

**School of Liberal Studies (SLS)**  
**Ambedkar University Delhi (AUD)**

# Course Outlines- MA History

## (Monsoon Semester 2017)

Sr.n o.	Course Code	Course Title  (All courses of 4 credits)	Course Instructor/Coordinator
1	SLS2HS 002	The State in Indian History( <b>Compulsory</b> for Semester 1)	Sanjay Sharma & Tanuja Kothiyal
2	SLS2HS 003	Power, Culture and Marginality in India ( <b>Compulsory</b> for Semester 3)	Shailaja Menon & Dharitri Narzary
3	SLS2HS 004	Problem of Historical Knowledge ( <b>Compulsory</b> for Semester 1)	Dhiraj Nite, Yogesh Snehi & Pallavi Chakravarty
4	SLS2HS 102	Urbanization in India	Shailaja Menon
5	SLS2HS 104	Environmental History of South Asia	Dhirendra Dangwal
6	SLS2HS 107	India's Economy and Colonial Rule	Sanjay Sharma
7	SLS2HS 205	History and the Aboriginal Past	Anil Persaud
8	SLS2HS10 3	The Making of Modern Punjab	Yogesh Snehi
9	SLS2HS10 6	Communalism and Partition in Modern South Asia	Salil Misra
10	SLS2HS20 4	Comparative Studies in Labour and Well-being	Dhiraj Nite

**School of Liberal Studies**  
**Ambedkar University Delhi**  
**Course Outline**

**Course Code:**SLS2HS002

**Title:**The State in Indian History

**Type of Course:**History-Core

**Cohort for which it is compulsory:** MA History

**Cohort for which it is elective:**

**No of Credits:** 4

**Semester and Year Offered:**Ist Semester (Monsoon Semester 2017)

**Course Coordinator and Team:**Sanjay Sharma and TanujaKothiyal

**Email of course coordinator:**[sanjay@aud.ac.in](mailto:sanjay@aud.ac.in), [tanuja@aud.ac.in](mailto:tanuja@aud.ac.in)

**Pre-requisites:**None

**Aim:**To study varied processes of State Formation in India and to historically explore concepts like Kingship, Legitimacy, Sovereignty, Authority, Legality in pre-colonial and colonial India.

**Brief description of modules/ Main modules:**

- Why study the state? Reflections on sources: archeological, textual, and archival. Distinguishing between official and non-official sources. State formation as a study of power and its exercise through ideology and cultural representations. Introducing concepts like lineage, class, surplus, hegemony and claims of dominance on the basis of gender, caste, race, region, religion, ritual superiority, military strength, law etc
- The emergence of early forms of state control in India: from pastoralism to revenue yielding agrarian settlements, the early republics, and the Mauryan state.
- The early medieval polities: Northern India: Rajputs, Sultanate; Southern India: Cholas, Vijayanagar empire. Debates on medieval Indian society and political formations: Asiatic Mode of Production, Orientalism Despotism, Feudalism, the concept of the Segmentary State.
- The Mughal State: the notion of the Mughal Empire, centralization, 'collapse' or decentralization in the eighteenth century?
- The Colonial State: from Company rule to British Raj: structures and ideologies of governance, law, army, nationalism and decolonization.
- The nation state after independence and partition: legacy of colonialism, elements of continuity and change in the exercise of political power.

**Assessment Details with weights:**

1. Two Take Home Assignments (30% each)
2. End Semester Exam (40%)

**Reading List:**

1. J. F. Richards (ed.), *Kingship and Authority in South Asia* (Delhi, OUP, 1998)
2. Hermann Kulke (ed), *The State in India 1000-1700* (New Delhi, OUP, 1995)
3. Sabyasachi Bhattacharya, *The Colonial State: Theory and Practice* (Delhi, Primus Books, 2016)
4. Sumit Sarkar, *Modern Times: India 1880s-1950s* (Ranikhet, Permanent Black, 2014)
5. Thomas R. Metcalf, *The New Cambridge History of India: III.5, Ideologies of the Raj* (Cambridge, CUP, Indian edition, 1998)

A detailed reading list will be handed out in class.

**School of Undergraduate Studies**

**Ambedkar University Delhi**

**Course Outline**

**Course Code:** SLS2HS 003

**Title:** Power, Culture and Marginality

**Type of Course:** Core Course

**Cohort for which it is compulsory:** MA History

**Cohort for which it is elective:** All other Majors

**No of Credits:** 4

**Semester and Year Offered:** Monsoon Semester 2017

**Course Coordinator and Team:** Dr. Shailaja Menon (CC) and Dharitri Narzary

**Email of course coordinator:** [shailaja@aud.ac.in](mailto:shailaja@aud.ac.in)

**Pre-requisites:** None

**Aim:** The course modules will try to reflect on historical processes that play an important role in marginalizing people or community, and how inadvertently the very processes generate cultural and political consciousness in the margins. Power cannot be reduced to just the exercise of political authority but is also reflective of social sanctions and sanctities. In its dispersal, power leads to the formations of multiple marginalities of sex, gender, class and caste. History has witnessed numerous revolutions and counter-revolutions which has led to a critique of the meta-narratives of history. This course aims to question the paradigm of “Othering” and dissect the politics of cultural imperialism. In doing so it would be pertinent to understand how, in the first place, the ‘other’ is created and how its relation to the larger society is shaped in the process. The idea is to highlight the complex process of ‘acculturation and assimilation’ that leads to determining power equation between the dominant and the ‘other’. The intent is to enable students to develop critical perspectives on the ways in which cultural differentiation and ethnic formulations have been used to maintain ‘power’ and justify inequalities and injustices. The themes chosen for this section involve minorities; religious, linguistic, sexual, and physically disadvantaged, deprivation and exclusion arising out of caste/tribe based hierarchies.

**Brief description of modules/ Main modules:**

- Understanding the meaning of ‘caste’, ‘gender’ and ‘tribe’ as a social group, of culture and cultural ideologies. Power as represented through cultural practices including religious philosophy. The notion of cultural superiority and creating space for alternative discourses
- Creating the ‘Other’: The notion of a ‘periphery’ created through the discourse of power. Does the periphery only include geographical inaccessibility? This section will also investigate the process of internal colonization that leads to the creation of peripheries.
- Historicizing Resistances: A brief enunciation of the resistances to the notions of cultural imperialism. The readings would comprise of autobiographical narratives comprising caste, gender and tribal themes which interlink issues of power and marginality.
- Post-independence scenario of reversing the process of marginality and resurrection of ethnic/ cultural practices to assert power by the marginalized.

### Assessment Details with weights:

**Assessment: Two Written Assignments of 30 % each and End Semester Exam of 30%. 10% for Class Participation by the students**

### Brief Bibliography

1. VirginiusXaxa, 'Transformation of Tribes in India: Terms of Discourse', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 34, No. 24, 1999.
2. VirginiusXaxa, 'Tribes as Indigenous People of India', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 34, No.51, 1999.
3. P.N. Luthra, 'North-east Frontier Question in Assam', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 27, No. 20/21, 1992. Agency Tribes: Impact of Ahom and British Policy', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol.6, No. 23, 1971.
4. K.N. Panikkar, *Colonialism, Culture and Resistance*, OUP, Delhi, 2007
5. Charles Taylor (ed.), *Multiculturalism*, Princeton Univ. Press, 1992
6. J.E. Hobsbawm, *Nations and Nationalism Since 1780: Programme, Myth, Reality*, Cambridge University Press, 1992.
7. Sir Edward Gait, *A History of Assam*, Surjeet Publications (Third Indian Reprint), 2006.
8. Rev. Sidney Endle, *The Kacharis*, Cosmo Publications, Delhi, 1975
9. Suniti Kumar Chatterji, *Kirata-Jana-Krti: The Indo-Mongoloids-Their Contribution to the History and Culture of India*, The Asiatic Society, 1974
10. Charan Narzary, *Dream for Udayachal and the History of the Plains Tribal Council of Assam (PTCA, 1967-93)*, N.L. Publications, Guwahati, 2011
11. Yasmin Saikia, *Fragmented Memories: Struggling to be Tai-ahom in India*, Duke University Press, 2004.
12. B.G. Verghese, *India's Northeast Resurgent: Ethnicity, Insurgency, Governance, Development*, Konark Publishers, Delhi, 2002 (Third edition).
13. Kancha Illiah: *Why I am Not a Hindu: A Sudra critique of Hindutva philosophy, culture and political economy*(Calcutta: Samya, 1996)
14. Kancha Illiah: *Post Hindu India*, Sage 2010
15. Amartya Sen: *Development as Freedom*, OUP, 1999
16. Foucault: *The History of Sexuality*, (3 Volumes), London, Penguin
17. Meera Radhakrishan: *Dishonoured by History*, Orient Longman, Hyderabad, 2001
18. Badri Narayan: *The Emergence of the Dalit Public in North India*, OUP 2011
19. Maria Ceoti: *Retro Modern India*: Routledge, 2010
20. Kalpana Kannabiran: *The Violence of Normal Times*
21. *Subaltern Studies*, Vol XI
22. Braj Ranjan Mani DebrahmanisingHistory: Dominance and Resistance in Indian Society. Manohar 2006

23. Sudesh Vaid and Kumkum Sangari, (ed) Recasting Women: Essays in Colonial History, Rutgers, 1990
24. Geeta, V & Rajadurai towards a Non-Brahmin Millennium: From Iyothetta to Periyar. Calcutta: Samya. 1998
25. Uma Chakravarti, Everyday Lives, Everyday Histories, 2006
26. Rajeshwari Sunder Rajan, (ed) Signposts: Gender Issues in Post Independence India, Kali for Women, 1999.

**Ambedkar University Delhi**  
**Course Outline**  
**Monsoon Semester (August -December 2016)**

**School:** School of Liberal Studies (SLS)

**Programme with title:** MA History

**Semester to which offered:** First semester

**Course Title:** Problems of Historical Knowledge

**Credits:** 4 Credits

**Course Code (new):** SLS2HS004

**Course Code (old):** 'PHK'

<b>Type of Course:</b>	Compulsory	yes	Cohort	MA History First Semester
	Elective	yes	Cohort	any other MA students

**Course Coordinator and Team:** Dr Dhiraj Kumar Nite (Coordinator), Dr Pallavi Chakravarty, and Dr Yogesh Snehi.

**Email of course coordinator:** [dhiraj@aud.ac.in](mailto:dhiraj@aud.ac.in)

**Pre-requisites:** None

**Aim:** This course focuses on questions and problems involved in historical research and writing, and it reviews various formulations of historical method. The course familiarises students with seminal ideas of modern philosophy that have influenced the development of the historical science. While the first unit of this course explores theory and philosophy of history, subsequent modules deal with particular examples of the making of historical knowledge and illustrate how an understanding of 'historical reality' has changed or been challenged by new discoveries or approaches. Another purpose of these case studies is to illustrate how historical facts and 'discoveries' gain different significance over time and are dependent on various social and political contexts of interpretation.

**A brief description of modules/ Main modules:**

Unit 1. The historian and her problems: an overview of philosophical-methodological issues (DK Nite: August and November): Collection and the preparation of source materials/data, conceptual grids, explanatory premises, techniques of narrativisation, and frames of historical viewpoint, are the constituents of historical analysis. The epistemic significance of historical knowledge remains firmly rested on the application of scientific methodology in our efforts at the preparation of sources and at narrativising the past (EH Carr); it is so despite the relativist claim about historical analysis (Hayden White, Partha Chatterjee). The correspondence between sources, on one side, and, on the other, historical narrative markedly distinguishes the latter from fiction (Paul Ricoeur). Nevertheless, fact, source and archive (repository of historical documents) are no longer regarded innocent. They embody an imprint of the power relations and the ideological orientation prevalent in society. How do and should professional historians relate to such a challenge which has compounded in the current era of post-truth? History writing, it is suggested here, is not the reproduction of archive/source and historical artefact. It involves our efforts at deciphering the plausible and consistent meaning from the existing

body of sources; calls for an expansion of source materials itself (literary, oral, archaeology, photography, music, and so forth); demands the formulation of ever new questions to the body of sources. Equally, it asks for the invention of a persuasive and coherent narrative structure that would accommodate contradictory facts, whatsoever these are, and deploys an effective, contemporaneous language. Historical analysis is not any assemblage of facts either. It is pre-eminently an exercise of interpretation and explanation, known as historiography. It rests on the application of conceptual grids, guiding philosophies and narrative modes. Some of the guiding themes for a detail discussion are as follows.

## Unit 2. Understanding an Event: Partition of the Indian Sub-continent (Dr Pallavi Chakarvarthy, September)

This unit explores the many ways in which one of the defining moments in South Asian history—the partition of the Indian subcontinent— has been researched upon. Today, partition studies have come a long way to now full-fledged individual studies on every aspect of this event, with even more focus on its long-term consequences for the subcontinent. The four focusses in partition studies are discussed.

- a. The Global Context: Partition as an Exit-Strategy; b. Partition of the Indian Subcontinent: Historiographical Survey; c. Looking at Partition from the Margins: Caste, Class, Community, and Gender; d. The ‘Long Partition’: Nation-states, Citizens, Refugees and Aliens.

## Unit 3. ‘Hindus’, ‘Muslims’ and the idea of India (Yogesh Snehi, October).

This course unit provides insight into debates over identity in the historiography of post-independence India. Historians of medieval and modern India have expressed several views about the development of ‘Hindu’ and ‘Muslim’ identities in India. Focus on religious identities is one of the most significant facets of the study of Indian history since 1947. This course unit brings to the fore changing paradigms of Indian state and associated debates on communalism and Hindu-Muslim violence in post-partition India.

### **References:**

1. Akanksha Kumar, ‘Locating Dalits in the Midst of Partition and Violence’ in JSHC, Issue 2 Vol 2, 2016.
2. Amin, Sahid. 2016. *The Gazi Pir*, Delhi: Orient Blackswan.
3. Anirudh Kala, Alok Sarin, Sanjeev Jain, ‘The Psychiatrist’s Partition’ in Himal Southasian, <http://old.himalmag.com/component/content/article/1426-the-psychiatrists-partition.html>. Anupama Roy, Sifting, Selecting, Relocating Citizenship at the Commencement of the Republic, CWDS Occasional paper no. 54, source: [www.cwds.ac.in/OCPaper/occasionalpaper54.pdf](http://www.cwds.ac.in/OCPaper/occasionalpaper54.pdf).
4. C. A. Bayly. 1985. ‘The Pre-History of ‘Communalism’? Religious Conflict in India, 1700-1860’, *Modern Asian Studies*, 19(2), pp.177-203.
5. Carlo Ginsburg, 1976. *The Cheese and Worms*, Baltimore: John Hopkins University Press.
6. Chaim D. Kaufmann, ‘Possible and Impossible Solutions to Ethnic Wars’, *iNternational Security*, Vol 20, No 4, (Spring 1996), pp.136-175.
7. Chaim D. Kaufmann, ‘When All Else Fails: Ethnic Population Transfers and Partitions in the Twentieth Century’, *International Security*, Vol. 23, No. 2 (Fall, 1998), pp. 120-156
8. Chatterjee, Partha. 2002. *History as Present* (Introduction Chapter), Delhi: Permanent Black.
9. Chatterjee, Partha. 2003. *The Princely Imposter*, Delhi: Permanent Black.
10. Cynthia Talbot. 1995. ‘Inscribing the Other, Inscribing the Self: Hindu-Muslim Identities in Pre-Colonial India’, *Comparative Studies in Society and History*, Vol. 37 (4), pp. 692-722.
11. D. Chakrabarty, 2008/2000. *Provincilsing Europe: Postcolonial Thought and Historical Difference*, Princeton: Princeton University Press.

12. David Gilmartin, 'The Historiography of India's Partition: Between Civilization and Modernity', *The Journal of Asian Studies* Vol. 74, No. 1 (February) 2015: 23–41.
13. Dhiraj Nite, 'Life History and Memory: The Mining Persons in South Africa, 1951-2011', *South African Historical Journal*, vol. 66 (1), 2014.
14. Dilip M. Menon. . 'The Blindness of Insight: Why Communalism in India is about Caste', Aakash Singh and Silika Mohapatra (eds) *Indian Political Thought: A Reader*, London: Routledge, pp.123-135.
15. Donald A. Ritchie (Ed.), *The Oxford Handbook of Oral History*, Oxford: OUP, 2010. [Article of Anna Green.]
16. E. Said, 1978. *Orientalism*, Pantheon Books.
17. EH Carr, 2006. *What Is History?* London: Penguin Books
18. G. G. Deschaumes and Rada Ivekovic (eds), *Divided Countries, Separated Cities: The Modern Legacy of Partition*. New Delhi: Oxford University (2003).
19. Gyanendra Pandey, 'Can A Muslim be Indian?' *Comparative Studies in Society and History*, 41, 4, 1999, pp. 608-29
20. Gyanendra Pandey. 1999. 'Can a Muslim be an Indian?', *Comparative Studies in Society and History*, 41(4), pp. 608-29.
21. H. White, 1988. *The Content of the Forms: Narrative Discourse and Historical Representation*, Baltimore: John Hopkins University Press.
22. Haimanti Roy. *Partitioned Lives: Migrants, Refugees, Citizens in India and Pakistan, 1947-65*, New Delhi: OUP (2012).
23. Hilal Ahmed. 2013. 'Muzaffarnagar 2013: Meanings of Violence', *Economic and Political Weekly*, 48(40), pp.10-13.
24. Ian Talbot. *Divided Cities: Lahore, Amritsar and the Partition of India*, Karachi: Oxford University Press (2006).
25. J. Banaji, 2010. *Theory as History: Essays on Modes of Production and Exploitation*, Leiden: Brill.
26. J. Derrida, 2006/1994. *The Spectre of Marx: the state of the debt, the work of mourning and the new international*, London: Routledge.
27. J. Legoff, 1992/1988. *Medieval Civilisation*, Paris: Blackwell.
28. J. Nair, 2017. 'Public History', *History Workshop Journal*.
29. Jacques Derrida, 2002/1976. *Of Grammatology* (translated b GC Spivak), Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
30. Jan Breman, 2009. *Working in the mill no more: photographs and design*, Parthiv Shah.
31. Joya Chatterji, 'New Directions in Partition Studies', *History Workshop Journal*, Vol 67, 1, 2009, pp. 213-220.
32. Joya Chatterji, 'Partition Studies: Prospects and Pitfalls', *The Journal of Asian Studies* Vol. 73, No. 2 (May) 2014: 309–312.
33. K. Jenkins, 2003. *Re-thinking History*, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, London/New York: Routledge.
34. M. Foucault, 1976. *The Order of Things*, Human Science.
35. N. Bhattacharya, 2009. 'Public Sphere', *Journal of Public Sphere*.
36. Neeladri Bhattacharya. 2008. 'Predicaments of Secular Histories', *Public Culture*, 20 (1), pp. 57-73.
37. P. Munz, 1997. 'The Historical Narrative', in *Companion to Historiography*, ed. Michael Bentley (London/NYC: Routledge, 1997), pp. 833-52.
38. P. Ricoeur, 1984. *Time and Narrative* (Translated by Kathleen McLaughlin and David Pellauer), Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
39. Pankhuree R. Dube, 'Partition Historiography' in *The Historian*, Volume 77, Issue 1, Spring 2015 pp. 54-79.

40. Papiya Ghosh. *Partition and South Asian Diaspora: Extending the Subcontinent*, London: Routledge (2007)
41. Paul R. Brass. 2005. *Forms of Collective Violence: Riots, Pogroms, and Genocide in Modern India*, New Delhi: Three Essays Collective.
42. Peter Vaan Der Veer. 1992. 'Ayodhya and Somnath: Eternal Shrines, Contested Histories', *Social Research*, Vol. 59 (1), pp.85-109.
43. R. Guha, 1983. 'The Prose of Counter Insurgency', *Subaltern Studies, Vol. II*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
44. R. Guha, 1984. 'The Chandra's Death', *Subaltern Studies, Vol. III*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
45. R. Guha, 1986. 'Dominance Without Hegemony', *Subaltern Studies, Vol. V*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
46. Radha Kumar, 'The Troubled History of Partition', *Foreign Affairs*, Vol. 76, No. 1 (Jan. - Feb., 1997), pp. 22-34
47. Ramnarayan Rawat, 'Partition Politics and Acchut Identity: A Study of the Scheduled Castes Federation and Dalit Politics in UP, 1946-48' in Suvir Kaul (ed) *Partitions of Memory: The Afterlife of the Division of India*, New Delhi: Permanent Black (2001)
48. Rao, V. N., D. Schulman and S. Subramanyam. *Textures of Time: Writing History in South India, 1600-1800* (Delhi: Permanent Black, 2001)
49. Ravinder Kaur 'Exploring Social class in 1947 migration', *Economic and Political Weekly*, June 3, 2006.
50. Richard M Eaton. 2000. 'Temple Desecration and Indo-Muslim States', *Journal of Islamic Studies*, 11 (3), pp. 283-319.
51. Richard M. Eaton. 2009. 'Shrines, Cultivators and Muslim 'Conversion' in Punjab and Bengal, 1300- 1700', *The Medieval History Journal*, 12(2), pp. 191-220.
52. Ritu Menon and Kamla Bhasin (ed), *Borders and Boundaries: Women in India's Partition*, New Delhi: Kali for Women (2000).
53. Romila Thapar. 1998. 'Imagined Religious Communities? Ancient History and the Modern search for a Hindu Identity', *Modern Asian Studies*, 23(2), pp.209-23.
54. Romila Thapar. 2008. 'Somanātha: Narratives of a History', Sunil Kumar (ed) *Demolishing Myths or Mosques and Temples? Readings on History and Temple Desecration in Medieval India*, New Delhi: Three Essays Collective, pp. 65-87.
55. Smita Tewari Jassal and Eyal Ben-Ari (eds), *The Partition Motif in Contemporary Conflicts*, New Delhi: Sage Publications (2007) [Introduction]
56. Stefan Berger and Bill Niven (eds.), *Writing the History of Memory*, London: Bloomsbury Academic, 2014.
57. Stephen F. Dale. 1990. 'Trade, Conversion and the Growth of the Islamic Community of Kerala, South India', *Studia Islamica*, No. 71, pp. 155-175.
58. Supriya Varma and Jaya Menon. 2010. 'Was There a Temple under the Babri Masjid? Reading the Archaeological 'Evidence'', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. XLV (50), pp. 61-72.
59. Thompson, EP. *Customs in Common*, 1991
60. Urvashi Butalia, 'The Other Side of Silence', New Delhi: Viking (1998).
61. V. Chhiber, 2014. *The Spectre of Capital: A Critique of Post-colonial Theory*, Verso.
62. Vazira Fazila-Yacoobali Zamindar, *The Long Partition and the Making of Modern South Asia: Refugees, Boundaries, Histories*, New York: Columbia University Press (2007).
63. Vazira Fazila-Yacoobali Zamindar, *The Long Partition and the Making of Modern South Asia: Refugees, Boundaries, Histories*, New York: Columbia University Press (2007).
64. Willem van Schendel. *The Bengal Borderland: Bengal State of Nation in South Asia*. London: Anthem Press (2005)

65. Yasmin Khan. *The Great Partition: The Making of India and Pakistan*, London: Yale University Press (2007)
66. Yogesh Snehi. 2014. 'Dissenting the Dominant: Caste Mobility, Ritual Practice and Popular Sufi Shrines in Contemporary Punjab' Vijaya Ramaswamy(ed) *Devotion and Dissent in Indian History*, New Delhi: Foundation Books, pp. 271-298.
67. Yoginder Sikand. . 'Arya Samaj and Muslim Tabligh: Muslim Reaction to Arya Samaj Proselytization (1923-30)', Rowena Robinson and Sathianathan Clarke (eds) *Religious Conversions in India: Modes, Motivations and Meanings*, New Delhi: Oxford University press, pp. 98-118.

**Tentative Assessment schedule with details of weightage:**

S.No	Assessment	Date/period in which Assessment will take place	Weightage
1	Unit essay*	See note below	30%
2	Unit essay*	See note below	30%
3	End-semester comprehensive written examination	Late November (between 19 and 30 November)	40%
*Students must write one essay for any two course units of their choice: i.e., not one essay for each of three units but two essays for any two units. 'Unit 1' essay due on 15 September 2016. 'Unit 2' essay due in mid-October. 'Unit 3' essay due by 30 November.			

**School of Undergraduate Studies**

**Ambedkar University Delhi**

**Course Outline**

**Course Code:** SLS2HS 102

**Title:** Urbanization in India

**Type of Course:** Discipline Elective

**Cohort for which it is compulsory:** MA History

**Cohort for which it is elective:** All other Majors

**No of Credits:** 4

**Semester and Year Offered:** Monsoon Semester 2017

**Course Coordinator and Team:** Dr. Shailaja Menon

**Email of course coordinator:** [shailaja@aud.ac.in](mailto:shailaja@aud.ac.in)

**Pre-requisites:** None

**Aim:** India has a history of urbanisation since ancient times. The most well known examples are of the city-settlements of Harappa and Mohenjo-Daro which date back to the Indus Valley civilisation. Archaeological evidence reveals the high level of urban planning that existed in the cities of the Indus Valley. The settlements had clearly demarcated public and private areas, streets laid out in grids, as well as an extensive and sophisticated system of drainage and waste removal. These are arguably the earliest “planned” urban settlements in the world.

Cities and urban areas have since set the foundation of modern civilisation – they have proved to be the engines of economic growth, and the centres of innovation, culture, knowledge and political power. Cities are known to be places where money, services and wealth are centralized. Cities are where fortunes are made and where social mobility is possible. Businesses, which generate jobs and capital, are usually located in urban areas. Whether the source is trade or tourism, it is also through the cities that foreign money flows into a country. Due to their high populations, urban areas can also have much more diverse social communities allowing others to find people like them when they might not be able to in rural areas.

In the next 20-25 years, India’s urbanization level is expected to rise from the present 30% to 40- 50%, with over 60 cities of 1 million plus population contributing about 70% of India’s GDP. Yet, India’s growing cities and towns face major challenges in creating adequate infrastructure in the sectors of transportation, water, solid waste, and power.

The process of urbanization entails tremendous pressure on the scarce natural resources leading to violent conflicts and environmental degradation. Sustainable urbanisation is a process by which urban settlements contribute to environmental sustainability in the long term. Such urbanisation would require conservation of non-renewable resources, mass-scale deployment of renewable resources, and a reduction in the energy-use and waste-production per unit of output/consumption. Moreover, the pattern of urban growth should facilitate a fair distribution of resources, both within the present generation and between present and future generations. Finally, we need to be aware at all times that

environmentally sustainable cities must also be vibrant economic and social agglomerations – environmental sustainability is meaningless in an economic/social wasteland.

**Brief description of modules/ Main modules:**

- 1) Methodology-{Socio-Cultural, Political, Economic and Geographical Aspects}
- 2) Structural Overview-{Settlements and Spatiality, Pre-Industrial and Industrial Cities, Pre-Colonial and Colonial Forms, The Transformation from Shahjahanabad to New Delhi as an illustration}
- 3) Habitats and Violence-{Rural-Urban Fringe, Governance Policies, Migration Patterns, Provisioning of Resources}
- 4) Globalization and Emergence of New Models of Habitats-Areotropolis

**Assessment Details with weights:**

**Two written assignments of 30% each, one class presentation of 30% and 10% for class participation**

**Reading List:**

- 1) Indu Banga, **The City in Indian History: Urban Demography, Society and Politics**, (ed), Manohar 1994
- 2) Mariam Dossal, **Imperial Designs and Indian Realities: The Planning of Bombay City 1845-1875**, OUP, 1996
- 3) Sujata Patel and Alice Thorner, **Bombay: Metaphor for Modern India**, (ed) OUP, 2003
- 4) Ashutosh Varshney **Ethnic Conflict in India**, Sage, 2002 -2 copies
- 5) Anthony King, **Colonial Urban Development: Culture, Social Power and Government**, Routledge and Kegan Paul, London, 1976
- 6) Anthony King **'Conceptualizations about Colonial Cities'**, **Colonial Cities: Essays on Urbanism in a Colonial Context**, Leidan, 1985
- 7) **SARAI Readers**
  - a) The Public Domain
  - b) The Cities of Everyday Life
- 8) Lewis Mumford, **The City in History**, Penguin, 1976
- 9) V.T.Oldenburger **The Making of Colonial Lucknow**, Princeton University Press, 1984
- 10) Narayani Gupta, **Delhi Between Two Empires, 1803-1931: Society, Government and Urban Growth**, OUP, 1981
- 11) Gillian, **Ahmedabad: A Study in Indian Urban History**, CUP
- 12) Amitabh Kundu and Darshini Mahadevia (ed) **Poverty and Vulnerability in a Globalizing Metropolis: Ahmedabad**, Manak Publications
- 13) Ghanshyam Shah et al (ed), **Development and Deprivation in Gujarat, Essays in Honour of Jan Breman**, Sage, 2002
- 14) Mariam Dossal, **Theatre of Conflict: City of Hope, Bombay/Mumbai 1660 to Present Times**, OUP, 2010
- 15) Kushal Deb and Sujata Patel (ed) **Urban Sociology**, OUP, 2006
- 16) Smriti Srinivas, **Landscapes of the Urban Memory: The Sacred and the Civic in India's High-Tech City**, University of Minnesota Press, 2001.



**School of Liberal Studies**  
**Ambedkar University Delhi**  
**Course Outline**

**Course Code:**SLS2HS104

**Title:**Environmental History of South Asia

**Type of Course:**MA History Elective

**Cohort for which it is compulsory:**none

**Cohort for which it is elective:**All MA history and open to other PG students

**No of Credits:** 4

**Semester and Year Offered:**Monsoon Semester 2017

**Course Coordinator and Team:** Dharendra Dangwal

**Email of course coordinator:** [dharendra@aud.ac.in](mailto:dharendra@aud.ac.in)

**Pre-requisites:**none

**Aim:**The course intends to examine the changing human-nature relationship in the last two centuries. It addresses significant aspects of natural resource uses like land, forest, water, wildlife, etc. While focusing on colonial and post-colonial period, the course also surveys some important writings on ancient and medieval South Asia. These writing have come up mostly in the last two-three decades to contribute in the debate over whether colonial rule represents an ecological watershed or not. In this context the course analyses the continuity and change overtime (with the help of the available literature) in human treatment of land, forest, water, wildlife, and other natural resources.

The focus of the course is on analysing new regimes of colonial control over forests, common land and water. The impact of scientific forestry and commercialisation of forests on settled peasantry and artisans, nomadic pastoralists, and tribal groups will be examined. The resistance and protests of these communities against denial of customary rights will be discussed. The course also explores the new hunting culture of colonial rulers and its impact on wildlife as well as the emergence of wildlife conservation.

The course surveys important debates over development versus environment in post-colonial period. Finally, it analyses environmental movements, and environmental ideas that informed them. The course represents an important link between the past and the present of South Asia.

**Brief description of modules/ Main modules:**

Modules

**A: Pre-Colonial Period**

1. Different Modes of Resource Use
2. Ancient Indian Society and Environment

### 3. Understanding Nature and Culture in Medieval India

#### **B: Colonial Period**

### 4. Colonialism as Ecological Watershed

### 5. Colonial State and Forest Control

- i. Forest Acts and Customary Rights
- ii. State Forestry and People: Peasants, Pastoralists, tribal.
- iii. Scientific Forestry and Forest Management
- iv. Forest Exploitation and deforestation

### 6. Colonialism and Management of Water Resources

- i. Traditional use of water resources and its decline
- ii. Large-scale canal irrigation and its environmental consequences

### 7. Wildlife Management

- i. Nature of Hunting in ancient and medieval times
- ii. Colonialism, Masculinity and Hunting
- iii. Wildlife Conservation and National Parks
- iv. Human Animal Conflicts around National Parks

#### **C: Post-Colonial Period**

### 8. Biomass for Business: Industrial Use of wood

### 9. Large Dams and Environmental Problems

### 10. Changing Urban Environment: Health, hygiene, waste disposal and treatment, air pollution

### 11. Environmental Movements

- i. Historical Roots of environmental Protests
- ii. Environmental Movements
- iii. Environmentalism

### 12. New structures of Environmental Governance and their impact on the life of people

- i. Wildlife Conservation Act and Protected Areas
- ii. Forest Conservation Act 1980 and Forest and Livelihood Act 2006
- iii. Air and water Pollution Acts and Regulations

#### **Assessment Details with weights:**

The evaluation is divided in to four parts: two assignments of 20% each (in Mid-September and 10 October); 20% for class participation (which includes writing thought pieces based on readings and

participating in class discussion on thought pieces, throughout the semester ); and 40 % end semester examination.

### **Reading List:**

Agnihotri, Indu, 'Ecology, Land Use and Colonization: The Canal Colonies of Punjab', IESHR, 33, 1(1996).

Agrawal, Arun, Environmentalism, OUP, Delhi, 2003.

Arnold, David and R. Guha, eds, Nature, Culture, Imperialism: Essays on Environmental History of South Asia, OUP, Delhi, 1995.

Agrawal, Arun and K. Sivaramakrishnan, Social Nature: Resource, Representation and Rule in India, OUP, Delhi, 2001.

Bavisker, Amita, In the Belly of the River: Tribal Conflict in the Narmada Valley, OUP, Delhi, 1995.

Bhargava, Meena, State, Society, and Ecology: Gorakhpur in Transition, 1750-1830, Manohar, Delhi, 1999.

D'Souza, Rohan, Drowned and Dammed, OUP, Delhi, 2006.

Dangwal, DharendraDatt, Himalayan Degradation: Colonial Forestry and Environmental Change in India, CUP (Foundation Imprint), Delhi, 2009.

Gadgil M. and R. Guha, Ecology and Equity, Penguin, 1995.

Gadgil, M. and R. Guha, Use and Abuse of Nature, OUP,

Gadgil, Madhav and Ramachandra Guha, This Fissured Land, OUP, Delhi, 1992.

Grove, Richard H. Green Imperialism: Colonial Expansion, Tropical Edens and the Origins of Environmentalism, 1600-1860, OUP, Delhi, 1995.

Grove, Richard, VineetaDamodaran and SatpalSangwan, eds, Nature and the Orient: Essays on Environmental History of South and Southeast Asia, OUP, Delhi, 1998.

Guha, R. and Gadgil, 'State Forestry and Social Conflict in British India', Past and Present, vol. 123 (1989).

Guha, R. and Juan Alier-Martinez, Varieties of Environmentalism, Earthscan, London, 1997.

Guha, R., 'An Early Environmental Debate in India: Making of the 1878 Forest Act', in Indian Economic and Social History Review, (IESHR) vol. 27 (1990)

Guha, R., 'Forestry in British and Post-British India: A Historical Analysis', Economic and Political Weekly (EPW), Oct-Nov 1983.

Guha, R., 'The authoritarian Biologist and the arrogance of anti-Humanism', Ecologists, 1997, pp. 14-20.

Guha, R., The Unquiet Woods: Ecological Change and Peasant Resistance in the Himalaya, Permanent Black, Delhi, 2009 (20th year edition).

Guha, Sumit, Ethnicity and Environment in Western India, Cambridge University Press (CUP), 1999.

Khan, Shahmullah, 'State of Vegetation and Agricultural Productivity: Pargana Haveli Ahmadabad', SIH, 13, 2 (1998), pp. 313-24.

Kumar, Deepak et al, British Empire and Natural World, OUP, Delhi, 2010.

Mann, Michael, 'Environmental History and Historiography on South Asia: Context and Some Recent Publications', South Asia Chronicle, vol. 3 2013.

Moosvi, Shireen, *People, Taxation and Trade in Mughal India*, OUP, Delhi, 2008.

Prasad, Archana, 'The Baiga: Survival Strategies and Local Economy in Colonial Central Provinces', in *SIH*, 13, 2(1998), pp 325-48.

Prasad, A., ed., *Environment, Development and Society in Contemporary India*, Macmillan, Delhi, 2008.

Prasher-Sen, Alok, 'Of Tribes, Hunters and barbarians: Forest Dwellers in Mauryan Period', *SIH*, vol. 13, 2(1998), pp. 173-192.

Rajan, R, *Modernizing Nature: Forestry and Imperial Eco-Development 1800-1950*, Orient Longman, 2007.

Rangan, H., *Of Myths and Movements: Rewriting Chipko in the Himalayan History*, OUP, Delhi, 2001.

Rangarajan, *Fencing the Forest: Conservation and Ecological Change in India's Central Provinces, 1860-1914*, OPU, Delhi, 1996.

Rangarajan, M. and Vasant Saberwal, eds, *Battle over Nature*, Permanent Black, 2006.

Rangarajan, M., *Environmental Issues in India: A Reader*, Pearson, Paperback, 2006

Rangarajan, M., et al, ed., *People. Parks and Wildlife: Towards Coexistence*, Orient Longman.

Rangarajan, M. and K. Sivaramakrishnan, *India's Environmental History*, Permanent Black, Delhi, 2011.

Rangarajan, M, 'The Raj and the natural world: The war against the 'dangerous beast' in colonial India', *SIH*, 1998, pp 265-300.

Rangarajan, Mahesh, *India's Wildlife History: An Introduction*, Permanent Black, 2001.

Saikia, Aroopjyoti, *Forest and Ecological History of Assam*, OUP, Delhi, 2010.

Sengupta, Nirmal, 'The Indigenous Irrigation Organisation of South Bihar', *IESHR*, 17, 2 (1980), pp. 157-89.

Sinha Kapur, Nandini, *Environmental History of Early India*, OUP, Delhi, 2011.

Sivaramakrishnan, K., *Modern Forests: Statemaking and Environmental Change in Colonial Eastern India*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1999.

Sivaramakrishnan, K. and Gunnel Cederlof, *Ecological Nationalism*, Permanent Black, 2009.

Thapar, Romila, 'Perceiving the Forests: Early India', *Studies in History (SIH)*, 17, 1 (2001)

Trivedi, K. K., 'Estimating Forests, Waste and Fields, c. 1600', *SIH*, 13, 2(1998), pp. 301-12.

**School of Liberal Studies**  
**Ambedkar University Delhi**  
**Course Outline**

**Course Code:** SLS2HS107

**Title:** India's Economy and Colonial Rule: 1750-1950

**Type of Course:** Elective

**Cohort for which it is compulsory:** none

**Cohort for which it is elective:** MA History and other PG courses

**No of Credits:** 4

**Semester and Year Offered:** Monsoon Semester 2017

**Course Coordinator and Team:** Dhirendra Dangwal (CC) and Sanjay Sharma

**Email of course coordinator:** [dhirendra@aud.ac.in](mailto:dhirendra@aud.ac.in)

**Pre-requisites:** none

**Aim:**

This course examines some key spheres and trends of India's economy, colonial rule and its historiography. It situates them in the realms of land, labour, capital and state policy as they emerged from the shadows of the Mughal decline and moved into the colonial era. It pays special attention to the world of peasants, artisans, migrants and their changing relationships with state power and the propertied in India. The role of caste, gender and social power in the working out of economic relationships will be explored throughout. This course will revisit some influential debates of Indian economic history: deindustrialisation, the nature of growth under colonial conditions, forced commercialization, the modernity of its industrialisation, working classes and the role of the colonial state.

**Brief description of modules/ Main modules:**

**Topics**

1. Introduction: reflections on 'economic history', the relationship between the 'economic' and the social, cultural and political context. Historicising India's economic history: critical perspectives on the writings on the economic history of India, colonial archives and the question of sources.
2. Reviewing 18th century economy: legacy of the Mughals, Regional Formations, European trading companies, continuities and departures.
3. The Trading world of the East India Company State.
4. Colonial Rule on Indian Soil: (a) land revenue settlements, commercialization of agriculture, changing cropping pattern, land market, rural credit and indebtedness. (b) Agrarian relations: agricultural labour, regional variations, peasant commodity production and debates on the 'mode of production in Indian agriculture', the 'invisible' women of India's agrarian history.

5. Famines, famine relief and public works: food security, trends in long term output and availability of food, living standards and entitlements, the impact of roads, canals, railways and industrial technology.
6. Modern Industry: the rise and growth of large-scale industries, different stages of industrialization, government industrial policy. Emergence of capitalist and labour classes and labour organizations.
7. Changing nature of foreign and internal trade in the first half of 20th century.
8. Public Finance: Government revenue, expenditure and investment.
9. Emergence of Modern Banking in India and its role in economy
10. Overall assessment of colonial economy: stagnation and decline with regional variations.
11. India as a Colony and its Impoverishment: assessing overall growth, stagnation and decline with regional variations, India's position in world economy, the colonial legacy.
12. Economy in the Early Decades of Independence. The growing importance of themes like poverty, welfare, health, education, gender, environment, and livelihood etc for new perspectives on economic history.

#### **Assessment Details with weights:**

- 1. Assignment I 30 percent weightage (15 September)**
- 2. Assignment II 30 percent weightage (20 October)**

#### **Reading List:**

1. Seema Alavi (ed), *The Eighteenth Century in India* (Delhi, OUP, 2002)
2. P.J. Marshall (ed), *The Eighteenth Century in Indian History: Evolution or Revolution?* (New Delhi, OUP, 2003)
3. Tirthankar Roy, *The Economic History of India, 1857-1947* (New Delhi, OUP, 2000)
4. Dharma Kumar (ed), *The Cambridge Economic History of India, c. 1757- c.1970*, Vol. II (Delhi, Orient Longman, 1984), selected chapters.
5. Om Prakash, *European Commercial Enterprise in Pre-Colonial India* (Cambridge, CUP, Indian edition, 1998)
6. Asiya Siddiqi (ed), *Trade and Finance in Colonial India 1750-1860*, (New Delhi, OUP, 1995)
7. Dharma Kumar, *Land and Caste in South India* (Cambridge, CUP, 1965)
8. Burton Stein (ed), *The Making of Agrarian Policy in British India, 1770–1900* (Delhi, OUP, 1992).
9. Ranajit Guha, *A Rule of Property for Bengal: An Essay on the Idea of Permanent Settlement* (Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1981)
10. Asiya Siddiqi, *Agrarian Change in a Northern Indian State, Uttar Pradesh, 1819-33* (Oxford, OUP, 1973)
11. Elizabeth Whitcombe, *Agrarian Conditions in Northern India: The United Provinces under British Rule, 1860-1900* (California University Press, 1971)
12. Sanjay Sharma, *Famine, Philanthropy and the Colonial State: North India in the Early Nineteenth Century* (Delhi, OUP, 2001)
13. A.K. Sen, *Poverty and Famines: An Essay on Entitlement and Deprivation* (New Delhi, OUP, 1981)
14. David Ludden (ed), *Agricultural Production in Indian History* (Delhi, OUP, 1994)
15. Sumit Guha (ed) *Growth. Stagnation or Decline?: Agricultural Productivity in British India* (Delhi., OUP, 1992)
16. Bhatia, B.M., *Famines in India: A Study in Some Aspects of the Economic History of India with Special Reference to Food Problem 1860-1990*, 3rd. revised edition (Delhi, 1991)

17. Davis, Mike, *Late Victorian Holocausts: El Niño Famines and the Making of the Third World* (London, New York, Verso, 2002)
18. Drèze, Jean "Famine Prevention in India" in Jean Drèze, Amartya Sen and Athar Hussain (ed) *The Political Economy of Hunger* (Delhi, OUP, 2009)
19. Greenough, Paul R., *Prosperity and Misery in Modern Bengal: The Famine of 1943-44* (New Delhi, OUP, 1982).
20. Ian Stone, *Canal Irrigation in British India: Perspectives on Technological Change in a Peasant Economy* (Cambridge, 1984)
21. PrasannanParthasarathy, *The Transition to a Colonial Economy: Weavers, Merchants and Kings in South India, 1720-1800* (Cambridge, 2001)
22. B.B Chaudhury, *Peasant History of Late Pre-Colonial and Colonial India, Volume VIII, Part 2 of History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian Civilization*, General Editor, D.P. Chattopadhyaya (New Delhi, CSC, Pearson Longman, 2008)
23. B.B Chaudhury, "Growth of Commercial Agriculture in Bengal 1859-1885" in David Ludden (ed), *Agricultural Production in Indian History* (Delhi, OUP, 1994), pp. 145-181; also published in *Indian Economic and Social History Review*, 7.1 (1970)
24. Jan Breman, *Labour Bondage in West India from Past to Present* (New Delhi, OUP, 2008)
25. K.N. Raj et al (eds.), *Commercialisation of Indian Agriculture* (Delhi, OUP, 1985)
26. Gyan Prakash (ed.), *The World of the Rural Labourer in Colonial India* (Delhi, OUP, 1992)
27. Sugata Bose (ed), *Credit, Markets, and the Agrarian Economy of Colonial India* (Delhi, OUP, 1994)
28. Prem Chowdhury, "Peasant Economy: Interaction of Culture, Patriarchy and the Colonial State", in Prem Chowdhury, *The Veiled Woman: Shifting Gender Equations in Rural Haryana 1880-1990* (Delhi, OUP, 1994), pp. 245-88.
29. Samita Sen , "'Will the Land not be Tilled?': Women's Work in the Rural Economy", ch. 2 in Samita Sen, *Women And Labour in Late Colonial India: the Bengal Jute Industry* (Cambridge, CUP, 1999), pp. 54-88
30. A.K. Bagchi, *Private Investment in India, 1900-1939* (Cambridge University Press, 1972)
31. Dipesh Chakrabarty, *Rethinking Working Class History. Bengal, 1890-1940* (Princeton, 1989)
32. Sabyasachi Bhattacharya, *The Financial Foundations of the British Raj* (New Delhi, Orient Blackswan, 2005)
33. B.R. Tomlinson, *The Economy of Modern India, 1860-1970* (CUP, 1993)
34. Ian J. Kerr (ed.), *Railways in Modern India* (Delhi, OUP, 2001)
35. Pranab Bardhan, in *The Political Economy of Development India* (Delhi, OUP, 1989)
36. Sumit Guha, *Health and Population in South Asia* (Delhi, Permanent Black, paperback, 2010)

**Ambedkar University Delhi**  
**Course Outline**  
**Monsoon Semester (July-December 2016)**

<b>School:</b>	School of Liberal Studies		
<b>Programme with title:</b>	MA History		
<b>Semester to which offered: (I/ III/)</b>	III		
<b>Course Title:</b>	History and the Aboriginal Past		
<b>Credits:</b>	4 Credits		
<b>Course Code (new):</b>	SLS2HS205		
<b>Course Code (old):</b>			
<b>Type of Course:</b>	Compulsory	No	Cohort
	Elective	yes	Cohort

**For SUS only** (Mark an X for as many as appropriate):

1. Foundation (Compulsory)
2. Foundation (Elective)
3. Discipline (Compulsory)
4. Discipline (Elective)
5. Elective

**Course Coordinator and Team:** Coordinator: Anil Persaud

**Email of course coordinator:** [anil@aud.ac.in](mailto:anil@aud.ac.in)

**Pre-requisites:** None

**Aim:** Beginning at the beginning, at the origin, this third semester the course starts with the stories of human evolution in the two regions to be studied: Australia and India. Drawing students' attention to the increasing varieties of sources employed by historians – from the archaeological to the genetic – the materials used in this course are aimed at alerting students to the ways in which the several social sciences disciplines study Aboriginal communities. For instance, given that the origin of anthropology is closely linked with European colonization and that much of historical inquiry into the colonial period relies on colonial documents, some of the sources we will be reading are reports prepared by colonial officials, such as the *House of Commons' Papers Relative to the Aboriginal Tribes in British Possessions*, and other such 19th century documents that relate both to India and other parts of the world – studies of Aboriginal pasts does indeed put the historian among the anthropologists and vice versa.

**Brief description of modules/ Main modules:** We begin in the Introduction by taking up the question of What is History? and ask can there be, what would be the epistemic consequences of producing 'Aboriginal Histories'? Here we will focus on the debates on the very terms 'Aboriginal' and 'indigenous'; the cannibalism debate and the 'tribes' versus 'companies' debate. The modules on Orality and Literacy

follow. The final module uses the history of blood to further consider the question of the aboriginal and the non-aboriginal deals as a debate between the disciplines of anthropology and history.

#### References:

1. Jack Goody, *Memory in Oral and Literate Traditions*
2. Walter Ong, *Orality and Literacy*
3. E.H. Carr, *What is History?*
4. Attwood, Bain. *Telling the Truth about Aboriginal History*. Allen & Unwin, 2005
5. Canessa, Andrew. "Who Is Indigenous? Self-Identification, Indigeneity, and Claims to Justice in Contemporary Bolivia." *Urban Anthropology*, Vol. 36(3), 2007
6. Dodson, Michael. "The end in the beginning: re(de)fining Aboriginality." *Australian Aboriginal Studies*. 1994/number 1
7. Ghosh, Kaushik. "A Market for Aboriginality: Primitivism and Race Classification in the Indentured Labour Market of Colonial India." *Subaltern Studies X*. Guenther, Mathias. "The concept of indigeneity." (On the San of Africa.) *Social Anthropology* (2006), 14, 1, 17–32.
8. Skaria, Ajay. "Shades of Wildness Tribes, Caste and Gender in Western India." *Journal of Asian Studies*. 1997
9. Yellow Bird, Michael. "What we want to be called: Indigenous Peoples' Perspectives on Racial and Ethnic Identity Labels." *American Indian Quarterly*. Vol. 23, No. 2. (Spring 1999), 11. 1-21.
10. Beck, Wendy and Margaret Somerville. Conversations between Disciplines: Historical Archaeology and Oral History at Yarrowarra." *World Archaeology*, Vol. 37, No. 3, Historical Archaeology (Sep., 2005), pp. 468-483
11. Cohn Bernard S. "History and Anthropology: The State of Play." *Comparative Studies in Society and History*, Vol. 22, No. 2 (Apr., 1980), pp. 198-221
12. Friedman, Johnathan. "Indigeneity: Anthropological notes on a historical variable." Chapter in *Indigenous Peoples: Self-Determination, Knowledge, Indigeneity*, Ed. Henry Minde. Eburon, 2007
13. Kalb, Don; Hans Marks; Herman Tak. "Historical anthropology and anthropological history: two distinct programs." *Focaal* no. 26/27, 1996: pp. 5-13
14. Parker, Kunal. "Thinking inside the Box: A Historian among the Anthropologists." *Law & Society Review*, Vol. 38, No. 4 (Dec., 2004), pp. 851-860
15. Peter Pells, "The Rise and Fall of the Indian Aborigines."
16. Levi-Strauss, Levi. *Tristes Tropiques*.
17. Abler, T.S. "Iroquois Cannibalism: Fact not Fiction". *Ethnohistory*, Vol. 27, No. 4, (Special Iroquois Issue, (Autumn, 1980), pp. 309-316.
18. King, Richard C. "The (Mis)Uses of Cannibalism in Contemporary Cultural Critique." *Diacritics*, Vol. 30, No. 1. (Spring, 2000), pp. 106-123.
19. Gil Anidjar, *Blood: A Critique of Christianity*
20. Obeyesekere, Gananath. "British Cannibals: Contemplation of an Event in the Death and Resurrection of James Cook, Explorer" *Critical Inquiry*, Vol. 18, No. 4, Identities (Summer, 1992), pp. 630-654
21. Root, Deborah. *Cannibal Culture: Art, Appropriation and the Commodification of Difference*. Westview Press, 1996.
22. Richard Price, *First Time: The Historical Vision of an African American People*.

**Tentative Assessment schedule with details of weightage:**

<b>S.No</b>	<b>Assessment</b>	<b>Date/period in which Assessment will take place</b>	<b>Weightage</b>
1	Review	Mid September	25%
2	Mid term essay	Mid October	30%
3	Final exam	End of the semester	30%
4	Class participation	ongoing	15%

## School of Undergraduate Studies

### Ambedkar University Delhi

#### Course Outline

**Course Code:** SLS2HS103

**Title:** The Making of Modern Punjab

**Type of Course:** Discipline Elective

**Cohort for which it is compulsory:** MA History

**Cohort for which it is elective:** All other Majors

**No of Credits:** 4

**Semester and Year Offered:** Monsoon Semester 2017, I and III

**Course Coordinator and Team:** Dr. Yogesh Snehi

**Email of course coordinator:** [yogesh@aud.ac.in](mailto:yogesh@aud.ac.in)

**Pre-requisites:** Mathematics None

**Aim:** The course on 'The Making of Modern Punjab' seeks to give an overview of significant historical processes that are crucial to an understanding of contemporary Punjab. Although seemingly specific to a region in India, this paper shall try to comprehend the medieval and modern state formations of 'greater Punjab' which constituted a significant region of South Asia and underline the processes which led to its partition in 1947. It begins with a discussion on the need to understand 'Regions', with special emphasis on Punjab and through a long-term perspective and draws a broad trajectory from medieval to contemporary social and economic formations. It transcends the territoriality of nation-states and foregrounds the study of Punjab as a significant region of South Asia.

#### **Brief description of modules/ Main modules:**

1. Why Understand Region? Readings on Historiography
2. Center and Periphery: Empire, State and Region
3. Agro-pastoralism to Green Revolution
4. Official and the Lived: Martyrdom and Belonging
5. Text and Practice: Social Space of narrative
6. *Panth te Kaum*: Making of Religious Paradox
7. Shrines, Spatiality and the realms of Partition
8. Contextualising 'Movements' in Punjab
9. Many moments of Modernity

#### **Assessment Details with weights:**

Assessment for this course consists of a book-review (due by the end of first month of the course), a mid-term assignment and an end semester examination, carrying a weightage of 20, 30 and 40 per cent of overall assessment respectively. An additional 10 percent of assessment will be reserved for a field-based essay. Students are expected to submit their assignments in time. Late submissions will not be entertained.

#### **Reading List:**

Ahmed, Ishtiaq, 2013, *The Punjab Blooded Partitioned and Cleansed*, Delhi: Rupa.

- Alalm, Muzaffar, 2001, *The Crisis of Empire in Mughal North India: Awadh and the Punjab 1707-1748*, New Delhi: OUP.
- Ali, Imran, 1989, *The Punjab Under Imperialism, 1885-1947*, New Delhi: OUP.
- Ballantyne, Tony (ed), 2007, *Textures of the Sikh Past: New Historical Perspectives*, New Delhi: OUP.
- Banga, Indu (ed), 2000, *Five Punjabi Centuries: Polity, Economy, Society, and Culture, c. 1500-1990*, New Delhi: Manohar.
- Bigelow, Anna, 2009, *Sharing the Sacred: Practicing Pluralism in Muslim North India*, New York: OUP.
- Chopra, Radhika, 2010, *Militant And Migrant: Contemporary Politics and Social History of Punjab*, New Delhi: Routledge.
- Chowdhry, Prem, 1994, *The Veiled Women: Shifting Gender Equations in Rural Haryana 1880-1990*, New Delhi: OUP.
- Datta, Nonica, 1999, *Forming an identity: Social History of Jats*, New Delhi: OUP.
- Dhavan, Purnima, 2011, *When Sparrows Became Hawks: The Making of the Sikh Warrior Tradition, 1699–1799*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Dhesi, Autar S. and Gurmail Singh (eds.), 2008, *Rural Development in Punjab: A Success Story Going Astray*, New Delhi: Routledge.
- Eaton, Richard M., 2002, *Essays on Islam and Indian History*, New Delhi: OUP.
- Fenech, Louis E., 2005, *Martyrdom in the Sikh Tradition: Playing the 'Game of Love'*, New Delhi: OUP.
- Gilmartin, David, 1988, *Empire and Islam: Punjab and the Making of Pakistan*, University of California Press.
- Grewal, J.S., 1998, *Contesting Interpretations of the Sikh Tradition*, New Delhi: Manohar.
- Jakobsh, Doris R. (ed), 2010, *Sikhism and Women: History, Texts and Experiences*, New Delhi: OUP.
- Juergensmeyer, Mark, 1988, *Religion as Social Vision: The Movement Against Untouchability in 20th Century Punjab*, Delhi: Ajanta Publications.
- Malhotra, Anshu, 2004, *Gender, Caste and Religious Identities: Reconstructing Class in Punjab*, New Delhi: OUP.
- McLeod, W. H., 1996, *Guru Nanak and the Sikh Religion*, New Delhi: OUP.
- Mir, Farina, 2010, *The Social Space of Language: Vernacular Literature in British Colonial Punjab*, Ranikhet: Permanent Black.
- Mukherjee, Mridula, 2005, *Colonizing Agriculture: The Myth of Punjab Exceptionalism*, New Delhi: Sage.
- Murphy, Anne, 2012, *Materiality of the Sikh Past: History and Representation in Sikh Tradition*, USA: Oxford University Press.
- Oberoi, Harjot, 1994, *The Construction of Religious Boundaries: Culture, Identity, and Diversity in the Sikh Tradition*, New Delhi: OUP.
- Puri, H.K. and Paramjit Judge (eds.), 2000, *Social and Political Movements: Readings on Punjab*, Jaipur: Rawat.
- Schomer, Karine and W.H. Mcleod (eds), 1987, *The Sants: Studies in a Devotional Tradition in India*, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
- Singh, Chetan, 1991, *Region and Empire: Punjab in the Seventeenth Century*, New Delhi: OUP.
- Singh, Surinder and Ishwar Dayal Gaur (eds.), 2009, *Sufism in Punjab: Mystics, Literature and Shrines*, New Delhi: Aakar.

- Snehi, Yogesh, 2015, *Situating Popular Veneration*, NMML OCCASIONAL PAPER- HISTORY AND SOCIETY, New Series- 68, New Delhi: Nehru Memorial Museum and Library.
- Syan, Hardip Singh, 2014, *Sikh Militancy in the Seventeenth Century: Religious Violence in Mughal and Early Modern India*, London: I.B. Tauris.
- Talbot, Ian and Gurharpal Singh, 2009, *The Partition of India*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Tuteja, K. L. 1984. *Sikh Politics, 1920-40*, New Delhi: Vishal Publications.
- Yong, Tan Tai, 2005, *The Garrison State: Military, Government and Society in Colonial Punjab, 1849-1947*, New Delhi: Sage.

**Ambedkar University Delhi**  
**Course Outline**  
**Monsoon Semester (July-December 2017)**

**School:** School of Liberal Studies

**Programme with title:** MA History

**Semester to which offered:** (I/ III/)

**Course Title:** Communalism and Partition in Modern South Asia

**Credits:** 4 Credits

**Course Code (new):** SLS2HS106

**Course Code (old):** MHI-09

<b>Type of Course:</b>	Compulsory	No	Cohort
	Elective	yes	Cohort

**For SUS only (Mark an X for as many as appropriate):**

1. Foundation (Compulsory)
2. Foundation (Elective)
3. Discipline (Compulsory)
4. Discipline (Elective)
5. Elective

**Course Coordinator and Team:** Salil Misra

**Email of course coordinator:** salil@aud.ac.in

**Pre-requisites:** None

**Aim:**

This is a four-credit elective course on the basic structures and processes that went into the making of communalism in 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> century India. It will also focus on the linkages that existed between communalism and the partition of the sub-continent in 1947. The paper looks upon partition as the culmination of the process of the communalization of Indian society and polity since the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. There exists a very rich body of historical and sociological works on these themes, which would form the basis of the class room transactions on communalism and partition. Given that both the themes are extremely contentious, students would be made familiar with the kind of debates that exist within social sciences, regarding the explanation of these phenomena.

**Brief description of modules/ Main modules:**

Following sub-themes would be taken up during the course of teaching this paper:

- **Definitions:** what is communalism; communal violence and politics; communalism as ideology; communalism as a form of colonial knowledge; debates around the question of communalism;

the modernist and the primordialist positions; religious assertions vs. Elite manipulation; various components of communalism.

- Social roots of communalism; the 19<sup>th</sup> century social churning; beginning of religious revivalism; quest for identity; its manifestations in religious feelings and anxiety.
- Transformation in India's community profile in the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century; transformation from local, fuzzy communities into pan-Indian religious communities of Hindus and Muslims.
- Institutional politics in the 20<sup>th</sup> century; formation of communal organizations; their demands for a share in power.
- The role of colonial policies; creation of institutional structures containing separatism; subsequent enlargement of these structures; its impact on communal relations at the regional and local levels.
- Politics in the 1920s and 1930s; communalism and the national movement; shift to extreme communalism; an increasing communalization of Indian polity and popularization of communal politics.
- The emergence of social and political forces working towards partition; constitutional dimensions; the high politics of India's partition; debates around it.
- The story of India's partition, 1945-47; an explanation for the emergence of Pakistan; a discussion of the two newly born nation-states of Indian and Pakistan.

#### References:

Anita Inder Singh, *The Origins of the Partition of India, 1936-47*

Asim Roy, *Islam in South Asia: A Regional Perspective*

Ayesha Jalal, *Self and Sovereignty: Individual and Community in south Asian Islam Since 1850*

Ayesha Jalal, *The Sole Spokesman: Jinnah, the Muslim League and the Demand for Pakistan*

Barbara Daly Metcalf, *Islamic Revival in British India: Deoband, 1860-1900*

Beni Prasad, *Hindu-Muslim Questions*, Allahabad, 1941.

Bipan Chandra, *Communalism in Modern India*, New Delhi, 1984.

C.H.Philips and M.D.Wainwright (ed.), *Partition of India: Policies and Perspectives*, London, 1970.

David Lelyveld, *Aligarh's First Generation: Muslim Solidarity in British India*

David Page, *Prelude to Partition: The Indian Muslims and the Imperial System of Control*

Farzana Sheikh, *Consensus and Community in Islam*

Francis Robinson, *Islam and Muslim History in South Asia*

Francis Robinson, *Separatism among Indian Muslims: The Politics of United Provinces Muslims, 1860-1923*

Gyanendra Pandey, *Construction of Communalism in Colonial north India*

Gyanesh Kudaisya and Tai Yong Tang, *The Aftermath of Partition in South Asia*

H.V.Hodson, *The Great Divide: Britain, India, Pakistan*.

Joya Chatterji, *Bengal Divided: Hindu communalism and Partition, 1932-47*.

Kenneth W.Jones, *Arya Dharm: Hindu Consciousness in 19<sup>th</sup> Century Punjab*

Khalid Bin Syed: *Pakistan: The Formative Phase, 1857-1948*

Mohammad Mujeeb, *Indian Muslims*

Mushirul Hasan (ed.), *India's Partition: Process, Strategy and Mobilization*, New Delhi, 1993.

Mushirul Hasan, *Nationalism and Communal Politics in India, 1885-1930*

Paul R.Brass, *Language, Religion and Politics in North India*

Penderel Moon, *Divide and Quit: An Eyewitness account of the Partition of India*

Peter Hardy, *The Muslims of British India*

Rafiuddin Ahmed, *The Bengal Muslims, 1871-1906: A Quest for Identity*

Rakesh Batabyal, *Communalism in Bengal: From Famine to Noakhali*

S.R. Mehrotra, *Towards India's Freedom and Partition*, New Delhi, 2005.

S.Settar and Indrani Baptista Gupta (ed.), *Pangs of Partition* (in two volumes), New Delhi, 2003.

Salil Misra, *A Narrative of Communal Politics, Uttar Pradesh, 1937-39*

Stanley Wolpert, *Jinnah of Pakistan*

Stanley Wolpert, *Shameful Flight: the Last Years of the British Empire in India*

Sucheta Mahajan, *Independence and Partition: the Erosion of Colonial Power in India, 1945-47*

W.C.Smith, *Modern Islam in India: a Social Analysis*, New York, 1946.

**Tentative Assessment schedule with details of weightage:**

S.No	Assessment	Date/period in which Assessment will take place	Weightage
1	Take Home Assignment 1	Around 15 August	30%
2	Take Home Assignment 2	Around 15 October	30%
3	End-Semester Examination	As per AUD calendar	40%

**Ambedkar University Delhi**  
**Course Outline**  
**Monsoon Semester (July to December 2017)**

**Course Code:** SLS2HS204

**Course Title:** Comparative Studies in Labour Relations and Wellbeing

**Programme with title:** MA History

**Semester to which offered:** Monsoon Semester 2017

**Credits:** 4 Credits

**Type of Course:** Discipline elective

**Course Coordinator and Team:** Dr Dhiraj Kumar Nite

**Email of course coordinator:** [dhiraj@aud.ac.in](mailto:dhiraj@aud.ac.in)

**Pre-requisites:** None

**Aim:** It equips the student with tools of analysis of everyday life, society and economy in terms of labour, land, capital and the wellbeing. It engages them in a discussion on the significance of comparative historical perspectives. It moves away from the approach in which the working people occupy a place of importance in the modern industrial world either because of their capacity to disturb the economic rhythm or because they epitomise a social problem of industrialisation. Opposed to the approach which regards the working people merely one of the factors of production and a site of development's impact, this course discusses how the working people performed a constitutive role in the progression of civilisation. It delves into their experiences with a view towards grasping the nature of 'real labour' vis-à-vis 'abstract labour'. With the same intent, it analyses the relations of work as well as other aspects of social relations in which the working people were enmeshed. These social relations provided the context in which transactions among workers, the employer/management and the rest of society occurred. The course comments upon various approaches, such as behaviourist, structuralist, Marxian, postmodernist, and post-structuralist, as these are applied to the study of productive classes. The latter participated in a transaction of labour power to secure their wellbeing as also confronted its contested definitions. In contrast to the ahistorical approach of capability and entitlement to the question of wellbeing, this course dwells on the politics of wellbeing, freedom and progress. It delves into the debates, and reveals to the student the strength, the limitation, and the gaps, as these are, found in the available literature. It encourages the participant to reflect upon both the historical literature and other secondary reference materials.

**A brief description of Main modules and reference:**

Module 1: The categories of abstract labour, real labour, wellbeing and human life, forms of Labour/work and Relations in Production (Work Relations)

Module 2, Of Wages, Income, and Efficiency, Of Wage Funds, Relative Surplus-value, and reproduction relations

Module 3, Of Work Time,

Module 4, Of Work Hazards and Safety

Module 5, Of Family, Community, Gender and Children

Module 6, Of Alienation/Estrangement, and de-alienation

Module 7, Of Wellbeing: its Contours and Foundations?

Module 8, Of Ideas, Religion, Theatre and Leisure

Module 9, Of Labour Migration and Recruitment, and Of the Expression of Social Forces

Module 10, Of Labour Laws and the State-power

## References/Readings

### **Week One: Introductory discussion over the categories of abstract labour, real labour, wellbeing and human life:-**

- van der Linden, Marcel, Karl Heinz Roth and Max Henninger (Eds.), 2014. *Beyond Marx*, Leiden: Brill.
- Chakrabarty, Dipesh, 2001/07, *Provincialising Europe: postcolonial thought and historical difference* (Chapters: Two Histories of Capital; Translating Life-worlds into Labour and History).
- Linden, Marcel van Der, 2005, 'Conceptualising the world working class' in Bhattacharya, S. and Jan Lucassen (ed.) *Workers in the Informal Sector: Studies in Labour History 1800-2000*. Delhi: Macmillan.
- Upadhyay, SB. 2011. 'Work and Untouchability: Experiences of Work in Dalit Autobiographies' in Behal, R. Alice Mah, and Babacar Fall (eds), *Rethinking Work: Global Historical and Sociological Perspectives*, pp. 23-38. Delhi: Tulika.
- Robb, P, *The Dalit Movement and the Meaning of Labour*, Delhi: OUP, 1993/1996 (Introduction chapter).
- Joyce, Patrick, 1993. *Visions of the People*, Cambridge: CUP.
- Williamson, JG, 'The evolution of global labour markets since 1830: background evidence and hypothesis' *Explorations in Economic History*, 1995, vol. 32 (1), pp. 141-196
- Bhattacharya, S. 2007. 'Introduction: Historiography of Indian Labour' in Behal, RP and Marcel van der Linden (eds), *India's Labouring Poor: Historical Studies, 1600-2000*, Cambridge: CUP, 2007, pp. 7-19.
- Sen, Amartya, *Commodities and Capabilities; The Standard of Living*, 1987/1989.
- Bruni, L. et al (Ed.), *Capabilities and Happiness*, Oxford, 2008.
- Bhattacharya, S. 1997. 'The Labouring Poor and their Notion of Poverty: Late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> Century Bengal' *Labour and Development*, 3, July 1997, pp. 1-23.
- Antunes, Ricardo. 2014. *The Meanings of Work: Essays On The Affirmation And Negation Of Work*, Delhi: Akaar Books.
- ### **Week Two: Of Wages, Income, and Efficiency: What are its constituent and determinant?**
- Roy, Trithankar. 2005. *Rethinking Economic Change in India: Labour and Livelihood*, Oxon: Routledge.
- Bagchi, Amiya, 2002. *Capital and Labour Redefined: Indian and the Third World*, pp. 176-240, New Delhi: Tulika Press.
- Bagchi, A. 1981. *The Political Economy of Underdevelopment*, Cambridge: CUP.
- Tomlinson, BR. 1996. *The Economy of Modern India 1860-1970*. New Cambridge History of India (Last chapter and conclusion).
- Clark, G. 1987, 'Why is not the Whole World Developed?' *Journal of Economic History*, 49 (1), pp. 141-73.
- Susan Wolcott and Gregory Clark, 1999, 'Why Nations Fail: Managerial Decisions and Performance in Indian Cotton Textiles, 1890-1938' *The Journal of Economic History*, Vol. 59, No. 2 (Jun., 1999), pp. 397-423.
- Gupta, Bishnupriya, 2011, 'Wages, Unions and Labour Productivity: Evidences from Indian cotton mills' *The Economic History Review*, 64 (1), pp. 77-98.
- Ahuja, Ravi, 2002. 'Labour Relations in an Early Colonial Context: Madras, 1750-1800' *MAS*, vol. 36 (4), pp. 793-826.
- Nite, DK, 2014. 'Reproduction Preferences and Wages' *Studies in History*, vol. 30, no. 1.
- Parthasarathi, P, 'Rethinking Wages and Competitiveness in the Eighteenth Century Britain and South India, 1720-1800' *Past and Present*, vol. 158, February 1998, pp. 79-109.

Behal, Rana Pratap, 'Wage Structure and Labour: Assam Valley Tea Plantations, 1900-1947', Archive of Indian Labour, VV Giri National Labour Institute, Noida, 2000.  
 Balachandran, G, 2012. *Globalising Labour*, Oxford.  
 Breman, Jan, 1989. *Cooly Beast*, Oxford.

**Week Four: Of Work Time: What are its basis and determinant?**

Pollard, S. (1965). *The genesis of modern management: A study of the industrial revolution in Great Britain*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press.  
 Pollard, Sidney, 'Labour in Great Britain', in Peter Mathias and M. M. Postan (eds.), *The Cambridge Economic History of Europe*, vii, *The Industrial Economies: Capital, Labour, and Enterprise*, pt. 1 (Cambridge, 1978).  
 J.H. Hassard (ed.), *The Sociology of Time*. Houndmills: Macmillan.  
 Thompson, EP, 1967. 'Time, Work-discipline and Industrial Capitalism', *Past and Present*, 38 (1), pp. 56-97.  
 Nigel Thrift, 1996. 'Rethinking EP Thompson: Time, Work-discipline, and Industrial Capitalism', *Time and Society*, vol. 5 (3), 275-299  
 Roy, D, 1990. 'Time and Job Satisfaction', in *The Sociology of Time*  
 Zerubavel, E. 1990. 'Private-time and Public-time', in *The Sociology of Time*,  
 Cohen, S. and L. Taylor, 1990. 'Time and the Long-term Prisoner', in *The Sociology of Time*.  
 M. Postone, *Time, Labor and Social Domination: A Reinterpretation of Marx's Critical Theory*, New York and Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1993.  
 Voth, J. 2000. *Work and Time in England in 1750-1830*, Oxford, OUP.  
 Joshi, Chitra, 2005, 'Formation of Work Culture', in *Lost Worlds: Indian Labour and its Forgotten Histories*, New Delhi: Permanent Black. Chapter 4 'Work Culture.'  
 Sarkar, Sumit. 2002. 'Colonial Times: Clocks and Kali-yuga and Time', in his *Beyond Nationalist Frames: Postmodernism, Hindutva, History*. New Delhi: Permanent Black.  
 Clark, G. 1987, 'Why is not the Whole World Developed?', *Journal of Economic History*, 49 (1), pp. 141-73.  
 Susan Wolcott and Gregory Clark, 1999, 'Why Nations Fail: Managerial Decisions and Performance in Indian Cotton Textiles, 1890-1938', *The Journal of Economic History*, Vol. 59, No. 2 (Jun., 1999), pp. 397-423.  
 Gupta, Bishnupriya, 2011, 'Wages, Unions and Labour Productivity: Evidences from Indian cotton mills', *The Economic History Review*, 64 (1), pp. 77-98.

**Week Five: Of Work Hazards and Safety: What are its source and resolution?**

Stewart, P. and DK Nite, 2017. 'From fatalism to Mass Action to Incorporation to Neoliberal Individualism: Worker safety on South African mines, c.1955-2016', *Review of African Political Economy*, Vol. 44 (152), pp. 252-271.  
 Mukhopadhyay, Asish. 2001. 'Risk, Labour and Capital: Concern for Safety in Colonial and Post-Colonial Coal Mining', *The Journal of Labour Economics*, 44(1): 63-74.  
 Mills, Catherine, 2010. *Regulating Health and Safety in the British Mining Industries 1800-1914*, England: Ashgate.  
 Aldrich, Mark, 1997, *Safety First: Technology, Labour, and Business in the Building of American Work Safety 1870-1939*, London: Johns Hopkins Uni. Press.  
 Leger, JP and RS Arkles, 1989, 'Permanent disability in black mineworkers: a critical analysis', in *South African Medical Journal*, vol. 76, 557-561.  
 Nite, Dhiraj Kumar, 'Slaughter Mining, Yielding Collier: The Politics of Safety in the Jharia Coalfield 1895-1950', pp. 105-131, in Kuntala Lahiri-Dutt (ed), 2014, *The Coal Nation: Histories, Ecologies and Politics of Coal in India*, England: Ashgate Publ.  
 Harrison, B. *Not only the dangerous trades: women's work and health in Britain 1880-1914* (London, 1996).

- Marks, S. 'The silent scourge: silicosis, respiratory disease and gold mining in South Africa' *Journal of Ethnic migration studies*, 32, 4 (2006).
- Johnston, R. and A. McIvor, *Miners' lung: a history of dust disease in British coal mining* (Aldershot, 2007).
- Burke, G. and P. Richardson, 'The profits of death: a comparative study of miners' phthisis in Cornwall and the Transvaal 1876-1918, *Journal of South African studies*, 4, 2 (1978), pp. 147-71.

**Week Six: Of Family, Community, Gender and Children: What are its foundation and function?**

- Nite, 2014. 'Familist Movement and Social Mobility: The Jharia Coalfield 1895-1970' *Indian Historical Review*, vol. 40, no. 2, 2014.
- Nigel Goose and Katrina Honeyman, editors, *Childhood and Child Labour in Industrial England: Diversity and Agency, 1750-1914*. Farnham, UK: Ashgate, 2013
- Horrell and Humphries, 'Women's Labour Force Participation and the Transition to the Male-Breadwinner Family 1790-1865' *the Economic History Review*, Vol. 48 (1), Feb 1995, pp. 89-117.
- 'The Rise and Decline of the Male Breadwinner Families: Debates' *IRSH*, 1997, supplement.
- Horrell and Humphries, 'Old Questions, New Data, and Alternative Perspectives: Families' Living Standards in the Industrial Revolution' *The Journal of Economic History*, vol. 52 (4), Dec 1992, pp. 849-880
- Banerjee, Nirmala, 'Working Women in Colonial Bengal: Modernisation and Marginalisation' in *Recasting Women: Essays in Colonial history*, Kumkum Sangari and Sudesh Vaid (eds), 1999/1989, Delhi: Kali for Women, pp. 269-301.
- Kumar, Radha, 'Family and Factory: Women in the Bombay Cotton Textile Industry 1919-1939' in J Krishnamurthy (ed), *Women in Colonial India: Essays on survival, work and the state*, 1989, Delhi: OUP, pp. 81-110; or in *IESHR*, 1983, vol. 20 (1).
- Sen, Samita. 2003. 'Politics of Gender and Class: Women in Indian Industries' in *Family and Gender: Changing Values in Germany and India*, in M. Pernau, Imtiaz Ahmad and Herlmut Reifeld (eds), New Delhi: Sage Pub.
- Sen, S, *Woman and Labour in Late Colonial India: the Bengal Jute Industry*, 1999, CUP.
- Sen, S, 2000. 'Offences Against Marriages: Negotiating customs in colonial Bengal' in Marry John ed *The Question of Silence*, pp. 77-110.
- Sen, S, 'Question of Consent: Women's recruitment for Assam tea plantations 1859-1900' *Studies in History*, 2002, 18 (2), pp. 231-260.
- Sen, S, 'Informalising Labour Recruitment: The garden sardar in Assam tea plantation, AILH Conf, 2005.
- Engels, Dagmar, 'The Myth of the Family Unit: Adivasi women in coal mines and the tea plantation in early 20thc Bengal' in Peter Robb (ed), *Dalit Movement and the meaning of labour*, 1996, Delhi: OUP, pp. 225-244.
- Joshi, Chita. 2005. 'Between Work and Domesticity: Gender and Household Strategies in Working-Class Families' in S. Bhattacharya and Jan Lucassen (ed.) *Workers in the Informal Sector: Studies in Labour History 1800-2000*. Delhi: Macmillan.
- Joshi, C. 2006/03. *Lost Worlds: Indian Labour and Its Forgotten Histories*. New Delhi: Permanent Black.
- Alexander, Peter. 2007. 'Women and Coal Mining in India and South Africa, c1900-1940' *African Studies* 66(2&3), pp. 201-22.
- Hareven, T. 1982. *Family Time and Industrial Time: The relation between the family and work in a New England industrial community*. USA: Cambridge University Press.
- Mohapatra, Prabhu. 1995. 'Restoring the Family: Wife Murder and the Making of a Sexual Contract for Indian Immigrant Labour in the British Caribbean Colonies, 1860-1920' *Studies in History*, 11, 2.
- Anderson, M. 1976. 'Sociological History and the Working-Class Family: Smelser Revisited' *Social History*, no. 3.

**Week Eight: Alienation and De-alienation: Terms of debate**

Gooptu, Nandini, 'Caste and Labour: Untouchable Social Movements in Urban Uttar Pradesh in the Early Twentieth Century' in Peter Robb (Ed.), *Dalit Movement and the Meanings of Labour in India*, Delhi: OUP, 1996), in Sumit Sarkar and Tanika Sarkar (eds.), *Caste in Modern India*, Delhi: Permanent Black, 2014, vol. II, pp. 107-127.

Gooptu, N. 2001, *The Politics of the Urban Poor*, Cambridge: CUP.

Mukherjee, RK. 1948. *The Working Class in India*, Bombay.

Allen, VI. 1994. *Black Mine Workers*.

Moodie, Dunbar, *Going For Gold*, 1994

Moodie, 2010. 'A Positive Class Compromise'

Braverman, *Labour and Monopoly Capital*

Burawoy, M. 1979. *Manufacturing Consent*. 1985. *The Politics of Production*

Upadhyay, SB, 2006.

Upadhyay, SB. 2011. 'Work and Untouchability: Experiences of Work in Dalit Autobiographies' in Behal, R. Alice Mah, and Babacar Fall (eds), *Rethinking Work: Global Historical and Sociological Perspectives*, pp. 23-38. Delhi: Tulika, 2011.

Sahana Bhattacharya, 2014.

Taussig, M. 1979, 1986.

Breman. J. 1989.

### **Week Nine: Wellbeing: its Contours and Foundations?**

Sen, Amartya, 2004. *Development As Freedom*. New Delhi: OUP.

Sen, A. 1985. *Commodities and Capabilities*, Elsevier Science Pub., or Delhi: OUP 1987.

Ahmad, Entisham, et al., (ed.), *Social Security in Developing Countries*. New Delhi: OUP.

Peter H. Lindert and Jeffrey G. Williamson, 'English Workers' Living Standards during the Industrial Revolution: A New Look' in the journal *The Economic History Review*, Feb 1983, Vol. 36 (1), pp. 1-25.

Roy, T, Chapter 'Wellbeing' in *The Economy of Early Modern India*, 2013.

N. F. R. Crafts, 'English Workers' Real Wages During the Industrial Revolution: Some Remaining Problems' in *The Journal of Economic History*, Mar., 1985, Vol. 45 (1), pp. 139-144.

Allen, RC, 2003. 'Poverty and Progress in Early Modern Europe' *Economic History Review*, vol. 56, pp. 403-43.

Allen, RC, Bengtsson, Tommy, and Dribe, Martin, 2005. *Living Standards in the Past: New Perspectives on Well-being in Asia and Europe*, Oxford: OUP.

Allen, RC, 2007. 'Engel's Pause: A Pessimist's Guide to the British Industrial Revolution' OUP, working paper 315.

Allen, RC. 2007. 'Pessimism Preserved: Real Wages in the British Industrial Revolution' OUP, working paper 314.

Chandra, Satish. 2008/1987. 'Standard of Living: Mughal India' in T. Raychaudhuri and I. Habib (Eds.), *Cambridge Economic History of India*, Vol. I 1200-1750. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 458-71.

Fukazawa, H. 1987/2008. 'Standard of Living: Maharashtra and Deccan' in T. Raychaudhuri and I. Habib (Eds.), *Cambridge Economic History of India*, Vol. I 1200-1750. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 471-77.

### **Week Ten: Of Ideas, Religion, Theatre and Leisure: What are its substance, form and function?**

Parry, J.P. 2008. 'The Sacrifices of Modernity in the Soviet Built Steel Town in Central India' in *On the Margins of Religion*. (Eds.) Frances Pine and Joao De Pina-Cabral. USA: Berghahn Books.

Pinney, Christopher, 1999. 'On Living in the Kal(i)yug: Notes from Nagda, Madhya Pradesh' *Contributions to Indian Sociology*, vol. 33: 77-99.

Joshi, C., 2006, *Lost Worlds* (chapter on community and religion)

- Taussig, Michael T. 1980. *The Devil and Commodity Fetishism in South America*. Chapel Hill: The University of North Carolina Press.
- Mohapatra, Prabhu P, 'Following Custom?' Representation of Community among Indian Immigrant Labour in the West Indies, 1880-1920 in *India's Labour Poor: Historical Studies 1600-2000*, eds. Behal, RP and Marcel van der Linden, Cambridge: CUP, 2007, pp. 173-202.
- Yeo and Yeo (eds.). 1981. *Popular Culture and Class Conflict: Exploration in the leisure culture and class conflict*. Sussex: Harvester Press.
- Samuel, Raphael, 1985, *Theatres of the left, 1880-1935: workers' theatre movements in Britain and America*, London: Routledge & Kegan Paul.
- Ramaswami, Shankar, 'Masculinity, Respect, and the Tragic: Themes of Proletarian Humour in Contemporary Industrial Delhi' in *India's Labour Poor: Historical Studies 1600-2000*, eds. Behal, RP and Marcel van der Linden, Cambridge: CUP, 2007, pp. 203-228.
- Nite, DK, 2016. 'Worshipping the Colliery-goddess: An Exploration of the religious view of safety in Indian coalminers (Jharia), 1895-2009', *Contribution to Indian Sociology*, Vol. 50 (2), pp. 163-186.

**Week Eleven: Of Labour Migration and Recruitment: its nature and form?**

- Chandavarkar, 2008. 'The Decline and Fall of the Jobber System in the Bombay Cotton Textile Industry, 1870-1955' *MAS*, 42 (1): 117-210
- Chandavarkar, Rajnarayan, 2006. 'The War on the Shop-Floor' in *IRSH*, vol. 51 (Supplement issue): 263-277.
- Roy, Tirthankar, 2008. 'Sardars, Jobbers, Kanganies: The Labour Contractor and Indian Economic History' in *MAS*, vol. 42 (5): 971-998.
- Sen, Samita, 2002. 'Question of Consent: Women's recruitment for Assam tea plantations 1859-1900' *Studies in History*, 18 (2): 231-260.
- Sen, S, 2005. 'Informalising Labour Recruitment: The garden sardar in Assam tea plantation' *AILH Conf.*, 2005, Noida.
- Dasgupta, Ranajit. 1994. *Labour and the Working Class in Eastern India: Studies in Colonial history*. Calcutta: K.P. Bagchi & Company.
- Chakravarty, Lalita, 1978. 'Emergence of an Industrial Labour Force in a Dual Economy of British India, 1880-1920' *IESHR*, vol. 15 (3): 249-305.
- Simmons, CP. 1976. 'Recruiting and Organising an Industrial Labour Force in Colonial India: The Case of Coal Mining Industry 1880-1939' *IESHR*, 13 (4): 455-85.
- Mohapatra, Prabhu, 1985. 'Coolies and Colliers: A study of the agrarian context of labour migration from Chhotanagpur, 1880-1920' *Studies in History*, vol. 1 (2): 13-42.
- Mackeown, Adam, 2004. 'Global Migration: 1846-1940' *Journal of World History*, vol. 15 (2): 155-189.
- Lucassen, Leo, 2007. 'Migration and World History: Reaching a New Frontier' *IRSH*, vol. 52: 89-96.
- Moch, LP. 2007. 'Connecting Migration and World History: Demographic Patterns, Family Systems and Gender' *IRSH*, vol. 52 (Supplement Issue): 97-104.
- Mohapatra, P, 2007. 'Eurocentrism, Forced Labour, and Global Migration: A Critical Assessment' *IRSH*, vol. 52: 110-115.

**Week Twelve: Of the Expression of Social Forces: Its contours, foundation, and nature?**

- Linden, Marcel van Der, 2005, 'Conceptualising the world working class' in Bhattacharya, S. and Jan Lucassen (ed.) *Workers in the Informal Sector: Studies in Labour History 1800-2000*. Delhi: Macmillan.
- Breman, Jan 1995. *Footloose Labour: Working in India's Informal Economy*, Cambridge.
- De Neve, Geert, 2005. *The Everyday Politics of Labour: Working Lives in India's Informal Economy*, Delhi.
- Steadman, Jones, 1983/87. *Languages of Class: Studies in English Working Class History 1832-1982*, Cambridge: Cambridge Uni. Press.

Sen, Sukomal, 1997. *Working Class of India: History of Emergence and Movement*. Calcutta: KP Bagchi & Co.

Chakrabarty, Dipesh, 1989. *Rethinking Working-Class History: Bengal 1890-1940*, Princeton: Princeton Uni. Press.

Bhattacharya, S. and Jan Lucassen (ed.) *Workers in the Informal Sector: Studies in Labour History 1800-2000*. Delhi: Macmillan.

Breman, Jan 2010, *Outcast Labour in Asia: Circulation and Informalisation of the Workforce at the Bottom of the Economy*, New Delhi: OUP.

Prakash, Gyan, 1992, *The World of Agrarian Labour in Colonial India*, Delhi: OUP.

Robb, Peter. 2007. *Peasants, Political Economy, and Law*. New Delhi: OUP.

Myers, CA, 1958. *Industrial Relations in India*, Bombay.

Bhattacharya, S, 1986. 'The Colonial State, Capital and Labour: Bombay, 1919-31' in S Bhattacharya and R Thapar (Eds), *Situating Indian History*, Delhi.

Chatterjee, Partha, 2004. *The Politics of the Governed: Reflections on Popular Politics in Most of the World*, New Delhi: Columbia University Press.

Bhattacharya, S. 2014. *The Vernacularisation of Labour Politics*, Delhi: Tulika.

**Week Thirteen: Of Labour Laws and State: Its function and impact?**

Ahuja, Ravi. 1999. 'The Origins of Colonial Labour Policy in Late Eighteenth-Century Madras' *IRSH*, 44: 159-195.

Anderson, M.R. 1993, 'Work Construed: Ideological Origins of Labour Law in British India to 1918', in Peter Robb, ed., *Dalit Movements and the Meanings of Labour*, Delhi: OUP.

Mohapatra, Prabhu, 2005, 'Regulated Informality: Legal Construction of Labour Relations in Colonial India 1814-1926' in Bhattacharya, S. and Jan Lucassen (ed.) *Workers in the Informal Sector: Studies in Labour History 1800-2000*. Delhi: Macmillan.

Simeon, 'Calibrated Indifference: understanding the structure of informal labour in India' in Bhattacharya, S. and Jan Lucassen (ed.) *Workers in the Informal Sector: Studies in Labour History 1800-2000*. Delhi: Macmillan.

Chandavarkar, Rajnarayan. 1994. *The Origins of Industrial Capitalism: Business Strategies and the Working Classes in Bombay, 1900-1940*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Chibber, Vivek, 2007. 'From Class Compromise to Class Accommodation: Labor's Incorporation into the Indian Political Economy' in *Labour, Globalization, and the State*, ed. Michael Goldfield and Deb Das Banerjee (London: Routledge), pp. 326-61.

**Tentative Assessment schedule with details of weightage:**

S.No	Assessment	Date/period in which Assessment will take place	Weightage
1	Written Assignment (WA1)	31 August	30%
2	Presentation of WA1	Second Week of September	15%
3	Written Assignment (WAI)	31 October	30%
4	Presentation of WAI	Last Week of November	15%
5	Class Participation	Class-room Discussion	10%
An assignment should not be more than 1500 words			