SYLLABUS FOR HISTORY OF SOUTH ASIA TO THE PRESENT

I. The Subcontinent of India: Its Lands, Peoples, and Tongues

1. The Country: Geographic Unity and Diversity

2. The Peoples: Demographic and Linguistic Roots

Text Readings:


Other Readings:


II. The Classical Heritage:

1. The Sacred Traditions

2. The Cultural Legacies

Text Readings:

CHI, pp. 39-86; NHI, pp. 24-103.

Other Readings:

Theodore de Bary (ed.), Sources of Indian Tradition (New York: Columbia University Press, 1958 & later editions), pp. 210-

Note: Recommended and to be found on reserve in Library.
III. The Social Structures

1. Family: Kinship Strength and Lineage Patterns of North and South
2. Community: Caste and Tribe in Classes and Categories
3. Village, Town, and City: Morphologies of Locality and Space

Text Readings:


Other Readings:


IV. The Islamic Impact

1. Arabian Religion and Sacred Language
2. Persian Culture: Contributions of Sophistication, Style, and Taste
3. Turkish Military and Administrative Organization
   (1) The Sultanates of Delhi
   (2) The Sultanates of the Deccan

Text Readings:

CHI, pp. 87-128; and NHI, pp. 104-167.

Other Readings:

Simon Digby, *Warhorse and Elephant in the Delhi Sultanate*
Adam Watson, *War of the Goldsmith's Daughter*
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V. The European Influences

1. The Littoral Enclaves from 1498 to 1746

2. The Company's Rise to Imperial Hegemony: 1751 to 1857
   (1) The "Baniya" Company and Commercial Expansion
   (2) The "Kompanee Bahadoor" and Military Conquest
   (3) The Company Raj and Cultural Integration

Text Readings:

CHI, pp. 11-20, 105-143; NHI, pp. 135-238.

Other Readings:


VI. The Indian Empire - or, The "Raj"

1. The Crown's Rule and the Victorian Order in India

2. The "Indianization" of India

Text Readings:

CHI, pp. 129-158; NHI, pp. 139-149. Philip Mason.

Other Readings:

H.H. Dodwell, A Sketch of the History of India from 1858 to 1918 (London: 1925).
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VII. The National Movements

1. The Rise of the Indian National Congress
2. The Reactions of the Muslims in British India
3. The Realities of the British Capacity to Govern India

Text Readings:

NHI, pp. 250-300.

Peter Hardy, Muslims of British India (Cambridge: 1972).

Other Readings:

Edwin Hirschmann, 'White Mutiny': The Ilbert Bill Crisis in India and the Genesis of the Indian National Congress (Delhi: 1980).
Barbara Metcalf, Deoband and Islamic Renewal in British India (Princeton: 1982).
K.K. Aziz, Britain and Muslim India (London 1963).

VIII. The Struggles for Independence

1. The Constitutional Reforms and Growing Self-Rule (Swaraj)
2. The Extra-Constitutional Campaigns (Satyagraha, &c)

Text Readings:

NHI, 301-350.

Other Readings:

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IX. The Partition of India and Its Aftermath

1. The Collapse of Consensus and Its Consequences

2. The Path of Direct Action and South Asia's "Holocaust"

Text Readings:

Other Readings:


X. The Politics of the New India

1. The Era of Congress Raj under Nehru: 1947-1964

2. The Decline of Party Politics under Indira Gandhi: 1966-1971

3. The Rise and Fulfilment of Indira Raj: 1971-77; 1980-

Text Readings:

CHI, pp. 159-177; NHI, pp. 351-416.

Other Readings:

Rajni Kothari, *Politics in India* (Boston: 1970)
N.D. Palmer, *The Indian Political System* (Boston: 1961)
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XI. The Place of South Asia in the Vortex of World Power

1. The Dilemmas of Dual Economies: Poverty and Plenty
2. The Problems of Pakistan leading to Its Partition
3. The Emergence of India to Paramountcy in South Asia
4. The "Annexation" of Afghanistan and Soviet Arrival as a Power Within South Asia

Text Readings:


Other Readings:

John P. Lewis, Quiet Crisis in India (New York: 1964)
George Rosen, Democracy and Economic Change in India (Berkeley: UCP, Pb, 1967).
Dalvi, Himalayan Blunder