

Department of History
Kurukshetra University Kurukshetra

Syllabus of the Course of M.A. -South Asian Studies (Regular)
(Choice Based Credit System)
w.e.f. 2016-2017

M.A.-South Asian Studies Course shall be a two years Degree Course consisting of four Semesters. The candidate shall take Five Papers in each Semester. Each Paper will carry 100 marks out of which 20 marks shall be earmarked for Internal Assessment. The Scheme of Examination will be as under:

Time	:	3 Hours
Maximum Marks	:	100 Marks
Theory	:	80 Marks
Internal Assessment	:	20 Marks, Division of Marks as given below:

One Test/Seminar:	50% (For Each Paper)
One Class Test:	25 % (One Period Duration)

Attendance: 25% Marks of Attendance will be given as under:

91% onwards	:	05 Marks
81% to 90%	:	04 Marks
75% to 80%	:	03 Marks
70% to 74%	:	02 Marks
65% to 69%	:	01 Marks*

*For students engaged in Co-Curricular Activities of the University only/authenticated medical grounds duly approved by the concerned Chairperson.

The Examination System will further be based on the **CBCS (Choice Based Credit System)** as per UGC/University guidelines. Under this system, the students will have a **choice to study two more Additional Papers specifically offered in the syllabi of Non-South Asian Studies Courses** of the Master's Degree for such students in 2nd and 3rd Semester. Similarly, in M.A. South Asian Studies Course such two Additional Papers will be offered in the course of 2nd and 3rd Semester to the students of Non-South Asian Studies Courses of Master's Degree.

The M.A. Examination in South Asian Studies (Regular) has been divided into four Semesters spread over two years. Every student has to pass 84 Credits (16 Compulsory + 64 Optional Credits + 4 Credits (2 in Semester-II and 2 in Semester-III from Additional Papers from other Department/Discipline) out of 112 Credits as necessary to earn the Degree under the New Scheme.

In each Semester, 4 Compulsory Credits 16 Optional Credits shall be offered to the students. In addition to this One Optional Paper from Other Department Discipline of 2 Credits each in Semester-II and III also shall be offered to the students. However, the choice of Optional Credits is subjected to the availability of teaching faculty in the Department.

Note: The choice of the Optional Papers in M.A. Course shall be determined on the basis of merit. Moreover, the Department shall decide the specific Optional Papers to be offered to the students in each Semester in a particular year.

The Paper Scheme Detail Semester -wise is as follow:

Paper No.	Name of the Paper	No. of Credits	Teaching Scheme (Hrs./Week)			Examination Scheme (Marks)		
			L	T	P	(Sem.Theory Exam)	Internal Assessment	Total
M.A.(Previous) South Asian Studies, Semester-I								
SAS(C)-1	Imperialist Historiography on South Asia	4	4	½ hrs.G	-	80	20	100
Four Papers to be chosen from any of the following Optional Papers (the corresponding option has to be taken in Semester-II)								
SAS(E)-2	Colonialism in South Asia	4	4	½ hrs.G	-	80	20	100
SAS(E)-3	Gandhi and Gandhism	4	4	½ hrs.G	-	80	20	100
SAS(E)-4	Islam in South Asia	4	4	½ hrs.G	-	80	20	100
SAS(E)-5	The South Asia Region	4	4	½ hrs.G	-	80	20	100
SAS(E)-6	Contemporary Pakistan (1947-1977)	4	4	½ hrs.G	-	80	20	100
SAS(E)-7	Contemporary Sri Lanka upto 20 th Century	4	4	½ hrs.G	-	80	20	100
M.A.(Previous) South Asian Studies, Semester-II								
SAS(C)-8	Post-Colonial Historiography on South Asia	4	4	½ hrs.G	-	80	20	100
Four Papers to be chosen from any of the following Optional Papers (the corresponding option has to be taken in Semester-I)								
SAS(E)-9	Nationalism in South Asia	4	4	½ hrs.G	-	80	20	100
SAS(E)-10	Contemporary India (1947-1971)	4	4	½ hrs.G	-	80	20	100
SAS(E)-11	Modern Islam in South Asia	4	4	½ hrs.G	-	80	20	100
SAS(E)-12	India in South Asia	4	4	½ hrs.G	-	80	20	100
SAS(E)-13	Contemporary Bangladesh upto 20 th Century	4	4	½ hrs.G	-	80	20	100
SAS(E)-14	Contemporary Nepal upto 20 th Century	4	4	½ hrs.G	-	80	20	100
OESS*	The South Asian Region	2	4	½ hrs.G	-	50	-	50
* This Paper has to be offered to the students of Non-South Asian Studies Courses of the Master's Degree								
M.A.(Final) South Asian Studies, Semester-III								
SAS(C)-15	Research Methodology	4	4	½ hrs.G	-	80	20	100
Four Papers to be chosen from any of the following Optional Papers (the corresponding option has to be taken in Semester-IV)								
SAS(E)-16	Agronomy in South Asia	4	4	½ hrs.G	-	80	20	100
SAS(E)-17	State and Government in South Asia	4	4	½ hrs.G	-	80	20	100
SAS(E)-18	Regional Studies : Punjab	4	4	½ hrs.G	-	80	20	100
SAS(E)-19	Society, Culture and Ethnicity	4	4	½ hrs.G	-	80	20	100

	in South Asia							
SAS(E)-20	Religions in South Asia : Philosophy and Practices	4	4	½ hrs.G	-	80	20	100
SAS(E)-21	International Relations of South Asian Countries	4	4	½ hrs.G	-	80	20	100
OESS*	Society, Culture and Ethnicity in South Asia	2	4	½ hrs.G	-	50	-	50
* This Paper has to be offered to the students of Non-South Asian Studies Courses of the Master's Degree								
M.A.(Final) South Asian Studies, Semester-IV								
SAS(C)-22	Theories of Area Studies and International Relations	4	4	½ hrs.G	-	80	20	100
Four Papers to be chosen from any of the following Optional Paper (the corresponding option has to be taken in Semester-III)								
SAS(E)-23	Industrial Economy in South Asia	4	4	½ hrs.G	-	80	20	100
SAS(E)-24	Politics in South Asia	4	4	½ hrs.G	-	80	20	100
SAS(E)-25	Regional Studies : Haryana	4	4	½ hrs.G	-	80	20	100
SAS(E)-26	Gender and Society in South Asia	4	4	½ hrs.G	-	80	20	100
SAS(E)-27	Islam in Modern South Asia	4	4	½ hrs.G	-	80	20	100
SAS(E)-28	Globalization and South Asia	4	4	½ hrs.G	-	80	20	100

List of Papers

M.A.(Previous) South Asian Studies, Semester-I

Paper No.	Name of the Paper	No. of Credits	Teaching Scheme (Hrs./Week)			Examination Scheme (Marks)		
			L	T	P	(Sem. Theory Exam)	Internal Assessment	Total
SAS(C)-1	Imperialist Historiography on South Asia	4	4	½ hrs.G	-	80	20	100
Four Papers to be chosen from any of the following Optional Papers (the corresponding option has to be taken in Semester-II)								
SAS(E)-2	Colonialism in South Asia	4	4	½ hrs.G	-	80	20	100
SAS(E)-3	Gandhi and Gandhism	4	4	½ hrs.G	-	80	20	100
SAS(E)-4	Islam in South Asia	4	4	½ hrs.G	-	80	20	100
SAS(E)-5	The South Asia Region	4	4	½ hrs.G	-	80	20	100
SAS(E)-6	Contemporary Pakistan (1947-1977)	4	4	½ hrs.G	-	80	20	100
SAS(E)-7	Contemporary Sri Lanka upto 20 th Century	4	4	½ hrs.G	-	80	20	100

Core Paper:

Paper-SAS(C)-1: Imperialist Historiography on South Asia

Marks: 80
Internal Assessment: 20
Credits: 04
Time: 3 Hours

Course Objectives:

The Paper is designed to provide adequate understanding of the imperialist historiography on South Asia.

At the end of the Course, the students will be able to:

- Understand the nature and scope of imperialist historiography on South Asia.
- Learn the different trends of imperialist historiography on South Asia.
- Analyze critically the different traditions and approaches of imperialist historiography on South Asia.
- Examine the present scenario of South Asia through the perspective of the discipline.

Note: The question paper will consist of *nine* questions. The candidate shall attempt *five* questions in all. Question No. 1 will be *compulsory*, which will consist of four short conceptual / thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 4 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The candidate shall attempt four more questions, selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry equal marks (i.e. 16 marks).

Unit – I **Evangelical Interpretations:** Religion and Society; Trade and Commerce; Polity and State

Unit – II **Utilitarian Perspectives:** Society and Social Reforms; Economy and Economic Change; State and Polity; Formation of Regional Identity

Unit-III **Administrators’ Understanding:** Polity; Challenges to the State; Colonial Economic Policies and Peasantry; National and Communal Trends

Unit- IV Imperialist Historiography during the Early 20th Century: Military and Foreign Affairs; Constitutional Developments; Nationalist and Communal Trends; British Raj and the Nature of Paramountcy

Suggested Readings:

- Butterfield, Herbert *The Whig Interpretation of History* , London , 1873
Chirol , Valentine *Indian Unrest* , London, 1926
Chirol, Valentine *India: Old and new* , London, 1927
Colebrook , T.E. *Life of the Honorable Mount Stuart Elphinstone* , 2 Vols. London, 1889
Collingwood, R.G. *The Idea of History* , Oxford , 1946
Cunningham, J.D. *A History of the Sikhs from the Origin of the Nation to the Battle of the Satluj*, Reprint, Delhi , 1972
Dodwell, H.H. *A Sketch of the History of India from 1858-1918*, London, 1925
Dodwell. H.H. *The Cambridge History of India* , Vols. V & VI, Cambridge, 1932
Duff. J.C. Grand *History of the Marathas* , 3 Vols., Reprint, Bombay, 1963
Elphinstone Mount Stuart *Report on the Peshwa's Territories* , London , 1822
Elphinstone, Mount Stuart *Rise of the British Power in the East* , London , 1841
Fisher, Thomas *Memoirs of the Late Charles Grant*. London, 1833
Gooch, G.P. *History and Historians of the Nineteenth Century* , London , 1913
Grant, Charles *Observations on the State of Society Among the Asiatic Subjects of Great Britain*, London.
Gupta.K.P.S *The Christian Missionaries in Bengal 1793-1833*, Calcutta, 1971
Hunter, W.W *The Indian Mussalmans* , London, 1871
Hunter, W.W *A Brief History of the Indian Peoples*, London, 1883
Hunter, W.W *History of British India* , 2 Vols. London, 1900
Kaye, J.W. *Christianity in India : An Historical Narration* , London , 1859
Kaye. J.W. *The Administration of the East India Company* , London, 1866
Kaye. J.W. *A History of the Sepoy War in India 1857-1858*, 3 Vols., London, d.d.1861-1874
Marsh man, J.C. *Memoirs of Sir Henry Havelock*, London, 1860
Marsh man, J.C. *The History of India*, 2 Vol. London 1871
Mill, James *The History of British India*, 6 Vol. London 1840
Mittal , S.C. *India Distorted: A Study of British Historians on India*, 3 Vols. New Delhi, 1998
Sen, S.P. (ed.) *Historians and Historiography in Modern India* , Calcutta, 1963
Stokes, Eric *The English Utilitarinas and India*, Oxford, 1959

Optional Papers:

Paper-SAS(E)-2: Colonialism in South Asia

Marks: 80

Internal Assessment: 20

Credits: 04

Time: 3 Hours

Course Objectives:

The Paper is designed to provide adequate understanding of the phenomenon of colonialism in South Asia.

At the end of the Course, the students will be able to:

- Understand the emergence and nature of colonialism in South Asia.

- Learn the trends and processes leading to the expansion of colonial rule in South Asia.
- Analyze critically the conditions of South Asia during the period under study.
- Examine the present scenario of South Asia through the perspective of South Asian Studies.

Note: The question paper will consist of *nine* questions. The candidate shall attempt *five* questions in all. Question No. 1 will be *compulsory*, which will consist of four short conceptual / thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 4 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The candidate shall attempt four more questions, selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry equal marks (i.e. 16 marks).

- Unit – I Colonialism:** Features and Theories of Imperialism; Meaning and Nature of Colonialism; Basic Aspects of Colonialism; Stages of Colonialism with special reference to South Asia
- Unit – II Imperial Powers in South Asia:** The Importance of South Asia for European Powers and their Advent in the Region: the Portuguese, the Dutch, the English and the French; Imperialist Rivalry among the European Powers; The English East India Company and India
- Unit – III Expansion and Consolidation of the British Colonialism:** Establishment of the British Power; Policies and Programmes of Expansion in South and West India; Instruments of Expansion: Wars, Annexations and Diplomacy; Expansion towards Burma and Afghanistan
- Unit – IV Economic Effects:** Land Revenue Policies of the British; Flow of Foreign Capital and its Impact; Commercialization of Agriculture; Decline of Handicraft Industries; Drain of Wealth and its Effects

Suggested Readings:

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|-------------------------------|---|
| Bayly, C.A. | <i>Indian Society and the Making of the British Empire</i> |
| Bose, Sugata and Ayesha Jalal | <i>Modern South Asia</i> |
| Chandhuri, K.N. | <i>The Trading World of Asia and the English East India Company 1660-1760</i> |
| Chandra, Bipan | <i>Essay on Colonialism</i> |
| Chandra, Bipan | <i>Colonialism and Nationalism in India</i> |
| Chandra, Bipan | <i>India's Struggle for Independence</i> |
| Chandra, Bipan | <i>Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India</i> |
| Chatterjee, Partha | <i>The Nation and its Fragments</i> |
| Desai, A.R. (ed.) | <i>Peasant Struggle in India</i> |
| Dodwell, H.L. | <i>Cambridge History of India, Vol. V, VI</i> |
| Dutt, R.C. | <i>Economic History of India, Vol. -I & Vol. II</i> |
| Dutt, R.P. | <i>India Today</i> |
| Guha, Ranjit | <i>Elementary Aspects of Peasants insurgency in Colonial India</i> |
| Hardeman, David (ed.) | <i>Peasant Resistance in India 1858-1914</i> |
| Heehs, Peter | <i>India's Freedom Struggle 1858-1947</i> |
| Kumar, Dharma | <i>The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. II</i> |
| Majumdar, R.C. | <i>British Paramountcy and the Indian Renaissance, Part I & II</i> |

Metcalf, Charles	<i>Ideology of the Raj</i>
Metcalf, D.Barbara and Thomas Metcalf	<i>A Concise History of India</i>
Mill, James	<i>History of British India</i>
Naroji ,Dada Bhai	<i>Poverty and Un British Rule in India</i>
Pannikar ,K.M.	<i>Asia and Western Dominance</i>
Roy Tirthonker	<i>Economic History of India 1856-1947</i>
Sarkar, Sumit	<i>Modern India</i>
Tara Chand	<i>History of Freedom Movement in India, Vol. I and II</i>
Tomlinson, B.R.	<i>Economy of Modern India</i>

Paper-SAS(E)-3: Gandhi and Gandhism

Marks: 80

Internal Assessment: 20

Credits: 04

Time: 3 Hours

Course Objectives:

The Paper is designed to provide adequate understanding of the great leader of South Asia Mahatma Gandhi and his ideology.

At the end of the Course, the students will be able to:

- Understand the life, works and contributions of Mahatma Gandhi.
- Learn the dynamics and significance of Gandhism.
- Analyze critically the conditions of South Asia during the period of Mahatma Gandhi.
- Examine the present scenario of South Asia through the perspective of South Asian Studies.

Note: The question paper will consist of *nine* questions. The candidate shall attempt *five* questions in all. Question No. 1 will be *compulsory*, which will consist of four short conceptual / thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 4 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The candidate shall attempt four more questions, selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry equal marks (i.e. 16 marks).

Unit – I Mahatma Gandhi: Early Life and Formative Influences; Gandhi in South Africa; Gandhi in India: Struggle for Peasants and Workers

Unit – II Gandhian Ideology: *Satyagraha; Ahimsa; Swadeshi;* Non-Violent Resistance; Constructive Work; Gandhi and Religion; Gandhi and Science, Gandhi and the Socio-Economic Issues

Unit – III Gandhian Movements: Khilafat Movement; Non-Cooperation Movement; Gandhi and the Swarajists; Civil Disobedience Movement; Harijan Movement

Unit – IV Non-Violence on Trial: Gandhi and the Raj; Gandhi, World War-II and Cripps; Quit India Movement; Gandhi, Islam and Jinnah; Gandhi, Partition and Independence

Suggested Readings:

Amin, Shahid	<i>Gandhi as Mahatma</i>
Bean, Susan	<i>Cloth and Human Experience</i>
Bengloo, Jahan	<i>Gandhian Moment</i>
Bhattacharya, Sabyasachi	<i>The Mahatma and the Poet</i>
Bhattachaya, Bhabani	<i>Gandhi : The Writer</i>
Bondurant, Joan	<i>Conquest of Violence</i>

Bose, N.K.	<i>My Days with Gandhi</i>
Brown, Judith	<i>Gandhi's Rise to Power: Indian Politics 1915-22</i>
Brown, Judith	<i>Gandhi : Prisoner of Hope</i>
Brown, Judith	<i>Gandhi and the Civil Disobedience Movement</i>
Gandhi, M.K.	<i>An Autobiography</i>
Gandhi, M.K.	<i>Hindi Swaraj and other Writings</i>
Malhotra, S.L.	<i>Gandhi: An Experiment with Communal Politics</i>
Malhotra, S.L.	<i>Gandhi and the Indian National Congress</i>
Nanda, B.R.	<i>Mahatma Gandhi : A Biography</i>
Nanda, B.R.	<i>In Search of Gandhi</i>
Nanda, B.R.	<i>Gandhi and His Critics</i>
Paul F. Power	<i>Gandhi on World Affairs</i>
Philips, C.H.(ed.)	<i>The Partitions of India : Politics and Perspectives 1935-1947</i>
Prabhu, R.K.	<i>The Mind of Mahatma Gandhi</i>
Roy Walker	<i>The Wisdom of Gandhi</i>
S. Radha Krishnan (ed.)	<i>Mahatma Gandhi: Essays and Reflections</i>
Singh, Amarjit	<i>Punjab Divided : Politics of Muslim League and Partition 1935-1947</i>
Smith ,Donald E.	<i>Gandhi Hinduism and Mass Politics</i>
Tendulkar D.G.	<i>Mahatma: Life of Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi, Volume-I to VIII</i>
Uppal, J.N.	<i>Gandhi : Ordained in South Asia</i>
Vincent John	<i>We Must Not Feel Guilty Over Gandhi</i>

Paper-SAS(E)-4: Islam in South Asia

Marks: 80

Internal Assessment: 20

Credits: 04

Time: 3 Hours

Course Objectives:

The Paper is designed to provide adequate understanding of the phenomenon of Islam in South Asia.

At the end of the Course, the students will be able to:

- Understand the origins, impact and nature of Islam in South Asia.
- Learn the patterns and processes leading to the rise of Islam in South Asia.
- Analyze critically the conditions of South Asian countries after the advent of Islam in the region.

Examine the present scenario of South Asia through the perspective of South Asian Studies.

Note: The question paper will consist of *nine* questions. The candidate shall attempt *five* questions in all. Question No. 1 will be *compulsory*, which will consist of four short conceptual / thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 4 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The candidate shall attempt four more questions, selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry equal marks (i.e. 16 marks).

Unit – I **Early Islam:** Rise of Islam; Evolution of Islamic State under the Caliphate to Abbasids; Society and Economy under the Caliphate to Abbasids; Advancement of Education and Learning

Unit – II **Islamic Invasions and South Asia:** Early Invasions of Arabs in South Asia; Arabs Rule in Forbeayand Valley; Socio-Religious-Cultural Transformation under the Arabs; The Gaznavid and his Invasions on South Asia; Mangol, Invasions and its Impacts on South Asia

Unit – III Sufism and South Asia: Rise of Sufism: Origins, Principles and Teachings; Emergence of Sufi Silsilahs in South Asia: Chisti, Suhrawardi, Qadri and Naqashbandi; Role of Chistis and Suhrawardis in India during the 13th and 14th Centuries; Role of Qadris and Naqashbandis in India during the 15th and 16th Centuries

Unit-IV South Asia under Delhi Sultanate and Mughal Empire: Nature of State under the Delhi Sultanate; Nobility under the Delhi Sultanate; Nature of State under the Mughals; Nobility under the Mughals and Manasabdari System

Suggested Readings:

Abdul, Aziz	<i>The Mansardari System and the Mughal Army</i>
Amir Ali, Syed	<i>The Spirit of Islam</i>
Amir Ali, Syed	<i>The History of the Saracens</i>
Arnold Sir, Thomas	<i>Legacy of Islam</i>
Arther, Ali	<i>Mughal State</i>
Aslam, M	<i>Muslim Conduct of State</i>
Auqil Razziddin	<i>Sufi and Sufism in India</i>
Day. U.N.	<i>The Mughal Government (1556-1707)</i>
Eaton, Richards,M.	<i>India's Islamic Traditions</i>
Hafiz Ghulam Sarwar	<i>The Holy Prophet</i>
Hasan, Ibn	<i>The Central Structure of the Mughal Empire.</i>
Hitti, P.K	<i>The History of Arabs</i>
Holt, P.M	<i>Cambridge History of Islam</i>
Hourani, Albert	<i>A History of Arab People</i>
Hussaini, S.A.Q	<i>Arab Administration</i>
Imamuddin, S.M.	<i>A Political History of the Muslim</i>
Jackson, Pitter	<i>The Delhi Sultanate</i>
Levy, R.	<i>Social Structure of Islam</i>
Mahmud, S.F.	<i>A Short History of Islam</i>
Nazimi, K.A.	<i>Religion and Politics in 13th Century</i>
Nicholson, R.	<i>The Literary History of the Arabs</i>
Qurishi, I.H	<i>Administration of Sultanate of Delhi</i>
Rizvi, S.A.A	<i>History of Sufism Vol. I, II</i>
Rizvi, S.A.A.	<i>Religious and Intellectual History of Muslims in Akbar's Reign</i>
Richards, A.F	<i>The Mughal Empire</i>
Rosenthal, Franz	<i>The Classical Heritage in Islam</i>
Srivastava, A.L	<i>Medieval Indian Culture</i>
Siddiqui, Amir Hasan	<i>Cultural Centers of Islam</i>
Sushma Yadav and R.A Sharma	<i>Indian State : Origin and Development</i>
Syed Hussain Narr	<i>Science and Civilization in Islam</i>
Topan Ray Chaudhary	<i>The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. I</i>
Watt, Montgomery	<i>The Majesty That Was Islam</i>
Watts, M	<i>Muhammad at Medina</i>
Watts, M.	<i>Muhammad at Mecca</i>
Well Hausan	<i>The Arab Kingdom and its Role</i>
Wellhausen, J	<i>Arab Empire and its Fall</i>

Paper-SAS(E)-5: The South Asian Region

Marks: 80
Internal Assessment: 20
Credits: 04
Time: 3 Hours

Course Objectives:

The Paper is designed to provide adequate understanding of the South Asian Region.

At the end of the Course, the students will be able to:

- Understand the nature and profile of the South Asian Region.
- Learn the socio-cultural and political patterns and processes in the South Asian countries.
- Analyze critically the conditions of South Asian Region during the contemporary times.
- Examine the present scenario of South Asia through the perspective of South Asian Studies.

Note: The question paper will consist of *nine* questions. The candidate shall attempt *five* questions in all. Question No. 1 will be *compulsory*, which will consist of four short conceptual / thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 4 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The candidate shall attempt four more questions, selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry equal marks (i.e. 16 marks).

Unit – I **The Concept, Approaches and Profile:** Academic Basis and Significance of the Regional Studies; General Characteristics of South Asia as a Region; Location and Natural Division; Geo-Political Significance of the Region

Unit – II **Social and Cultural Profile:** Demography and Migration Patterns; Caste and Class Formulations; Religious and Linguistic Groupings; Tribal Settlements; Forces of Social Change in South Asia

Unit – III **Historical Profile:** Imperialist Domination in the Region; Colonial Exploitation and Channels of Economic Drain; Emergence and Growth of National Movements; World War-II and the Beginning of De-colonization

Unit – IV **Government and Politics:** Emergence of the Nation States; Problems of Nation Building; Constitutional Development in South Asia; Political Parties and Electoral Politics

Suggested Readings:

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| Ahmad, Emajuddin | <i>Military Rule and the Myth of Democracy</i> |
| Bhargava, K.K.ed. al.(ed.) | <i>South Asia : Towards Dynamism and Cooperation</i> |
| Chandra, Bipan | <i>Indian Since Independence</i> |
| Chandra, Bipan | <i>India's Struggle for Independence</i> |
| Furner, B.H. | <i>An Introduction to South Asia</i> |
| Geertz Clifford (ed.) | <i>Old Societies and New States</i> |
| Gough, Katylen Sharma, H.P. (eds.) | <i>Imperialism and Revolution in South Asia</i> |
| Immanuel Walter stein | <i>Social Change : The Colonial Situation</i> |
| Kohli, Atul | <i>India's Democracy : An Analysis of Changing State-Society Relations</i> |
| Kothari Rajani (ed.) | <i>State and Nation Building : A Third World Perspective</i> |
| Lassa, George | <i>Alliances and the Third World War</i> |
| Leach, E.R.(ed.) | <i>Aspects of Caste in South India, Ceylon and North West Pakistan</i> |

Pandey, B.N.(ed.)	<i>Leadership in South Asia</i>
Prasad, Bimal	<i>Regional Cooperation in South Asia</i>
Symonds Richard	<i>Making of Pakistan</i>
Talbot Ian	<i>Punjab and The Raj</i>
Talbot Ian	<i>Partition of India</i>
Talbot Ian	<i>Pakistan : A New History India and Pakistan</i>

Paper-SAS(E)-6: Contemporary Pakistan (1947-1977)

Marks: 80
Internal Assessment: 20
Credits: 04
Time: 3 Hours

Course Objectives:

The Paper is designed to provide adequate understanding of contemporary Pakistan during the period of 1947-1977.

At the end of the Course, the students will be able to:

- Understand the evolution and nature of contemporary Pakistan during the period under study.
- Learn the political and socio-economic patterns and processes leading to the rise of contemporary Pakistan.
- Analyze critically the conditions of contemporary Pakistan.
- Examine the present scenario of South Asia/Pakistan through the perspective of South Asian Studies.

Note: The question paper will consist of *nine* questions. The candidate shall attempt *five* questions in all. Question No. 1 will be *compulsory*, which will consist of four short conceptual / thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 4 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The candidate shall attempt four more questions, selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry equal marks (i.e. 16 marks).

Unit – I **Constitutional System:** Constitutional Development from 1947-1977; Resurgence of Islamic Movements and their Impact; The Issue of Regional Autonomy and Ethnicity; Religious Sectarianism and Emergence of Bangladesh

Unit – II **Government and Politics:** The Executive, The Legislature, The Judiciary and their Inter-Relationship; Parliamentary and Presidential Forms of Government; Electoral Politics; The Role of Political Parties; Role of the Army

Unit – III **Economic Development:** Patterns of Industrial Growth and Problems; Patterns of Agricultural Growth and Problems; Land Tenure System; Changes in Agriculture Technology; Problems of Unemployment

Unit – IV **Foreign Policy:** Objectives of the Foreign Policy; Military Pacts with China and the USA; Relationship with India; Issue of Kashmir and POK; Policy towards West and Central Asia

Suggested Readings:

Agarkar V.V.N	<i>Genesis of Pakistan</i>
Akhtar Aman	<i>Pakistan and the Challenge of History</i>
Ambedkar B.R.	<i>Pakistan or the Partition of India</i>
Ayoob Mohammad &	<i>The Liberation War</i>

K.Subramayam	
Baluch Muhammad Sardar Khan	<i>History of Baluch Race and Baluchistan</i>
Bolitho H.	<i>Jinnah : Creator of Pakistan</i>
Burk S.M.	<i>Pakistan Foreign Policy : A Historical Analysis</i>
Burki Shahid Javed	<i>Pakistan : A Nation in The Making</i>
Collard Keith	<i>Pakistan : A Political Study</i>
Durrani F.K.Khan	<i>The Meaning of Pakistan</i>
Hunter W.W.	<i>The Indian Musalmans</i>
Ikram S.M.	<i>Muslim Civilization in India</i>
Jahan Ronaq	<i>Pakistan : Failure in Nation Integration</i>
Martin Davidgil	<i>Empire and Islam : Punjab and the Making of Pakistan</i>
Mushtaq Ahmed	<i>Government and Politics in Pakistan</i>
Nain C.M.	<i>Iqbal, Jinnah and Pakistan</i>
Singh Amarjit	<i>Punjab Divided : Politics of Muslim League and Partition 1935-1947</i>
Symonds Richard	<i>Making of Pakistan</i>
Talbot Ian	<i>Punjab and The Raj</i>
Talbot Ian	<i>Pakistan : A New History India and Pakistan</i>
Tariq Ali	<i>Pakistan : Military Ruler People's Power</i>
Tariq Ali	<i>Can Pakistan Survive? The Death of a State Harman sword</i>
Y.V.R. Gordon & T.R. Gankorsky	<i>A History of Pakistan</i>

Paper-SAS(E)-7: Contemporary Sri Lanka upto 20th Century

Marks: 80

Internal Assessment: 20

Credits: 04

Time: 3 Hours

Course Objectives:

The Paper is designed to provide adequate understanding of contemporary Sri Lanka during the period of twentieth century.

At the end of the Course, the students will be able to:

- Understand the evolution and nature of contemporary Sri Lanka during the period under study.
- Learn the political and socio-economic patterns and processes leading to the rise of contemporary Sri Lanka.
- Analyze critically the conditions of contemporary Sri Lanka.
- Examine the present scenario of South Asia/Sri Lanka through the perspective of South Asian Studies.

Note: The question paper will consist of *nine* questions. The candidate shall attempt *five* questions in all. Question No. 1 will be *compulsory*, which will consist of four short conceptual / thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 4 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The candidate shall attempt four more questions, selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry equal marks (i.e. 16 marks).

Unit – I Growth of Nationalism: Rise of Singhalese Nationalism; Political Conflict and the Ceylon; Growth of National Congress; Donougamora Commission and its Recommendations; The Politics of Transform of Power; Independence of Sri Lanka

- Unit – II Constitutional Developments:** The Soulbury Constitution; Constitutional Problems and Issues 1948-1971; Republican Constitution of 1972; Major Features of 1978 Constitution
- Unit – III Government and Politics:** Political Parties; Pressure Groups; Major Trends of Electoral Polices; Problems of Nation Building: Language, Religion and Ethnicity
- Unit – IV Foreign Policy:** Objectives and Issues of the Foreign Policy; Major Problems of Foreign Policy; Relations with China and England; Relations with South Asian Countries with special reference to India

Suggested Readings:

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| Coomaraswamy, Radhika | <i>Sri Lanka : The Crisis of the Anglo-American Constitutional Traditions in a Developing Society</i> |
| De Silva, C.R. | <i>Sri Lanka, Problems of Governance</i> |
| De Silva, K.K.(ed.) | <i>Sri Lanka : A Survey</i> |
| De Silva, K.M. (ed.) | <i>Sri Lanka: A History</i> |
| Jennings, W.I. | <i>The Constitution of Ceylon</i> |
| Juppe, James | <i>Sri Lanka-Third World Democracy</i> |
| Kodikara S.U. | <i>Indo-Ceylon Relations Since Independence</i> |
| Kodikara Shelton U | <i>Foreign Policy of Sri Lanka</i> |
| Menden, Fred R. | <i>Vow Der :Politics of the Developing Nations</i> |
| Phandnis, Urmila | <i>Ethnicity and Nation Building in South Asia</i> |
| Warn Pala W.A. Wiswa & | <i>Recent Politics in Sri Lanka : The Presidential Election and referend of 1982</i> |
| Hew agama, L.Dias | <i>The Gaullist System in Asia : The Constriction of Sri Lanka 1978</i> |
| Wilson A.J. | <i>Politics in Sri Lanka 1947-1979</i> |
| Wilson A.J. | <i>The Breakup of Sri Lanka, The Sinhalese Tamil Conflict</i> |
| Wiggins, W.B. | <i>Ceylon : Dilemmas of a New National</i> |

List of Papers

M.A.(Previous) South Asian Studies, Semester-II

Paper No.	Name of the Paper	No. of Credits	Teaching Scheme (Hrs./Week)			Examination Scheme (Marks)		
			L	T	P	(Sem.Theory Exam)	Internal Assessment	Total
SAS(C)-8	Post-Colonial Historiography on South Asia	4	4	½ hrs.G	-	80	20	100
Four Papers to be chosen from any of the following Optional Papers (the corresponding option has to be taken in Semester-I)								
SAS(E)-9	Nationalism in South Asia	4	4	½ hrs.G	-	80	20	100
SAS(E)-10	Contemporary India (1947-1971)	4	4	½ hrs.G	-	80	20	100
SAS(E)-11	Modern Islam in South Asia	4	4	½ hrs.G	-	80	20	100
SAS(E)-12	India in South Asia	4	4	½ hrs.G	-	80	20	100
SAS(E)-13	Contemporary Bangladesh upto 20 th Century	4	4	½ hrs.G	-	80	20	100
SAS(E)-14	Contemporary Nepal upto 20 th Century	4	4	½ hrs.G	-	80	20	100
OESS Additional Paper*	The South Asian Region	2	4	½ hrs.G	-	50	-	50
* This Paper has to be offered to the students of Non-South Asian Studies Courses of the Master's Degree.								

Core Paper:

Paper-SAS(C)-8: Post-Colonial Historiography on South Asia

Marks: 80

Internal Assessment: 20

Credits: 04

Time: 3 Hours

Course Objectives:

The Paper is designed to provide adequate understanding of the post-colonial historiography on South Asia.

At the end of the Course, the students will be able to:

- Understand the nature and scope of post-colonial historiography on South Asia.
- Learn the different trends of post-colonial historiography on South Asia.
- Analyze critically the different traditions and approaches of post-colonial historiography on South Asia.
- Examine the present scenario of South Asia through the perspective of the discipline.

Note: The question paper will consist of *nine* questions. The candidate shall attempt *five* questions in all. Question No. 1 will be *compulsory*, which will consist of four short conceptual / thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 4 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The candidate shall attempt four more questions, selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry equal marks (i.e. 16 marks).

- UNIT I** **Historical Approaches on India:** Cambridge Historiography: Colonial State and Nationalism; Progressive Historiography: Nation Building, National Movements and Political Parties; Subaltern Historiography: Characteristics Trends and its Findings over Caste and Tribal Issues; Marxist & New Marxist Historiography
- UNIT II** **Historical Approaches on Bangladesh:** Problems in dealing with Bangladeshi Nationalism and Bengali Nationalism, Debate on Muslim Nation and Secular Nation; Marxist Historiography: State, Leadership, Secularism and Fundamentalism
- UNIT III** **Historical Approaches on Pakistan:** New Cambridge Historiography: Nationalism, Communalism and Partition; Nationalist History Writing in Pakistan: Trends and Characteristics; Marxist Interpretations of Nationalism, Communalism, State and Political Institutions
- UNIT IV** **Historical Approaches on Sri-Lanka:** Ethnic Issues and Differences in Historical Narrations; Nationalist Historiography in Sri-Lanka: Characteristics and Trends; Marxist Historiography: State, Religion, Conflict Reconciliation

Suggested Readings

Afzal, M. Rafique	<i>Pakistan : History and Politics</i>
Ali, B. Sheikh,	<i>History : Its Theory and Method</i>
Ali, Imran,	<i>Punjab Under Imperialism</i>
Aziz, K.K.,	<i>Making of the Pakistan</i>
Bayly, C. A.,	<i>Origins of Nationality in South Asia</i>
Buddha Prakash	<i>Iihas Darshan (Hindi)</i>
Carr, E.H	<i>What is History?</i>
Chandra, Bipan	<i>India's Struggle for Independence</i>
Guha, R.C.	<i>Subaltern Studies, Vol. I-VI</i>
Helt Robert T and Turne E. Jhon	<i>The Methodology of Comparative Method</i>
Hughes Warrington	<i>Fifty Key Thinkers on History</i>
Jenkins Keith	<i>Post Modern History Reader</i>
Khan, Yashmin,	<i>The Great Divide : The Making of India and Pakistan</i>
Rath Sharda,	<i>Methods in Political and Social Research</i>
Sarkar, Sumit,	<i>Modern India</i>
Sridharan E.	<i>A Text Book of Historiography</i>
Sridharan, E.	<i>Iihas Lekh (Hindi)</i>
Talbot Ian,	<i>Pakistan : A Modern History</i>
Talbot Ian, and Gurharpal Singh	<i>The Partition of India</i>
William H.S.	<i>The Modern Historians</i>

Optional Papers:

Paper-SAS(E)-9: Nationalism in South Asia

Marks: 80

Internal Assessment: 20

Credits: 04

Time: 3 Hours

Course Objectives:

The Paper is designed to provide adequate understanding of the phenomenon of nationalism in South Asia.

At the end of the Course, the students will be able to:

- Understand the emergence and nature of nationalism in South Asia.

- Learn the trends and processes leading to the rise of national movements in South Asian countries.
- Analyze critically the conditions of different South Asian nations during the period under study.
- Examine the present scenario of South Asia through the perspective of South Asian Studies.

Note: The question paper will consist of *nine* questions. The candidate shall attempt *five* questions in all. Question No. 1 will be *compulsory*, which will consist of four short conceptual / thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 4 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The candidate shall attempt four more questions, selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry equal marks (i.e. 16 marks).

Unit – I Emergence of Nationalism: Evangelicals, Utilitarians and Social Change; Socio-Religious Reform Movements: Rise of Cultural Nationalism; Modern Education and Nationalism

Unit – II Resistance to the Colonialism: Peasant and Tribal Uprisings before 1857; Causes, Nature and Impact of the Uprising of 1857; Beginning of the Organized Nationalism in South Asia

Unit – III Rise of Nationhood: Gandhian Nationalism in 1920s; Peasant Movements of 1920s; Working Class Movement of 1930s; Communal Politics of 1940s; Emergence of India and Pakistan

Unit – IV Emergence of the New Nation States : Awami League and the War of Liberation for Bangladesh; Mukti Bahni and Foundation of Bangladesh; Constitutional Process and Establishment of Parliamentary System in Nepal 1951-60; Ceylon National Congress and Sri Lanka National Movement; Independence of Sri Lanka

Suggested Readings:

A Shagar H. Bilgrani	<i>Afghanistan and British India : A Study in Foreign Relations</i>
Brown Judith	<i>Gandhi's Rise to Power ; Indian Politics 1915-22</i>
Brown Judith	<i>Gandhi : The Prisoner of Hope</i>
Chakraverty, S.R. and Virendra Narain (eds.)	<i>Bangladesh Domestic Policies, Vol. II</i>
Chakraverty, S.R. and Virendra Narain (eds.)	<i>Bangladesh Global Politics, Vol. III</i>
Chand Tara	<i>History of the Freedom Movement in India Vols. I-IV</i>
Chandra Bipan	<i>Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India</i>
Chandra Bipan	<i>Colonialism and Nationalism in India</i>
Chandra Bipan	<i>Essays on Nationalism</i>
Chandra Bipan	<i>India Since Independence</i>
Chandra, Bipan	<i>Essay on Colonialism</i>
Chandra, Bipan	<i>Colonialism and Nationalism in India</i>
Chandra, Bipan	<i>Indira Struggle for Independence</i>
Chandra, Bipan	<i>Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India</i>
Dodwell, H.L.	<i>Cambridge History of India, Vol. V & VI</i>
Dutt, R.P.	<i>India Today</i>
Hasan Mushirul	<i>India's Partition : Process, Strategy and Mobilization</i>
Hasan Mushirul	<i>Nationalism and Communal Politics in India 1916-1928</i>

Hasan Zoya	<i>Politics and State in India</i>
Jayaswal, K.P.	<i>Chronology and History of Nepal</i>
Kodikara Sheltou U	<i>Foreign Policy of Sri Lanka</i>
Kumar, Dharm	<i>The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. II</i>
Majumdar R. C	<i>British Paramountcy and Indian Renaissance Vols. IX-X</i>
Majumdar R. C.	<i>History of the Freedom Movement in India, Vols. I-IV</i>
Menon.V.P.	<i>Indian Foreign Policy</i>
Metcalf, Charles	<i>Ideology of the Raj</i>
Mill, James	<i>History of British India</i>
Mohammed, Ayoob	<i>Bangladesh.</i>
Roy Tirthonker	<i>Economic History of India 1856-1947</i>
Sarkar, Sumit	<i>Modern India</i>
Singh Amarjit	<i>Punjab Divided : Politics of Muslim League and Partition 1935-1947</i>
Stein Burton	<i>Thomas Munro : The Origins of the Colonial State and his Vision of the Empire</i>
Sugata Bose and Ayesha Jalal	<i>Modern South Asia</i>
Tomlinson, B.R.	<i>Cambridge and Economic History of India</i>
Wilson, A.J.	<i>Politics in Sri Lanka 1947-1979</i>
Wright, D.	<i>History of Nepal</i>

Paper-SAS(E)-10: Contemporary India (1947-1971)

Marks: 80

Internal Assessment: 20

Credits: 04

Time: 3 Hours

Course Objectives:

The Paper is designed to provide adequate understanding of contemporary India during the period of 1947-1971.

At the end of the Course, the students will be able to:

- Understand the evolution and nature of contemporary India during the period under study.
- Learn the political and socio-economic patterns and processes leading to the rise of contemporary India.
- Analyze critically the conditions of contemporary India.
- Examine the present scenario of South Asia/India through the perspective of South Asian Studies.

Note: The question paper will consist of *nine* questions. The candidate shall attempt *five* questions in all. Question No. 1 will be *compulsory*, which will consist of four short conceptual / thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 4 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The candidate shall attempt four more questions, selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry equal marks (i.e. 16 marks).

Unit – I **Building of a Modern Nation:** Making of the Constitution and its Characteristics; Integration of the Princely States; Problem of Kashmir; Linguistic Reorganization of States

Unit – II **Socio-Economic Reconstruction:** Economic Planning; Five Years Plans; Socio-Economic Changing in Urban and Rural India; Social Legislations for Weaker Sections and its Impact

Unit – III Foreign Policy: India and Non-Alignment Movement; India's Relations with Pakistan, Nepal and Sri Lanka; India's Relation with the USA and the USSR and its Impact on the South Asian Regional Affairs

Unit – IV Growth of the Parliamentary Democracy: National Political Parties; Electoral Politics at the National Level; Central - State Relations; Democratic De-Centralization

Suggested Readings:

Basu, D.D.	<i>Shorter Indian Constitution</i>
Bethlehem Charles	<i>India Independent</i>
Bose, Sumandra	<i>The Kashmir Problem</i>
Brass, Paul R.	<i>The Politics of India Since Independence</i>
Desai, A.R.	<i>India's Path of Development</i>
Gaur, Madan	<i>India : 40 Years After Independent</i>
Gopal, S.	<i>Jawaharlal Nehru : A Biography</i>
Jaisingh, Hari	<i>India and Non-Aligned World Search for a new Order</i>
Kothari, Rajni	<i>Democratic Policy and Socialist Change in India</i>
Mathew, H.	<i>India : State and Society</i>
Menon, V.P.	<i>Foreign Policy of India</i>
Menon, V.P.	<i>Transfer of Power in India</i>
Mira, A.B.	<i>Foreign Policy of India</i>
Morris Jones, W.H.	<i>Government and Politics in India</i>
Mukhopadhyay, A.P.(ed.)	<i>Society and Politics in Contemporizes India</i>
Nanda, B.R.	<i>The Nehru : Motilal and Jawaharlal</i>
Nehru, Jawaharlal	<i>India's Foreign Policy</i>
Pande, B.N.	<i>A Contemporary History of the Indian National Congress Vol.-IV</i>
Rana, A.P.	<i>Imperatives of Non-Alignment</i>
Rao, U. Bhaskar	<i>The Story of Rehabilitation</i>
Santhanam, K.	<i>Union-State Relations in India</i>
Srinivas, M.N.	<i>Social Change in India</i>
Tandon, B.B.& Tandon, K.K.	<i>Indian Economy</i>
Willet, Peter	<i>The Non-Aligned Movement : Origins of the Third World Alliance</i>

Paper-SAS(E)-11: Modern Islam in South Asia

Marks: 80

Internal Assessment: 20

Credits: 04

Time: 3 Hours

Course Objectives:

The Paper is designed to provide adequate understanding of the phenomenon of modern Islam in South Asia.

At the end of the Course, the students will be able to:

- Understand the dynamics and nature of modern Islam in South Asia.
- Learn the patterns and processes leading to the rise of modern Islam in South Asia.
- Analyze critically the conditions of South Asian countries after the rise of modern Islam in the region.
- Examine the present scenario of South Asia through the perspective of South Asian Studies.

Note: The question paper will consist of *nine* questions. The candidate shall attempt *five* questions in all. Question No. 1 will be *compulsory*, which will consist of four short conceptual / thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 4 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The candidate shall attempt four more questions, selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry equal marks (i.e. 16 marks).

Unit – I **Islam in South Asia:** Historical Perspectives; Islam and the Muslim Society in South Asia; *Madrassa* Education in South Asia; Impact of Print Media in South Asia and Islam

Unit – II **The Sufi Ideology in South Asia:** Sufism in the Deccan during the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries; Sufis and Islam in Eighteenth Century Awadh; Sufism and State in the Sindh during the Nineteenth Century; Sufism in Eighteenth and Nineteenth Century Punjab; Political and Religious Authority of the Major Sufi Shrines of Punjab

Unit – III **Muslim Revivalism:** The Wahabis and South Asia; Shah Wali-Ullah and His Legacy; Syaid Ahmad Khan and Aligarh Movement; Deoband School; Syaid Amir Ali and Intellectual Islam in Early 20th Century

Unit-IV **Islam in Modern Era:** Muslim Revivalists and the Uprising of 1857; The Nadwat-ul-Ulama and Muslim Modernists in 20th Century; Emergence of Modern Muslim Political Organization; The Young Party of Indian Islam

Suggested Readings:

Alam, Muzaffar	<i>The Languages of Political Islam in India C.1200-1800</i>
Eaton, Richard M.	<i>Essays on Islam and Indian History</i>
Edwards, M.	<i>The Last Days of British India</i>
Gilmartin, David	<i>Empire and Islam ; Partition and the Making of Pakistan</i>
Hasan, Mushirhul	<i>Muslim Politics in Modern India</i>
Hasan, Mushirhul	<i>India's Partitions : Problem, Strategy and Mobilization</i>
Husain, S.M.Azzizuddin	<i>Madrassa Education in India</i>
Ikram, S.M.	<i>Modern Muslim India and The Birth of Pakistan</i>
Jalal, Ayesha	<i>The sole Spokesman : Jinnah Muslim League and the Demand for Pakistan</i>
Joshi, P.C. (ed.)	<i>Rebellion, 1857</i>
Judith, Brown	<i>Modern India : The Origin of an Asia Democracy</i>
Madan T.N.	<i>Muslim Societies in South Asia</i>
Metcalf, Barbara D.	<i>Islam in South in Practice</i>
Metcalf, Barbara D.	<i>Islamic Contestation : Essays on Muslim in India and Pakistan</i>
Metcalf, Barbara D.	<i>Islamic Revival in British India</i>
Nanda, B.R.	<i>Gandhi : Pan Islamism, Imperialism and Nationalism in India</i>
Peter, Hardy	<i>Muslims of British India</i>
Robinson, Francis	<i>New Cambridge History of Islam</i>
Robinson, Francis	<i>Islam South Asia and West</i>
Robinson, Francis	<i>Islam and Muslim History in South Asia</i>
Robinson, Francis	<i>The Ulama of Farangi Mahall and Islam in Culture in South Asia</i>
Robinson, Francis	<i>Separatism, Among Indian Muslims : The Politics of the United Provinces Muslims 1860-21923</i>
Singh, Amarjit	<i>Punjab Divided : Politics of Muslim League and Partition 1935-1947</i>
Smith, W.C.	<i>Modern Islam in India</i>

Paper-SAS(E)-12: India in South Asia

Marks: 80
Internal Assessment: 20
Credits: 04
Time: 3 Hours

Course Objectives:

The Paper is designed to provide adequate understanding of the significance of India in South Asia.

At the end of the Course, the students will be able to:

- Understand the position and nature of the presence of India in South Asia.
- Learn the geo-politico-historical significance of India in South Asia.
- Analyze critically the conditions of India today.
- Examine the present scenario of South Asia through the perspective of South Asian Studies.

Note: The question paper will consist of *nine* questions. The candidate shall attempt *five* questions in all. Question No. 1 will be *compulsory*, which will consist of four short conceptual / thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 4 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The candidate shall attempt four more questions, selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry equal marks (i.e. 16 marks).

Unit – I Geo-Politico-Historical Significance: Geographical and Physical Characteristics of India; Geo-Political Significance of India in South Asia; Historical & Cultural Heritage of India; Socio-Economic Heritage of India; Legacies of Indian National Movement in South Asia

Unit – II Socio-Cultural Profile: Demography and Migration Patterns; Caste and Class Formulation and its Impact on South Asia; Religious and Linguistic Groupings; Forces of Social Change and its Impact on South Asia

Unit – III Political System: Nature of the Indian Political System; Role of Indian Democracy in South Asia; Political Institutions in India and its Impact on South Asia; Electoral Politics in India and its Impact on South Asia

Unit – IV Relations with Other South Asian Countries: Evaluation of India's Regional Policy since 1947; Politico-Diplomatic Relations with Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal and Bhutan; Socio-Economic Relation with Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal and Bhutan; Formation of SAARC and the Role of India

Suggested Readings:

Bhargav, K.K.	<i>South Asia : Towards and Dynamism and Cooperation</i>
Bose, N.K.	<i>Culture and Society in India</i>
Chandra, Bipan	<i>India's Struggle for Independence</i>
Desai, A.R.	<i>The Social Background of Indian Nationalism</i>
Emerson, Rupert	<i>From Empire to Nation</i>
Former, B.H.	<i>An Introduction to South Asia</i>
Kohli, Atul	<i>India's Democracy</i>
M.N.Shrinivas	<i>Social Change in Modern India.</i>
Mohammad, Ayoob	<i>India, Pakistan and Bangladesh Search for a New Relationship</i>
Nagesh, Nasir, A.	<i>SAARC Challenges and Opportunities</i>
Pavlov, V.N.	<i>India Economic Freedom Versus Imperialism</i>

Pye, Lucian W and Pye Mary W	<i>Asian Power and Politics : The Cultural Dimensions of Authority</i>
Rajan, M.S. and Ganguly, Shivaji	<i>Great Power Relations</i>
Rana, Manis and Khan, Ali Romakant	<i>Polity, Political Process and Social Control in South Asia Regionalism in South Asia</i>
Rose, Saul	<i>Politics in South Asia</i>
Seal, Anil	<i>The Emergence of Indian Nationalism: Competition and Collaboration in the Late 19th Century</i>
Smith, Droid E	<i>Religion and Political Development</i>
Smith, Droid, E.	<i>India as a Secular State</i>
T.N.Madan	<i>Muslim Society in South Asia</i>
Tinker, Hugh	<i>India and Pakistan : A Political Analysis</i>
Weiner, E. Myron	<i>Political Changes in South Asia</i>
Wilson, A.J. and Dalton, Dennis	<i>The States of South Asia: Problems of National Integration.</i>

Paper-SAS(E)-13: Contemporary Bangladesh upto 20th Century

Marks: 80

Internal Assessment: 20

Credits: 04

Time: 3 Hours

Course Objectives:

The Paper is designed to provide adequate understanding of contemporary Bangladesh during the period of twentieth century.

At the end of the Course, the students will be able to:

- Understand the evolution and nature of contemporary Bangladesh during the period under study.
- Learn the political and socio-economic patterns and processes leading to the rise of contemporary Bangladesh.
- Analyze critically the conditions of contemporary Bangladesh.
- Examine the present scenario of South Asia/Bangladesh through the perspective of South Asian Studies.

Note: The question paper will consist of *nine* questions. The candidate shall attempt *five* questions in all. Question No. 1 will be *compulsory*, which will consist of four short conceptual / thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 4 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The candidate shall attempt four more questions, selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry equal marks (i.e. 16 marks).

Unit – I Emergence of Bangladesh: Political Process 1947-1965; Awami League and War of Liberation; Emergence of Mujib-ur-Rahman; Role of Mukti Bahni and Foundation of Bangladesh

Unit – II Constitutional Development: Framing of 1972 Constitution and its Features; One Party System; Presidential and Parliamentary Forms of Government; Military Regimes and their Political Consequences

Unit – III Political Development: Political Parties and Pressure Groups; State and Regional Politics; Unrest in Chittagong Hill Region; Communalization of Politics; Patterns of Electoral Politics

Unit – IV Foreign Policy: Making of the Foreign Policy; Objectives and Basic Principles of the Foreign Policy; Relations with Major Powers; Relations with South Asian Countries with special reference to India

Suggested Readings:

Ali, Tariq	<i>Pakistan Military Rule of People's Power</i>
Chakraverty, S.R.	<i>Society, Polity and Economy of Bangladesh</i>
Chakraverty, S.R.	<i>Foreign Policy of Bangladesh</i>
Chakraverty, S.R. and Virendra Narain (eds.)	<i>Bangladesh Domestic Policies, Vol., II</i>
Chakraverty, S.R. and Virendra Narain (eds.)	<i>Bangladesh Global Politics, Vol., III</i>
Chandrika, J. Gulati	<i>Bangladesh Liberation to Fundamentalism</i>
Choudhary, GW.	<i>Constitutional Development in Pakistan</i>
Feldman, Hebert	<i>From Crisis to Crisis Pakistan 1962</i>
Foronda ,Marcus	<i>Communism and Regional Politics in East Pakistan</i>
Hakim ,Abdul	<i>Begum Khalida Zia of Bangladesh</i>
Kabir ,Md. Gulam	<i>Minority Politics</i>
Manruzzaman, T.	<i>Group Interests in Pakistan Politics</i>
Manruzzaman, T.	<i>The Politics of Development : The Case of Pakistan</i>
Manruzzaman, T.	<i>Radical Politics and the Emergence of Bangladesh</i>
Mohammed, Ayoob	<i>Bangladesh</i>

Paper-SAS(E)-14: Contemporary Nepal upto 20th Century

Marks: 80

Internal Assessment: 20

Credits: 04

Time: 3 Hours

Course Objectives:

The Paper is designed to provide adequate understanding of contemporary Nepal during the period of twentieth century.

At the end of the Course, the students will be able to:

- Understand the evolution and nature of contemporary Nepal during the period under study.
- Learn the political and socio-economic patterns and processes leading to the rise of contemporary Nepal.
- Analyze critically the conditions of contemporary Nepal.
- Examine the present scenario of South Asia/Nepal through the perspective of South Asian Studies.

Note: The question paper will consist of *nine* questions. The candidate shall attempt *five* questions in all. Question No. 1 will be *compulsory*, which will consist of four short conceptual / thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 4 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The candidate shall attempt four more questions, selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry equal marks (i.e. 16 marks).

Unit – I Early Experiments of Democracy: Interim Constitution of 1951; Rise of Royal Autocracy; The Constitution of 1959; General Elections and Establishment of Parliamentary System

Unit – II The Panchayat System: The 1962 Panchayat Constitution; Basic Characteristics of the Panchayat System; Changing Character of the Panchayat System; 1990 Movement and Collapse of the Panchayat System; The 1990 Parliamentary Constitution

Unit – III Political Institutions: Parliament, Cabinet and Monarchy; Judiciary and Bureaucracy; Political Parties and Pressure Groups; Regional Issues and Challenges to Democracy

Unit – IV Foreign Policy: Considerations and Objectives of the Foreign Policy; Basic Principles of the Foreign Policy; Relations with Major Powers; Relations with India and China; Role in SAARC (South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation)

Suggested Readings:

Burchaman, Hamilton F.	<i>An Account of the Kingdom of Nepal</i>
Chaudhuri, K.C.	<i>Anglo Nepalese Relations</i>
Giuseppe Tucci	<i>Nepal – The Discovery of Mallas</i>
Gyali, Surya Bikram	<i>Prithimarayan Shah</i>
Hasat Bikram Jit	<i>History of Nepal</i>
Husain Asad	<i>British India Relations with the Kingdom of Nepal</i>
Jain, M.S.	<i>Emergency of a New Aristocracy in Nepal</i>
Jayaswal, K.P.	<i>Chronology and History of Nepal</i>
Kirkpatrick W	<i>An Account of the Kingdom of Nepal</i>
Majumdar K	<i>Political Relations between India and Nepal</i>
Nepal, Chitranjan	<i>Bhimsen Thapaer Tatkaleen Nepal Kathmandu</i>
Oldfield H.A	<i>Sketches from Nepal, Vol. 2</i>
Pitch Luciano	<i>Medieval History of Nepal</i>
Stiller, L.F.	<i>The Rise of the Gurkha House Ranchi</i>
Wright, D	<i>History of Nepal</i>

SEMESTER – II

Syllabus of Optional Elective Paper, Faculty of Social Sciences (Choice Based Credit System) w.e.f. 2016-2017

Nomenclature of the Paper: - The South Asian Region

Marks: 50

Credits: 02

Time: 3 Hours

Course Objectives:

The Paper is designed to provide adequate understanding of the South Asian Region.
At the end of the Course, the students will be able to:

Note: Attempt *four* questions out of the *eight* questions selecting at least one from each Unit. All questions carry equal marks.

Unit – I **The Concept, Approaches and Profile:** Academic Basis and Significance of the Regional Studies; General Characteristics of South Asia as a Region; Location and Natural Division; Geo-Political Significance of the Region

Unit – II **Social and Cultural Profile:** Demography and Migration Patterns; Caste and Class Formulations; Religious and Linguistic Groupings; Tribal Settlements; Forces of Social Change in South Asia

Unit – III **Historical Profile:** Imperialist Domination in the Region; Colonial Exploitation and Channels of Economic Drain; Emergence and Growth of National Movements; World War-II and the Beginning of De-colonization

Unit – IV **Government and Politics:** Emergence of the Nation States; Problems of Nation Building; Constitutional Development in South Asia; Political Parties and Electoral Politics

Suggested Readings:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Ahmad, Emajuddin | <i>Military Rule and the Myth of Democracy</i> |
| Bhargava, K.K.ed. al.(ed.) | <i>South Asia : Towards Dynamism and Cooperation</i> |
| Chandra, Bipan | <i>India Since Independence</i> |
| Furner, B.H. | <i>An Introduction to South Asia</i> |
| Geertz Clifford (ed.) | <i>Old Societies and New States</i> |
| Gough, Katylen Sharma, H.P. (eds.) | <i>Imperialism and Revolution in South Asia</i> |
| Immanuel Walter stein | <i>Social Change : The Colonial Situation</i> |
| Kohli, Atul | <i>India's Democracy : An Analysis of Changing State-Society Relations</i> |
| Kothari Rajani (ed.) | <i>State and Nation Building : A Third World Perspective</i> |
| Laska, George | <i>Alliances and the Third World War</i> |
| Leach, E.R.(ed.) | <i>Aspects of Caste in South India, Ceylon and North West Pakistan</i> |
| Pandey, B.N.(ed.) | <i>Leadership in South Asia</i> |
| Prasad, Bimal | <i>Regional Cooperation in South Asia</i> |
| Symonds Richard | <i>Making of Pakistan</i> |
| Talbot Ian | <i>Punjab and the Raj</i> |
| Talbot Ian | <i>Partition of India</i> |

List of Papers

M.A.(Previous) South Asian Studies, Semester-III

Paper No.	Name of the Paper	No. of Credits	Teaching Scheme (Hrs./Week)			Examination Scheme (Marks)		
			L	T	P	(Sem.Theory Exam)	Internal Assessment	Total
SAS(C)-15	Research Methodology	4	4	½ hrs.G	-	80	20	100
Four Papers to be chosen from any of the following Optional Papers (the corresponding option has to be taken in Semester-IV)								
SAS(E)-16	Agronomy in South Asia	4	4	½ hrs.G	-	80	20	100
SAS(E)-17	State and Government in South Asia	4	4	½ hrs.G	-	80	20	100
SAS(E)-18	Regional Studies : Punjab	4	4	½ hrs.G	-	80	20	100
SAS(E)-19	Society, Culture and Ethnicity in South Asia	4	4	½ hrs.G	-	80	20	100
SAS(E)-20	Religions in South Asia : Philosophy and Practices	4	4	½ hrs.G	-	80	20	100
SAS(E)-21	International Relations of South Asian Countries	4	4	½ hrs.G	-	80	20	100
Additional Paper*	Society, Culture and Ethnicity in South Asia	2	4	½ hrs.G	-	50	-	50
* This Paper has to be offered to the students of Non-South Asian Studies Courses of the Master's Degree.								

Core Paper:

Paper-SAS(C)-15: Research Methodology

Marks: 80

Internal Assessment: 20

Credits: 04

Time: 3 Hours

Course Objectives:

The Paper is designed to provide adequate understanding of the research methodology in the discipline of South Asian Studies.

At the end of the Course, the students will be able to:

- Understand the nature and scope of research methodology being used in the discipline of South Asian Studies.
- Learn the theory and methods of research in the discipline.
- Analyze critically the different techniques and approaches of research in the discipline.
- Examine the present scenario of South Asia through the perspective of the discipline.

Note: The question paper will consist of *nine* questions. The candidate shall attempt *five* questions in all. Question No. 1 will be *compulsory*, which will consist of four short conceptual / thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 4 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The candidate shall attempt four more questions, selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry equal marks (i.e. 16 marks).

- Unit – I** **Nature of Research in Social Sciences:** Concept and Nature of Research; Significance of Research; Types of Research in Social Sciences; Issues of Facts, Causation and Objectivity in Research
- Unit – II** **Formulation of the Research Design:** Selection of Theme; Preparation of Synopsis; Review of Literature; Field Work and Interviews; Statistical Methods
- Unit – II** **Sources for the Study of South Asia:** Archival Sources, Government Records, Private Papers, Journals and Newspapers; Literary Sources; Myth, Folklores and Oral Evidences
- Unit – IV** **Social Sciences and South Asia:** Historical Studies; Sociological Studies Anthropological Studies; Economic Studies; Political Studies

Suggested Readings:

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Ali, B. Sheikh | <i>History : Its Theory and Method</i> |
| Barns H.D. | <i>A History of Historical Writings</i> |
| Bentley, Michael (ed.) | <i>A Companion to Historiography</i> |
| Bloch, Marc | <i>The Historian's Craft</i> |
| Brad burn, N.M. and Sudman S. | <i>Improving Interview Method and Questionnaire Design</i> |
| Buddha Prakash | <i>Itihas Darshan (Hindi)</i> |
| Burtons, Hans | <i>The Idea of Post Modern : A History</i> |
| Carr, E.H. | <i>What is History?</i> |
| Clark Stuart | <i>The Annals Historians</i> |
| Collingwood, R.G. | <i>The Idea of History</i> |
| Comte Auguste | <i>The Course of Positivist Philosophy</i> |
| Croce Benedetto | <i>Philosophy of Spirit</i> |
| Dray Artur | <i>On History and Philosophy of History</i> |
| Elton, G.R. | <i>Practice of History</i> |
| Gardener Patrick | <i>Theories of History</i> |
| Hafferbitt, R.I and Clubs J.M. (ed.) | <i>Social Science Data Archives : Applications and Potential</i> |
| Hilt Robert T and Torne E. John | <i>The Methodology of Comparative Method</i> |
| Hughes Warrington | <i>Fifty Key Thinkers on History</i> |
| Jenkins Keith | <i>Post Modern History Reader</i> |
| Johnson, Allen | <i>Historian and Historical Evidence</i> |
| Knurs K Chitina | <i>Advances in Social Theory and Methodology</i> |
| Ladurie, L. R. | <i>Territory of the Historian</i> |
| Leonard, M.M. | <i>The Nature of Historical Inquiry</i> |
| Majumdar, R.K. & A.N. Srivastava | <i>Historiography</i> |
| Marwick, Arthur | <i>The Nature of History</i> |
| Marwick, Arthur | <i>What History Is and Why It is Important?</i> |
| Rath Sharda | <i>Methods in Political and Social Research</i> |
| Reiner, G.T. | <i>History : Its Purpose and Method</i> |
| Singh R.A.P | <i>Methods in Social Research.</i> |
| Sridharan E. | <i>A Text Book of Historiography</i> |
| Sridharan, E. | <i>Itihas Lekh (Hindi)</i> |
| Topolski, Jarzy | <i>Methodology of History</i> |
| Upadhyaya H.C | <i>Social Survey Research and Statistics</i> |
| Walsh, W.H. | <i>Philosophy of History</i> |
| Wiggery, G.A. | <i>The Meaning of History</i> |
| William, S.H. | <i>The Modern Historian</i> |

Optional Papers:**Paper-SAS(E)-16: Agronomy in South Asia**

Marks: 80
Internal Assessment: 20
Credits: 04
Time: 3 Hours

Course Objectives:

The Paper is designed to provide adequate understanding of the phenomenon of agronomy in South Asia.

At the end of the Course, the students will be able to:

- Understand the dynamics and nature of agronomy in South Asia.
- Learn the different patterns and processes pertaining to the rise of agronomy in South Asian countries.
- Analyze critically the conditions of agronomy in the South Asian countries today.
- Examine the present scenario of South Asia through the perspective of South Asian Studies.

Note: The question paper will consist of *nine* questions. The candidate shall attempt *five* questions in all. Question No. 1 will be *compulsory*, which will consist of four short conceptual / thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 4 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The candidate shall attempt four more questions, selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry equal marks (i.e. 16 marks).

UNIT I Agrarian History: Agrarian Structure and Land Relations in Colonial India; Commercialization of Agriculture; Rural Indebtedness; Decline of Handicraft Industry; Frequencies of Famines

UNIT II Poverty and Economic Growth: Poverty and Income Distribution in Rural Societies: Theories and Models; Changing Agrarian Structure in South Asia: A Comparative Study; Food Security in South Asia; Land Reforms in South Asia; Green Revolution and its Impact

UNIT III Nature and Problems of Rural Development: Gender and Caste Discrimination in South Asia: Theories and Perspectives; State of Rural Development in South Asia; Policies to Health and Education: Impact on Development; Strategies for Rural Industrialization; The New Economic Policy and Indian Agriculture

UNIT IV Rural Poverty Alleviation and Employment Programmes in South Asia: Rural Poverty Alleviation and Employment Programmes /Schemes in South Asia: A Comparative Study; Concept of National Happy Index in Bhutan; Problem of Economic Reconstruction in Afghanistan; Working of International Agencies for Rural Development in South Asia and its Impact

Suggested Readings

Ahmed Sadiq. (ed.), *Promoting Economic Cooperation in South Asia*, New Delhi, Sage, 2010

- Behera, Navnita Chadha. (ed.), *International Relations in South Asia: Search for an Alternative Perspective*, New Delhi, Sage, 2008
- Bose, Sugata and Ayesha Jalal
Chandra Bipan *Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy*. New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1997
- The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India*, Anamika Publishers and distributors 2004
- David N. Balaam and Michael Veseth “What is IPE” in *Introduction to International Political Economy*, New Jersey, Prentice Hall, 2001
- Desai, A.R. (ed.), *Peasant Struggles in India*, Bombay: Oxford University Press, 1979
- Garner B.H., Ghosh Partha., *An Introduction to South Asia*, London, Routledge, 1993
- Cooperation and Conflict in South Asia*, New Delhi, Manohar, 1995.
- Jalal, Ayesha., *Democracy and authoritarianism in South Asia: A comparative and historical perspective*, U.K., Cambridge University Press, 1995
- John Bayles and Steve Smith, (ed.), *The Globalization of World Politics*, (4th edition), Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2007
- Khan, Shaheen Rafi. (ed.), *Regional Trade Integration and Conflict Resolution*, Routledge, 2009
- Kodikara Shelton U. (ed.), *External Compulsions of South Asian Politics*, New Delhi, Sage, 1993
- Nizamani, Haider, K *The Roots of Rhetoric: Politics of Nuclear Weapons in India and Pakistan*, New Delhi, India Research Press, 2001
- Paswan, Nawal K *Agricultural Trade in South Asia: Potential and Policy Options* (New Delhi: APH Publications, 2003)
- Shelton, Kodikara, U. (ed.), *South Asian Strategic Issues*, New Delhi, Sage, 1990
- Stern Robert W *Democracy and Dictatorship in South Asia*, New Delhi, India Research Press, 2001
- Yunus Mohammed, Parmar Aradhana *South Asia: A Historical Narrative*, Karachi, Oxford University Press, 2006

Paper-SAS(E)-17: State and Government in South Asia

Marks: 80

Internal Assessment: 20

Credits: 04

Time: 3 Hours

Course Objectives:

The Paper is designed to provide adequate understanding of the phenomena of state and government in South Asia.

At the end of the Course, the students will be able to:

- Understand the nature of state and government in different South Asian countries.
- Learn the patterns and processes of state formation and government functioning in South Asian countries.
- Analyze critically the political conditions of different South Asian countries today.

- Examine the present scenario of South Asia through the perspective of South Asian Studies.

Note: The question paper will consist of *nine* questions. The candidate shall attempt *five* questions in all. Question No. 1 will be *compulsory*, which will consist of four short conceptual / thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 4 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The candidate shall attempt four more questions, selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry equal marks (i.e. 16 marks).

UNIT I **Sri-Lanka and Nepal:** Sri Lanka: Challenges in State Consolidation and Minority/Ethnic Integration; Government Structure in Sri-Lanka; Rebellion and State Formation in Nepal; Political Institutions and Government Structure in Nepal

UNIT II **Bangladesh:** Theories of a ‘Weak State’ with Multiple Security Challenges; Political Culture and Heritage; Government Structure and Institutions; Political Parties and Interest Groups; Role of Judiciary, Military and Media

UNIT III **Pakistan and Afghanistan:** Theories of ‘Garrison State, Pakistan - Political Culture and Heritage, Constitutional Structure, Political Parties and Army; Political Parties and Interest Groups in Afghanistan; Ethnic Conflict and Threat of Fundamentalism

UNIT IV **India:** Security Challenges in Contemporary Times; Political Culture and Heritage, Political Institutions; Government Processes and Governance; Major Political Parties and Electoral Politics; Modernization and Development

Suggested Readings

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Baxter C. et al edited | <i>Government and Politics in South Asia.</i> Boulder, Westview, 1987. |
| Bestsch Gary K. et al. eds., | <i>Engaging India: US Strategic Relations with the World’s Largest Democracy.</i> New York, Routledge, 1999. |
| Bose Sugata and Ayesha Jalal., | <i>Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy.</i> New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1997. |
| Chalky Naren, | <i>Framing South Asia Transformations.</i> New Delhi, South Asian Publishers, 1994 |
| Garner B.H. | <i>An Introduction to South Asia.</i> London, Routledge, 1993. |
| Ghosh Partha S. | <i>Cooperation and Conflict in South Asia.</i> New Delhi, Manohar, 1995 |
| Iftekhhar Uzzaman (ed.) | <i>Ethnicity and Constitutional Reform in South Asia.</i> New Delhi, Manohar, 1998. |
| Jalal, Ayesha | <i>Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia: A Comparative and historical perspective.</i> U.K., Cambridge University Press, 1995. |
| Kodikara Shelton U. (ed.), | <i>External Compulsions of South Asian Politics.</i> New Delhi, Sage, 1993. |
| Malik, Yogendra, K. (ed.), | <i>Government and Politics in South Asia,</i> (Sixth edition), USA, Westview Press, 2008. |
| Nizamani, Haider, K., | <i>The Roots of Rhetoric: Politics of Nuclear Weapons in India and Pakistan.</i> New Delhi, India Research Press, 2001. |

Shelton, Kodikara, U. (ed.), *South Asian Strategic Issues*. New Delhi, Sage, 1990.
Stern Robert W., *Democracy and Dictatorship in South Asia*. New Delhi, India
Research Press, 2001.

Paper-SAS(E)-18: Regional Studies: Punjab

Marks: 80

Internal Assessment: 20

Credits: 04

Time: 3 Hours

Course Objectives:

The Paper is designed to provide adequate understanding of the regional studies at micro level with special reference to Punjab.

At the end of the Course, the students will be able to:

- Understand the history and culture of Punjab.
- Learn the political, religious and socio-economic patterns and processes leading to the rise of modern Punjab.
- Analyze critically the conditions of Punjab as a part of South Asia today.
- Examine the present scenario of South Asia/Punjab through the perspective of South Asian Studies.

Note: The question paper will consist of *nine* questions. The candidate shall attempt *five* questions in all. Question No. 1 will be *compulsory*, which will consist of four short conceptual / thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 4 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The candidate shall attempt four more questions, selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry equal marks (i.e. 16 marks).

Unit – I **18th and 19th Century Punjab:** Military Activities of Banda Singh Bahadur, Establishment of the First Sikh State and Execution of Banda Bahadur; Rise of Ranjit Singh: Relations with Sikh Misals; Founding of the Second Sikh State Relations with British; Land Revenue and Military System under Ranjit Singh

Unit – II **Colonial Punjab:** First Anglo-Sikh War; Second Anglo-Sikh War; Annexation of the Punjab; Board of Administration: Sir John Lawrence and Punjab; Uprising of 1857; Activities of Christian Missionaries; Introduction of Modern Education

Unit – III **Socio-Economic Changes:** Arya Samaj Movement; Ad Dharmi Movement; Kuka Movement; Singh Sabha Movement; Establishment of Canal Colonies and Agrarian Changes; Agrarian Uprising of 1907; Gurudawara Reform Movement

Unit – IV **National Movement and Punjab:** Revolutionary Movement in 1920s; Rawlat Satyagrah and Jalianwala Bagh Massacre; Non-Cooperation Movement; Civil Disobedience Movement; Quit India Movement; Muslim Communal Politics; Provincial Politics and the Partition of Punjab

Suggested Readings:

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| Alam, Muzaffar | <i>Crisis of Empire in Mughal North India ; Awadh and the Punjab, 1707-48, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1986</i> |
| Ali, Imran | <i>The Punjab under Imperialism 1890-1947, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1989</i> |
| Banerjee, Himadri | <i>Agrarian Society of the Punjab (1849-1901), New Delhi, Manohar</i> |

	1982
Banga Indu (ed.)	<i>Five Punjabi Centuries : Polity, Economy, Society and Culture 1500-1900, New Delhi, Manohar 2000</i>
Banga, Indu	<i>Agrarian System of the Sikhs, New Delhi, Manohar, 1978</i>
Fauja Singh	<i>State and Society under Ranjit Singh, Delhi : Master Publishers, 1982</i>
Ganda Singh	<i>Baba Banda Singh Bahadur and Sarhind : Sarhind Historical Research Society, 1976</i>
Grewal, J.S.	<i>The Sikhs of the Punjab, New Cambridge History of India, New Delhi, Orient Longman, Foundation Books, 1998</i>
Grewal, J.S. & Banga, Indu (eds.)	<i>Punjab in Prosperity and Violence, 1947-1997, New Delhi, K.K. Publishers, 1998 (Essays on Demographic Change, Urbanization, Dalits and Women</i>
Grewal, J.S.,	<i>Maharaja Ranjit Singh Polity, Economy and Society, Amritsar ; Guru Nanak Dev University, 2001</i>
Mahajan Ganeshi	<i>Congress Politics in the Punjab (1885-1947), New Delhi, K.K. Publishers, 2002</i>
Mc Leod, W.h.	<i>Sikhs and Sikhism, New Delhi : Oxford University Press, 2000</i>
Mittal, S.C.	<i>Freedom Movement in the Punjab</i>
Mohan, Kamlesh	<i>Militant Nationalism in the Punjab, New Delhi, Manohar, 1985</i>
Rai, Satya. M.,	<i>Legislative Politics and Freedom Struggle in Punjab</i>
Saini, B.S.	<i>The Social and Economic History of the Punjab, 1901-1939, Delhi, Ess Ess Publications, 1975</i>
Singh, Amarjit	<i>Punjab Divided Politics of Muslim League and Partition 1935-1947, Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi, 2001</i>
Singh, Amarjit	<i>Jinnah and Punjab : Shamsul Hasan Collection and Other Documents, 1943-1947, Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi, 2007</i>
William Irvine	<i>Later Mughals</i>

Paper-SAS(E)-19: Society, Culture and Ethnicity in South Asia

Marks: 80

Internal Assessment: 20

Credits: 04

Time: 3 Hours

Course Objectives:

The Paper is designed to provide adequate understanding of the phenomena of society, culture and ethnicity in South Asia.

At the end of the Course, the students will be able to:

- Understand the dynamics and nature of society, culture and ethnicity in South Asia.
- Learn the patterns and processes leading to the formation of society, culture and ethnicity in South Asia.
- Analyze critically the social, cultural and ethnical conditions of the South Asia today.
- Examine the present scenario of South Asia through the perspective of South Asian Studies.

Note: The question paper will consist of *nine* questions. The candidate shall attempt *five* questions in all. Question No. 1 will be *compulsory*, which will consist of four short conceptual / thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 4 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The candidate shall attempt four more questions, selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry equal marks (i.e. 16 marks).

- Unit – I** **Culture in South Asia:** Geography and Emergence of South Asian Cultures: Language Kinship Relations; Family and Household, Gender and Personhood; Urban and Rural Life in South Asian Societies
- Unit – II** **Society in South Asia:** Institutions of Varna, Caste & Untouchability in South Asia; Transition in Caste System in India: Theory and Practice; Social Change in India; Caste Mobilization and Anti-Caste Movements in India; Policy of Affirmative Action for the Weaker Sections and its Impact in India
- Unit – III** **Class in South Asia:** Class Formation in South Asia; Interrelation between Caste and Class, Worker Organizations and Working Class Movements in India; Peasant and Tribal Movements; Role of Middle Class in South Asian Society and Politics
- Unit – IV** **Ethnicity in South Asia:** Ethnicity and Social Conflicts in South Asia: Historical Perspective; Ethnic Problems in Contemporary India; Ethnicity Problems in Pakistan; Ethnicity Problems in Sri Lanka

Suggested Readings

- | | |
|--|---|
| Cohen, Stephen | <i>The Idea of Pakistan</i> , Washington, Brookings, 2004 |
| Gleaner, David N., | <i>Resistance and the State Nepalese Experiences</i> , New Delhi, Social Science Press |
| Iftekharruzaman, | <i>Ethnicity and Constitutional Reforms in South Asia</i> , New Delhi, Manohar, 1998 |
| Jalal, Ayesha | <i>Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia</i> , New Delhi, 1995 |
| Jetley, Nancy (ed.), | <i>Regional Security in South Asia</i> , New Delhi, 1999 |
| J.C., Governments | <i>Politics of South Asia</i> , New Delhi, Sterling, 1991 |
| Kabir, Muhammad Ghulam | <i>Changing Face of Nationalism: The Case of Bangladesh</i> , Dhaka, University Press Limited, 1994 |
| Kejariwal, O.P | <i>The Afghanistan Crisis Problems and Perspectives</i> , New Delhi, Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, 2002 |
| Mitra, S.K.andRothermund, Dittmer (eds.) | <i>Legitimacy and Conflict in South Asia</i> , Delhi, Manohar, 1998 |
| Muni, S.D | <i>Understanding South Asia</i> , New Delhi, South Asian Publishers, 1994 |
| Sinha, R.P. and Dandekar | <i>South Asian Politics: Ideological and Institutions</i> , New Delhi, Kanishka, 1998 |
| Stern, Robert W., | <i>Democracy and Dictatorship in South Asia Dominant Classes and Political Outcomes in India, Pakistan, and Bangladesh</i> , London, Prager, 2004 |

Paper-SAS(E)-20: Religions in South Asia: Philosophy and Practices

Marks: 80

Internal Assessment: 20

Credits: 04

Time: 3 Hours

Course Objectives:

The Paper is designed to provide adequate understanding of the history, philosophy and practices of religions in South Asia.

At the end of the Course, the students will be able to:

- Understand the evolution and nature of different religions in South Asia.
- Learn the patterns and processes leading to the rise of major religions in South Asia.
- Analyze critically the philosophies and practices of different religions in South Asia today.
- Examine the present scenario of South Asia through the perspective of South Asian Studies.

Note: The question paper will consist of *nine* questions. The candidate shall attempt *five* questions in all. Question No. 1 will be *compulsory*, which will consist of four short conceptual / thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 4 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The candidate shall attempt four more questions, selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry equal marks (i.e. 16 marks).

Unit – I: Earlier Traditions: Religion in Harappan Civilization; Vedic Religion; Early Philosophical Traditions: Upanishad, Teachings of Bhagavad Gita; Various Ramayana Traditions in South Asia

Unit – II: Religious Movements in Ancient South Asia: Lord Buddha and Introduction of Early Buddhism: Perspective and Philosophy; Spread of Buddhism in South Asia and its Impact on Art and Architecture; Jainism and its Philosophy

Unit – III: Religion in Medieval South Asia: Devotional Movements in North and South India - Alawar and Nyanar; Bhakti and Sufi Movement and its Impact on South Asia; Guru Nanak and the Rise of Sikhism, Philosophy of Sikhism and its Impact

Unit – IV: Modern Religions: The Hindu Way of Life; Popular Forms of Hindu Worship; Hinduism and Sikhism in Global Perspective; Conversion Movements: Christian Missionaries and the Neo-Buddhists

Suggested Books:

Ambedkar B R	<i>The Buddha and His Dhamma</i>
Brahma, N.K,	<i>Philosophy of the Hindu Sadhana</i>
Hiriyanna, M.	<i>The Indian Conception of Values</i>
Lal, B.K.	<i>Contemporary Indian Philosophy (Hindi version also available)</i>
S.K. Maitra	<i>The Ethics of the Hindus</i>
Prasad, R.	<i>Niskama Karma and Practical Morality</i>
Sharma, I.C.	<i>Ethical Philosophies of India</i>
Sri Aurobindo :	<i>Essays on the Gita</i>
Swami Vivekananda	<i>Complete Works (relevant chapters)</i>
Thompson,	<i>A Modern Philosophy of Religion.</i>
Tilak, B.G	<i>Gita Rahasya</i>
Verma, V.P,	<i>Dharma Darshan ki Mul Samsyaen</i>

Paper-SAS(E)-21: International Relations of South Asian Countries

Marks: 80

Internal Assessment: 20

Credits: 04

Time: 3 Hours

Course Objectives:

The Paper is designed to provide adequate understanding of the international relations of South Asian countries.

At the end of the Course, the students will be able to:

- Understand the dynamics and nature of international relations of South Asian countries.
- Learn the developments, patterns and processes in international relations of South Asian countries.
- Analyze critically the international relations of different South Asian countries today.
- Examine the present scenario of South Asia through the perspective of South Asian Studies.

Note: The question paper will consist of *nine* questions. The candidate shall attempt *five* questions in all. Question No. 1 will be *compulsory*, which will consist of four short conceptual / thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 4 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The candidate shall attempt four more questions, selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry equal marks (i.e. 16 marks).

Unit – I **South Asia and Major Powers:** Strategic Location of South Asia and Interests of Superpowers in the Region; India's Relations with Russia and America; Pakistan and America; Bangladesh and America; Sri-Lanka and America

Unit – II **South Asia and China:** 'String of Pearls' of China and South Asia; China's South Asia Policy; Sino-Pakistan Strategic Cooperation; Sino-India Cooperation and Conflicts; Sino-Bangladesh Relations; China's Engagement with Nepal

Unit – III **South Asia and its Intra-Relations:** Indo-Pak Relations; Pakistan-Bangladesh Relations; Pakistan, Afghanistan and India: A Triangle; Bangladesh-India Relations; Relations between Sri-Lanka and India

Unit – IV **South Asia and International Agencies:** India's Connection with the UN and its Demand to Reforms in Security Council; Role of the UN in Reconstruction of Afghanistan, UN and Sri Lankan Conflict; World Bank, IMF and South Asia; International Environmental Organizations and South Asia's Response

Suggested Readings

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Appadorai, A | <i>National Interest and Non-Alignment</i> (New Delhi: Kalinga Publications, 1999). |
| Axford | <i>The Global System: Economics, Politics and Culture</i> (Cambridge: Polity Press, 1995) |
| Ayood, Mohammad, ed., | <i>Conflict and Intervention in the Third World</i> (New Delhi: Vikas, 1990). |
| Bajpai, Kanti P. | <i>Roots of Terrorism</i> (New Delhi: Penguin Books, 2000) |
| Brown, C. | <i>International Relations in a Changing Global System</i> (Colorado: University Press, 1992) |
| Bueno, M. and Lealman, D., | <i>The Anarchical Society: A Study of Order in World Politics</i> (London: Macmillan, 1977) |
| Chan, S. and Mandeville, P. G. eds., | <i>The Zen of International Relations</i> (Hampshire, Macmillan, 2001) |
| Chomsky, N. | <i>World Order: Old and New</i> (London: Pluto Press, 1994) |

- Clard, I. *Globalization and Fragmentation: International Relations in the Twentieth Century* (Oxford University Press, 1997)
- Cohen, R. and Kennedy, P. *Global Sociology* (London: St. Martin Press, 1999)
- Kopplin, W. D., Introduction to International Politics (Chicago: Markham, 1971)
- Coulombs and Wolf *Introduction to International Relations* (New Delhi: Prentice Hall, 2000)
- Dalton, R. and Koehler, M., *Challenging the Political Order: New Social and Political Movements in Western Democracies* (Cambridge: Polity, 1990)
- Frankel, J. *The Making of Foreign Policy* (London: Oxford University Press, 1963)
- Gilbert, P., *Terrorism, Security and Nationality* (London, and New York: Routledge, 1995)
- Goldman, Alllan and Goldman, K., *The End of the Cold War* (Dordrecht: Martinus Nijhoff, 1992).
- Halliday, F., *Revolution and World Politics: The Rise and Fall of the Sixth Great Power*, (Basingstoke: Macmillan, 1999)
- Harshe, R. G *Twentieth Century Imperialism: Shifting Contours and Changing Conceptions* (New Delhi: Sage, 1997)
- Hobson, J. M *The State and International Relations* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2000)
- Jackson, Robert and Sorensen, George *Introduction to International Relations* (New York, Oxford University Press, 1999)
- Jha, Nalini Kant *Domestic Imperatives in India's Foreign Policy* (New Delhi: South Asian Publishers, 2002)
- Jha, Nalini Kant *South Asia in 21st Century: India, Her Neighbors and Great Powers* (New Delhi: South Asian Publishers, 2003)
- Jha, Nalini Kant (ed.), *India's Foreign Policy in a Changing World* (New Delhi: South Asian Publishers, 2000)
- Kegler, C. W. and Witt opt, E. R., *World Politics: Trends and Transformation* (New York: St. Martin's Press, 1995)
- Kohen, R. O., and Ostrom, E. eds., *Local Commons and Global Interdependence: Heterogeneity and Co-operation in Two Domains* (London: Sage, 1994)
- Nayar, Deepak, *Governing Globalization* (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2002). *International Relations: Then and Now* (London, Harper Collins Academic, 1991)
- P, Taylor, *International Organization in Modern World* (London: Printers, 1995)
- Rajan, M. S., *Non-Alignment and the Non-Aligned Movement in the Present World Order* (Delhi: Konark, 1994)
- Raju, AdluriSubramanyam, ed., *Terrorism in South Asia: Views from India* (New Delhi: India Research Press, 2004)
- Rosenau, J. N. *The Scientific Study of Foreign Policy* (Princeton NJ: Princeton University Press, 1980)
- Russett, B. M. and Starr, H *Grasping the Democratic Peace: Principles for a Post-Cold War World* (Princeton NJ: Princeton University Press, 1993)
- Williams, M. *Third World Co-operation: The Group of 77 in UNCTAD* (London, Frances Printer, 1991)

SEMESTER – III

Syllabus of Optional Elective Paper, Faculty of Social Sciences
(Choice Based Credit System)
w.e.f. 2016-2017

Nomenclature of Paper: Society, Culture and Ethnicity in South Asia

Marks: 50
Credits: 02
Time: 3 Hours

Course Objectives:

The Paper is designed to provide adequate understanding of the phenomena of society, culture and ethnicity in South Asia.

At the end of the Course, the students will be able to:

Note: Attempt *four* questions out of the *eight* questions selecting at least one from each Unit. All questions carry equal marks.

Unit – I **Culture in South Asia:** Geography and Emergence of South Asian Cultures: Language Kinship Relations; Family and Household, Gender and Personhood; Urban and Rural Life in South Asian Societies

Unit – II **Society in South Asia:** Institutions of Varna, Caste & Untouchability in South Asia; Transition in Caste System in India: Theory and Practice; Social Change in India; Caste Mobilization and Anti-Caste Movements in India; Policy of Affirmative Action for the Weaker Sections and its Impact in India

Unit – III **Class in South Asia:** Class Formation in South Asia; Interrelation between Caste and class Worker Organizations and Working Class Movements in India; Peasant and Tribal Movements; Role of Middle Class in South Asian Society and Politics

Unit – IV **Ethnicity in South Asia:** Ethnicity and Social Conflicts in South Asia: Historical Perspective; Ethnic Problems in Contemporary India; Ethnicity Problems in Pakistan; Ethnicity Problems in Sri Lanka

Suggested Readings

- | | |
|---|--|
| Cohen, Stephen | <i>The Idea of Pakistan</i> , Washington, Brookings, 2004 |
| Gleaner, David N., | <i>Resistance and the State Nepalese Experiences</i> , New Delhi, Social Science Press |
| Iftekhazzaman, | <i>Ethnicity and Constitutional Reforms in South Asia</i> , New Delhi, Manohar, 1998 |
| Jalal, Ayesha | <i>Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia</i> , New Delhi, 1995 |
| Jetley, Nancy (ed.), | <i>Regional Security in South Asia</i> , New Delhi, 1999 |
| J.C., Governments | <i>Politics of South Asia</i> , New Delhi, Sterling, 1991 |
| Kabir, Muhammad Ghulam | <i>Changing Face of Nationalism: The Case of Bangladesh</i> , Dhaka, University Press Limited, 1994 |
| Kejariwal, O.P | <i>The Afghanistan Crisis Problems and Perspectives</i> , New Delhi, Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, 2002 |
| Mitra, S.K. and Rothermund, Dietmer, (eds.) | <i>Legitimacy and Conflict in South Asia</i> , Delhi, Manohar, 1998 |
| Muni, S.D | <i>Understanding South Asia</i> , New Delhi, South Asian |

- Publishers, 1994
- Sinha, R.P. and Dandekar *South Asian Politics: Ideological and Institutions*, New Delhi, Kanishka, 1998
- Stern, Robert W., *Democracy and Dictatorship in South Asia Dominant Classes and Political Outcomes in India, Pakistan, and Bangladesh*, London, Prager, 2004

<p style="text-align: center;">List of Papers M.A.(Final) South Asian Studies, Semester-IV</p>								
SAS(C)-22	Theories of Area Studies and International Relations	4	4	½ hrs.G	-	80	20	100
Four Papers to be chosen from any of the following Optional Paper (the corresponding option has to be taken in Semester-III)								
SAS(E)-23	Industrial Economy in South Asia	4	4	½ hrs.G	-	80	20	100
SAS(E)-24	Politics in South Asia	4	4	½ hrs.G	-	80	20	100
SAS(E)-25	Regional Studies : Haryana	4	4	½ hrs.G	-	80	20	100
SAS(E)-26	Gender and Society in South Asia	4	4	½ hrs.G	-	80	20	100
SAS(E)-27	Islam in Modern South Asia	4	4	½ hrs.G	-	80	20	100
SAS(E)-28	Globalization and South Asia	4	4	½ hrs.G	-	80	20	100

Core Paper:

Paper-SAS(C)-22: Theories of Area Studies and International Relations

Marks: 80

Internal Assessment: 20

Credits: 04

Time: 3 Hours

Course Objectives:

The Paper is designed to provide adequate understanding of the theories of area studies and international relations.

At the end of the Course, the students will be able to:

- Understand the nature and scope of theories of area studies and international relations.
- Learn the different approaches of area studies and international relations.
- Analyze critically the theories of area studies and international relations in the context of South Asia countries.
- Examine the present scenario of South Asia through the perspective of South Asian Studies.

Note: The question paper will consist of *nine* questions. The candidate shall attempt *five* questions in all. Question No. 1 will be *compulsory*, which will consist of four short conceptual / thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 4 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The candidate shall attempt four more questions, selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry equal marks (i.e. 16 marks).

Unit – I Area Studies: Concept of Area Studies; Main Features of Area Studies, Theories of Area Studies; Approaches of Area Studies

Unit – II International Politics: Realist Theory; Idealist Theory; Decision-making Theory; Systems Theory

Unit – III Strategic Thoughts: Kautilya, Clausewitz; A. T. Mahan; Mackinder, Douhet

Unit – IV Foreign Policy: Theories of Foreign Policy; Making of Foreign Policy; Different Approaches; Domestic Determinants of Foreign Policy; External Determinants of Foreign Policy.

Suggested Readings:

Charles R. Beitz	<i>Political Theory and International Relations</i>
Christopher Hill , Michael Smith	<i>International Relations and the European Union</i>
David L. Szanton ,	<i>The Politics of Knowledge: Area Studies and the Disciplines</i>
David P. Forsythe, Patrice C. McMahon	<i>Human Rights and Diversity: Area Studies Revisited</i>
David Shambaugh, Michael Yahuda	<i>International Relations of Asia</i>
Hazen, James H.	<i>Building Area Studies Collections</i>
Mario Tele ,	<i>International Relations: A European Perspective</i>
Mark A. Tessier , Jodi Nachtwey , Anne Banda	<i>Area Studies and Social Science: Strategies for Understanding Middle East Politics</i>
Neil L. Waters ,	<i>Beyond the Area Studies Wars: Toward a New International Studies</i>
Richard Devetak, Anthony Burke, Jim George,	<i>An Introduction to International Relations</i>
Sir Hamilton Alexander Ross keen Gibb	<i>Area Studies Reconsidered</i>
Terence Wesley-Smith , Jon D. Goss	<i>Remaking Area Studies: Teaching and Learning Across Asia and the Pacific</i>
Walter Carlines, Thomas Rises, Beth, A Simmons	<i>Handbook of International Relations</i>

Optional Papers:

Paper-SAS(E)-23: Industrial Economy in South Asia

Marks: 80

Internal Assessment: 20

Credits: 04

Time: 3 Hours

Course Objectives:

The Paper is designed to provide adequate understanding of the phenomenon of industrial economy in South Asia.

At the end of the Course, the students will be able to:

- Understand the dynamics and nature of industrial economy in South Asia.
- Learn the different patterns and processes pertaining to the rise of industrial economy in South Asian countries.
- Analyze critically the conditions of industrial economy in South Asian countries today.
- Examine the present scenario of South Asia through the perspective of South Asian Studies.

Note: The question paper will consist of *nine* questions. The candidate shall attempt *five* questions in all. Question No. 1 will be *compulsory*, which will consist of four short conceptual / thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 4 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The candidate shall attempt four more questions, selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry equal marks (i.e. 16 marks).

- Unit – I The Colonial Background:** Industry and Business in Pre-Colonial India; Business in Colonial Regime: Mercantile Capitalism under East India Company; Caste and Business Communities; Railways and its Economic Impact; Impact of World War I and World War II on South Asian Industrial Economy
- Unit-II Industrial Development:** Foreign Trade and Capital Flows; Foreign Aid in the Region; Imperatives of Reviving Intra-Regional and Inter-Regional Trade Routes; Urban Poverty and Regional Economic Imbalances in South Asia
- Unit -III Urbanization, Migration and Regional Development:** Urbanization in South Asia; The International Migration Processes and Labour Mobility; Inter-State Study of Human Development in India with special reference to Punjab and Haryana; Environment and Development—Growth-Environment Linkage
- Unit-IV Human Development:** Measuring Human Development: UNDP; Human Development Index and its Limitations; Human Development Index: India, Pakistan, Bangladesh and Nepal

Suggested Readings

- Ahmed, Sadiq, at al *Promoting Economic Cooperation in South Asia-Beyond SAFTA* (New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2010).
- Desai, Meghnad, *Development and Nationhood: Essays in the Political Economy of South Asia* (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2005)
- Jairath, Jasveen and *Droughts and Integrated Water Resource Management in South Asia* (New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2008)
- Ballabh, Vishwa
Jha, Nalini Kant *Nation Building and Peace in South Asia* (New Delhi: Har-Anand Publications, 2009)
- Jha, Raghbendra *Economic Growth, Economic Performance and Welfare in South Asia* (New Delhi: Palgrave, Macmillan Publications, 2005)
- Kelegama, Saman *South Asia in the WTO* (New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2007).
- Khan, Mohsin S *Economic Development in South Asia* (New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill Pub, 2005).
- Ludden, David *Agricultural Production and South Asian History* (Oxford University Press, 2005)
- Acampo, Jose *Growth Divergences: Explaining Differences in Economic Performance* (Orient Black Swan Publications, 2007).
- Antonio
Parikh, Kirit S *Explaining Growth In South Asia* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2006)
- Rani, Saroj *Regional Economic Integration: A Comparative Study of Central Asian and South Asian Regions* (New Delhi: Kalpaz Publications, 2009)
- Reddy, K.C. and *WTO and Implications for South Asia* (New Delhi: Serials Publications, 2006)
- Devi, T. Nirmala
Sareen, T.R. and *Socio-Economic and Political Development in South Asia* (Isha Books Publications, 2004)
- Bakshi, S.R.
Sharma S.I, *Nation and National Identity in South Asia* (New Delhi: Orient Longman, 2001)
- Siddiqui, Anjum *India and South Asia; Economic Developments in the Age of Globalization* (M.E. Sharpe, Inc, 2007)
- Siddiqui, Kamal *Land Management in South Asia: A Comparative Study* (New Delhi:

Singh, Mahavir	Manohar Publications, 1994)
Skidelsky, Robert and Christian Wigstrom	<i>Building a New Asia</i> (New Delhi: Shipra Publications, 2005)
Subrahmanyam, Sanjay	Wester Lind, <i>The Economic Crisis and the State of Economics</i> (New Delhi: Palgrave Macmillan Publications, 2010)
Vanaik, Achin	<i>Land, Politics and Trade in South Asia</i> (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2004).
Yong, Tai Tan	<i>Globalization and South Asia Multidimensional Perspectives</i> (New Delhi: Manohar Publications, 2004).
	<i>Socio-Political and Economic Challenges in South Asia</i> (New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2009).

Paper-SAS(E)-24: Politics in South Asia

Marks: 80

Internal Assessment: 20

Credits: 04

Time: 3 Hours

Course Objectives:

The Paper is designed to provide adequate understanding of the phenomenon of politics in South Asia.

At the end of the Course, the students will be able to:

- Understand the dynamics and nature of the politics in South Asian countries.
- Learn the patterns and processes pertaining to modern politics in South Asian countries.
- Analyze critically the phenomenon of politics in different South Asian countries today.
- Examine the present scenario of South Asia through the perspective of South Asian Studies.

Note: The question paper will consist of *nine* questions. The candidate shall attempt *five* questions in all. Question No. 1 will be *compulsory*, which will consist of four short conceptual / thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 4 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The candidate shall attempt four more questions, selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry equal marks (i.e. 16 marks).

Unit – I Perspectives of Politics: Contours of Diversity: Geography, Culture and People; Debates on Nationalism and Partition of India; Emergence of Nation States; Understanding the Origins of Modern Politics in the Region

Unit – II Democratic Transformation: Constitutional Reforms under Colonial State in South Asia; Political and Mass Movements in South Asia and its Impact; Left Movements in Colonial South Asia; Movements of Peasants, Workers and Dalits

Unit-III Patterns of Politics and Forms of Government: Democratic and Military Governments in Pakistan and Bangladesh; Monarchy and Democracy in Nepal; Political Democracy in India: Parties, State and Role of Opposition

Unit – IV State of the Allied Institutions: State and Working of Judiciary in India; Election Commission in India; Pressure Groups in Pakistan and Bangladesh; Media in South Asia

Suggested Readings

- Ali, Tariq
Aziz, K.K
Pakistan: Military Rule or People's Power? (London, 1970).
A History of the Idea of the Pakistan (Vol. 1 to 4, Lahore, Vanguard Press, 1987). Bay nard,
- Barathwal C.P.(ed),
Good Governance in India, Deep and Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi,2003
- Chakrabarty Bidyut and
Mohit Bhattacharya
Datta, Sreeradha,
David, Abe cassis
The Governance Discourse-A Reader, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2008
Bangladesh: A Fragile Democracy (Dhaka: Shipra, 2004)
Identity, Islam and Human Development in Rural Bangladesh (Dhaka: UPL, 1990)
- Gain, Philip
Bangladesh Environment: Facing 21st Century (Dhaka: SEHD, 1998)
- Jain, R.B. (ed)
Globalization and Good Governance: Pressures for Constructive Reforms, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi, 2005
- Jha, Nalini Kant ed.,
Democracy, Nation Building and Peace in South Asia: Challenges and Prospects (New Delhi: Har Anand, 2009)
- Jha, Nalini Kant ed.,
Pangs of Transition: South Asia between Hope and Turmoil (New Delhi: Shipra, forthcoming)
- Kashyap Subhash C.(ed),
Crime and Corruption to Good Governance, Uppal Publishing House, New Delhi, 1997
- Khan, Akbar Ali
Discovery of Bangladesh: Explorations into Dynamics of A Hidden Nation (Dhaka: UPL, 1996)
- Khan, Mizan R and
Mohammad Humayun
Kabir,
Kjaer Anne Mette
Ligschultf, Lawrence
Civil Society and Democracy in Bangladesh
Governance, Polity Press, Cambridge, 2004
Bangladesh: The Unfinished Revolution (London: Zed, 1979).
- Mannan, Abdul Md
Election and Democracy in Bangladesh (Dhaka: Academic Press, 2005).
- Medury Uma,
Public Administration in the Globalization Era, Orient Blackswan Private Limited, New Delhi, 2010
- Munshi Surendra and Biju
Paul Abraham (eds.)
Narain, S R Chakravarty
Virendra
Good Governance, Democratic Societies and Globalization, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2004
Bangladesh Domestic Politics (New Delhi: South Asian Pub., 1986)
- Nischal N Panday and Dev
Raj Dahal
Nepal's Maoist Movement and Implications for South Asia (New Delhi: Manohar, 2008)
- Nischal N Panday and Dev
Raj Dahal,
Osmany, Mufleh R, and
Muzaffer Ahmad
Pierre, John (ed.)
Comprehensive Security in South Asia (New Delhi: Manohar, 2006)
Security in the Twenty First Century: A Bangladesh Perspective (Dhaka: Academic Press, 2003)
Debating Governance: Authority, Steering and Democracy, 2000.
- Sahani Pradeepand Uma
Medury (eds.),
Sally Ann, et al
Governance For Development: Issues and Strategies, Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi, 2003
Afghanistan, A Country Study (Washington, US Government).
Bhagat, S. N., *Pakistan: Withering State* (New Delhi, Vikas Publishers, 1999)

Paper-SAS(E)-25: Regional Studies: Haryana

Marks: 80
Internal Assessment: 20
Credits: 04
Time: 3 Hours

Course Objectives:

The Paper is designed to provide adequate understanding of the regional studies at micro level with special reference to Haryana.

At the end of the Course, the students will be able to:

- Understand the history and culture of Haryana.
- Learn the political, religious and socio-economic patterns and processes leading to the rise of modern Haryana.
- Analyze critically the condition of Haryana as a part of South Asia today.
- Examine the present scenario of South Asia/Haryana through the perspective of South Asian Studies.

Note: The question paper will consist of *nine* questions. The candidate shall attempt *five* questions in all. Question No. 1 will be *compulsory*, which will consist of four short conceptual / thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 4 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The candidate shall attempt four more questions, selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry equal marks (i.e. 16 marks).

Unit – I **Colonial Haryana:** Establishment of the British Rule in Haryana: Civil, Judicial and Land Revenue Administration; Resistance to the British Rule: The Pre 1857 Risings. The Uprising of 1857: Causes, Nature and Consequences; Aftermath of the Revolt: Merger with Punjab and New Administrative Setup

Unit – II **Socio-Economic Transition:** Transition in Society: Urban and Rural, Transition in Economy with special reference to Agrarian Changes; Growth of Modern Education; Socio-Religious Reform Movements: Arya Samaj and Sanatan Dharam Sabha

Unit – III **National Movement:** Emergence of National Consciousness in Haryana; First Phase of National Movement: 1905-1920; Second Phase of National Movement: 1920-1947; Politics of Unionist Party and the Role of Sir Chhotu Ram; Politics of Muslim League and the Partition

Unit – IV **Towards a New Political Identity:** Partition and Rehabilitation of the Displaced People; Electoral Politics in Haryana 1947-1966; Society and Economy in Haryana 1947-1966; Struggle for Identity and Creation of Haryana State

Suggested Readings:

Bajaj, Satish K.	<i>Recent Trends in Historiography</i>
Buddha, Prakash	<i>Glimpses of Haryana</i>
Buddha Prakash	<i>Haryana Through the Ages</i>
Chhotu Ram	<i>Bechara Kisan</i> (Hindi tr. by K.C. Yadav)
Darling, Malcolm	<i>Punjab Peasantry in Prosperity and Debt</i>
Gopal, Madan	<i>Sir Chhotu Ram : A Political Biography</i>

Griffin, L.H.	<i>The Rajas of Punjab</i>
Gupta, H.R.	<i>The Marathas and Panipat</i>
Hussain, Azim	<i>Fazl-i-Hussain : A Political Biography</i>
Jagdish Chandra	<i>Freedom Movement in Haryana</i>
Jagdish Chandra	<i>Gandhi and Haryana</i>
Jones, K.W.	<i>Arya Dharma : Hindu Consciousness in the 19th Century Punjab</i>
Jones, K.W.	<i>Socio-Religious Reform Movements in British India</i>
Kayo, Johan William	<i>Life of Lord Metcalfe, Vols. I-II</i>
Kundu, C.L. and Udai Shankar	<i>Education in Haryana</i>
Mittal, S.C.	<i>Haryana : A Historical Perspective</i>
Muztar, B.K.	<i>Haryana : Political and Cultural</i>
Phadke, H.A.	<i>Haryana : Ancient and Medieval</i>
Prem Chaudhury	<i>Punjab Politics and the Role of Sir Chhotu Ram</i>
Saini, B.S.	<i>Social and Economic History of Punjab</i>
Satish Chandra	<i>The Eighteenth Century in India : It Economy and Role of the Marathas, the Jats, the Sikhs and the Afghans</i>
Sen, S.N. (ed.)	<i>Sources of Indian History</i>
Sharma, S.R.	<i>Haryana Ke Swantantrata Sainani (Hindi)</i>
Shukla, S.P.	<i>Indian Freedom Struggle and the Role of Haryana</i>
Singh, Amarjit	<i>Punjab Divided: Politics of the Muslim League and Partition 1935-1947</i>
Singh, Amarjit	<i>Jinnah and Punjab : Shamsul Hasan Collection and Other Documents, 1943-1947, Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi, 2007, Region and Empire : Punjab in the 17th Century</i>
Singh, Chetan	<i>History of Punjab</i>
Singh, Fauja	<i>Freedom Struggle in Haryana and Indian National Congress 1885-1985</i>
Singh, Pardaman, and S.P. Shukla	<i>1985</i>
Singh, Ranjit	<i>Haryana Ke Arya Samaj Ka Itihas (Hindi)</i>
Talbot, Ian	<i>Punjab and the Raj</i>
Tanwar, R.	<i>The Politics of Sharing Power : The Punjab Unionist Party</i>
Tanwar, R.	<i>Reporting Partition of Punjab 1947 : Press, Public and Other Opinions</i>
Verma, D.C.	<i>Sir Chhotu Ram: Life and Times</i>
Yadav, K.C.	<i>Haryana: Studies in History and Culture</i>
Yadav, K.C.	<i>The Revolt of 1857 in Haryana</i>
Yadav, K.C.	<i>Haryana : Itihas Evam Sanskriti (Hindi), Vols. I-II</i>

Paper-SAS(E)-26: Gender and Society in South Asia

Marks: 80

Internal Assessment: 20

Credits: 04

Time: 3 Hours

Course Objectives:

The Paper is designed to provide adequate understanding of the issue of gender in the societies of South Asia.

At the end of the Course, the students will be able to:

- Understand the theories and nature of gender studies with special reference to South Asia.
- Learn the issues and processes pertaining to women in South Asia.
- Analyze critically the conditions of women in South Asian countries today.

- Examine the present state of women in South Asia through the perspective of South Asian Studies.

Note: - The question paper will consist of *nine* questions. The candidate shall attempt *five* questions in all. Question No. 1 will be *compulsory*, which will consist of four short conceptual / thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 4 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The candidate shall attempt four more questions, selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry equal marks (i.e. 16 marks).

Unit – I **Approaches of Gender Studies:** Liberal, Radical, Marxist and Post-Modern; Gender in International Relations

Unit –II **Hegemonic Masculinities:** Roots of Patriarchy in South Asia; Gender Injustice: Perspectives of Religion, Culture and Caste; Gendered Concepts: State, Sovereignty and Nationalism

Unit –III **Gender and Conflict:** Militarization of Countries and its Effect on Women’s Life; Sex Trafficking; Effects of Conflict and Migration; Gender Discrimination in Modern Societies; State of Human Rights of Women

Unit – IV **Issues of Women in South Asia:** Women and Empowerment; Women and Economic Development; Women and Violence/Crime; Feminist/Women’s Movements in South Asia and its Limitations

Suggested Readings

- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Ardennes, E. | “Belief and the Problem of Women” and “The Problem Revisited”, in S. Ardennes (ed.), <i>Perceiving Women</i> , London: Malady Press. |
| Barrett, M. | 1980. <i>Women's Oppression Today</i> , London: Verso. (Chapters 1 to 4, and 6). |
| Bazaz, P. N.
1959. | <i>Daughters of the Vitasas: A History of Kashmir Women from early times to the present day</i> . New Delhi: Kashmir Book Co |
| Bose Rup, E.
1974 | <i>Women's Role in Economic Development</i> , New York: St. Martin's Press. (Part I). |
| Dabble, B. A.
2007 | <i>Multi-dimensional problems of women in Kashmir</i> . New Delhi: Gyan Book Pvt. Ltd |
| De Beauvoir,
S.1983. | <i>The Second Sex</i> , Harmondsworth: Penguin. (Book Two). |
| Douglas. M. 1970 | <i>Purity and Danger</i> , Harmondsworth: Penguin. |
| Engels, F.1972. | <i>The Origin of the Family, Private Property and, the State</i> , London: Lawrence and Wish art |
| Hirschman, P.
1977. | “Virgin and Mother” in I.M. Lewis (ed.). <i>Symbols and Sentiments: Cross-Culture Studies in Symbolism</i> , London: Academic Press. |
| Hirsch on, R.
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Paper-SAS(E)-27: Islam in Modern South Asia

Marks: 80

Internal Assessment: 20

Credits: 04

Time: 3 Hours

Course Objectives:

The Paper is designed to provide adequate understanding of the phenomenon of Islam in modern South Asia.

At the end of the Course, the students will be able to:

- Understand the existence of Islam in modern South Asia.
- Learn the patterns and processes in Islamic society in modern South Asia.
- Analyze critically the conditions of Islam in modern South Asian countries today.
- Examine the present scenario of South Asia through the perspective of South Asian Studies.

Note: The question paper will consist of *nine* questions. The candidate shall attempt *five* questions in all. Question No. 1 will be *compulsory*, which will consist of four short conceptual / thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 4 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The candidate shall attempt four more questions, selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry equal marks (i.e. 16 marks).

Unit –I **Post-Partition Islam:** Partition and Communal Violence; Migration and Rehabilitation; Ethnicity in India and Pakistan; Secularism: The Post-Colonial Predicament; Retreat of Secularism; Modernization of Islam: Problems and Perspectives

- Unit –II** **Changing Societies:** Introduction of Modern Education vs Madarsa Education; Social/Customary Laws and the Issue of Rights: Fatawa, Buraqa(Hizab) and Women Rights, Muslim Personal Law in India with special reference Shahbano Case; Sachhar Commission Report- A Debate; Wahabism in South Asia and its Impact
- Unit–III** **Politics:** State and Islam in Modern South Asia; Political Participation with special reference of Jihad; Islamic Resurgence and Fundamentalism after 9/11; America’s War on Terror and its Impact on South Asia; Politics of Muslim Identity in South Asia
- Unit–IV** **Forms of Religious Fundamentalism:** Religious Fundamentalism in Bangladesh; Religious Fundamentalism in Pakistan; Rise of Taliban in Afghanistan; Production of Hindu-Muslim Violence in Post-Colonial India

Suggested Readings

- Alavi, Seema *Fugitive Mullahs and Outlawed Fanatics’: Indian Muslims in Nineteenth Century Trans-Asiatic Imperial Rivalries’, Modern Asian Studies, 45, 6 (2011) pp.1337–1382*
- [Ayesha Jalal](#) *Partisans of Allah: Jihad in South Asia, Paperback – 2009*
- Dass, Niranjana *Terrorism and Militancy in South Asia*
- Eaton, Richard *The Rise of Islam and the Bengal Frontier*
- Gerald, [Larson](#) *Religion and Personal Law in Secular India: A Call to Judgment*
- Gilmartin, David *Empire and Islam*
- Hasan, Mushirul *Legacy of A Divided Nation : India’s Muslims Since Independence*
- Hasan, Mushirul *Islam in the Sub Continent : Muslims in A Plural Society*
- Jalal, Ayesha *Nation, Reason and Religion: Punjab’s Role in the Partition of India’, Economic and Political Weekly, pp.8-15, August 1998*
- Jeffrey, Robin *Being Muslim in South Asia: Diversity and Daily Life*
- Kaur, Ravinder *Religion, Violence and Political Mobilization in South Asia*
- Nicholas B. Dirks *Castes of Mind*
- Peters, Rudolph *Jihad in Classical and Modern Islam*
- Reza Pirbha, M *Reconsidering Islam in a South Asian Context*
- Riaz, Ali *Faithful Education: Madrassahs in South Asia*
- Richard King *Religion and Violence in South Asia: Theory and Practice*
- Schendel, Willem *A History of Bangladesh*
- Van Schwartz, Stephen *The Two Faces of Islam: Saudi Fundamentalism and Its Role in Terrorism*
- Singh, Amarjit *Jinnah and Punjab : Shamsul Hasan Collection and Other Documents,1943-1947, Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi, 2007*
- Talbot, Ian and Gurharpal Singh *The Partition of India*
- William, Gould *Religion and Conflict in Modern South Asia*
- [Williams](#), Rina Verma *Postcolonial Politics and Personal Laws: Colonial Legal Legacies and*

- Critiques”, *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 43, No. 24, pp. 57-65. (2008)
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- Khor, Martin “Impasse at the WTO: A Development Perspective”, *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 41, No. 45, pp. 4659-4667, 2006.
- Kiely, Ray *The New Political Economy of Development: Globalization, Imperialism, Hegemony*, London: 2007
- Kumar, Nagesh, et al. *Globalization, Foreign Direct Investment and Technology Transfers: Impacts on and Prospects for Developing Countries*, London: (1998)
- Lechmere, F.J. and J. Boli (eds.) *The Globalization Reader*, Oxford: 2004
- Palgrave Enlace, Cynthia *Globalization and Militarism: Feminists Make the Link*, Lanham, UK2007