Champaklakshmi, R., *Trade Urbanization and Ideology in South India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1996.

Chattopadhyaya, B. D., The Making of Early Medieval India, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1997.

Chattopadhyaya, B. D. Aspects of Rural Settlements and Rural Society in Early Medieval India, K. P. Bagchi and Co, Calcutta and New Delhi, 1990

Kosambi, D.D. An Introduction to The Study of Indian History, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1956.

Lahiri, Nayanjot, Pre-Ahom Assam: Studies in the Inscriptions of Assam between the Fifth and the Thirteenth Centuries AD, MunshiramManoharlal, New Delhi, 1991.

Majumdar, A.K., Bhakti Renaissance, Bhartiya Vidyabhawan, Calcutta, 1979.

Majumdar, R.C. et.al. (ed), *The History and Culture of the Indian People*, Vols.IV-V (Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan Series, Delhi, 1945-1960, latest editions.

Mukhia, Harbans (ed.), The Feudalism Debate, Manohar, New Delhi, 1999.

Nandi, R. N., State Formation, Agrarian Growth and Social Change in Feudal South India c. AD 600–1200. Manohar, New Delhi, 2000.

Sharma, R.S., *Urban Decay in India (c. 300-c.1000)*, MunshiramManoharlal, New Delhi, 1987.

Sharma. R.S., Indian Feudalism, Macmillan, New Delhi, 2006.

Shastri, Nilakanta K.A., History of South India, OUP, Delhi, 1996.

Singh, Upinder, A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India, Pearson, Delhi, 2008.

Thapar, Romila, A History of India, Vol.1, Penguin Books, Delhi, 1996 reprint.

Thapar, Romila, The Penguin History of Early India, Penguin books, New Delhi, 2002.

Veluthat, Kesavan, The Political Structure of Early Medieval South India Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1993.

Yadava, B. N. S. Society and Culture in Northern India in the Twelfth Century. Central Book Depot Allahabad: 1973.

Course Code: HIS-201

Credit-4

## History of World Civilizations

Course Objective: To introduce students to the socio-cultural developments that characterized Bronze and Iron Age Civilizations up to the rise of the medieval world

Learning Outcome: Students will be able to comprehend the socio-cultural transformations that marked the Bronze and Iron Age civilizations of ancient Mesopotamia, Egypt, China, Greece, Persia and Rome. They will be familiar with the broad socio-economic features and cultural developments that characterized the ancient society under study.

Unit I: An overview of Bronze Age Civilizations: Mesopotamia, Egypt and China; Political developments, society, economy, administration, religion, law, art and architecture during the period.

Unit II: Iron Age Civilizations: Greece, China and Persia; Archaic and Classical Greece: growth of state and society, cultural developments, legacy of ancient Greece; Chinese Civilization: polity, society, science and technology; Persian Civilization: polity, society and economy.

Unit III: Ancient Rome:From Republic to Empire; disintegration of the Western Roman Empire; Rise of Byzantine.

Unit IV: Christianity: Rise, establishment and growth; Islam: origin, expansion and its impact; The Arab civilization and its contribution.

## Suggested Readings:

Anderson, Perry, Passages from Antiquity to Feudalism, Verso, London, 1978.

Childe, V.G., What happened in History, Penguin Pub, 1967.

Durant, Will, An Age of Faith, 1950, reprint 1980.

Durant, Will, Our Oriental Heritage: The Story of Civilization, II Volume.

Frankfort, Henri, The Birth of Civilization in the Near East, Indians Uni. Press, 1951.

Nicholas, David, The Evolution of the Medieval World, Society, Government and Thought in Europe, 312-1500, Routledge, 1992.

Sharma, Manoj, History of World Civilization, Anmol Pub, New Delhi, 2005

Swain, J.E., A History of World Civilization, McGraw Book, New York, 1938, reprint, S. Chand, New Delhi, 2000.

Toynbee, Arnold J., A Study of History, Vol I to XII, 1934-1961, Reprint; OUP USA, 1988

Trever, A. Albert, History of Ancient Civilization, Harcourt, Brace, 1936.

Wells, H.G., The Outline of History, George Newness Revised Edition 1971.

4th Semester

Course Code: HIS-250

Credit-4

## History of Medieval India (13th-18th century C.E.)

Course Objective: To familiarise the students with ideas and institutions, policies and broad developments in the fields of polity, society, religion and economy; and to acquaint students with its main developments from the rise of the Turko-Afghan rule to the downfall of the Mughals.

Learning Outcome: Students will be acquainted with the sources of information on medieval Indian history and also on the political, economic and cultural developments in India during the later medieval period.

Unit I:Sources of medieval Indian history (literary and archaeological); Delhi Sultanate and the Mughal empire; Expansion and consolidation of the Delhi Sultanate (Qutb-uddinAibak to Alauddin Khilji); Emergence of Bahmani and Vijayanagar kingdoms.

**Unit II:** Iqta system; Reforms of Alauddin Khilji and Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq; Growth of urban centres – Delhi, Agra and Surat; Art and architecture under the Delhi Sultanate.