

SYLLABUS FOR THE SUBJECT OF HISTORY OF MODERN WORLD

Total Marks: 100

History: Various Concepts of perceiving History.

Modern: Connotation of the terminology.

World: How the idea of world is perceived. Implications of world history.

1. TOWARDS GLOBALIZATION

Old Regimes and Archaic Globalization: Peasants and Lords, Dynamics of New Politics, Archaic and Early Modern Globalization.

2. TRANSFORMATION FROM OLD REGIMES TO MODERNITY

The Last Great Domestication and Industrious Revolutions, New Patterns of Afro-Asian Material Culture, Production and Trade, Trade Finance and Innovation: European Competitive advantages, the development of Asian and African Publics.

3. CONVERGING REVOLUTIONS

Anatomy of the World Crisis (1720-1820), Sapping the legitimacy of the State: From France to China Ideological origin of the modern left and the modern state, Nationalities VS States and Empires. The Third Revolution: Polite and Commercial Peoples Worldwide.

4. MODERN WORLD IN GENESIS

World revolutions (1815-1865), Emigration, New World Order: 1815-1865, Wars of Legitimacy in Asia, Economic and Ideological Roots of Asian Revolutions, Hunger and Rebellion in Europe (1848-1851), American Civil War as a Global Event.

5. INDUSTRIALIZATION AND THE NEW CITY HISTORIANS

Industrialization, and Cities The Progress of Industrialization Poverty and the Absence of Industry, Cities as Centers of Production, Consumption, and Politics The Urban Impact of the Global Crisis, 1780-1820. Race and Class in the New Cities, Working-Class Politics, Worldwide Urban Cultures and their Critics.

6. NATION, EMPIRE, AND ETHNICITY, C. 1860-1900

Theories of Nationalism, When was Nationalism Born? Perpetuating Nationalisms: Memories, National Associations, and Print, From Community to Nation: The Eurasian Empires Where we Stand with Nationalism, Peoples without States:

Persecution or Assimilation? Imperialism and its History: The Late Nineteenth Century Dimensions of the "New Imperialism". A World of Nation-States? The Persistence of Archaic Globalization From Globalization to Internationalism in Practice.

7. **MYTHS AND TECHNOLOGIES OF THE MODERN STATE DIMENSIONS OF THE MODERN STATE**

The State and the Historians, Problems of Defining the State, The Modern State Takes Root: Geographical Dimensions Claims to Justice and Symbols of Power, The State's Resources, The State's Obligations to Society Tools of the State, State, Economy, and Nation.

8. **THE THEORY AND PRACTICE OF LIBERALISM, RATIONALISM, SOCIALISM, AND SCIENCE**

Contextualizing Intellectual History, The Corruption of the Righteous Republic: A Classic Theme. Righteous Republics Worldwide, The Advent of Liberalism and the Market: Western Exceptionalism? Liberalism and Land Reform: Radical Theory and Conservative Practice, Free Trade or National Political Economy? Representing the Peoples Secularism and Positivism: Transnational Affinities The Reception of Socialism and its Local Resonances. Science in Global Context. Professionalization at World Level.

9. **SOCIAL AND INTELLECTUAL MOVEMENTS**

Revolutionary Ideas, Philosophical and social trends.

10. **Clash of Civilizations**

11. **Neo-Conservation**

RECOMMENDED TEXTS AND LITERATURE REVIEWS

1. *Dorinda Outram, The Body and the French Revolution*
2. *Francis Fukuyama, French revolution and the Birth of Modernity*
3. *H Kissinger, Diplomacy*
4. *J M Thompson, Napoleon Bonaparte: His Rise and Fall*
5. *E J Hobsbawm, The Age of revolution, 1789-1848*
6. *E J Hobsbawm, Nations and Nationalism since 1780: Programme, Myth, Reality*
7. *P Pilbeam, The 1830 Revolution in France*
8. *Paul Kennedy, The Rise and Fall of Great Powers*
9. *Owen Chadwick, The Secularization of European Mind in the Nineteenth Century (1976)*

10. *Peter Burke, Popular Culture in Early Modern Europe (1978)*
11. *Marc Bloch, Feudal Society*
12. *M W Beresford, New Towns of the Middle Ages (1988)*
13. *Rosalind B and Christopher Brooke, Popular Religion in the Middle Ages (1984)*
14. *Carlo Ginzburg, The Cheese and The Worms: The Cosmos of a Sixteenth-Century Miller (1982)*
15. *Lauro Martines, Power and Imagination; City-States in Renaissance Italy (1988)*
16. *Karl Marx, Das Capital*
17. *Herbert Butterfield, The Origins of Modern Science, 1300-1800 (1965)*
18. *A R Hall, The Revolution in Science, 1500-1750: The Formation of the Modern Scientific Attitude (1983)*
19. *Londa Schiebinger, The Mind Has no Sex? Women in the Origins of Modern Science (1990)*
20. *Barbara Taylor, Eve and the New Jerusalem: Socialism and Feminism in the Nineteenth Century (1983)*
21. *Michel Foucault, Madness and Civilization*
22. *Asa Briggs, Victorian People (1954)*
23. *Gertrude Himmelfarb, Darwin and the Darwinian Revolution (1968)*
24. *Raymond Betts, The False Dawn: European Imperialism in the Nineteenth Century (1975)*
25. *Timothy Mitchell, Colonizing Egypt (1988)*
26. *Edward Said, Orientalism (1979)*
27. *WD Smith, European Imperialism in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries.*

HISTORY OF SOUTH ASIA

From Pre-historic to 18th Century AD

Total Marks: 100

Part – I

1. Approaches to Ancient & Medieval India
2. Indus Valley Civilization
3. The Vedas & The Vedic Age
4. Foreign Invasions and Dynasties: The Aryans, Conquests of Alexander, The Mauryans, 321-185 BC, The Age of the Guptas and After, Indo-European interaction
5. Buddhism
6. Ashoka, Kanishka and the Gandhara Art
7. Emergence and Development of Caste System
8. Economy (Trade, Commerce, Industry)
9. LAW AND ADMINISTRATION: Code of law, values and tradition. Sharia, *Akhlaq* as law system of governance.
10. Sources of the Mughal Rule in India
11. BHAKTI MOVEMENT: Salient features of Bhakti movement, main proponents/saints, Bhakti literature and revolt against religious orthodoxy and central government/power.
12. DEVELOPMENT OF ARTS AND SCIENCES IN THE SUBCONTINENT: Sanskrit, Persian, Urdu, and Prakrit (local languages) literature with particular reference to humanist, political, regional and religious aspects. Relationship of power and language in medieval India.
13. Development of the Fine Arts under the Mughals.

HISTORY OF SOUTH ASIA

(From 18-21 Centuries)

Part-II

1. Concepts of Colonialism & Imperialism
2. Extracting land Revenue, Empire and Colonial Economy.
3. 1857 War of Independence or Mutiny, Social and Religious Reforms.
4. British Social life in India, Changing British attitudes to Indian religion and society, Architecture of the Raj. Dynamics of Anglo-Indian Society.
5. Sir Syed's efforts for re-interpreting religion and modernizing the Muslim Society and resistance of Ulema. Use of modern technologies by various religious

- revivalist/orthodox movements (e.g., Deobandi Movement) and displacement of Sufi tradition.
6. Colonial project of assigning identities and Emergence of Nationalism in India: Dividing India in religious, communal/sectarian, regional, gender and racial/tribal lines.
 7. Legacies of British Raj. Military and Bureaucracy, Political and Constitutional Development (1947-2006), Dynamics of Authoritarianism and Totalitarianism in Pakistan with reference to M Ayub Khan, M Yahya, Ziaul Haq, and Pervaiz Musharraf's regimes.
 8. Nature of democracy in Pakistan: Muhammad Ali Jinnah, Liaquat Ali Khan, ZA Bhutto, Benazir Bhutto, Nawaz Sharif, Shaukat Aziz.
 9. Religion and Polity contraction in the Society/State building in Pakistan.
 10. Problems of federal politics, Ethnic and sub-national ideologies, use of language as culture and ideology.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. *Aziz Ahmad, An Intellectual History of Islam in India*
2. -----, *Studies in Islamic Culture in the Indian Environment*
3. *SM Ikram, Muslim Rule in India*
4. *Daniel W Browne, Rethinking Tradition in Modern Islamic Thought*
5. *Muzaffar Alam, The Languages of Political Islam in India (c. 1200-1800)*
6. *Jamal Malik and Helmut Reifeld (ed), Religious Pluralism in South Asia and Europe*
7. *Richard M Eaton, Essays on Islam and Indian History (Delhi: OUP, 2001)*
8. *Richard M Eaton (ed), India's Islamic Traditions (Delhi: OUP, 2003)*
9. *Bernard Lewis, The Political Language of Islam (Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 1988)*
10. *SAA Rizvi, A History of Sufism in India, 02 Vols (Delhi, 1978)*
11. *Francis Robinson, Islam and Muslim History in South Asia (Delhi, 2000)*
12. *Annemarie Schimmel, Mystical Dimensions of Islam (NC: University of North Carolina Press, 1975)*
13. *Eugenia Vanina, Ideas and Society in India*
14. *Romila Thapar, Early History of India*
15. *Irfan Habib, Agrarian System of Mughal India*
16. *Sekhar Bandyopadhyay, From Plessey to Partition*
17. *Chaudheri Mohammad Ali, The Emergence of Pakistan*
18. *Khalid bin Saeed, Pakistan: The Formative Phase*
19. *Mushtaq Ahmed, Government and Politics in Pakistan*
20. *Pandev Nayak, Pakistan Society and Politics*
21. *Ayesha Jalal, Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia: A Comparative and Historical Perspective*
22. *Ayesha Jalal, The State of Martial Rule: the Origins of Pakistan's Political Economy of Defence*
23. *Ayesha Jalal, Self and Sovereignty*

24. *Farhat Mahmud, Pak-US Relations*
25. *Stephen Cohen, The Pakistan Army*
26. *Ralph Braibanti, Research on the Bureaucracy of Pakistan: A Critique of Sources, Conditions, and Issues*
27. *Omar Noman, The Political Economy of Pakistan, 1947-1985*
28. *Lawrence Ziring, Pakistan in the 20th Century*

