

GENDER

6. Gender and Women in Ancient Societies:

Course Description: This course will cover a long chronological span from the pre-historic to the historical period. It will deal with some representative ancient societies of Europe and West Asia. The focus of the course will be on the gender analysis of the socio-political and religious setup.

22. Gender in History:

Course Description: This course will examine some broad debates and theoretical formulations around sexuality, nationalism, race, history and their relationship to gender. The focus will be on select case studies from Europe. While exploring their gendered nature, it will attempt to draw their broader linkages to the theoretical formulations.

Optional/Elective Course/Paper 4

GENDER AND LITERATURE: This course involves an intensive gendered reading of a variety of texts from early India: epics, classical plays, poems, normative treatises, sectarian texts, and devotional songs of women saints. It discusses the nature and structure of each textual genre as well as its discursive content with regard to power generally (class, caste, monarchy) and gender specifically. Students are exposed to diverse literary and historical treatments of gender and encouraged to explore firsthand a relevant text, or group of texts, of their choice, or even a comparative analysis of genres. At least four genres will be studied in a semester, and texts within genres may vary from year to year.

Optional/Elective Course/Paper 5

GENDER AND WOMEN IN EARLY INDIA: This course covers a chronological span up to circa 1300 and seeks to introduce students to the diverse issues and perspectives in women's history, drawing upon textual, epigraphic, and where possible, archaeological evidence. The course is also intended to convey to what extent the concept of gender has enriched our understanding of history.

ELECTIVE COURSE

WOMEN AND GENDER IN MUGHAL INDIA The course considers the Mughal court within a gendered framework, and studies the norms of masculinity and manliness that were cultivated in, and through, aristocratic civility and comportment. It encourages the student to explore the agency of imperial women, and their participation in Mughal sovereignty. Mughal women are studied as authentic political

agents, whose involvement was crucial to the rule structure. The course also makes an effort to examine the lives of ordinary women, and their relations with the state and the society.

[Elective: Lecture Course 16]

Gender and Society in Modern India, c. 1800-2000:

Course Description: This course focuses on gender questions in modern India, spanning from the colonial period to the present, The course is thematic in nature and moves back and forth chronologically. It examines a wide range of questions and debates on social reforms, women's education, their participation in national movements, their role in the economy, their relationship to popular cultures, questions of sexualities and masculinities, the development of women's organisations and movements, and the problematic dichotomies pre-supposed between the private and the public.

ENVIRONMENT

[Elective: Lecture Course 35]

Environmental History of India, 1800-2000

Course Description: The paper aims to acquaint students with a new and growing area of research and writing that links India's environmental history to contests over knowledge, power and nature. Its main focus is on the alter - colonial period and on the changes and continuities in independent India. In addition to well known themes such as forests, water and agrarian, ecological impacts of empire, it also brings in themes such as urban spaces and wildlife. Particular attention is paid to competing notions of the ways in which imperialist and nationalist visions were internally fissures and in contest with each other.

NON VIOLENCE - GANDHI

[Elective: Lecture Course 33]

Mahatma Gandhi:

Man, Ideas, Political, Social and Moral Philosophy Topics: 1. The activist-thinker: Perspectives on Gandhi's Life 2. Gandhi's Hind Swaraj; intellectual and political context; its form and content; the idea of 'self-rule'. 3. Gandhi and 'Modern Civilization' 4. Gandhi's Religion and his idea of 'Truth' 5. Gandhi the Reformer: 'Tradition' and orthodoxy in Hinduism and the challenge of religious diversity. 8. Gandhi's 'Constructive programme'; Village Industries, educational (Nai Taleem). 9. Gandhi's Two Compatriots – Tagore and Nehru.

LABOUR

[Elective: Lecture Course 15]

History of Labour, Labouring Poor and the Working Class in India, c. 1750-2000

Course Description: The paper will focus on the major themes of labour history in modern India, straddling the colonial and postcolonial period. The course shall familiarise students with conceptual issues and historiographical debates along with detailed case studies. The emphasis in this paper will be on studying Indian labour history in a global comparative perspective.

RELIGION AND COMMUNITY

[Elective: Lecture Course 11]

Religion and Community in Modern India:

Course Description: This course seeks to study the manner in which community identities emerged and were reified in colonial India. Along with concepts such as orientalism, syncretism, conversion and secularism. The course shall engage with the issues and symbols around which community identities came to be organized, and bring out their lineages, contexts and consequences for 'Modern India'.