

Semester: IV

HIS-HC-4016 : RISE OF THE MODERN WEST – II

Lectures : 5; Tutorial : 1 (per week)

Course Outcome: After the completion of this course, the student will be able to explain the political and intellectual currents in Europe in the Modern Age. They will also be able to relate the circumstances and causal factors of the intellectual and revolutionary currents of both Europe and America at the beginning of the Modern age

Unit I. Europe in the 17th Century:

- (a) Formation of nation-states : Spain; France; England; Russia
- (b) The 17th century crisis: economic, social and political dimensions.

Unit II. The English Revolution:

- (a) Major issues.
- (b) Political and intellectual currents.

Unit III. European Economy:

- (a) Development of science: Renaissance to the 17th century.
- (b) Concepts of Mercantilism and Imperialism.
- (c) Mercantilism in the 17th and 18th centuries.

Unit IV. Politics in the 18th century:

- (a) Parliamentary monarchy; patterns of Absolutism in Europe.
- (b) American Revolution : Political and economic issues.

Unit V. Prelude to the Industrial Revolution.

- (a) Money economy
- (b) The Putting Out system

Readings:

- T.S. Aston and C.H.E. Philpin (eds.), *The Brenner Debate*.
H. Butterfield, *The Origins of Modern Science*.
Carlo M. Cipolla, *Fontana Economic History of Europe, Vols. II and III*. Carlo M. Cipolla, *Before the Industrial Revolution, European Society and Economy, 1000 -1700. 3rd ed. (1993)*
. D.C. Coleman (ed.), *Revisions in Mercantilism*.
Ralph Davis, *The Rise of the Atlantic Economics*.
Maurice Dobb, *Studies in the Development of Capitalism*.
J.R. Hale, *Renaissance Europe*.
R. Hall, *From Galileo to Newton*.
Christopher Hill, *A Century of Revolutions*.
Rodney Hilton, *Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism*.
H.G. Koenigsberger and G.L. Mosse, *Europe in the Sixteenth Century*.
Stephen J. Lee, *Aspects of European History, 1494 - 1789*.
G. Parker, *Europe in Crisis, 1598 - 1648*.
G. Parker and L.M. Smith, *General Crisis of the Seventeenth Century*.

J.H. Parry, *The Age of Reconnaissance*.
 Meenaxi Phukan, *Rise of the Modern West: Social and Economic History of Early Modern Europe*.
 V. Poliensiky, *War and Society in Europe. 1618 -48*.
 Theodore K. Rabb, *The Struggle for Stability in Early Modern Europe*.
 V. Scammell, *The First Imperial Age: European Overseas Expansion, 1400-1715*.
 Jan de Vries, *Economy of Europe in an Age of Crisis 1600 û 1750*.
 M. S. Anderson, *Europe in the Eighteenth Century*.
 Perry Anderson, *The Lineages of the Absolutist State*.
 Stuart Andrews, *Eighteenth Century Europe*.
 B. H. Slicher von Bath, *The Agrarian History of Western Europe. AD. 500 - 1850*.
The Cambridge Economic History of Europe. Vol. I - VI.
 James B. Collins, *The State in Early Modern France, New Approaches to European History*.
 G. R. Elton, *Reformation Europe, 1517 û 1559*.
 M. P. Gilmore, *The World of Humanism. 1453 û-1517*.
 Peter Kriedte, *Peasants, Landlords and Merchant Capitalists*.
 J. Lynch, *Spain under the Hapsburgs*.
 Peter Mathias, *First Industrial revolution*.
 Harry Miskimin, *The Economy of Later Renaissance Europe: 1460 1600*.
 Charles A. Nauert, *Humanism and the Culture of the Renaissance (1996)*.
The New Cambridge Modern History of Europe, Vols. I - VII.
 L. W. Owie, *Seventeenth Century Europe*.
 D. H. Pennington, *Seventeenth Century Europe*.
 F. Rice, *The Foundations of Early Modern Europe*

HIS-HC-4026 : HISTORY OF INDIA V (c. 1550 - 1605)

Lectures : 5; Tutorial : 1 (per week)

Course Outcome: At the completion of this course, the students will be able to analyse the circumstances and historical shifts and foundations of a variety of administrative and political setup in India between c.1550-1605. They will also be able to describe the inter relationships between the economy, culture and religious practices of the period.

Unit I. Sources and Historiography:

- (a) Persian literature; translations;
- (b) Memoirs and travelogues; vernacular literature.
- (c) Epigraphy and numismatics.
- (d) Architecture.

Unit II. Establishment of Mughal rule:

- (a) India on the eve of Babur's invasion
- (b) Fire arms, military technology and warfare
- (c) Humayun's struggle for empire
- (d) Sher Shah : administrative and revenue reforms

Unit III. Consolidation of Mughal rule under Akbar:

- (a) Campaigns and conquests: tactics and technology.
- (b) Evolution of administrative institutions: *zabt, mansab, jagir, madad-i-maash*.
- (c) Revolts and resistance.

(d) Religious tolerance and *sulh-i-kul*.

Unit IV. Expansion and Integration:

- (a) Inclusive political ideas: theory and practice; Incorporation of Rajputs and other indigenous groups in Mughal nobility
- (b) North-West frontier, Gujarat and the Deccan
- (c) Conquest of Bengal
- (d) Pressure from the *ulema*; Sufi mystical and intellectual interventions.

Unit V. Rural Society and Economy:

- (a) Land rights and revenue system; Zamindars and peasants; rural tensions
- (b) Extension of agriculture; agricultural production; crop patterns
- (c) Trade routes and patterns of internal commerce; overseas trade; rise of Surat

Readings:

Muzaffar Alam and Sanjay Subramanian, eds, *The Mughal State, 1526 - 1750*.

J.F. Richards, *The Mughal Empire*.

Satish Chandra, *Essays on Medieval Indian History*.

Irfan Habib, *Agrarian System of Mughal India, 1526 - 1707*.

HIS-HC-4036 : HISTORY OF INDIA VI (c. 1605 - 1750)

Lectures : 5; Tutorial : 1 (per week)

Course Outcome: after the completion of this course, the students will be able to explain and reconstruct the linkages of the history of India under the Mughal Rule. As a whole, this course will enable them to relate to the socio-economic and religious orientation of the people of Medieval period in India.

Unit I . Political Culture under Jahangir and Shah Jahan:

- [a] Extension of Mughal rule; changes in mansab and jagir systems; imperial culture.
- [b] Syncretism of Jahangir, Shah Jahan and Dara Sukoh
- [c] Architecture and Paintings

Unit II. Mughal Empire under Aurangzeb:

- (a) State and religion under Aurangzeb; issues in the war of succession; policies regarding religious groups and institutions
- (b) Conquests and limits of expansion
- (c) Beginning of the crisis: contemporary perceptions; agrarian and jagir crises; revolts

Unit III. Patterns of Regional Politics:

- (a) Rajput political culture and state formation.
- (b) Deccan kingdoms.
- (c) Emergence of the Marathas; Shivaji; expansion under the Peshwas.

Unit IV. Trade and Commerce:

- (a) Crafts and technologies; Monetary system

- (b) Markets; transportation; urban centres
- (c) Indian Ocean trade network

Unit V : 18th century India

- (a) Mughal decline.
- (b) Emergence of successor states.
- (c) The eighteenth century debate.

Readings:

- M. Athar Ali, *The Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb*.
P.J. Marshall (ed.), *The Eighteenth Century*
Seema Alavi (ed.) *The Eighteenth Century in India*
Muzaffar Alam and Sanjay Subramanian, eds, *The Mughal State, 1526 - 1750*.
J.F. Richards, *The Mughal Empire*.
Satish Chandra, *Essays on Medieval Indian History*.
Irfan Habib, *Agrarian System of Mughal India, 1526 - 1707*.
Ashin Dasgupta, *Indian Merchants and the Decline of Surat, 1700 -1750*.
Stewart Gordon, *The Marathas 1600 - 1818*.
Ebba Koch, *Mughal Art and Imperial Ideology*.
S.A.A. Rizvi, *Muslim Revivalist Movements in Northern India*.
K. R. Qanungo, *Dara Shikoh*.
S. Nurul Hasan, *Religion, State, and Society in Medieval India*.
S. Arshatnam, *Maritime India in the Seventeenth Century*.
Muzaffar Alam, *The Crisis of Empire in Mughal North India*.
Catherine Asher, *Architecture of Mughal India*.
Milo Beach, *Mughal and Rajput Paintings*.
Satish Chandra, *Parties and Politics at the Mughal Court*.
Andre Wink, *Land and Sovereignty in India*.
Harbans Mukhia, *The Mughals of India*.
J.F. Richards, *Mughal Administration in Golconda*.
Z.U. Malik, *The Reign of Muhammad Shah*.
Iqbal Husain, *Ruhela Cheiftancies in 18th Century India*.

Semester: V

HIS-HC-5016: History of Modern Europe- I (c. 1780-1939)

Lectures : 5; Tutorial : 1 (per week)

Course Outcome: After the completion of this course the students will be able to evaluate the historical evolution and political developments that occurred in Europe in the period between 1780 to 1939. They will also be able to critically analyse the evolution of social classes, nation states, evolution of capitalism and nationalist sentiment in Europe. They will also be able to relate to the variety of causes that dragged the world into devastating wars in the intervening period.

Unit I. The French Revolution and its European repercussions:

[a] Crisis of *ancien regime*