Department of History
Pondicherry University

M. A. History

Course Structure and Syllabus
(July, 2014 onwards)
PONDICHERRY UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

REGULATIONS FOR M. A. PROGRAMME IN HISTORY

(With effect from the academic year 2014-2015)

Aim of the Course

This course provides a basic understanding of Historical concepts, perspectives and methodology. It also familiarizes the student with the fundamentals of Indian History, Asian History and World History.

Eligibility for Admission

Candidates seeking admission for MA History course shall require a pass in BA History with a minimum of 50% marks. SC&ST students who have passed the qualifying examination are eligible to apply for admission irrespective of the percentage of marks.

Duration of the Course

The normal duration of the M. A. Programme shall be two academic years of four semesters. The maximum duration to complete the course shall be four years and not more than 8 semesters.

Medium

The medium of instruction shall be English.

Course Structure

Students must secure minimum 72 credits for the award of the degree. The course structure includes Hard Core (48 credits) and Soft Core (24 credits) courses.

Age Limit

The same rules as applicable to other M. A. Programmes offered by the Pondicherry University.

Passing Minimum

Passing minimum, grading, eligibility & classification for the award of the Degree are as per the existing CBCS regulations of the Pondicherry University.
M.A. HISTORY
Course structure & Syllabus (July, 2014 onwards)

*Students must secure minimum 72 credits for the award of the degree*

Students are free to choose any course offered by other departments as soft core during a particular semester and advised to seek the help of concerned faculty advisor to choose the soft core courses.

### SEMESTER I

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Hard/Soft Core</th>
<th>Credits</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Hist 411</td>
<td>Historiography Since Ranke</td>
<td>Hard Core</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Hist 602</td>
<td>Ancient Societies</td>
<td>Hard Core</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Hist 413</td>
<td>Society and Economy of Colonial India</td>
<td>Hard Core</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Hist 414</td>
<td>The Revolt of 1857</td>
<td>Soft Core</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>Optional Course</td>
<td>Soft Core</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td><strong>Total Credits</strong></td>
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### SEMESTER II

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<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
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<th>Course</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Hist 421</td>
<td>Indian Architecture</td>
<td>Hard Core</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Hist 422</td>
<td>Global History: Themes and Perspectives</td>
<td>Hard Core</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Hist 423</td>
<td>India's Struggle for Independence (Pre-Gandhian Era)</td>
<td>Hard Core</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Hist 424</td>
<td>Environmental History of India</td>
<td>Soft Core</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>Optional Course</td>
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### SEMESTER III

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<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Course Code</th>
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<th>Credits</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Hist 511</td>
<td>Ancient India (from earliest time upto 5th Century A.D.)</td>
<td>Hard Core</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Hist 512</td>
<td>Vijayanagara: City and Empire</td>
<td>Hard Core</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Hist 513</td>
<td>Gandhian Era of Indian National Movement (1920-1947)</td>
<td>Hard Core</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Hist 514</td>
<td>Indian Diaspora in the West Indian Ocean Region</td>
<td>Soft Core</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Optional Course</td>
<td>Soft Core</td>
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### SEMESTER IV

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<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Hist 521</td>
<td>Indian Epigraphy</td>
<td>Hard Core</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Hist 522</td>
<td>Women in Modern India</td>
<td>Hard Core</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Hist 523</td>
<td>Twentieth Century World</td>
<td>Hard Core</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Hist 524</td>
<td>Global Diaspora</td>
<td>Soft Core</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>Optional Course</td>
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<td>Soft Core</td>
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**Total Credits** 18

### LIST OF OPTIONAL COURSES

**M. A. (SEMESTERS I, II, III, IV)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hist412</td>
<td>Introduction to Rock Art</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hist 600</td>
<td>Medieval Societies</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hist 604</td>
<td>Empires of the Medieval World</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hist 606</td>
<td>Early Medieval South India</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hist 608</td>
<td>Temple in Medieval South India</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hist 610</td>
<td>Cross Cultural Trade in the Indian Ocean Littoral</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hist 611</td>
<td>International Law and Cultural Property</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hist 612</td>
<td>Historiography: Annales and Beyond</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hist 615</td>
<td>Science, Technology and Medicine in Modern India</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hist 616</td>
<td>Early History of South-East Asia</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hist 617</td>
<td>History of Indian Archaeology</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hist 618</td>
<td>Religion in Early India</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hist 619</td>
<td>Conservation of Cultural Property</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hist 620</td>
<td>Indian Art and Iconography</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hist 624</td>
<td>Gandhian Thought</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hist 625</td>
<td>Contemporary India (Since 1947)</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>Hist 626</td>
<td>Economic History of India (1757-1857)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hist 627</td>
<td>Economic History of India (1858-1947)</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hist 629</td>
<td>History of Labour Movement in Colonial India</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hist 631</td>
<td>Situating the North East: Emergence and Modes of Resistance</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hist 632</td>
<td>Society and Economy in Medieval India (A. D. 1000-1707)</td>
<td>4</td>
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</tbody>
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M.A. HISTORY

SEMESTER I

HIST 411 - HISTORIOGRAPHY SINCE RANKE

This course is intended to familiarize the students with approaches to historical studies in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. It highlights the major trends in the development of historical writing in the West with a focus on prominent historians. It examines the emergence of history as a professional discipline in the nineteenth century, the development of economic history in Europe, the attempt at total history by the Annales historians in France, recent trends in new social history and some of the postmodern challenges to history as an intellectual discipline.

MODULE 1: Emergence of History as a professional discipline
Leopold von Ranke and scientific objectivity - Auguste Comte and positivism - Karl Marx and the materialist conception of History.

MODULE 2: Economic History

MODULE 3: The Annales Paradigm
Lucien Febvre - Marc Bloch - Fernand Braudel and Leroy Ladurie.

MODULE 4: New Social History
E. P. Thompson and History from Below – Carlo Ginzburg and Micro History- Women’s History.

MODULE 5: The Challenge of Postmodernism
Foucault and Derrida - Postcolonial and Subaltern History.

Suggested Readings

MODULE 1
Age of the Earth - the Evolution of Man in Africa, Europe and Asia - Origin and growth of Primitive cultures.

MODULE 2
The Hunter-gatherer, pastoral – Food-gathering to food production stage - agro-pastoral-early farming societies.

MODULE 3
Bronze Age Civilization; Economy; Society; Religion; State structure- Egypt (old kingdom); Mesopotamia (up to the Acadian Empire); China (Shang); Eastern Mediterranean (Minoan and Mycenaean).

MODULE 4
Vedic societies – clan based society – Mahajanapadas – chiefdoms.

MODULE 5
Slave societies in Ancient Greece and Rome; Agrarian economy; Athenian Democracy; Roman Empire; and the Roman and Greek cultures.

Suggested Readings
Austin M.M & Vidal-Naguet. P, *Economic and Social History of Ancient Greece*
Bengston, H., *Introduction to Ancient History.*
Braidwood, R.J., *The Near East and the Foundation of Civilization.*
Childe,V.Gordon, *Social Evolution.*
Clark, Grahame & Piggot Stuart, *Pre-Historic Societies.*
Hawkes, J., *The First Great Civilization: Life in Mesopotamia, the Indus and Egypt.*
M.A. HISTORY

SEMESTER I

HIST 413 - SOCIETY AND ECONOMY OF COLONIAL INDIA

The course aims at providing comprehensive understanding of the transformations in the economy of colonial India. It covers the introduction of land and agrarian policies under the British rule. It also delineates the transformation that was effected in the urban space of British India. It focuses on the endeavours to reconstruct India and also on the emergence of modern industry and the rise of new social classes in colonial India.

MODULE 1
The Agrarian Structure and Rural Society in 18th century India.

MODULE 2

MODULE 3

MODULE 4

MODULE 5

Suggested Readings
Sarkar, Sumit. Modern India, Delhi: Orient Longman.
M.A. HISTORY
SEMESTER I

HIST 414 – THE REVOLT OF 1857

The revolt of 1857 has generated so much literature that it is difficult to arrive on any one conclusion. Even the nature of revolt became debatable. Therefore, understanding the revolt and its importance in Indian History are the haunting questions, which the present course attempt to impart to the students. The revolt also generated multiple meanings among the peoples of different nations which will be dealt along with the historiography of the revolt.

MODULE 1
1857 Revolt – Ideology – Programme – Leadership at various levels.

MODULE 2
People’s participation – British Repression – Response.

MODULE 3
Revolt and Civil Rebellions in Jharkhand - Singhbhum – Chota Nagpur.

MODULE 4
Multiple Meanings of 1857 – British Opinion – Contemporary French Press – Echoes in Italy.

MODULE 5
Situating 1857 – Historians and Historiography.

Suggested Readings
Sen, Surendranath, 1857, Publications Division, Govt. of India, New Delhi, rep. 1995.
M.A. HISTORY
SEMESTER II

HIST 421 - INDIAN ARCHITECTURE

The course surveys the evolution of architecture in India and their transformation through the years. The various architectural features embedded in the ancient monuments particularly in the temple would be thrown open to the students to understand the heritage monuments of this country in right perspectives.

MODULE 1

MODULE 2

MODULE 3

MODULE 4
Chola Architecture: Brihadiswara (Thanjavur Big temple) and Gangaikondacholapuram- Rastrakuta architecture: Ellora.

MODULE 5

Suggested Readings
Krishna Deva, 1969 Temples of North India, National Book Trust, India, New Delhi.
Michael W. Meister and Dhaky, M.A., 1983 Encyclopaedia of Indian Temple Architecture : South India Lower Dravida Desa, American Institute of Indian Studies, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
Michael W. Meister and Dhaky, M.A., 1986 Encyclopaedia of Indian Temple Architecture: South India Upper Dravida Desa, American Institute of Indian Studies, Oxford University Press, Delhi
M.A. HISTORY

SEMESTER II

HIST 422 – GLOBAL HISTORY: THEMES AND PERSPECTIVES

This course aims at developing greater understanding of the evolution of global processes and contacts in different human societies. It provides a critical overview of one of the most dynamic areas of modern historical inquiry—global history. It discusses the theories and methods used in the practice of global history/world history.

MODULE 1

MODULE 2
Conquests, Empires, Civilizations-Persian Empire-Mongol Empire-Iberian Peninsula and its Empires.

MODULE 3
Cross Cultural Religious and economic exchanges-Trade and the transmission of Buddhism from India to China-Overland Trade and Cultural interactions in Eurasia: The case of the Porcelain Trade-Growth of Islam and trade networks in Asia and the Mediterranean.

MODULE 4
Oceans and History-The Ming Dynasty and Zheng-He-Trading Diasporas.

MODULE 5
The Great Divergence Debate.

Suggested Readings

Bose, Sugata, A Hundred Horizons, Harvard University Press, 2008
Cowen, Noel, Global History, Polity Press, 2010
M.A. HISTORY

SEMESTER II

HIST 423 - INDIA’S STRUGGLE FOR INDEPENDENCE (PRE – GANDHIAN ERA)

The struggle for India’s independence from British colonial rule is an important aspect of the history of modern India, given the continuing debates about nations and nationalism. The present course focuses on freedom movement in India in the pre-Gandhian era. It familiarizes the students with conceptual debates about the origin and growth of a national consciousness in India, the role of the early nationalists and the swadeshi, home rule and revolutionary movements in India.

MODULE 1: Beginnings of Organized Nationalism

MODULE 2: Early Nationalists

MODULE 3: The Swadeshi Movement
The partition of Bengal – Boycott, swadeshi and national education – The samitis and political trends – Participation of different sections of the people – Regional Variations - The communal tangle and the birth of the Muslim League – Minto – Morley Reforms.

MODULE 4: Revolutionary Movement
Factors leading to revolutionary trends - Swadeshi agitation and underground revolutionary organizations - Muzaffarpur conspiracy - Alipore bomb case - Ashe murder - Attempt on Viceroy Lord Hardinge - Suppression of revolutionary nationalism - The Ghadar Movement and the failed Insurrection of 1915.

MODULE 5: Home Rule Movement
Tilak, Annie Besant and the Home Rule leagues – Montague Chelmsford Reforms - The Rowlatt Act- Jallianwala bagh tragedy –The road to non- cooperation.

Suggested Readings
Environment is the source of life on earth and no citizen can afford to be ignorant of environmental issues, therefore, environmental study has become necessary for the students. The course impart multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies and informed the students about the natural resources, use of resources, deforestation and its impact on the environment, sustainable development and its aspects. It also deals with the efforts of Government of India in bringing the legislation to protect the environment and the urban environment.

MODULE 1: Environment

MODULE 2: Use of Resources and Environment

MODULE 3: Social Issues and Environment
Concept of sustainable development, Issues Debated for sustainable development (Rio Conference), Basic Aspects of Sustainability, Efforts for sustainability.

MODULE 4: Environmental Legislations

MODULE 5: Urban Environment

Suggested Readings
M.A. HISTORY

SEMESTER III

HIST 511 – ANCIENT INDIA (From earliest times up to 5th Century A.D.)

The course seeks to impart to the students a comprehensive knowledge and understanding of historical change in early Indian society and economy. It deals with the structure of early Indian society and the nature of economic transformation. It will trace the emergence of political institutions and ideas in Early India. Focus is also placed on analysis and explanation of ancient India’s cultural achievements.

MODULE 1
Scope of the Study – Sources – Periodization – Historigraphical trends in early Indian History – Schools of thought.

MODULE 2

MODULE 3

MODULE 4

MODULE 5

Suggested Readings
Banerjee, R.D. The Age of the Imperial Guptas.
Basham, A.L. The Wonder that was India Oxford: New Delhi.
Jha, D.N. Ancient India in Historical Outline.
Thapar, Romila. 2002. The Penguin History of Early India (From the Origins to 1000A.D). Delhi.
M.A. HISTORY

SEMESTER III

HIST 512 – VIJAYANAGARA: CITY AND EMPIRE

This course examines the last imperial political formation in Peninsular India and locates the history of the empire within the context of cultural, religious and ideological changes which were taking place during the late medieval period stretching from the middle of the fourteenth century till the Battle of Talikota in 1565. The course analyses the social, economic and political changes which swept across India in the late medieval period. The urban experience of Vijayanagara is also studies in this course.

MODULE 1
The emergence of the Vijayanagara State-Origin myths and Political processes from the fourteenth century onwards-The Impact of the Khalji invasion on peninsular polities.

MODULE 2
The Sangama Dynasty and the expansion of the empire-Kumara Kampana and the Tamil Region.

MODULE 3
Social and Economic history of the Vijayanagara period-Amaranayankara System-Urbanization and the monetary system-International Trade -Temples as economic institutions during the Vijayanagara period.

MODULE 4
Reign of Krishnadevaraya-Relationship with the Deccan Sultanates-Wars with the Adil Shahis and the Gajapathis-Relationship with the Portuguese.

MODULE 5
Decline of the Vijayanagara-Battle of Talikota, 1565.

Suggested Readings
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M.A. HISTORY

SEMESTER III

HIST 513 – GANDHIAN ERA OF INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT (1920-1947)

The Gandhian Era of Indian National Movement was characterised with the prolonged struggle on moral, political and ideological levels. There were active movements launched during this phase of struggle but at the same time they were strategically followed by passive movements. The period also witnessed constitutional developments which was utilised effectively to overthrow the existed political structure. The National Movement was also an example of creating diverse political and ideological currents like revolutionary and left movements that co-existed and worked for the common cause. The students will be benefitted from the deeper understanding of this phase of National Movement as it provide clues for the questions of how the diversity and tensions did not actually weaken the movement, instead became the major source of strength.

MODULE 1

MODULE 2
Revolutionary and Left Movements.

MODULE 3
People’s Movements in Princely States.

MODULE 4
Communalism and Partition of India.

MODULE 5
Indian National Congress and Provincial Governments.

Suggested Readings
Chandra, Bipan, History of Modern India, Orient BlackSwan, New Delhi, 2010.
Chandra, Bipan, Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India, New Delhi, 1987.
M.A. HISTORY
SEMESTER III

HIST 514 – INDIAN DIASPORA IN THE WEST INDIAN OCEAN REGION
The course attempts to provide a comprehensive understanding of the history of Indian Diaspora in the Indian Ocean Region. It will document the various dimensions of migration of Indians to this region. It will also outline how migration to this region precisely the Francophone region is different from other Anglophone countries/region. The impact of assimilation on the part of the host countries towards the Indian Diasporas will be the main emphasis.

MODULE 1: Theoretical Concept
Genesis of Indian Diaspora - Various issues, Debates and Binaries in Diaspora.

MODULE 2: Migration during the Colonial Period
Slavery and Slave Trade in West India Ocean - Indentured servitude and the academic debates.

MODULE 3: Indian Diaspora in Mauritius
Indian Indentured Labourers - Role of Indian Masses in the Political Movement - Various Political Parties during the Freedom Struggle - Indian Identity and the Mauritius Multiculturalism.

MODULE 4: Indian Diaspora in Madagascar
Genesis of Indian Presence - Indian Association is Madagascar - Economic Contribution of Indians in Madagascar - Status of Indian Identity in Post-Independence Madagascar.

MODULE 5: Indian Diaspora in La Reunion
Indian Diaspora during the indentured period – Determinants of Identity Transformation – Role of Indian Associations in Identity revival - Various Indian Festivals in La Reunion.

Suggested Readings
David Northrup, Indentured labor in the age of imperialism, 1834-1922.
----------- , The Banyan Tree; Overseas Emigrants from India, Pakistan and Bangladesh, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1977
M.A. HISTORY

SEMESTER IV

HIST 521- INDIAN EPIGRAPHY
One of the important source materials available in India to reconstruct our past is the corpus of inscriptions. These inscriptions are available in different scripts and languages on different materials like stone, copper plates, pillars and rock-shelters. The course is designed to train the students in the field of epigraphy so that they can handle the material themselves in their future research programmes.

MODULE 1
Value of Inscriptions for historical reconstruction - Origin and antiquity of the art of writing in India - Indus Script.

MODULE 2
Graffiti marks - Brahi script - Kharoshti script - Asoka Edicts.

MODULE 3
Tamil-Brahmi script - Mangalam, Jambai, Pugalur inscriptions - Evolution of Tamil-Brahmi script - Vatteluttu Script - Tamil Script - Grantha script.

MODULE 4

MODULE 5
Structure of inscription - Types of Inscriptions - Hero stones - Land grants.

Suggested Readings
Buhler, G., 1959 Indian Palaeography, Calcutta.
Mahadevan, I., 2003 Early Tamil Epigraphy: from the earliest times to the sixth century AD, Cre - A Chennai, India and The Department of Sanskrit and Indian Studies, Harvard University: Harvard
Mahalingam, T.V., Early South Indian Palaeography, University of Madras, Madras.
M.A. HISTORY

SEMESTER IV

HIST 522 - WOMEN IN MODERN INDIA

This course is designed to create awareness among the students about women’s agency in historical change. It looks at the woman question which loomed large in India in the nineteenth century; examines the role of women in India’s struggle for freedom; reviews women’s legal status in pre and post independent India; discusses women’s participation in politics; focuses on women’s contribution to social and environmental movements and analyses women centered issues in contemporary India. The theoretical approach of the course emphasizes that the position and power of the participants gives rise to varied historical experiences. As women in India do not constitute a monolithic category, the course will be examining how women’s life experiences intersected and continue to intersect with caste, class and religion and how colonialism, resistance, urbanization, social change and nationalism were experienced differently by women in Modern India.

MODULE 1: Women in Colonial India

The “Women Question” in colonial India - Reform Movements and Women - Growth of female education - Women’s organizations - The Movement for Women’s Suffrage.

MODULE 2: Women in the National Movement

Women’s role in Swadeshi, Non-Cooperation, Civil Disobedience and Quit India Movements – Women in the Revolutionary Movement - The Indian National Army and the Jhansi Rani Regiment - Women and the Partition.

MODULE 3: Women and the Law


MODULE 4: Women’s Political Participation

Panchayats and municipal councils- State legislatures, and Parliament - Role in movements for economic and social justice.

MODULE 5: Women’s Issues in Contemporary India

Deficit of Women - Feminization of Poverty - Violence against Women.

Suggested Readings

The course is intended to develop a comprehensive understanding of the nature of the changing political relations among the different nations with the beginning of the First World War. Emphasis is laid on promoting among the students a critical approach to the study of rise of totalitarian ideologies such as Nazism, Fascism, and Militarism and also the emergence of anti-colonial movements in Asia and the Communist revolution in China. The course will also delineate the Non-aligned movement and the disintegration of Soviet Union and the emergence of Uni-polar system in the world.

MODULE 1

MODULE 2
League of Nations- its success and failure – Great Depression – Emergence of Nazism (Germany) Fascism (Italy) and Militarism (Japan).

MODULE 3
Second World War - Origins, Nature and Results - Nationalist Movements in Asia; Case Study; Indonesia – Communist Revolution in China.

MODULE 4
Cold War – Its ideological and political basis - Non-aligned Movement and the Third World.

MODULE 5
Disintegration of the Soviet Union and the Unipolar World System.

Suggested Readings
Magdoff, H.H. *Imperialism from the Colonial Age to the Present*.
Berghahn, V.B. *Germany and the Approach of War in 1919*. 
M.A. HISTORY

SEMESTER IV

HIST 524 - GLOBAL DIASPORA

This course is intended to give students a comprehensive understanding of Diaspora in a global context. The notion of Diaspora in particular has been productive in its attention to the real-life movement of peoples throughout the world, whether these migrations have been force or voluntary. It will also underline issue such as adaptation to changes, dislocations and transformations, Trans-nationalism and the construction of new forms of knowledge and Ways of seeing the world.

MODULE 1: Theoretical Concept
Concept, Origin, Usages.

MODULE 2: Different Categories of Diaspora
Classical – Victim – Labour - Imperial and - Trade Diaspora.

MODULE 3: Diaspora in Contemporary World
Diaspora as an international Actor - Diaspora as an agent of Development.

MODULE 4: Indian Diaspora under the British Empire
Migrations in pre-colonial era - Migration during the indenture Period - Migration in contemporary period – Trans-nationalism.

MODULE 5: Indian Diaspora under the French Empire
Migrations in pre-colonial era - Migration during the indenture Period - Migration in contemporary period - Dual nationality.

MODULE 6: Diaspora in the Host Society
Retention of cultural identity - Food Habits, custom and culture.

Suggested Readings

Jayaram, N. The Indian Diaspora: The Dynamics of Migration, Sage 2004.
Lal, BV. Encyclopaedia of Indian Diaspora.
Finian Lacpatia, Les Indien de La Réunion: La Vie et Social, St.Denis Dyonisus , 1982.
Cohen, R. “Diaspora and the nation-state: From victim to a challenger”, International Affairs Vol. 72(3)1944.
M.A. HISTORY

OPTIONAL COURSES

HIST 412 - INTRODUCTION TO ROCK ART
The course is designed to provide a glimpse of the rock art in India. The need to observe the theme, content and context of the rock art would be focused. The various stages of the rock art in India would be studied to understand the various evolutionary pattern of the rock art.

MODULE 1

MODULE 2
Characteristic Features of the Global Rock art Traditions – Europe – Africa – Australia.

MODULE 3

MODULE 4
Characteristic Features of Indian Rock art – Types of Rock Art – Classification of Rock art – Space – time Concept in Indian Rock art study- Important Regional Rock art Traditions – Characteristic Features.

MODULE 5

Suggested Readings
M.A. HISTORY

HIST 600 – MEDIVAL SOCIETIES
The course is intended to familiarize the students of Master’s degree with the formation of state and society during the medieval period in Europe and Asia. This course will also help the students to assess the medieval societies in the light of their contribution to Art, Architecture, Science and Literature.

MODULE 1: Transition from Ancient to Medieval Society
Decline of the Roman Empire - Barbarian invasions, internal problems, disintegration - The Papacy, Catholic Church and Monasteries - Establishment of Byzantium - Byzantine Society and Economy.

MODULE 2: Feudal Formation in Europe
A new empire - Carolingians - Charlemagne - The clash of Church and State - Controversy over lay investiture - Feudalism in Western Europe.

MODULE 3: Economic Institutions and Cultural Life in Medieval Europe

MODULE 4: Islamic World
Rise of Islam: Socio-Political background - Evolution of Islamic State – Constitution of Medina - Nature of the state and relations with Arab tribes, Jews and Christians - Society under the Prophet, the Caliphs, Umayyids and Abbasids.

MODULE 5: Economic Institutions and Cultural Life in the Islamic World
Trade, Commerce and taxation in the Arab world – The Islamic city – Arab Contribution to Art and Architecture - Ceramics, textiles, ivories, music and calligraphy - Intellectual Contributions: Literature, historiography, geography, astronomy, medicine, mathematics and philosophy.

Suggested Readings
Southern, R.W., Western Society and the Church in the Middle Ages, Middlesex, 1973.
M.A. HISTORY

HIST 608 TEMPLE IN MEDIEVAL SOUTH INDIA

**MODULE 1**
Emergence of a temple oriented society- Land Grants- Temples and Royal Patronage.

**MODULE 2**
Temple and agrarian society- Temples as centres of redistribution- Temple and the Bhakti movement.

**MODULE 3**
Temple as a source of livelihood- Development of sub castes- Temple, Trade and Market Centres- Temple and Trade Guilds.

**MODULE 4**
Temple- Production Structure and power relations- Devadana and Brahmadeya- Managerial and Functional groups- Temples as educational centres.

**MODULE 5**
Temple art and architecture- Chalukya, Pallava and Chola styles of architecture.

**Suggested Readings**


M.A. HISTORY

HIST 610 – CROSS CULTURAL TRADE IN THE INDIAN OCEAN LITTORAL

The Indian Ocean a vast expanse of water washes the shores of China, South East Asia, Africa and Arabia. Such a vast oceanic space has had an impact on world history it that it facilitated the movements of goods, ideas, technology and peoples. Trade and cultural exchanges defined the historical milieu of the Indian Ocean, beginning with the trade centered around the Persian Gulf and ending with the dramatic hegemony acquired by the emerging nation states of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. Empires such as the Roman Empire, the Ming Empire centered in China, and the Portuguese have been influenced by the states and civilizations in the littoral of the Indian Ocean. Therefore a study of the patterns of historical interaction through a study of (a) the structures of trade (b) the archaeology of trade and social interaction and (c) the trading Diasporas in the Indian Ocean region will help us understand the complex history of the region better.

MODULE 1: The Indian Ocean in its Geographical Settings
Oceanic Currents - Wind Patterns - Coast lines and Islands.

MODULE 2: Archeology of Early Indian Ocean Maritime Contacts and Exchanges

MODULE 3: Archaeology of Trade Encounters
Arikamedu – Pattanam – Mantai – Berenike.

MODULE 4: Peninsular India and South East Asia
Trade Diasporas in China, South East Asia and Africa -The Cholas of South India and Srivijaya.

MODULE 5: China and India
Zheng-He and his expedition to South east Asia, Sri Lanka, South India and Africa - Navigation and Boat Building Technology in the Indian Ocean.

Suggested Readings
----- The Archaeology of Seafaring: The Indian Ocean in the Ancient Period, New Delhi, 1999.
Champakalakshmi, R. Trade, Ideology and Urbanization: South India 300-1300, New Delhi, Oxford University Prss, 1996.
Cherian, P. J. Pattanam Excavations/Plorations, Trivandrum 2013.
Hall, Kenneth, Maritime Trade and State Formation in Early South East Asia, Honolulu, University of Hawaii, 1985.
M.A. HISTORY

HIST 611 - INTERNATIONAL LAW AND CULTURAL PROPERTY
The return of cultural property removed during the period of foreign rule and its relocation in museums abroad has become a contentious during the past few decades. The return of cultural property or artefacts designated as “national heritage” has led to historical investigations into the validity of claims and counterclaims. This course aims to acquaint the students with the concepts underpinning these debates on the basis of a few significant examples from India and abroad.

MODULE 1
UNESCO Charters on Cultural Property.

MODULE 2
Approaches to Cultural Property National or Heritage of Mankind.

MODULE 3
Archaeology and Rights of indigenous peoples: Relocation of Ancestral bones and Artifacts: the Case of Australia.

MODULE 4
The Debate over the Elgin Marbles.

MODULE 5
The Indian Scenario: Debates over the return of Kohinoor Diamond, The Srivilliputtur Bronzes and the Amaravathi Sculptures.

MODULE 6
The Bamiyam Buddha and its Destruction; International Law perspectives.

Suggested Readings


M.A. HISTORY

HIST 612 - HISTORIOGRAPHY: ANNALES AND BEYOND

This course aims at acquainting the student with the important debates in the nature and configuration of historical knowledge during the course of the twentieth century. It situates the main currents of historical thought within the overall intellectual and cultural history in the post-World War I era.

MODULE 1
The Rise of National Histories – History of Civilizations - Spengler and Toynbee

MODULE 2

MODULE 3
Memory and History; Lieux de Memoire -Holocaust Historiography.

MODULE 4
The End of History: Francis Fukuyama.

MODULE 5
Global History.

Suggested Readings
Le Goff. History and Memory, Chicago University Press, 1973
Fukuyama, Francis. The End of History and the Last Man, several editions.
M.A. HISTORY

HIST 615 - SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND MEDICINE IN MODERN INDIA
This course discusses the spread of Western science among non-Western peoples, the role and place of science in the colonial process and the nature of scientific development in a colony with special reference to India. It examines the role of the East India Company in the dissemination of science in India, the introduction and impact of the technologies of the Steam Age, the emergence of a scientific community and the beginnings of national science in India. It highlights the introduction of Western medicine in India, the interaction between Western and indigenous systems of medicine and the movements for the revival of the later.

MODULE 1: Science and Empire: Theoretical Perspectives
The Concept of Colonial Science - Debate regarding the Spread of Western Science among Non-Western Peoples - The Role and Place of Science in the Colonial Process.

MODULE 2: Science and Colonial Explorations
East India Company and Scientific Explorations - Science and Orientalism -Early European Scientists: Surveyors, Botanists, Doctors under the Company’s Service - The “Tropicality” of India.

MODULE 3: Western Medicine
The Indian Medical Service - Encounters with Indian Medicine -Epidemic Diseases, Medical Topographies and Imperial Policy -Women, Missions and Medicine.

MODULE 4: Technologies of the Steam Age

MODULE 5: Indian Response to Western Science
Indian Response to New Scientific Knowledge: Interactions and Predicaments - Science and Indian Nationalism: Emergence of National Science; Mahendra Lal Sarkar, P.C.Ray, J.C.Bose - Ideas of Mahatma Gandhi and other Indian nationalists.

Suggested Readings
M.A. HISTORY

HIST 616 - EARLY HISTORY OF SOUTH-EAST ASIA
The course is designed to provide a broad picture of the Early History of South East Asia. The emphasis will be on studying the contacts between India and South East Asia in terms of cultural, religious and economic exchanges. The Spread of Religions, influence of art and Architecture are analysed. The Concepts of Kingship, State, Statecraft and Theories of Divine Origin will be reviewed.

MODULE 1
South East Asia- Definition and Terminology – Geographical Setting – Pre historic and Proto historical past- Early Indian Literary references - Historiographical developments.

MODULE 2
Beginning of contacts with mainland India – Early Kingdoms – Funan – Champa - Kings and dynasties.

MODULE 3

MODULE 4

MODULE 5

Suggested Readings
Coeedes, G. 1968. The Indianized states of South East Asia. Hawaii, Canberra.
M.A. HISTORY

HIST 617 - HISTORY OF INDIAN ARCHAEOLOGY
The course intended to give introduction on the development of archaeological research in India both in pre-independence and post-Independence era. The survey undertaken by early explorers have been placed in a given socio-cultural context.

MODULE 1

MODULE 2
The establishment of Archaeological Survey – Alexander Cunningham as a Surveyor - His contribution to the field epigraphy and archaeology – His survey – Alexander Cunningham as Director General of Archaeological Survey of India – His contribution to the development of archaeology.

MODULE 3
The role of India in archaeological studies - Lord Curzon – His contribution to the development of archaeology – Sir John Marshall and his contribution.

MODULE 4

MODULE 5

Suggested Readings
Upinder Singh, 2004 The Discovery of Ancient India: Early Archaeologists and the Beginnings of Archaeology, Permanent Black, New Delhi
Ghosh, A., An Encyclopedia of Indian Archaeology, ICHR, New Delhi
John Kean.2011.To Cherish and Conserve; The early Years of the Archaeological survey of India. New Delhi: ASI.
M.A. HISTORY

HIST 618 - RELIGION IN EARLY INDIA

The course seeks to introduce to the students the basic knowledge regarding the genesis and growth of Religions in the early historical period in the Indian subcontinent. Religion with all its sectarian developments should be viewed as a social institution which catered to the emotional, spiritual, economic and cultural needs of the people. It deals with the structure of early Indian religions and the nature of cultural and economic transformations they heralded.

MODULE 1
Definition and Scope of the Study – Sources – The prehistoric genesis of religion- Animism- fertility cults-rock art representations- Indus valley religion.

MODULE 2
The Beginnings – Vedic religion- Animistic- the pastoral background- Evolution of ritualistic religion in the later Vedic phase- the social developments – growth of the pantheon of gods and goddesses.

MODULE 3

MODULE 4

MODULE 5
The conditions in South India — Satavahanas – Buddhism-Mahayana and Vajrayana developments and contributions- Amaravati School of art – Early Saiva, Vaishnava and Sakta pantheons- sculptural manifestations.

Suggested Readings
M.A. HISTORY

HIST 619 – CONSERVATION OF CULTURAL PROPERTY

The paper is designed to provide introductory information on various methods and techniques followed in the conservation and preservation of cultural properties made of organic and inorganic materials such as archaeological sites, monuments, antiquities made of metal, wood, ivory and textile.

MODULE 1: Terminologies used in Conservation


MODULE 2: Structural Conservation - Materials


MODULE 3: Structural Conservation - Techniques


MODULE 4: Chemical Conservation – Inorganic Antiquities


MODULE 5: Chemical Conservation – Organic Antiquities


Suggested Readings


Felldon, Bernard, Conservation of Historical Buildings, Butterworth Scientific series

Gulroln, T.R., Handbook of Chemical Conservation of Museum Objects, Department of Museology, maharajaSayajirao University of Baroda.

Jeyaraj, V., Care of Paintings, Commissioner of Museum, Chennai 2002.


M.A. HISTORY

HIST 620 - INDIAN ART AND ICONOGRAPHY

The course surveys the evolution of Art and sculpture particularly the Jain, Buddhist and Hindu religious contexts in India and their transformation through the years. The various sculptural and art features embedded in the ancient monuments particularly in the temples, stupas, viharas would be thrown open to the students to understand the heritage monuments of this country in right perspective.

MODULE 1
Indus valley Art – Mauryan Art – Gandhara School of Art – Mathura School of Art - Amaravathi School of Art.

MODULE 2
Buddhist Iconography – Various forms of Buddha – Jain Iconography – Various forms of Thirthankaras.

MODULE 3
Description of Terms – Mudras and Asanas - Vishnu: Various forms of Vishnu – Dasavatara.

MODULE 4

MODULE 5
Rock Art - Ajantha paintings - Pallava and Pandya paintings - Chola paintings - Vijayanagar paintings.

Suggested Readings
Barret Douglas, 1974, Early Chola Architecture and Sculpture, Faber and Faber, London.
Lokesh, Chandra 1987, Buddhist Iconography, 2 vols, Aditya Prakashan, New Delhi.
Sivaramamurthi, C., 1968, South Indian Paintings, National Museum, New Delhi.
Suresh, B.Pillai, 1976, Introduction to the Study of Temple Art, Equator and Meridian, Thanjavur.
M.A. HISTORY

HIST 624 GANDHIAN THOUGHT
This course seeks to examine critically various aspects of Gandhian thought from a cross section of his own writings. It locates Gandhian ideas and ethos in time and space by making a brief study of his life from birth till his return to India from South Africa. It makes a detailed analysis of Gandhi’s critique of Western civilization, especially in the light of recent writings of the subaltern collective, his concepts of truth and non-violence, his political philosophy, his method of resistance, his programme of social upliftment, his experiment with collective living, his religious thought and the relevance of his ideas for the contemporary world.

MODULE 1: Introducing Gandhi

MODULE 2: Moral Progress vs. Material Progress

MODULE 3: Gandhian Political Thought
Gandhi’s views on State and Citizenship (Ramrajya), Gandhi’s views on Democracy (Gramswaraj), Gandhi’s Political Philosophy: Rights and Duties, Means and Ends - Gandhian Way of Comprehensive Human Development: Education, Religious Harmony and Peace.

MODULE 4: Gandhian Economic Thought

MODULE 5: Gandhian Thought for Contemporary Society

Suggested Readings
M.A. HISTORY

HIST 625 – CONTEMPORARY INDIA (SINCE 1947)
The course describes the making of the Indian constitution, economic planning and the linguistic reorganization of Indian states. It gives a picture of how India’s political and economic agenda and basics of foreign policy were evolved and developed since independence. It also focuses on the development of education, science and technology and dwells on the consolidation of the nation, examining contemporary issues related to religion, caste and politics in India.

MODULE 1: The Making of Modern India

MODULE 2: India’s Foreign Policy: Origins, Continuity and Changes

MODULE 3: Economic Policies and Progress in Science and Technology

MODULE 4: Social Change and Transformation

MODULE 5: Contemporary Issues and Challenges
Regional Separatism – Identity Politics in India – Left Wing Extremism and Insurgency – Corruption in Indian Public Life: Scams and Scandals — Women and Personal Laws – The Affirmative Action Debate in India.

Suggested Readings
Galanter, Marc, Law and Society in Modern India, Delhi: OUP, 1997.
------, India’s Foreign Policy: Emerging Challenges, New Delhi: Pentagon, 2012.
HIST 626 - ECONOMIC HISTORY OF INDIA (A.D. 1757-1857)
The course is designed to develop a comprehensive understanding of the students of the nature of colonial economy and the changes that took place under the British colonial rule. The course covers the development of Indian economy from the mid-eighteenth century to the period of mid-nineteenth century. The students would be introduced to the changes in different sectors of Indian economy. Emphasis is laid on promoting a critical understanding of the changes shaping the Indian economy under British colonialism.

MODULE 1: Introduction
Issues and problems of Indian Economic History – Different approaches and their limitations-Sources of Economic History of British India.

MODULE 2: Indian Economy in the Mid-Eighteenth Century

MODULE 3: Early Phase of Colonial Economy
Mercantilism and European economic interests in India – The East India Company and its rule in Bengal-The early Drain of Wealth and its mechanism, magnitude and effects.

MODULE 4: Agrarian Settlements and Agrarian Production
The Permanent Settlement – objectives, operations, effects and official critiques-Ryotwari Settlements and Mahalwari system-Commercialization of Agriculture and its impact.

MODULE 5: Traditional Handicraft Industry and the question of De-industrialization
Artisans and Handicraft product-background-De-industrialization-Capital and labour in handicraft industry.

Suggested Readings
Dutt, R.C., Economic History of India, Publications Division, Govt. of India, 1968.
Kumar, Dharma, Cambridge Economic History of India, Delhi Orient Longman
Desai, A.R., Social Background of Indian Nationalism,
Dutt, R.P., India Today,
Chandra, Bipan, Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India, Delhi, People’s Publishing House.
R.E Frykenberg & B.S. Cohn, Land Control and Social Structure in Indian History, Delhi, Manohar Publication.
Tripathi, Dwijendra., Historical Roots of Industrial Entrepreneurship in India and Japan: a comparative interpretation, New Delhi, 1997.
M.A. HISTORY

HIST 627 ECONOMIC HISTORY OF INDIA (A.D. 1858-1947)
The course is designed to develop a thorough understanding among the students of the nature of colonial economy and the transformation that had taken place under the British colonial rule from the mid-nineteenth century to the period of India’s independence. The course will trace the construction and maintenance of colonial patterns of economic structures in India. A major theme of the course is the explanation of how and why different segments of Indian economy remained underdeveloped under the British colonial rule.

MODULE 1: Railways and Indian Economy
Economic and political compulsions-Effects on agrarian production and export of raw material – commercialization of agriculture-Famines and British policy.

MODULE 2: Large Scale Industry

MODULE 3: Foreign Trade and Balance of Payments
Changing nature of external trade-Mercantilism, industrial capital and finance capital-Drain of Wealth and British overseas trade.

MODULE 4: The Fiscal System
Shift from direct to indirect taxation-Tariff and excise-Monetary policies and credit system.

MODULE 5: National Income and Population

Suggested Readings
Dutt, R C, Economic History of India : Publications Division, Govt. of India, 1968.
Desai, A.R., Social Background of Indian Nationalism,
Dutt, R.P., India Today,
Iftran Habib, Indian Economy, 1858-1914, Tulika Books, 2006
Kumar, Dharma Ed, Cambridge Economic History of India, Delhi Orient Longman
Chandra, Biplab, Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India, Delhi, People’s Publishing House.
E.N Kherr, Railways in India Delhi, Oxford University Press.
Bagchi, A.K., Private Investment in India, 1900-1939, New Delhi, 1980.
Tripathi, Dwijendra., Historical Roots of Industrial Entrepreneurship in India and Japan: a comparative interpretation, New Delhi, 1997.
M.A. HISTORY

HIST 629 - HISTORY OF LABOUR MOVEMENT IN COLONIAL INDIA
The course provides a comprehensive understanding of the rise and growth of Labour movement in Colonial India. It helps the students to grasp the concepts on ‘Class’, ‘Class Struggle’, ‘Labouring Class’ and ‘Revolution’. It introduces the students to the multifarious dimensions of the conditions of the Industrial labour and its struggles as also its demonstration of solidarity during the Anti-colonial struggle at different points of time. It also broadly outlines the discreet difficulties encountered by the Industrial labour in its path of developing its organizations. It delineates the policy of Colonial State toward the Industrial labour and its movement to improve its economic conditions.

MODULE 1: Historiography of Labour Movement
Labour Movement – Different Perspectives and their limitations-Sources of the history of Labour Movement.

MODULE 2: Emergence of Industrial Labour Force

MODULE 3: Rise of Consciousness of Industrial Labour
Impact of World War I on Labour Movement-Impact of Russian Revolution on Industrial Labour-Growth of Organized Labour Movement - foundation of the All India Trade Union Congress.

MODULE 4: Emergence of Communism and the Labour Movement

MODULE 5: Industrial Labour and the Freedom Struggle

Suggested Readings
Chandra Bipan, Colonialism and Nationalism in India, New Delhi, 1979.
Habib, Irfan., Essays in Indian History: Towards a Marxist Perception, New Delhi, 1995.
Karnik, V.B., Indian Trade Unions; A Survey, Bombay, 1968.
-------- Strikes in India, Bombay, 1968.
Karnik, V.B., Indian Trade Unions; A Survey, Bombay, 1968.
Karnik, V.B., Indian Trade Unions; A Survey, Bombay, 1968.
M.A. HISTORY

HIST 631 – SITUATING THE NORTH EAST: EMERGENCE AND MODES OF RESISTANCE
This course is intended to familiarize the students with the various popular Indigenous mode protests in its encounter with the British in Northeast India. The major thrust areas would be trace from the advent of the British traders till the incorporation of these areas under the control of British India. This will also acquaint the students a deeper understanding of the British policy towards the Tribes living in this Region.

MODULE 1: British Relations with Various Tribes

MODULE 2: Popular Mode of Protest
Maomariah Rebellion and Tirhut Singh - Kuki Raids in Chittagong and Sylhet - Naga Customs and traditions and the creation of Naga Hills - Nupi Lal/Women’s War and Khongjom war - Kuki Rising 1917-1919 - Zadonang and Gaidinliu Movement

MODULE 3: British Encounter with the Monarchical Kingdom
The Ahom Kingdom - The Maharajas of Manipur - Twipra Kingdom.

MODULE 4: British Colonial Legacy
Inner Line Regulation/Permit - Armed Forces Special Power Act.

Suggested Readings
M.A. HISTORY

HIST 632 – SOCIETY AND ECONOMY IN MEDIEVAL INDIA (A.D. 1000-1707)

This course is designed to create awareness among the students about women’s agency in historical change especially in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries in India. It looks at the woman question which loomed large in India in the nineteenth century; examines the role of women in India’s struggle for freedom; reviews women’s legal status in pre and post independent India; discusses women’s participation in politics; focuses on women’s contribution to social and environmental movements and analyses women centered issues in contemporary India.

MODULE 1: Advent of the Turks in India
The Expedition of Mahmud of Gazni - Alberuni - The debate over Somnath Temple - Muhammad Ghori and his invasions.

MODULE 2: Society, Economy and Polity during the Sultanate

MODULE 3: Regional States in Southern India
The Four Kingdoms - Malik Kafur’s Invasion of South India - Rise of Vijayanagara - Vijayanagara State and Society.

MODULE 4: The Mughals

MODULE 5: Land and Economy in Mughal India
Land Revenue System - Zamindars, Chaudhuries and other intermediaries – Peasantry - Internal Trade and Artisanal Production - Foreign Trade and Advent of the European Companies.

Suggested Readings
Chandra, Satish History of Medieval India, Orient Longman, 2007
Habib, Irfan The Agrarian Systems of Mughal India, Oxford University
Hubbi Bullah, A B M Foundations of Muslim Rule in India, Allahabad, 1973
Mooreland From Akbar to Aurangzeb, New Delhi, (Reprint) 1992.
Moosvi, Shireen The Economy of Mughul India, Oxford University Press, 1996.
Mukhia, Harbans Historians and Historiography of the Age of Akbar,
Stein, Burton Vijayanagara, Cambridge University Press, 1989