender and Society in Modern India, c. 1800-2000**

**Course Description:** This course focuses on gender questions in modern India, spanning from the colonial period to the present. The course is thematic in nature and moves back and forth chronologically. It examines a wide range of questions and debates on social reforms, women's education, their participation in national movements, their role in the economy, their relationship to popular cultures, questions of sexualities and masculinities, the development of women's organisations and movements, and the problematic dichotomies pre-supposed between the private and the public.

**Topics:**

1. Women and Social Reform Movements in Colonial India.
2. Women, Nationalism (including Gandhi) and Communalism (including Partition and Hindu Right)
3. Women in Private/Public Sphere: Domesticity and Middle Class, Education and Print.
4. Popular Culture and Women
5. Imagining Masculinities and Sexualities
6. Caste and Gender. Dalit Feminism.
7. Law and Women's Rights: Dowry, Female Infanticide, Rape, Personal Laws, Land Rights.
8. Agency and Activism: Women's Movements and Voices.

**Select Readings:**

1. Chowdhry, Prem, *The Veiled Women: Shifting Gender Equations in Rural Haryana* (Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1994)
2. Forbes, Geraldine, *Women in Modern India* (Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1996)
3. Gupta, Charu, *Sexuality, Obscenity, Community: Women, Muslims and the Hindu Public in Colonial India* (Permanent Black, Delhi, 2001)
4. Kumar, Radha, *The History of Doing: An Illustrated Account of Movements for Women's Rights and Feminism in India 1800-1990* (Delhi, 1993)
5. Malhotra, Anshu, *Gender, Caste and Religious Identities: Restructuring Class in Colonial Punjab* (Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2002)
6. Minault, Gail, *Secluded Scholars: Women's Education and Muslim Social Reform in Colonial India* (OUP, Delhi, 1998)
7. Rao, Anupama (ed.), *Gender and Caste* (Kali for Women, Delhi, 2003)
8. Sangari, Kumkum and Sudesh Vaid (eds), *Recasting Women: Essays in Colonial History* (Kali for Women, Delhi, 1989)
9. Sarkar, Tanika & Urvashi Butalia (eds), *Women and the Hindu Right: A Collection of Essays* (Kali for Women, Delhi, 1995)
10. Sarkar, Tanika, *Hindu Wife Hindu Nation* (Permanent Black, Delhi, 2001)

**[Elective: Lecture Course 17]**

**HSM-417**

**The Social History of Health and Medicine in Colonial India, c. 1800-1950**

**1. Background :** The medicinal and healing systems; the world of adivasis; Ayurveda; Unani; traditions and interactions

**2. The process of colonisation; shifts and changes**

The meaning and relevance of colonial medicine – tool of empire?

Developments in scholarship – the shift from ‘colonial medicine’ to the social history of health and medicine

**3. Ideas and aspects of ‘Public Health’**

‘Medical theories’ and the indigenous ‘inputs’ – race, caste/class and gender

Public Health; vaccination policy; quarantine; ‘lock hospitals’; epidemics

**4. The complexities and interactions**

Colonial medical interventions and Indian society; missionaries and women’s health; ‘Indigenous resistance’? Pluralism - the Adivasi, Unani and Ayurvedic medical/healing systems

**5. Centres of ‘confinement’**

Leprosy and the lunatic and mental asylums

**Select Readings:**

1. D. Arnold, *Colonizing the Body: State Medicine and Epidemic Disease in Nineteenth-Century India*, Berkeley: University of California Press: 1993.
2. Mark Harrison, *Public Health in British India: Anglo-Indian Preventive Medicine 1859-1914*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1994.
3. Biswamoy Pati and Mark Harrison eds. *Health, Medicine and Empire*, New Delhi: Orient Longman, 2001.
4. Jane Buckingham, *Leprosy in Colonial South India: Medicine and Confinement*, Basingstoke: Palgrave, 2002.
5. Waltraud Ernst, ‘Feminising Madness: Feminising the Orient: Gender, Madness and Colonialism, c. 1860-1940’, in S. Kak and B. Pati eds. *Exploring Gender: Colonial and Post-colonial India*, New Delhi: Nehru Memorial and Museum Library, 2005.
6. Guy Attewell, *Refiguring Unani Tibb: Plural Healing in Late Colonial India*, New Delhi: Orient Longman, 2007.
7. Biswamoy Pati and Mark Harrison eds. *The Social History of Health and Medicine in Colonial India*, London: Routledge, 2009.
8. P.B. Mukharji, *Nationalising the Body: The Medical Market, Print and Dakhari Medicine*, London: Anthem 2009.

**[Elective: Lecture Course 18]**

**HSM-418**

**Colonialism at the 'Frontiers': 1800-1950**

**Course Description:** The course will study histories of state formation in the various 'frontiers' of colonial India between 1800 and 1950. It will locate the social production of the colonial state, the constitution of power and sovereignty and of state structures within the specificities of the local history of these regions

**Topics:**

1. Modalities of sovereignty and state-making
2. Construction of state space
3. Discourses of representation
4. Para-legality and the practice of law
5. Agrarian production and the landscape of the state
6. Environment and state-making

**Select Readings:**

1. Susan E. Alcock *et al* (ed.), *Empire: Perspectives from History and Archaeology*, Cambridge University Press, 2001.
2. Cederlöf, Gunnel, *Landscapes and the Law: Environmental Politics, Regional Histories, and Contests over Nature*, Delhi: Permanent Black, 2008.
3. James Scott, *The Art of Not Being Governed*, Yale University Press, 2009.
4. Thongchai Winichakul, *Siam Mapped: The History of the Geo-Body of a Nation*, University of Hawaii Press, 1994.
5. Eaton, Richard M, *The Rise of Islam and the Bengal Frontier, 1204-1760*, California, 1993.
6. K. Sivaramakrishnan, *Modern Forests: Statemaking and Environmental Change in Colonial Eastern India*, Stanford University Press, Stanford, 1999.
7. Sokefeld, Martin, 'From Colonialism to Postcolonial Colonialism: Changing Modes of Domination in the Northern Areas of Pakistan' *Journal of Asian Studies*, Vol. 64, No.4, 2005.
8. Febvre, Lucien, 'Frontiere: the word and the concept', in Peter Burke (ed.) *A New Kind of History: From the Writings of Febvre*, London, 1973.
9. Michael Mann, *The Sources of Social Power*, Cambridge University Press, 1986.
10. Bernard Cohn, *Colonialism and Its Forms of Knowledge*, Oxford University Press, 1998.
11. Annu Jalais, *Forest of Tigers, People, Environment and Livelihood in the Sundarbans*, (Delhi: Routledge, 2010).

[ **Elective: Lecture Course 19**]

**HSM-419**

**The Margins of History**

**Course Description:** This course will study societies living on the various margins of the colonial empire in India and the transformation of these transitional and liminal spaces during the course of the nineteenth and first half of the twentieth century. It will focus on the modes of resistance that are specific to these margins and their response to governmental technologies produced to govern these areas. Mobility, insurgency, 'agricultures of escape', ethnogenesis, orality and collective memory are some of the sites of resistance that are explored.

**Topics:**

1. Peripheral practices
2. The state, the non-state and the stateless
3. Resistance and rebellion
4. Culture, ecology and identity
5. Orality and historical memory
6. The Nation at the Frontiers

**Select Readings:**

1. Clastres, Pierre, *Society Against the State*, New York, Zone Books, 1993.
2. Skaria, Ajay, *Hybrid Histories: Forests, Frontiers and Wildness in Western India*, Oxford University Press, 1999.
3. Banerjee, Prathama, *The Politics of Time*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2006
4. Indrani Chatterjee, *Gender, Slavery, and Law in Colonial India*, Oxford University Press, 1999.
5. Guha, Sumit, *Environment and Ethnicity in India 1200 - 1991*, Cambridge University Press, 1999.
6. Balland, D., 'Nomadism and Politics: The Case of the Afghan Nomads in the Indian Subcontinent', *Studies in History*, 1991, Vol. 7, No.2.
7. Bhattacharya, Neeladri, 'Predicaments of Mobility: Frontier Traders in the Nineteenth Century', in Claude Markovits, Jacques Pouchepadass and Sanjay Subramanyam (eds.), *Society and Circulation: Mobile People and Itinerant Cultures in South Asia 1750-1950*, Anthem South Asian Studies, Delhi, 2003.
8. Mayaram, Shail, *Against History, Against State: Counter perspectives from the margins*, Permanent Black, New Delhi, 2006.
9. Cederlof, Gunnel and Kalayanakrishnan Sivaramakrishnan (ed.), *Ecological Nationalisms: Nature, Livelihoods, and Identities in South Asia*, University of Washington Press, Seattle, 2006.
10. Ali, Nosheen, *Seeing Through the State, Representation and Rule in the Northern Areas of Pakistan*, M. S. Thesis: Ithaca, Cornell University, 2005.

**[Elective: Lecture Course 20]**  
**HSM-420**

**Law and Society in Colonial India**

**Course Description:** This course will examine the formation of a new legal culture and the making of the colonial legal subject in South Asia under British rule. Its themes will include the nature of pre-colonial legal regimes and the transition to company rule; Orientalist discourse and the making of colonial law; custom and legal codification; criminality and criminalization; gender and law; and the legal debates surrounding the Partition of India. The course will engage with the important debates in South Asian legal history as well as the different ways in which historians read and use legal records in their scholarship.

**Topics:**

1. Introduction: History, Law and Colonialism
2. Pre-colonial Legal Regimes and the Transition to the Early Company state
3. Indigenous Law and the British: The Shastras and Sharia
4. Liberalism and Law
5. Customs, Commons and Settlement: Law and the Countryside; The Rule of Property
6. 1857 and beyond: Knowledge, Authority and Pacification
7. Surveillance, Control and Rule.
8. Criminal Code and the Colonial State; Gender and Law in Colonial India
9. The Partition and Law

**Select Readings:**

1. John L. Comaroff, "Colonialism, Culture, and the Law: A Foreword", *Law and Social Inquiry*, 26, 2001 (pp. 305-314).
2. Rudolf and Rudolf, "Legal Cultures and Social Change," in *The Modernity of Tradition: Political Development in India*, Chicago, 1984 (pp. 251-95).
3. Lauren Benton, "Colonial law and cultural difference: jurisdictional politics and the formation of the colonial state", *Comparative Studies in Society and History*, 41, 1999 (pp. 563-588).
4. Radhika Singha, Selections from *A Despotism of Law: Crime and Justice in Early Colonial India*, OUP: Delhi, 1998.
5. Bernard Cohn, "Law and the Colonial State in India," *Colonialism and its Forms of Knowledge*, Delhi, 1996 (pp. 57-75).
6. Marc Galanter, "The Displacement of Traditional Law in Modern India," *Law and Society in Modern India*, Delhi, 1989 (pp. 15-36).
7. Uday Mehta, (Selections from) *Liberalism and Empire: A Study in Nineteenth Century British Liberal Thought*, University of Chicago Press, 1999.
8. Lata Mani, *Contentious Tradition: The Debate over Sati in Colonial India*, University of California Press, Berkeley, 1998.
9. Washbrook, David. "Law, State and Agrarian Society in Colonial India." *Modern Asian Studies* 15, 1981 (pp. 649-721).

**[Elective: Lecture Course 21]**

**HSM-421**

**Language, History and Nationalism in South Asia**

**Course Description:** This course will examine the relationship of language to culture and politics in South Asian history. Its themes will include the relationship between language, culture and power in pre-modern India, colonial knowledge production and language, the role of language in shaping National and regional imaginations in colonial and post-colonial India, the emergence of linguistic publics and counter-publics (defined through print, literary genres, cultural and political rhetoric, etc.); social power and language, and the relationship between language and history writing in India.

**Topics:**

1. Language in pre-colonial India
2. The colonial state and education
3. Language and the nation, some theoretical considerations.
4. Print and the Public sphere
5. Language, Religion and the Region
6. Language politics in post-colonial India

**Select Readings:**

1. Alok Rai, *Hindi nationalism*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 2001.
2. Benedict Anderson, *Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism*, Verso, New York/ London, 1991.
3. Bernard Cohn, "Command of Language & Language of Command", in Ranajit Guha (ed.), *Subaltern Studies V*, Oxford University Press, 1987.
4. Christopher King, *One Language, Two Scripts: The Hindi Movement in Nineteenth Century North India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1994.
5. Kenneth Jones (ed.), *Religious controversy in British India: dialogues in South Asian Languages*, Albany, 1992.
6. Lisa Mitchell, *Language, Emotion, and Politics in South India: The Making of a Mother Tongue*, Indiana University Press, 2009.
7. Paul Brass, *Language, Religion and Politics in South Asia*, Cambridge University Press, 1974.
8. Sheldon Pollock, *Language of the Gods in the World of Men: Sanskrit, Culture and Power in Pre-modern India*, Philip E. Lilienthal Books, 2006.
9. Stuart Blackburn, *Print, Folklore and Nationalism in Colonial South India*, Permanent Black, Delhi, 2001.

**[Elective: Lecture Course 22]**  
**HSM-422**

**Early British Imperialism: Law and Sovereignty, Language and Ethnicity**

**Course Description:** This course will study the ways in which the use of contemporary categories such as law and language (and its relationship with ethnicity) can be traced historically and conceptually to the period of early British Imperialism. In course of such an investigation it aims at an understanding of (1) the transformation of law as well as self-ascriptive (political/social) identity in Britain via the medium of Empire (2) The transformation of “indigenous” law and self-ascriptive (political/social) identity via the medium of Empire. Not treating the two as discrete, it studies them in their mutual imbrications.

**Topics:**

1. The Legal tradition in Britain and Europe in the 18<sup>th</sup> century.
2. Bentham and the emerging science of Jurisprudence.
3. The East India Company as legal anomaly? The “Land Settlements”; Indigenous law; Law and sovereignty.
4. Sati and Thuggee as exemplary instances of legislation around “religion” and “crime”
5. Language and its relationship with Law; “Mosaic Ethnology” in the 18<sup>th</sup> century and Indigenous conceptions; Custom and Race
6. Race and nation in the late 18<sup>th</sup>- 19<sup>th</sup> century in Britain in comparative European perspective; the Imperial dimensions.
7. The reconfiguration of race, language and nation in British India; Race as Embodiment of History; Caste.
8. Rethinking the relationship between language and race.

**Select Readings:**

1. *Selected Writings from Blackstone, Bentham, Jones, Roy, Mill, Fitzjames Stephens, Maine and others.*
2. G. J. Postema, *Bentham and the Common Law Tradition*, Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1986
3. Duncan Derrett, *Religion, Law and State in India*, Delhi/ New York, Oxford University Press, 1999.
4. Nandini Bhattacharaya-Panda, *Appropriation and Invention of Tradition*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2008.
5. Jorg Fisch, *Cheap Lives and Dear Limbs*, Wiesbaden, F. Steiner, 1983.
6. Radhika Singha, *Despotism of Law: Crime and Justice in Early Colonial India*, Delhi/ New York, Oxford University Press, 1998.
7. Ranajit Guha, *A Rule of Property for Bengal*, Paris, Mouton, 1963.
8. Peter Linebough, *London Hanged*, Cambridge University Press, 1993.
9. Thomas Trautmann, *Aryans and British India*, Berkeley, University of California Press, 1997.
10. Colin Kid, *Nations and Nationalism*, New York, CUP, 1999.

**[Elective: Lecture Course 23]**  
**HSM-423**

**Aspects of Book History**

**Course Description:** Due to the fluid nature of the book, studies in the history of the book are “inevitably interdisciplinary”. The study of print culture and ‘book history’ is related to a bigger concern about the relationship between technology and society. Unless people widely adopt innovations, technological inventions by themselves would not impact the direction of historical change. An interesting aspect of book history deals with the appropriation of print technology by a society to realize certain social possibilities under specific historical conditions. Of late, the history of books and readers gradually defined itself as a distinctive field- a site of inquiry where bibliographers, historians, literary scholars and human geographers debate and collaborate. They practice a number of complimentary forms of historical research.

**Topics:**

**I. History of the Book – Western Context**

History of the Book: Western context – historiography of the book – socioeconomic history of the book in French *Annales* school – recent debates in the nature of non-literate, literate, and print cultures – the history of reading practices

**II. Book History in India – National Context**

Book History in India: National Context – Scribal traditions in medieval India – Imperial Mughal library – scripts and print in the making of modern India – recent shift from “printing history” to “book history” in India – literary surveillance and pedagogic practices in colonial India – history of libraries and book users

**III. Book India in India – Regional Contexts**

Book History in India: Regional Contexts – Popular print culture in local languages – role of print in forging diverse publics and locally dominant interests – the politics of print

**Select Readings:**

1. Febvre, Lucien & H-J Martin (1976) *The Coming of the Book: The Impact of Printing 1450-1800*, London: New Left Books.
2. Darnton, Robert (1982) “What is the History of the Books?” *Daedalus* (Summer) 111 (3): 65-83.
3. Johns, Adrian (1998) *The Nature of the Book: Print and Knowledge in the Making* (Chicago and London: The University of Chicago Press).
4. Seyller, John (1997) “The Inspection and Valuation of Manuscripts in the Imperial Mughal Library”, *Artibus Asiae*, 57 (3/4): 243-349.
5. Ogborn, Miles (2007) *Indian Ink: Script and Print in the Making of the English East India Company*, Chicago & London: University of Chicago Press.

**[Elective: Lecture Course 24]**  
**HSM-424**

**India, 1967-1989: Politics and Society**

**Course Description:** This paper aims to provide a historical perspective on a critical period in India's socio-political life from 1967 to 1989. The paper examines how Congress dominance of the polity came under strain and how the party responded in various ways to these new challenges. It introduces students to the debates on poverty and planning, the 1971 war, and sharp political divides of the 1970s and 1980s. It also introduces them to issues of using evidence in the contemporary period in a critical fashion, sifting long term from short term trends.

**Topics:**

1. The Congress Transformed; Opposition unity: state and federal level experiments; The Polity: Crisis, the Emergency and after.
2. Agrarian Upheavals, the Green Revolution and After; Planning, Market Economics and the business classes
3. India, Non alignment and the neighbors
4. State making on the Periphery: Adversaries or partners?; Regionalisms: from movement to government
5. The new Dalit and Adivasi Movements; The Backward Classes and Agrarian issues; Labour Movements: Ascendancy and crisis
6. Cinema: innovation and transformations; Environmental dilemmas and technological revolutions.
7. Politics of faith

**Select Readings:**

1. Bose, Ashish, *Studies in India's urbanization, 1901-1971*, Bombay and New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill, 1973.
2. Dhar, P.N, *Emergency and Indira Gandhi's India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2003.
3. Frankel, F. and Rao, M. S. A., *Dominance and State Power in India: Decline of a Social Order*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1989, Volumes 1 and 2.
4. Gallanter, Marc, *Competing Equalities: Law and the Backward Classes in India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1984.
5. Guha, Ramachandra, *India after Gandhi*, Delhi: Picador, 2007.
6. Hart, Henry A., (ed.), *Indira Gandhi's India*, Westview Press, Boulder, 1975.
7. Jaffrelot, Christopher, *India's Silent Revolution*, Delhi: Permanent Black, 2003.
8. Krishnaswamy, Sudhir, *Democracy and Constitutionalism in India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2009.
9. Kumar, Radha, *A History of Doing*, Kali for Women, 1993.
10. Misra, Udayon, *The Periphery Strikes Back*, Shimla, Indian Institute for Advanced Studies, 2000.
11. Ajantha Subramanian, *Shore Lines, Space and Rights in South India* (Stanford: Stanford Univ. Press, 2009).
12. H. Damodaran, *India's New Capitalists, Caste, Business and Industry in India* ( London: Palgrave MacMillan, 2007).

**[Elective: Lecture Course 25]**

**HSM-425**

**Select Issues in Cultural Histories of Modern India**

**Course Description:** The course engages with select issues in cultural histories of colonial India. It focuses on diverse themes like theatre, art, popular culture, photography and cinema, giving a panoramic view of critical works and debates on these themes.

**Topics:**

1. Art: Museums to Calendar
2. Popular Culture and Gender: Obscenity and Sexuality. 'Recalcitrant' Women
3. The World of Popular Print: Chap Books and Street Literature
4. Photography: Remembering Pasts and Presents
5. Theatre: Stage, Street and *Nautanki*
6. Cinema: Ideologies and Empire
7. Music: Classical to Modern

**Select Readings:**

1. Bakhle, Janaki. 2005. *Two Men and Music: Nationalism in the Making of a Modern Classical Tradition*. Delhi: Permanent Black.
2. Ghosh, Anindita. 2006. *Power in Print: Popular Publishing and the Politics of Language and Culture in a Colonial Society, 1778-1905*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
3. Guha-Thakurta, Tapati. 2004. *Monuments, Objects, Histories: Institutions of Art in Colonial and Post-Colonial India*. New York: Columbia University Press.
4. Hansen, Kathryn. 1992. *Grounds for Play: Nautanki Theatre of North India*. Delhi, OUP.
5. Orsini, Francesca. 2009. *Print and Pleasure*. Delhi: Permanent Black.
6. Pinney, Chris. 1997. *Camera Indica: The Social Life of Indian Photographs*. London: Reaktion Books.
7. Prasad, Madhava. 1998. *The Ideology of the Hindi film: A Historical Reconstruction*. Delhi: OUP.
8. Singh, Lata (ed). 2009. *Theatre in Colonial India: Play-House of Power*. Delhi: OUP.
9. Subramanian, Lakshmi. 2006. *From the Tanjore Court to the Madras Music Academy: A Social History of Music in South India*. Delhi: OUP.
10. Uberoi, Patricia. 2006. *Freedom and Destiny: Gender, Family and Popular Culture in India*. Delhi: OUP.
11. Vasudevan, Ravi (ed.), 2000. *Making Meaning in Indian Cinema*. New Delhi: OUP

**[Elective: Lecture Course 26]**

**HSM-426**

**Explorations in Maratha History 1613-1818**

**Topics:**

1. Maharashtra: Habitat, Historical and Historiographical Perspectives.
2. Marathas: Language saint poets and early Maratha identity.
3. Shivaji, his successors and the conditions in Maharashtra.
4. Structure and Development of Maratha polity.
5. Maratha Military Culture.
6. Issues and Events in Maratha History, 1761- 1818.

**Select Readings:**

1. Stewart Gordon, *The Marathas 1600-1818, (The New Cambridge History of India)*, Cambridge University Press, 1993.
2. Prachi Deshpande, *Creative Pasts: Historical Memory and Identity in Western India, 1700-1960*, Permanent Black, 2006.
3. A. R. Kulkarni, *Maharashtra in the Age of Shivaji*, Deshmukh and Co., Poona, 1969.
4. Jadunath Sarkar, *Shivaji and His Times*, Calcutta, M. C. Sarkar, 1952
5. Anil Samarth, *Shivaji and the Indian National Movement*, Somaiya Publications, Bombay and New Delhi, 1975.
6. G.S. Sardesai, *New History of the Marathas*, New Delhi : Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, 1986
7. S. N. Sen, *The Military System of the Marathas*, Bombay, Orient Longman, 1958
8. Andre Wink, *Land and Sovereignty in India*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1986.
9. Randolph Cooper, *The Anglo-Maratha Campaigns and the Contest for India*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2003.

**[Elective: Lecture Course 27]**  
**HSM-427**

**Narcotics and the British Indian Empire**

1. Narcotics, empire and commodities: Imperialism and the international trade in mood-altering substances (tobacco, alcohol, opium).
2. Narcotics and Indian society: Indigenous practices of recreational and medicinal use of opium and cannabis.
3. Early history of the colonial trade in Indian opium: Dutch and English East India Companies; Indo-Portuguese traders.
4. Opium policy of the British Indian state in the nineteenth century: Bengal opium; Malwa opium; Production, Processing, Trade.
5. Opium and Indian merchants: Conflict, collaboration, ‘smuggling’; genesis of the capitalist class in India.
6. Crisis, decline and the new world order: Problems of the China trade in the late nineteenth century; Opium and Hemp Commissions; Anti-opium campaigns, international pressures, initiatives of the League of Nations.

**Select Readings:**

1. David Edward Owen, *Opium Policy in China and India*, Hamden, Conn. Archon Books, 1968
2. J.F. Richards, ‘The Indian Empire and Peasant Production of Opium in the Nineteenth Century’, *Modern Asian Studies*, Vol.15, no.1, 1981.
3. J.F. Richards, ‘The Opium Industry in British India’, *Indian Economic and Social History Review*, Vol.39, nos.2-3, 2002.
4. Carl Trocki, *Opium, Empire and the Global Political Economy: A Study of the Asian Opium Trade, 1750-1950*, Routledge, London and New York, 1999.
5. Asiya Siddiqi, ‘The Business World of Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy’, *Indian Economic and Social History Review*, Vol.19, nos.3-4, 1982.
6. James Mills, *Cannabis Britannica: Empire, Trade and Prohibition, 1800-1928*, Oxford University Press, 2003.
7. Amar Farooqui, *Smuggling as Subversion: Colonialism, Indian Merchants and the Politics of Opium, 1790-1843*, Lexington Books, 2009 (new edition).

**[Elective: Lecture Course 28]**

**HSM-428**

**Cultures of Intimacy in Colonial India**

**Course Description:** This course explores cultures of intimacy, togetherness, friendship, romance, love, marriage, and family life in colonial India. It discusses how family increasingly became a locus of community identity and a building block of national belonging in colonial India. It shows how in everyday life, in spheres of work, home and leisure, personal relationships were undergoing changes in the period, within the wider context of colonial modernity. It also touches on themes of transgressive love, inter-religious and inter-caste romance and marriages, debates around ‘erotic’ and ‘obscene’, and how intimate relations were expressed in literary genres, cultural spheres, print media and actual practices.

**Topics:**

1. Reconstituting Marriage and Family Life: Procreation and Pleasure; Relationships within the Household.
2. Social Reforms: Age of consent and child marriage debates.
3. ‘Transgressive’ non- heterosexual bondings: male-male relationships, female intimacies.
4. Literary Expressions: The idea of love in canonized literature; ‘dirty’ popular literature.
5. Debates around phobic, erotic and obscene.
6. Popular culture and intimate relationships: Theatre, Festivals, Songs.
7. (Im)possible Intimacies: Inter-religious, inter-caste men-women relationships; abductions and conversions.

**Select Readings:**

1. Antoinette Burton, *Dwelling in the Archive: Women Writing House, Home and History in Late Colonial India*, Oxford University Press, New York, 2003.
2. Charu Gupta, *Sexuality, Obscenity, Community: Women, Muslims and the Hindu Public in Colonial India*, Permanent Black, Delhi, 2001.
3. Durba Ghosh, *Sex and the Family in Colonial India: The Making of Empire*, Cambridge University Press, 2006.
4. Francesca Orsini (ed.), *Love in South Asia: A Cultural History*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2006.
5. Francesca Orsini, *Print and Pleasure: Popular Literature and Entertaining Fictions in Colonial North India*, Permanent Black, Delhi, 2009.
6. Indrani Chatterjee (ed.), *Unfamiliar Relations: Family and History in South Asia*, Permanent Black, Delhi, 2004.
7. Mary E, John and Janaki Nair (eds), *A Question of Silence: The Sexual Economies of Modern India*, Kali for Women, Delhi, 1998.
8. Prem Chowdhry, *Contentious Marriages, Eloping Couples: Gender, Caste and Patriarchy in North India*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2007.
9. Ruth Vanita and Saleem Kidwai (eds), *Same-Sex Love in India: Readings from Literature and History*, Macmillan, Delhi, 2000.
10. Swapna M. Banerjee, *Men, Women and Domesticity: Articulating Middle-Class Identity in Colonial Bengal*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2004.

**[Elective: Lecture Course 29]**  
**HSM-429**

**Dalit Histories: Popular Culture and Protest**

**Course Description:** This course deals with the issues of caste, with a specific focus on Dalits in modern India. While offering critiques of the caste system from a Dalit perspective, it also emphasises the coming of age of Dalit voices in India. It looks at the flourishing of Dalit cultures and histories in counter-public spheres.

**Topics:**

1. History of Caste as a Category: (a) Colonial interpretations, Orientalist discourses; (b) Nationalist uses of caste and its politicization; (c) Constitution and Dalits; (d) Mandalisation of politics.
2. Caste as Historiography: (a) Sanskritisation paradigm; (b) Marxist, nationalist and subaltern historiographies and caste.
3. Social Reform Movements and Caste: (a) Caste associations; (b) Writings of Jyotibharao Phule to Ambedkar; (c) Upper caste reformers and Dalits; (d) Conversions
4. Caste and its relationship to gender, class and religion: (a) Dalit feminism; (b) Communalism and Dalits; (c) Labour movements and Dalits; (d) Representations of male and female Dalit bodies.
5. Popular Dalit literature: (a) Rewriting 1857; (b) Dalit autobiographies
6. BSP and Mayawati

**Select Readings:**

1. Bandyopadhyay, Shekhar, *Caste, Protest and Identity in Colonial India: The Namasudras of Bengal, 1872-1947*, Curzon, Surrey, 1997.
2. Bayly, Susan, *Caste, Society and Politics in India from the Eighteenth Century to the Modern Age*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1999.
3. Kshirsagar, R. K., *Dalit Movement in India and its Leaders*, MD Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1994.
4. Mahar, J. Michael (ed.), *The Untouchables in Contemporary India*, The University of Arizona Press, Tuscan, Arizona, 1972.
5. Narayan, Badri, and A.R. Misra ed., *Multiple Marginalities: An Anthology of Identified Dalit Writing*, Manohar, Delhi, 2004.
6. Pai, Sudha, *Dalit Assertion and the Unfinished Democratic Revolution: The Bahujan Samaj Party in Uttar Pradesh*, Sage, Delhi, 2002.
7. Prasad, Chandra Bhan, *Dalit Diary: 1999-2003: Reflections on Apartheid in India*, Pondichery, Navayana, 2004.
8. Rao, Anupama, *The Caste Question: Dalits and the Politics of Modern India*, Permanent Black, Delhi, 2009.
9. Rege, Sharmila, *Writing Caste/Writing Gender: Narrating Dalit Women's Testimonios*, Zubaan, Delhi, 2006.
10. Webster, John C. B., *The Dalit Christians: A History*, New Delhi, ISPCK, 1994, (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition).

**[Elective: Lecture Course 30]**  
**HSM-430**

**Violence in Colonial and Modern India**

**Course Description:** This course engages with different forms of violence: caste, class, gender and community.

**Topics:**

1. The Colonizer's Violence, Modernity, and Their Legacies
2. Violence and the Psychology of Colonialism
3. Violence and Weapons of the Weak
4. Communal Violence and Its Histories
5. Violence, Development, and the Categories of Knowledge
6. Violence and the Politics of Sexuality; Violence and the Voices of Women
7. The War on the Poor
8. Caste-based violence in India

**Select readings:**

1. Felix Padel, *The Sacrifice of Human Being: British Rule and the Konds of Orissa* (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1995).
2. Ashis Nandy, *The Intimate Enemy: Loss and Recovery of Self under Colonialism* (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1982).
3. Ranajit Guha, *On Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India* (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1980).
4. Veena Das, ed., *Mirrors of Violence: Communities, Riots and Survivors in South Asia* (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1990).
5. Anand Teltumbde, *Khairlanji: A Strange and Bitter Crop* (New Delhi: Navayana Publishing, 2008).
6. Atreyee Sen, *Shiv Sena Women: Violence and Communalism in a Bombay Slum* (New Delhi: Zubaan, 2007).
7. Thomas Blom Hansen, *Wages of Violence: Naming and Identity in Postcolonial Bombay* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2001).
8. Veena Oldenburg, *Dowry Murder: Imperial Origins of a Cultural Crime* (New York: Oxford University Press, 2002).
9. *The Other Side of Silence: Voices from the Partition of India* (New Delhi: Penguin Books, 1998).
10. *The Violence of Normal Times: Essays on Women's Lived Realities*, ed. Kalpana Kannabiran (New Delhi: Women Unlimited, 2005).
11. N. Pelluso and M. Watts, *Violent Environments*, Cornell: Ithaca University Press, 2003.

**[Elective: Lecture Course 31]**

**HSM-431**

**The Colonial and Modern Indian City: Its History and Representation**

**Course Description:** Scholarly literature on the Indian city until the 1980s was generated largely by urban planners, demographers and sociologists focused on urbanisation. However, there has been what some have described as the ‘urban turn’ in the study of Indian city from 1750 to the present and this has generated a new and different body of work. We shall consider the city by day and by night, the under-side of the city and the people at its periphery, the city and its cinematic representations, the city in poetry and fiction, and the scholarly study of the city by historians and anthropologists.

**Topics:**

1. Indians in the Colonial City
2. Politics and Political Identity in the City
3. Living at the Periphery: Dalits, Laborers, Slum-Dwellers, and Others
4. Cinema and the City
5. Conviviality and the City
6. The City Between Myth and History
7. Writing the City

**Select Readings:**

1. Selections from *The Lucknow Omnibus*, (especially Abdul Halim Sharar, *Lucknow: The Last Phase of an Oriental Culture*), Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1975.
2. Selections from *The Delhi Omnibus*, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2002
3. Ranjani Mazumdar, *Bombay Cinema: An Archive of the City*, Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press; Delhi: Permanent Black, 2007.
4. G. S. Ghurye, *Cities and Civilization*, Bombay: Popular Prakashan, 1962.
5. Thomas Blom Hansen, *Wages of Violence: Naming and Identity in Postcolonial Bombay*, Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2001.
6. Meena Menon and Neera Adarkar, *One Hundred Years, One Hundred Voices: The Millworkers of Girangaon, An Oral History*: Calcutta: Seagull Books, 2004.
7. Bhartendu Harishchandra, *Prem Jogini* (1875); we will read this in both Hindi and also, portions in English translation (by myself).
8. Selections from *Bombay: Metaphor/ Mosaic for Modern India*, (eds.), Sujata Patel and Alice Thorner, Bombay: Oxford University Press, 1996.
9. Raymond Williams, *The Country and the City*, London: Chatto & Windus, 1973.
10. Kaliprasanna Sinha, *The Observant Owl: Hootum's Vignettes of Nineteenth-Century Calcutta*, trans. Swarup Roy, Delhi: Black Kite, 2008.

**[Elective: Lecture Course 32]**

**HSM-432**

**History of Modern Education in India: Social Attitudes, Colonial State and Nationalism, Nineteenth and early Twentieth Century**

**Course Description:** This thematic course will focus on ideological and historiographical debates on various issues of modern education. Besides the role of other agencies (colonial state, Christian missionaries, social/ religious reformers and nationalist leaders), the perspective of students and teachers will be a focal point of analysis.

**Topics:**

1. Pre-colonial education and the beginnings of a Western alternative.
2. The shaping of colonial education: ideological and administrative influences.
3. Curriculum, pedagogy, print and textbooks.
4. The educational struggles of the disprivileged and social reformers: context, issues and agency.
5. Issues in the foundation of Aided and autonomous educational institutions:
6. Politics of Education in the early twentieth century
7. Nationalist politics and alternatives in education

**Select Readings:**

1. Dharampal (ed.), *The Beautiful Tree: Indigenous Education in the Eighteenth Century*, Biblia Impex, New Delhi, 1983.
2. J.P. Naik and Syed Nurullah, *A Students' History of Education in India, (1800-1973)*, Macmillan India Ltd, Delhi, First Published 1945, Sixth Revised Edition 1974, Reprinted 2004.
3. Joseph Dibona, (ed.), *One Teacher One School*, Biblia Impex, New Delhi, 1983.
4. Mahatma Gandhi, *Educational Reconstruction*, Wardha, Hindustani Talimi Sangh, 1938.
5. Mushirul Hasan (ed.), *Knowledge, Power and Politics: Educational Institutions in India*, Roli Books, 1998.
6. Sabyasachi Bhattacharya, Joseph Bara and Chinna Rao Yagati (ed.), *Educating the Nation: Documents on the Discourse of National Education in India (1880-1920)*, Kanishka, 2003.
7. Sabyasachi Bhattacharya, Joseph Bara and Chinna Rao Yagati (eds.), *Development of Women's Education in India: A Collection of Documents (From 1850 to 1920)*, Kanishka, New Delhi, 2001.
8. William Hunter, *Report of the Indian Education Commission*, Superintendent of Government Printing, Calcutta, 1884.
9. Michael Dodson, *Orientalism, Empire, and National Culture: India, 1770-1880*. (Basingstoke & New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2007) (New Delhi: Foundation Books, 2009)

**[Elective: Lecture Course 33]**

**HSM-433**

**Mahatma Gandhi: Man, Ideas, Political, Social and Moral Philosophy**

**Topics:**

1. The activist-thinker: Perspectives on Gandhi's Life
2. Gandhi's *Hind Swaraj*; intellectual and political context; its form and content; the idea of 'self-rule'.
3. Gandhi and 'Modern Civilization'
4. Gandhi's Religion and his idea of 'Truth'
5. Gandhi the Reformer: 'Tradition' and orthodoxy in Hinduism and the challenge of religious diversity.
8. Gandhi's 'Constructive programme'; Village Industries, educational (*Nai Taleem*).
9. Gandhi's Two Compatriots – Tagore and Nehru.

**Select Readings:**

1. *Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi*, Ahmedabad, Navjivan Press, (first edition), 1956.
2. *Hind Swaraj or Indian Home Rule* (Gujarati and English Edition). Also consult the editions by Anthony Parel, S.R. Mehrotra and Suresh Sharma.
3. M.K. Gandhi, *Autobiography or the Story of my Experiments with Truth*, Ahmedabad, Navajivan, 1959.
4. Ambedkar, *Gandhi and Gandhism*, Jullundur, Bheem Patrika Publications, 1970.
5. Erik K. Erikson, *Gandhi's truth on the origins of militant non-violence*, New York, Norton 1969.
6. Raghavan Iyer, *The Moral and Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi*, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1973.
7. Bhiku C. Parekh, *Colonialism, tradition, and reform: an analysis of Gandhi's political discourse*, New Delhi ; Thousand Oaks, California: Sage, 1999.
8. Ashis Nandy, *Traditions, Tyranny and Utopias: Essays in the Politics of Awareness*, Delhi; New York: Oxford University Press, 1987.
9. David Hardiman, *Gandhi in His Time and Ours: A Global Legacy*, New York: Columbia University Press, 2003.
10. Dennis Dalton, *Mahatma Gandhi: Nonviolent Power in Action* New York, Columbia University Press, 1993
11. Sabyasachi Bhattacharya, *The Mahatma and the Poet*, National Book Trust, Delhi.

**(Elective: Lecture Course 34)**  
**HSM-434**

**The Global Indian Diaspora and Its Histories**

**Topics:**

1. The Origins of the Modern Indian Diaspora: Indentured Labor; Migration, Displacement, and the Modern World System
2. Diasporas Old and New, Diasporas of the South and the North
3. Indians in the United Kingdom: The Periphery Comes to the Centre
4. The Religious Life of Diasporic Communities
5. Diaspora, the Politics of the Nation-State, and Long-Distance Nationalism
6. Culture and Community in the Diaspora
7. The Struggle for Rights in the Diaspora
8. The Indian State and the Future of South Asians Abroad

**Select Readings:**

1. Judith Brown, *Global South Asians: Introducing the Modern Diaspora* (Cambridge University Press, 2006).
2. Stephane Dufoix, *Diasporas*, trans. William Rodamor (Berkeley: University of California Press, 2008).
3. *South Asians Overseas: Migration and Ethnicity*, ed. Colin Clarke, Ceri Peach and Steven Vertovec (Cambridge: Cambridge UP, 1990).
4. Selections from Brij V. Lal, ed., *The Encyclopedia of the Indian Diaspora* (Singapore: Editions Didier Millet, in association with National University of Singapore, 2006).
5. Hugh Tinker, *A New System of Slavery: Export of Indian Labour Overseas 1830-1920* (Hansib Caribbean, 1991).
6. Marina Carter and Khal Torabully, *Coolitude: An Anthology of the Indian Labour Diaspora* (South Asian Anthem Studies, 2002).
7. Sandhya Shukla, *India Abroad: Diasporic Cultures of Postwar America and England* (Princeton University Press, 2003).
8. Vinay Lal, *The Other Indians: A Cultural and Political History of South Asians in America* (Delhi: HarperCollins; Los Angeles: University of California/Asian American Studies Center Press, 2008).
9. Raymond Brady Williams, ed., *A Sacred Thread: Modern Transmissions of Hindu Traditions in India and Abroad* (1989; New York: Columbia U. Press, 1996).
10. The Women of South Asian Descent Collective, eds., *Our Feet Walk the Sky: Women of the South Asian Diaspora* (San Francisco: Aunt Lute Books, 1993), selections.

**[Elective: Lecture Course 35]**

**HSM-435**

**Environmental History of India, 1800-2000**

**Course Description:** The paper aims to acquaint students with a new and growing area of research and writing that links India's environmental history to contests over knowledge, power and nature. Its main focus is on the alter - colonial period and on the changes and continuities in independent India. In addition to well known themes such as forests, water and agrarian, ecological impacts of empire, it also brings in themes such as urban spaces and wildlife. Particular attention is paid to competing notions of the ways in which imperialist and nationalist visions were internally fissures and in contest with each other.

**Topics:**

1. Historiography and Background; Early History
2. Forest and Agrarian transitions
3. Power, identity and ecology.
4. Animals and politics
5. 'Scarcity', landscape and development
6. Contesting development
7. Coasts and waters
8. Nationalism and nature

**Select Reading:**

1. Baviskar, Amita (ed.), *Contested Waterscapes* (Delhi: OUP, 2008)
2. Arnold, David and Ramachandra Guha, eds., *Nature, Culture and Imperialism: Essays on the Environmental History of South Asia* (New Delhi: OUP, 1995)
3. Arun Agrawal and Kalyanakrishnan Sivaramakrishnan eds., *Social Nature, Resources, Representations and Rule in India*, (Delhi: OUP, 2000)
4. Grove, Richard, *Green Imperialism*, (Delhi: OUP, 1998)
5. Grove, Richard, Vinita Damodaran and Satpal Sangwan, eds. *Nature and the Orient: The Environmental History of South and Southeast Asia*. (Delhi: OUP, 1998)
6. Guha, Ramachandra, *The Unquiet Woods*, (Delhi: OUP, 1989, 2000, revised edition)
7. Guha, Ramachandra and Madhav Gadgil, *The Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India* (Delhi: OUP, 1992)
8. Guha, Sumit, *Environment and Ethnicity in India, 1200- 1991* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1999)
9. Mahesh Rangarajan, *India's Wildlife History, An Introduction* (Delhi: Permanent Black, in association with Ranthambhore Foundation, 2001)
10. Saberwal, V. K. *et al* ed., *Battles over Nature*, (Delhi: Permanent Black, 2003)
11. M. Rangarajan and K. Sivaramkrishan, *India's Environmental History: Volumes 1 and 2*, Permanent Black, Delhi, 2011.
12. S Ravi Rajan, *Modernizing Nature* (Delhi: Orient Black Swan, 2008).
13. Mahesh Rangarajan, *Fencing the Forest* (Delhi: OUP, 1996).
14. Janaki Nair, *The Promise of a Metropolis* (Delhi: OUP, 2007).
15. Arupjyoti Saikia, *Forests and the Ecological History of Assam*(Delhi: OUP, 2011).
16. Mahesh Rangarajan and K. Sivaramakrishnan ed, *India's Environmental History*, Volumes I and II ( Ranikhet: Permanent Black, 2011).

**[Elective: Lecture Course 36]**  
**HSM-436**  
**Theatre in Colonial India,**

**Course Description:** The course intends to focus on the development of the theatre in colonial India. Theatre was an important cultural site of hegemonic and counter-hegemonic struggle during the colonial period. Weaving in the existing historiography, it would draw upon the diversities of theatre and the manner in which colonialism impacted it. It would examine some of the theoretical positions. An effort would be made to take up inter-related issues between theatre, gender, patriarchy and the voices from the margins. It also takes up the connected themes related to theatre emerging as a site of political and cultural resistance. The course would engage with the politics of theatre from an inter-disciplinary perspective.

**Topics:** Historiography

- Diversities
  - ‘Modernity’ of Indian Theatre
  - Exclusion and marginalization
2. Moving beyond the dominant binary framework
    - Rural/urban, folk/classical, elite/popular culture
    - The intersecting dimensions of ‘high’ and ‘low’ culture
    - Multiple Mediations
  3. Locating Popular Theatre
    - The complexities and dialectics of forms of popular theatre
    - The marginalization and ‘sanitization’ of popular forms
    - Foregrounding subaltern performers
  4. Interrogation and contestation
    - Theatre and gender; reinforcing patriarchy
    - Women’s marginalization in theatre
    - Theatre as a political site/an arena of cultural resistance
    - The Censorship Act of 1876
    - The Indian People’s Theatre Association (IPTA)

**Select Readings:**

1. Nandi Bhatia (ed.), *Modern Indian Theatre - A Reader*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2009.
2. Sumanta Banerjee, *The Parlour and the Street: Elite and Popular Culture in Nineteenth Calcutta*, Calcutta: Seagull, 1989.
3. Anuradha Kapur, *Actors, Pilgrims, Kings and Gods: The Ramlila at Ramnagar*, Calcutta: Seagull, 1990.
4. Lata Singh (ed.), *Theatre in Colonial India: Play-House of Power*, Oxford University Press, 2009.
5. Binodini Dasi, *My Story and My Life as an Actress* (edited and translated by Rimli Bhattacharya), New Delhi: Kali, 1998.
6. Sudhi Pradhan (ed.), *Marxist Cultural Movement in India: Chronicles and Documents*, in 3 Volumes, 1936-47; 1947-58; 1943-1964, Calcutta: National Book Agency, 1979- 1982 .

**[Elective: Seminar Course 37]**  
**HSM-437**  
**Photography and Colonialism**

**Course Description:** This course will assess the role of photography as an active figure in the landscape of the British Raj and modern Indian History, both as document as well as practice. It seeks to highlight significant conceptual and historical developments in the history of photography in India from 1850 to 1947 approximately. Important early photographers, European and indigenous will be presented, together with bodies of their work that created a varied narrative of India's heritage and its cultural history over approximately a hundred years during the colonial period.

**Topics:**

1. The practice of visualising landscapes through photography: archaeological photography and views of the *picturesque*. The visual trace and colonial control and/or appropriation.
2. The development of ethnographic photography and its connection with the discipline of anthropology c.1850-70s. 'The People of India' project: racial, community and communal affiliations and photography.
3. Photography as journalistic practice: 1857, the Delhi Durbars, Jallianwala Bagh .
4. 'Vernacular modernism': ways in which photography was used to depict/create and contemplate realities other than those of the European elite. The painted photograph; studio photography across cities.
4. The concluding section hopes to encourage students to visit a photographic archive and study a particular body of work in order to engage with the idea of photographs as efficacious objects in the study of history, challenging ideas thrown up in their stipulated readings such as those of the 'colonial gaze' or and a consideration of the 'other' in visual practice.

**Select Readings:**

1. Pinney, *Camera Indica: The Social Life of Indian Photographs*, London: Reaktion, 1997.
2. E. Edwards, *Raw Histories: Photographs, Anthropology and Museums*, Oxford: Berg, 2001.
3. John Falconer, *India: Pioneering Photographers, 1850-1900*, London: British Library, 2001.
4. Heidegger, M., 'The Age of The World Picture' in *The Question Concerning Technology and Other Essays* William Lovitt (trans.), London: Harper Colophon Books, 1977.
5. Christopher Pinney, *The Coming of Photography to India*, The British Library, 2008.
6. Arjun Appadurai, "The Colonial Backdrop", *Afterimage*, March/April 1997, (pp. 4-7).
7. Christopher Pinney & Nicolas Anderson (ed.), *Photography's Other Histories*, London: Duke University Press 2003.
8. Barthes, R., *Camera Lucida: Reflections on Photography*, London: Vintage, 1993.
9. Malavika Karlekar, *Re-visioning the Past: Early Photography in Bengal, 1875-1915*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2005.
10. Maria Antonella Pelizzari (ed.) *Races of India: Photography, Architecture, and the Politics of Representation, 1850-1900*, Yale, Paperback, 2010.

**[Elective: Seminar Course 38]**

**HSM-438**

**Select Problems in History and Historiography**

**Course Description:** A conceptual investigation into the nature of historiography and historical practice, this course takes as its point of departure a debate that has emerged within modern Indian historiography on the nature of the historical enterprise and its relationship with modernity. The two key threads to be pursued are (1) historical practice via the questions around epistemology and narrative; differences and continuities between the pre-modern and the modern, and (2) Historical practice and its relationship to collective and personal agency, and the constitution of 'political' consciousness.

**Topics:**

1. History and its Modern Origins. Relationship between Modernity and the West. Recent Critiques.
2. 'Pre-modern' forms of Historical Understanding. History and Literary Rhetoric. The Problematic of Narration.
3. 'Pre-modern' forms of Historical Understanding. The Problems of Epistemology. History as a mode of Knowledge and the problematic of time.
4. History and the Origins of Modern Politics. The Public Sphere and Representation.
5. History and Political Consciousness. Collective Agency and its articulation.
6. History and the *Arts* of Memory. Memory, Community and auto-biography.

**Select Readings:**

1. Ranajit Guha, *Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency*, Duke University Press, Durham/ London, 1999; Idem, *History at the Limit of World History* New York, Columbia University Press, 2002.
2. Sanjay Subramanyam, Shulman & Rao, *Textures of Time*, Delhi, Permanent Black; Bangalore, Distributed by Orient Longman, 2001.
3. Peter Hardy, *Historians of Medieval India*, New Delhi, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, 1997.
4. Arnaldo Momigliano, *The Classical Foundations of Modern Historiography*, Berkeley, University of California Press, 1990.
5. Reinhart Kosselleck, *Futures Past: The Semantics of Historical Time*, New York, Columbia University Press, 2004.
6. Paul Ricoeur, *Time and Narrative*, Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 1988.
7. Partha Chatterjee, *Nation and Its Fragments*, Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press, 1993.
9. Sumit Sarkar, *Beyond Nationalist Frames*, Delhi, Permanent Black, 2005.
10. Shahid Amin, *Event, Metaphor, Memory*, 1995, Penguin India, Revised Edition 2006.
11. George Rude, *The Crowd in History*, London, Lawrence and Wishart, 1981.
12. Mary Carruthers, *The Book of Memory: Second Edition*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 2008
13. J.N Mohanty *Reason and Tradition in Indian Thought* Delhi, OUP, 1992

**[Elective: Seminar Course 39]**

**HSM-439**

**The Trials of Imperial Jurisprudence**

**Course Description:** This course investigates the relationship between sovereignty and law and does so through a detailed reading of ‘cases’ during the period of British imperialism in India. It begins with some of the conceptual problems regarding the nature of law and its practices and then moves on to study the ‘instances’ listed below.

**Topics:**

1. Introduction: Law and its Relationship with Sovereignty.
2. From Thuggee to the Criminal Tribes.
3. The Trial of Bahadur Shah Zafar.
4. The Trial of Bal Gangadhar Tilak
5. The Trial of Bhagat Singh
6. The Trial of Mahatma Gandhi
7. The I.N.A Trials

**Select Readings:**

1. W H Sleeman, *Rambles and Recollections of an Indian Official*, New Delhi: Asian Educational Services, 1995. 2 vols. [selections]
2. Philip Medows, *Taylor Confessions of a Thug*, Oxford; New York: Oxford University Press, 1998.
3. Radhika Singha, *Despotism of Law*, Delhi; Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2000.
4. Pramod K. Nayar, (ed.) *The Trial of Bahadur Shah Zafar*, Hyderabad, India: Orient Longman, 2007.
5. S. S. Setlur and K. G. Deshpande (ed.) *A Full and Authentic Report of the Trial of Bal Gangadhar Tilak, at the Fourth Criminal Sessions 1897*, Bombay, Printed at the Indu-Prakash steam Press, 1908
6. Ravinder Kumar (ed.) *Selected Documents of Lokamanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak, 1880-1920*, New Delhi : Anmol Publications, 1992
7. Malwinderjit Singh Waraich, Gurdev Singh Sidhu, (ed.) *The Hanging of Bhagat Singh: Complete Judgment and other documents*, Chandigarh: Unistar, 2005.
8. A G Noorani, *The Trial of Bhagat Singh: Politics of Justice*, Delhi: Konark Publishers, 1996.
9. Mulk Raj Anand, *The Historic Trial of Mahatma Gandhi*, New Delhi: National Council of Educational Research and Training, 1987.
10. Francis Watson, *Trial of Mister Gandhi*, Macmillan, 1967.
11. Sisir K. Bose and Sugata Bose (ed.), *Azad Hind: Writings and Speeches, 1941-1943*, London: Anthem, 2004.

**[Elective: Seminar Course 40]**

**HSM-440**

**Fiction, Fieldwork, Film, History: Reading Selected Texts on Urban and Rural  
India**

**Course Description:** This seminar course engages with diverse representations of urban and rural India in the works of novelists, anthropologists, folklorists, films and those trained in the historical profession. The present selection consists of two classic novels on life in 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century Delhi, three diverse accounts of village life from North and South India, selections (and filmic adaptation) from the work of Rajasthani folklorist Komal Kothari and Vijay Dandetha, and a memoir- biography of the life and Works of the Hindi writer Shivani. The choice of particular texts for detailed study will be announced periodically, with the proviso of changes in the texts with prior notification.

**Select Readings:**

1. Maulvi Nazir Ahmad, *The Bride's Mirror: Mirat ul 'Arus: A Tale of Life in Delhi a Hundred Years Ago*, Tr. From Urdu by G.E. Ward. First Published in English Translation, 1903 (Permanent Black, Delhi, 2001)
2. Ahmed Ali, *Twilight in Delhi: A Novel* ( First Published, 1940; Rupa and Company, Delhi, Pb. 2007) Urdu tr. by Bilqis Jahan, *Dilli ki Shaam* (Maktab-i-Idara-i-Jamia, Dehli, 1976?)
3. Gertrude Emerson Sen, *Voiceless India* [ A Discursive Account of a Village in Balrampur, UP in the 1920s] (John Day and Co., New York, 1944)
4. M.N. Srinivas, *The Remembered Village* (OUP, Delhi, Pb. 1988, and subsequent reprints).
5. Arvind N Das, 'Changel: Three Centuries of an Indian Village', in Robin Jeffrey et al eds., *India: Rebellion to Republic: Selected Writings, 1857-1990* (Sterling Publishers, Delhi, 1990)
6. Rustom Bharucha, *Rajasthan: An Oral History: Conversations with Komal Kothari* (Penguin Books, India, Pb. 2007).
7. Vijaydan Detha, *The Dilemma, and other Stories*, translated by Ruth Vanita (anushi Prakashan, New Delhi, 1997), specially 'The Dilemma'.
8. Natalie Zemon Davis, *The Return of Martin Guerre* (Harvard University Press 1983)
9. Two films: 'Le Retour de Martin Guerre'; Mani Kaul's 'Duvidha'
10. Ira Pande, *Diddi: My Mother's Voice* (Penguin India, paperback, 2005)

**[Elective: Seminar Course 41]**

**HSM-441**

**An Ideological and Cultural History of Hindustani Cinema from the early twentieth century to the present times**

**Topics:**

1. Survey of literature on cinema: Significance and interpretations
2. Hindustani cinema in the colonial period: Early film makers and their social background; form and content of early cinema
3. Hindustani cinema post 1947: Evolution, ideology, culture and nation; Communalism and nationalism in Hindustani cinema
4. Hindustani cinema in the late 1960s: New wave cinema; Changing representations of gender, class and caste; impact of left movements like the Naxalbari uprising, and women's movements; New directors and their concerns; Growing challenges to hegemonic commercial cinema.
5. Social, political and cultural contours of Hindustani cinema in the age of globalization; continuation of the new wave cinema; rising influence of the NRIs and crossover cinema

**Select Readings:**

1. Chakravarty, S. S., *National Identity in Indian Popular Cinema 1947-1987*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1998
2. Chaudhry, Prem, *Colonial India and the Making of Empire Cinema: Image, Ideology and Identity*, Manchester University Press, Manchester, 2000.
3. Deshpande, Anirudh, *Class, Power and Consciousness in Indian Cinema and Television*, Primus Books, New Delhi, 2009.
4. Dwyer, Rachel, *All You Want is Money, All You Need is Love: Sex and Romance in Modern India*, Cassell, London & New York, 2000.
5. Ira Bhaskar and Richard Allen, *Islamicate Cultures of Bombay Cinema*, Tulika Books, New Delhi, 2009.
6. Landy, Marcia (ed.), *The Historical Film: History and Memory in Media*, The Athlone Press, London, 2001.

**[Elective: Seminar Course 42]**  
**HSM-442**

**Colonialism and the Making of Indian Pasts**

**Course Description:** This course will investigate the ways in which different pasts-whether the notions of Ancient and Medieval or the lenses of classical and folk- were constructed during the colonial period. It will study this process via the emerging disciplinary configurations of history, archaeology, ethnography, linguistics and anthropology.

**Topics:**

1. Chronology, History and Periodization; James Mill.
2. The Making of Ancient India: Linguistics, Architecture, Archeology and Numismatics. Jones, Mackenzie, Cunningham, Prinsep, Rajendra Lala Mitra, Fergusson.
3. The Making of Medieval India: Elliot and Dowson project; The Medieval Chronicle.
4. The Making of the Folk: 1857 as context? Grierson and Crooke; Little traditions.
5. Ethnography, Anthropometry and Anthropology: The Peoples of India.
6. Understanding, Identification and History; Risley.
7. The “native informant” and knowledge production.

**Select Readings:**

1. Upinder Singh, *The Discovery of Ancient India*, Delhi: Permanent Black, Distributed by Orient Longman, 2004.
2. Tapati Guha-Thakurta, *Monuments, Objects, Histories*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2004.
3. C.A Bayly (ed.) *The Raj: India and the British, 1600-1947*, London: National Portrait Gallery Publications, 1990.
4. H.M. Elliot and John Dowson, *The History of India as Told by its Historians: The Muhammadan Period*, 8 vols, London, 1867-77. [Reprint, Delhi, 2001]
5. K.A Nizami (ed.) *Politics and Society during the Early Period: Collected Works of Professor Mohammad Habib*, Vol. 1, New Delhi: People’s Publishing House, 1974.
6. Shahid Amin (ed.) *A Concise Encyclopedia of North Indian Peasant Life*, New Delhi: Manohar, 2005.
7. S. W. Fallon, *A New Hindustani English Dictionary (1879)*, Delhi: National Council for the Promotion of Urdu, 2004 (second edition).
8. Nicholas Dirks, *Castes of Mind: Colonialism and the Making of Modern India*, Delhi: Permanent Black, 2006.

**[Elective: Seminar Course 43]**

**HSM-443**

**Modern India: Issues in Intellectual History**

Course Description: This course will study the various intellectual contributions – as well as their location within their respective milieus – that have together ‘made’ modern India. It focuses on the intellectual content as articulated by various thinkers and/or ‘political practitioners’; and their expression, whether in life or text in order to understand the social, political, and the spiritual in the modern Indian imaginary.

It is designed to be a detailed critical engagement with the writings and lives of thinkers from Raja Ram Mohan Roy to Jawaharlal Nehru, including figures such as Vivekananda, B.G. Tilak, Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, Jyotirao Phule, B.R. Ambedkar and Periyar among others. The instructor may chose to focus on certain issues, texts, thinkers, which would be open to periodic revision.

**Select Readings:**

1. B.C. Robertson Ed. *Essential Writings of Raja Rammohan Roy* Delhi: Oxford University Press
2. Ravindra Kumar Ed. *Selected documents of Lokamanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak, 1880-1920* New Delhi : Anmol Publications, 1992
3. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan *Selected essays of Sir Syed Ahmad Aligarh* : Sir Syed Academy, Aligarh Muslim University, 2004-
4. Valerian Rodrigues Ed. *The essential writings of B.R. Ambedkar* Delhi ; Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2004
5. S. Gopal and Uma Iyengar *The essential writings of Jawaharlal Nehru* New Delhi : Oxford University Press, 2003