

HIMACHAL PRADESH NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, SHIMLA

Semester: I

B.A.LL.B. -Hons. (FYIC)

Paper Code: BL-103

Credit: 04

INDIAN HISTORY: POLITY AND SOCIETY

Brief Introduction:

The study of history is essential to any student of law as legal principles and legal institutions develop in a particular socio-economic context over a period of time. The primary objective of the paper is to answer the question as to how and why the present has evolved from the past in the manner it has. The way we perceive our past constructs our identity in the present and also has a bearing on our future. Thus, in this course, the students are introduced to the study of history and its methodology.

Objectives of the course:

The course is devised primarily to achieve following objectives:

- 1. To make students aware about the significance of study of history and its relevance for law students;
- 2. To enable students to understand the evolution and development of administrative structures and policies from Indus Valley Civilization to Gupta reign.
- 3. To imbibe insights about the socio-economic framework during ancient times.
- 4. To make students understanding of administration of justice and structure there for;
- 5. To make students acquainted with various nationalistic movements that helped in accomplishing freedom.

Learning Outcomes:

At the conclusion of the syllabus, students will be aware about:

1. Analyse and gain familiarity with the study of history and its methodology.

- 2. Acquire knowledge about the evolution and development of administrative structures and policies from Indus Valley Civilization to Gupta reign.
- 3. To gain insights into the evolution of societal and economic framework during ancient times.
- 4. To acquire understanding of concept of justice and judicial institutions in ancient India.

 To gain familiarity with the administrative structures and judicial institutions under the Delhi Sultanate.
- 5. To acquire knowledge and information about various nationalistic movements that helped in acquiring freedom from the colonial rule.

MODULE-1

ANCIENT INDIA

- 1.1 The Indus Valley Civilization- Urban Centres, Economy, Decline;
- 1.2 Vedic and Later Vedic age-Polity, Economy, Society, Condition of Women;
- 1.3 Buddhism and Jainism;
- 1.4 Age of Mahajanapadas- Emergence of State Systems and Economy;
- 1.5 The Maurya and Post Mauryan period- Ruler's, Administration and Ashoka's Dhamma.

MODULE-2

MEDIEVAL INDIA

- 2.1 The Gupta and the post Gupta period-Political developments, Society;
- 2.2 The Harsha Period-Polity and Society;
- 2.3 Muhammad Ghori and Sultanate Period;
- 2.4 Political Consolidation under Iltutmish, Problems of Policies and Balban, Nobility during the thirteenth Century, Agrarian and Market Reforms of Alauddin Khalji;
- 2.5 Mughal Administration- Political & Economic Policies under Babur, Hamayun and Akbar.

MODULE-3

Medieval and Modern India

- 3.1 Administration under Sher Shah Suri;
- 3.2 Mansab System and Land Revenue System under Akbar, Mughal Rajput Relations;
- 3.3 The Vijay Nagar and Bahamani Empire;
- 3.4 Expansion of British Dominion in India;
- 3.5 The uprising of 1857 Causes, Spread, Nature and Aftermath.

MODULE-4

MODERN INDIA

- 4.1 Economic Changes –British Commercial policies and The Impact on the Trade Balance, Destruction of Indigenous Industries;
- 4.2 Socio Religious Movements Brahmo Samaj, Arya Samaj, Prathna Samaj, Theosophical Society, Aligarh Movement;
- 4.3 Indian National Congress, Revolutionary Terrorism, Partition of Bengal;
- 4.4 The Gandhian Era Non-Cooperation Movement, Civil Disobedience Movement, Quit Indian Movement;
- 4.5 Partition and Independence.

A. Presecribed Readings:

- 1. Bandhopdhyay, Shekhar. (2012). From Plassey to Partition and Aftermath, New Delhi: Orient Black Swan.
- 2. Basham, A. L. (1998). Wonder that was India, Vol. 1, New Delhi: Rupa Publishers.
- 3. Chakravarti, Ranbir. (2016). Exploring Early India upto 1300 A.D. New Delhi: Primus Books.
- 4. Chandra, Bipan. (2016). *The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India*. New Delhi: Har Anand Publications.
- 5. Chandra, Satish. (2003). *Medieval India: From Sultanate to the Mughals*, 2 vols., New Delhi: Har- Anand Publications.
- 6. Habib, Irfan. (2012). A People's History of India- Post Mauryan India, 200 BC –AD 300: A Political and Economic History. New Delhi: Tulika Books.

- 7. Ishita, B. Dube. (2015). *A History of Modern India*. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.
- 8. Jha, D.N. (2001). *Ancient India in Historical Outline*, New Delhi: Manohar Publishers. 2001.
- 9. Nanda, B.R. (1998). *Making of a nation: India's Road to Independence*. Delhi: Harper Collins.
- 10. Singh, Upinder. (2009). A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: From Stone Age to the 12th Century. Delhi: Pearson Longman.
- 11. Tripathi, R. P. (1076). *Some Aspects of Muslim Administration*. Allahabad: Central Book Depot.

B. Suggested Readings

- 1. Alavi, Seema. (2007). *The Eighteenth Century in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 2. Bayly, C.A. (2014). *Indian Society and the Making of the British Empire*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
- 3. Brown, Judith, *Gandhi's Rise to Power: Indian politics 1915-1922*, Cambridge: Cambridge University, Press, 1972.
- 4. Chandra, Bipan. (2016). *India's Struggle for Independence*, 1857-1947. New Delhi: Viking/Penguin Books.
- 5. Habib, Irfan. (2010). A People's History of India -Post Mauryan India, 200 BC -AD 300: A Political and Economic History. New Delhi: Tulika Books.
- 6. Habib, Mohammad and Khaliq Ahmad Nizami. (1993). *A Comprehensive History of India, Vol. V: The Delhi Sultanate 1206-1526*. New Delhi: Peoples Publishing House.
- 7. Jackson, Peter. (1999). *The Delhi Sultanate: A Political and Military History*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- 8. Mishra, B.B. (1983). *Administrative History of India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 9. Nanda, B.R. (1990). *Making of a nation: India's Road to Independence*. New Delhi: Harper-Collins.
- 10. Sharma, R.S. (2014). Early Medieval Indian Society: A Study in Feudalization. New Delhi: Orient Black swan.

- 11. Sharma, Rimjhim and Kumar, Ashish. (2019). Early India, upto c.300 AD. New Delhi: Book Age Publications.
- 12. Nigam, S. B. P. (1971). Nobility under the Sultans of Delhi. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
- 13. Nizami, Khaliq Ahmad. (2002). Religion and Politics in India during the Thirteenth Century. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 14. Richards, John F. (1993). The Mughal Empire. New Delhi: Foundation Books.
- 15. Sarkar, Sumit. (2014). Modern India, 1885-1947. New Delhi: Pearson Education India.
- 16. Sen, S.P. (1973). Historians and Historiography in Modern India. Calcutta: Institute of Historical Studies.
- 17. Sreedharan, E. (2004). A Text Book of Historiography (500 B.C to A.D 2000). New Delhi: Orient Longman.
- 18. Thappar, Romila. (2012). Ashoka and Decline of the Mauryas. London: Oxford Publishers.
 - 19. Tripathi, R.P. (1976). Some Aspects of Muslim Administration. Allahabad: Central Book Depot.
 - 20. Qureshi, Ishtiaq Husain. (1979). The Administration of the Mughal Empire. Patna: Janaki Prakashan.

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