B. A. FIRST YEAR (DSC I)
DSC-1A: HIST (A) 101

History of India from the Earliest Times up to c. 300 CE

I. a. Sources and interpretation
   b. Changing interpretations of early Indian history
   c. Survey of Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic cultures

II. a. Harappan Civilization: origin, extent; urban features—town planning, economy, society and religion; decline, Chalcolithic culture
   b. Vedic culture: polity, economy, society and religion
   c. Beginning of the iron age and Megalithic culture

III. a. Emergence of Mahejonapadas (territorial states); rajas and ganas/sanghas
   b. Magadha expansion
   c. Buddhism and Jainism: doctrines; spread

IV. a. The Mauryan empire: state and administration, economy, Ashoka’s Dhamma, art and architecture
   b. Post Mauryan Age with special reference to Sunga, Satavahanas and Kushanas: polity, economy, society, art
   c. Sangam Age: polity, economy and society

Essential Readings

2. वेधस्थ, ए. एल., अद्वैत भारत, शिवलल अग्रवाल एवं राजेन्द्र रूपाल की आंक, आ्मो, 2002
5. चक्रवर्ती, रणबीर, भारतीय इतिहास: आर्कियॉलॉजी, एडिनबर्ग, नई दिल्ली, ओरिएंट बुकस्टोर, 2012.
7. ज्ञान, डी.एन., प्राचीन भारत, एक इतिहास, नई दिल्ली, 2013.
12. जिंदगी, उपिंदर, प्राचीन एवं पूर्व मध्यकालीन भारत का इतिहास: पाणिनाल से 12वीं सदी तक.
B. A. FIRST YEAR (DSC II)
DSC-1B: HIST (A) 102
History of India, c. 300 - 1206

I. a. The Guptas and Vakatakas: state and administration
b. Economy, society, religion, art, literature, science and technology during Gupta period

II. a. Towards the early medieval: changes in society, polity, economy and culture with special reference to Pallavas and Chalukyas
b. Evolution of political structures of the Rastakutus, Palas and Pratiharas; economic; religious and cultural developments

III. a. Harsha and his times: Harsha’s kingdom, administration, Buddhism & Nalanda
b. The Cholas: state and administration, economy and culture

IV. a. Emergence of Rajput states in Northern India; socio-economic foundations
b. The Arabs; the Ghaznavids in the Northwest; establishment of the Delhi Sultanate; overland and maritime trade

Essential Readings

2. Chakrabarti, Ranabir, Exploring Early India Up to c. AD 1300, New Delhi, 2010 (In Hindi, भारत के ऐतिहासिक आर्काइव्स, नई दिल्ली, 2012).
6. Jha, D.N. and K. M. Shrimati, भारत का इतिहास, हिंदी मध्यम कार्यनिवृत्ति निदेशक, दिल्ली, 2016
9. शास्त्री के. ए. एन., दक्षिण भारत का इतिहास, पटना, 2014.
I
a. Foundation, expansion and consolidation of the Sultanate of Delhi c.13th to 15th century: Expansion; iqta system; administrative & economic reforms
b. Regional political formations: Vijayanagara and Bahamani Kingdoms

II
a. Second Afghan State: Administration of Sher Shah & revenue reforms
b. Socio-religious movement: Bhakti & Sufi
   [i] Nathpanthis, Popular Monotheism and Vaishnavism in north India
   [ii] Main sufi silsilah in India: Chishti and Suhrawardi

III
a. Foundation, expansion and consolidation of the Mughal state, c. 16th to 17th century: expansion and consolidation: Munsobadari and Jagirdari; imperial ideology; assessment of Aurangzeb’s policies
b. Art and Architecture in Medieval India: Quab complex; Vijayanagara (Hampi); Fatehpur Sikri; Mughal Miniature painting

IV
a. 17th century transitions: Marathas; Sikhs
b. Disintegration and decline of the Mughal Empire: different theories of Mughal decline (Hindu reaction, Great Firm Theory, agrarian crisis, jagirdari crisis, region-centric approach, cultural failure and others)

Essential Readings
1. Alam, M., The Crisis of Empire in Mughal North India: Awadh and the Punjab, 1707-48, Delhi, 1986
4. Bhargava, Meena (ed.), The decline of the Mughal Empire, Delhi, 2014.
9. चन्द्र, सतिश, मध्यकालीन भारत. राजनीति, समाज और संस्कृति. ओरिएंट ब्लैकवान, हैदराबाद, 2011.
15. इरफान, मध्यकालीन भारत में भूखि आदोलनं, वौहिक्ष ग्रंथिशिंग हाउस, दिल्ली 2012.
B. A. SECOND YEAR (DSC IV)
DSC-ID: HIST (A) 204
History of India, c. 1707-1950

I
a. India in the 18th century: society, economy, polity and culture
b. Expansion and consolidation of British power with special reference to Bengal, Mysore and Maratha

II
a. Making of a colonial economy:
   [i] Land revenue settlements: Permanent, Ryotwari and Mahalwari
   [ii] De-industrialisation; commercialisation of agriculture
b. Socio-religious reform movements in the 19th century and after:
   [i] Raja Ram Mohan Roy and Brahmo Samaj; Dayanand and Arya Samaj; Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar and widow remarriage; Jyotiba Phule and Satya Sadhokak Samaj; Syed Ahmad Khan and Aligarh movement
   [ii] Caste questions: Phule, Narayana Guru and Ambedkar

III
a. Popular resistance:
   [i] The Uprising of 1857
   [ii] Peasant resistance to colonial rule: Santhal Uprising (1856); Indigo Rebellion (1860); Pabna Agrarian League (1873); Deccan Riots (1875)

b. Nationalist politics, 1858-1947:
   [i] Foundation of the Indian National Congress
   [ii] Moderates & Radicals in the Indian national movement
   [iii] Revolutionary movement for Indian Independence: ideas and contributions of Bhagat Singh and Veer Savarkar
   [iv] Mahatma Gandhi and mass nationalism: Gandhian thought, techniques and movements

IV
a. Growth of communal politics and the partition of India; resettlement of refugees and issue with Pakistan; integration of the Indian states: Hyderabad, Junagarh and Kashmir
b. Independence, Indian Constitution & its main features; and the establishment of the republic

Essential Readings
3. Bandopadhyay, Shekhar, From Plassy to Partition: A History of Modern India, New Delhi, 2004
4. वंगोपाध्याय, शेखर, प्लास्सी में विवाद तक: अंग्रेज़ी भारत का सटिर्मो, ओरिएट लॉगैमेन, दिल्ली, 2012.
Unit I
Introductory
a. Modern & Contemporary History: main characteristics
b. Emergence of Italy and Germany as unified nations
c. European hegemony and inter-imperialistic rivalries, conflicts within Europe
d. Alliance formation, social tension and socialist movements

Unit II
The Emergence of USA after the Civil War
a. The emergence of the USA after the Civil War
b. Japan’s Emergence as a World Power: Modernization and economic progress under the Meiji restoration, Sino-Japanese War
c. Nationalist movements in Asia: Rise of Kuomintang and the fall of the Manchus and its aftermath
d. Ottoman Empire and the Arab World: Accession of Sultan Abdul Hamid and the Young Turk Movement, Young Turk revolution of 1905

Unit III
The End of the Czarist Regime in Russia
a. Russo-Japanese War of 1904-5 and its consequences
b. Revolutions of 1905
c. Towards Bolshevist Revolution: February-March Revolution
d. The October Revolution of 1917 and the socio-economic foundation of a socialist state

Unit IV
The First World War and its Aftermath
a. New grouping of European States
b. Anglo-German Rivalry
c. Causes, events and results of the war
d. The war settlements: Economic and social consequences

Recommended Books
B. A. THIRD YEAR (DSE II)
DSE-1A: HIST (A) 306
Issues in World History-I (The Twentieth Century)

Unit I
Capitalism, Imperialism and the Political Consequences
a. Industrialization under capitalism, imperialist expansion of Europe and the US
b. The concept of modernity and its global implications
c. World War I: causes, course, consequences in Europe and in the world
d. Paris Peace settlement and associated treaties, their political consequences

Unit II
The Communist Alternative
a. Russian Revolution 1917: its origins, ideological assumptions and course
b. Consequences of the Russian revolution for the internal political developments in the Soviet Union
c. Impact of the Russian revolution in Europe
d. Long term implications of the Russian Revolution on China and the non-Western world

Unit III
Economic Trends in the Inter-War Period
a. The period of post-war economic recovery and instability in Europe till 1929
b. Great Depression in USA: its causes and impact on industrialized countries
c. Global impact of the depression: colonial economies and agriculture
d. The Soviet experience till 1941: the economic effects of state planning

Unit IV
Contesting Political Ideologies before World War II
a. Fascist ideology and its contestation with liberalism and communism
b. Social conditions in Europe during the inter-war period and experiments with parliamentary democracy
c. Rise of Fascism in Italy and Germany
d. World War II: causes, course and the war’s short and long term effects

Recommended Books
2. *वन्देमातार्कित आमरिका का इतिहास, हिन्दी नामग्रंथ काल्पनिक ग्रंथिय संस्कृति, दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय, दिल्ली, 2012.*
3. *वन्देमातार्कित आमरिका का इतिहास, हिन्दी नामग्रंथ काल्पनिक ग्रंथिय संस्कृति, दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय, दिल्ली, 2013.*
4. *देश, वन्देमातार्कित आमरिका का इतिहास (1890-2008), अंग्रेजी में, दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय, दिल्ली, 2013.*

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B. A. THIRD YEAR (DSE III)
DSE-IB: HIST (A) 307
Modern and Contemporary World History II: 1919-1992

Unit I
From the Peace Settlement to 1939
a. Versailles to Locarno treaties, their political consequences
b. The League of Nations
c. USA and USSR
d. Era of the Great Depression of 1929

Unit II
The End of Peace
a. The Second World War: Origins
b. Wartime diplomacy and the defeat of the totalitarian state
c. Nationalist movements and decolonization
d. The emergence of new world order: UNO, aims and objectives

Unit III
The World since 1949
a. Towards Chinese revolution of 1949
b. The Cold War and its ideological and political origins
c. Impact of the Cold War: Europe, Korea, Vietnam, Cuban crisis
d. Military alliances: NATO, SEATO, CENTO, Warsaw Pact

Unit IV
Social Conditions and Issues after the Post-Colonial World
a. Concept of globalization
b. Feminist and ecological movements
c. The question of human rights
d. Non-Aligned movement: origin, agenda and achievements

Recommended Books

B. A. THIRD YEAR (DSE IV)  
DSE-1B: HIST (A) 308  
Issues in World History-II (The Twentieth Century)  

Unit I  
Decolonization and Nationalism  
   a. Changing relationship between western powers and their colonies  
   b. The colonial struggle against economic exploitation  
   c. Major nationalist movements in South East Asia and Middle East  
   d. The Cold War: ideologies and global consequences, Korea, Cuba, Vietnam, and the end of the USSR  

Unit II  
Economic Conditions and Issues in the Post-Colonial World  
   a. Europe in the immediate post-war period and the process of economic reconstruction  
   b. Global economic growth and disparities between the developed and the Third world  
   c. Nature and impact of the technological revolution on the global economy  
   d. International character of finance, labour and the interlinking of national economies  

Unit III  
Social Conditions and Issues in the Post-Colonial World  
   a. Student Movement of 1968-69: causes, character and consequences  
   b. Feminist and ecological movements: divergent views from the North and South  
   c. Iranian Revolution: social origins and its relationship with the question of modernity  
   d. The question of human rights, its political context with the global south  

Unit IV  
Modernity and Socio-Economic Transformation  
   a. Global decline of peasant societies and change in agrarian production  
   b. The urbanization process and its social implications  
   c. Expansion of education and its impact on national economies  
   d. Automation of industry and the decline of industrial labour  

Recommended Books  
2. चालार, किरण, अमेरिका का इतिहास, हिन्दी माध्यम कार्यालय निदेशालय, दील्ली विश्वविद्यालय, दील्ली, 2012.  
3. देशापन्धे अभिलेख और आय. ब्रिटिश सत्ताविदों ने विश्व इतिहास के प्रमुख घटनाओं, हिन्दी माध्यम कार्यालय निदेशालय, दील्ली विश्वविद्यालय, दील्ली, 2013.
B. A. SECOND YEAR (SEC I)
SEC-1: HIST (A) 213
Historical Tourism

I. Defining tourism & heritage
Art and architecture in India: an overview

II. Understanding built heritage
Temple architecture: Kandariya Mahadeva temple Khajuraho
Stupa architecture: Sanchi
Indo-Persian architecture: Taj Mahal, Agra; Red Fort, Delhi

III. Temple architectures in Himachal Pradesh as tourist attractions: A study of Chamba Kangra and Mandi
Colonial architecture: Shimla

IV. Tourism in Himachal Pradesh
Popular tourist destinations: Shimla, Kullu-Manali & beyond

A visit/field work/survey of/to a heritage/historical/popular tourist destination/socio-cultural importance site (the best nearby) is part of this course. Total weightage & distribution of marks for evaluation of the field report/survey would be at par with tutorial/home assignments.

Recommended Books
1. Agarwal, V.S., Indian Art, Varanasi, 1972. (Also available in Hindi)
B. A. SECOND YEAR (SEC II)
SEC-1: HIIST (A) 214
Understanding Heritage

I. Defining heritage: meaning of antiquity, archaeological site, tangible heritage, intangible heritage and art treasure

II. Evolution of heritage legislation and the institutional framework
   a. Conventions and Acts: national and international
   b. Heritage-related government departments, museums, regulatory bodies
   c. Conservation initiatives

III. Challenges for tangible and intangible heritage
   Antiquity smuggling, conflict (to be examined through specific case studies)

IV. Heritage and travel
   a. Visiting heritage sites: A study of Vaidyanath temple (Bajjnath); Laxmi Narayan temple (Chamba); Hadimba temple (Kulu) and Tabo monastery (Lahaul and Spiti)
   b. The relationship between cultural heritage, landscape and travel; recent trends

A visit/field work/survey of/to a Himachal Pradesh's art and culture heritage (the best nearby) is part of this course. Total weightage & distribution of marks for evaluation of the field report/survey would be as per with tutorial/home assignments.

Recommended Books

1. Acts, Charters and Conventions are available on the UNESCO and ASI websites (www.unesco.org; www.asi.nic.in)
B. A. SECOND YEAR (SEC III)
SEC-2: HIST (A) 215
An Introduction to Archaeology

I. Archaeology in India: origins and development
Managing archaeological evidences: documentation, codification, classification and analysis; findings and publications

II. Discovering human experience through archaeology: environment, technology, subsistence, society, trade and ways of thinking

III. Numismatic & Epigraphic sources: significance and limitation
A case study of the coins of Audumbaras and Kunindas (from the region of Himachal Pradesh)

IV. Method of surveying and techniques of excavation
A study of the Harappan site of Kalibangan and Rakhigarhi
A study/survey of the archaeology sites of Himachal Pradesh: a case study of Kot Kangra/or Nagarkot (Kangra)

A visit/field work/survey of/to a site/museum (the best nearby) is part of this course. Total weightage & distribution of marks for evaluation of the field report/survey would be at par with tutorial/home assignments.

Recommended Books

1. ASI report on Kalibangan: http://asi.jaipurcircle.nic.in/publication/publication/pdf
2. ASI Report on Rakhigarhi excavation:
Also available on:
675.
http://adcacs.in/pdf/pdf/ArticlePastoral%20Nomadism%20in%20the%20Archaeology%2000of%20India%20and%20Pakistan1%20(2).pdf
6. Dubey, Satya Narayan, Bhartiya Pratijna in History, M
B. A. SECOND YEAR (SEC IV)
SEC-2: HIST (A) 216
Crafts and Artisans: Living Traditions

I. Stone carvings: traditional stone carvers, architects and sculptors—a study of Mahabalipuram temple (Tamil Nadu), Dilwara temple (Rajasthan) and Masur temple (Kangra)

Painting: Madhubani and Kangra

II. Metal crafts: Bidari, Dokra, Chola bronzes; ivory, gems and jewellery

III. Woodwork, weaving and basketry: Northeastern India

IV. Textile and carpet weaving: Banarasi, Patola, Bandhani, Kanjeevaram and Bhadohi

A visit/field work/survey of/to a craft exhibition/museum/art gallery/cottage industry (the best nearby) is part of this course. Total weightage & distribution of marks for evaluation of the field report/survey would be at par with tutorial/home assignments.

Recommended Books

3. Dwivedi, V.P., Indian Ivories, Delhi, 1976.
B. A. THIRD YEAR (SEC V)
SEC-3: IIIST (A) 317
Indian History and Culture

I. Environment; Culture, Tradition & Practices:
   Historical overview
   Oral & codified information on medicinal Plants
   Water & Water Bodies

II. Urbanization and Urbanism:
   Issues of settlements & Landscapes
   Social differentiations
   Communication networks

III. Social inequality and Gender:
   Status within Households: An overview
   Present context
   Issues of Violence
   Employment, distribution of resources

IV. Cultural Heritage:
   Main components
   Built Heritage
   Fairs & Festivals

A visit/field work/survey of/to an exhibition/water bodies/local fairs & festivals is part of this course. Total weightage & distribution of marks for evaluation of the field report/survey would be at par with tutorial/home assignments.

Recommended Books

B. A. THIRD YEAR (SEC VII)
SEC-3: HIST (A) 318
Museums and Archives

I. Defining museology and archives, types of archives and museums, understanding the traditions of preservation in India, collection policies, ethics and procedures.

Collection: field exploration, excavation, purchase, gift and bequests, loans and deposits, exchanges, treasure trove confiscation and others.

Documentation: accessioning, indexing, cataloguing, digital documentation and deaccessioning.

Preservation: curatorial care, preventive conservation, chemical preservation and restoration.

II. History and development (of the setting up) of museums (with special reference to India) and significant collections therein: A study of Indian Museum, Kolkata; National Museum, New Delhi; State Museum, Shimla and Bhuri Singh Museum, Chamba.

III. History and development (of the setting up) of archives and major records therein: A study of the National Archives of India, Delhi and Himachal Pradesh State Archives, Shimla.

IV. Museums and archives in digital culture: virtual, digital, crafts, media, libraries.

A visit/field work/survey of/to a museum/archive/important site (the best nearby) for studying of structure & functions is part of this course. Total weightage & distribution of marks for evaluation of the field report/survey would be at par with tutorial/home assignments.

Recommended Books

B. A. THIRD YEAR (SEC VI)  
SEC-4: HIST (A) 319  
Introduction to Indian Art

I. Understanding key terms in art appreciation: art, craft, sculpture, relief, painting, miniature, mural, fresco, rangoli, folk art.

II. Indian Sculpture  
Iconography: Hindu, Buddhist and Jain.

III. Architecture  
Temple architecture: Nagara, Dravida and Vesara.  
Mosques and Mausoleums: Quib Complex, Humayun’s tomb, Jama Masjid, Taj Mahal.  
Rock-Cut Temple of Masur and Colonial architecture in Shimla.

IV. Indian Painting: understanding it historically  
Mural painting: Ajanta.  
Mughal: miniature styles.  
Pahari School of Painting: Guler-Kangra Paintings.

A visit/field work/survey of/to a temple/mosque & mausoleum/museum/art gallery/important architectural site (the best nearby) is part of this course. Total weightage & distribution of marks for evaluation of the field report/survey would be at par with tutorial/home assignments.

Recommended Books

1. Agarwal, V.S., Indian Art, Varanasi, 1972. (Also available in Hindi)
7. Dehejia, V., Looking Again At Indian Art, New Delhi, 2012.
B. A. THIRD YEAR (SEC VIII)
SEC-4: HIST (A) 320
Understanding Popular Culture

I. Introduction: Defining popular culture and understanding it historically

II. Visual expressions: Folk art, calendar art, photography

III. Performance: Theatre: music; folk tales/songs/swang and Nautanki: Identifying themes, functionality, anxieties

IV. The audio-visual: cinema and television: Indian cinema: Mapping the influence of the national struggle for independence (1930s and 40s); Idealized nationalism (1950s), disillusionment and the anti-establishment mood (1970s and 80s); documentary films Expressions of popular culture in television

Important fairs, festivals and rituals of Himachal Pradesh

A visit/field work/survey of/to a cultural event/exhibition/performance (the best nearby) is part of this course. Students may use electronic devices to view, record, and document the subject matter. Total weightage & distribution of marks for evaluation of the field report/survey would be at par with tutorial/home assignments

Recommended Books

2. Bhardwaj, R.M., Vratas and Utsavas in North and Central India (Literary and Epigraphic Sources, c. 400-1200), New Delhi, 2015.
B. A. THIRD YEAR (GE I)
GE-I; HIST (A) 309
Women in Indian History

I. Theory and concepts
   a. Understanding gender and patriarchy
   b. Historiography: women’s history in India

II. Women in ancient India
   a. Brahmanical and non- Brahmanical patriarchy in India
   b. Women and property

III. Women in medieval India
   a. Political processes, the harem and household
   b. Women and literary activities; Imperial women: Razia Sultan, Nur Jahan, Jahanara

IV. Women in Modern India
   a. Social reforms and women in the 19th century: social base, issues, achievements and limitations
   b. Women and Indian Nationalism: Gandhi and women’s participation; programmes; limitations and constraints

Recommended Books

8. कुमार, राधा. स्त्री संघर्ष का इतिहास, 1800-1990, वाणी प्रकाशन, दिल्ली, 2016.
B. A. THIRD YEAR (GE II)
GE-1: HIST (A) 310
Social-Religious Reform Movements in India (19th and 20th Centuries)

I. Background and Causes of the Reform Movement

Hindu reform movements—nature and significance: Brahmo Samaj, Prathana Samaj, Arya Samaj, Ramakrishna movement & Theosophical movement

II. Muslim reform movements—nature and significance: Wahabi/ Walliullah, Faraizi, Ahamadiya, Aligarh & Deoband School

III. Women and social reforms: prohibition of sati, infanticide, child marriage, widow remarriage, woman education and legislative measures for women

IV. Caste system: movements against caste system & ideas of social reforms and reconstruction with reference to Jyotibha Phule, Narayan Guru, Gandhi and Ambedkar

Recommended Books

B. A. THIRD YEAR (GE IV)
GE-2: HIST (A) 312
History of Himachal Pradesh, 1815-1972

Unit I
Political conditions of the region during Gorkh invasion
a. Introduction: Himachal Hill States in the early Nineteenth Century
b. The Gorkha invasion
c. Process of repulsion: British and the Gorkhas
d. Importance of the Treaty of Segauli
e. Consequences of the Anglo-Gorkha War of 1814-15

Unit II
The establishment of the British Paramountcy
a. Himachal under the British: reorganization of the ‘Hill States’
b. Grant of sanads and territorial aggression
c. British political and administrative policies
d. The process of penetration and mechanisms of control;
e. Resistance to British rule: struggle of Wazir Ram Singh Pathania and an analysis of his trial

Unit III
The beginning of the uneasy calm
a. 1857 and Himachal
b. Popular protest and social reform movements in Himachal Pradesh from 1839-1948; agitations against the British and the hill rajas,
c. The question of begar, beth, dhoom, jugga, reet and baruda-faroshi
d. Praja Mandal movements
e. Dharm Goli Kand, Pajhota Andolan and Suket Satyagraha

Unit IV
The Idea of Himachal Pradesh
a. The birth of modern Himachal, 1948-71: party politics
b. Dawn of democratic institutions: chief commissioner’s province, part ‘C’ state and union territory (legislative assembly—territorial council—legislative assembly)
c. Contribution of Dr. Y.S. Parmar in the development of hill areas
d. Socio-economic change in modern Himachal
e. Land reforms in Himachal Pradesh: abolition of big landed estates and land reforms act, 1953 & ceiling of land holding bill, 1972

Recommended Books
B. A. THIRD YEAR (GE III)
GE-2: HIST (A) 311
Environmental Issues in India

I. Social perspectives on environment
   a. Studying human-nature interactions
   b. Recent trends; debating anthropocene

II. Geography, Ecology and Cultures in Pre-Colonial India
   a. Land, Forests, Pastures,
   b. Monsoon, river systems and oceans

III. Colonialism and Environment
   a. New Regimes of Land, Forests, Water and Irrigation;
   b. Resistance to New Regimes: Peasants, Tribal and Pastoralists

IV. Independent India and environment:
   a. Forests, Human-wildlife conflict, threat to Bio-diversity
   b. Water, Dams, Displacement, Pollution, Degradation, Green Revolution and Mitigating hunger

Recommended Books

5. फरेहली, लाईक, हमस्र प्रयासक, नेशनल चुक दूर, नई दिल्ली, 2011
7. Gadgil, Madhav & Ramachandra Guha, This Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India, New Delhi, 2001.