

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE– 1 (DSE-1): Global Environmental History

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Global Environmental History	4	3	1	0	12 th Pass	NIL

Learning Objectives

The objective of this course is to introduce the students to the emerging field of global environmental history. It will explore the transformations in the relationship between society and nature in various places and various time periods around the world. Drawing on environmental, political ecology, and historical geography studies perspectives, the course will introduce the concepts, methods and ideas of global history. Moving beyond regional and national scales of analysing historical processes, the following units elaborate the global interconnectedness of socio-environmental histories. The course adopts a chronological approach to address issues such as human interactions with other living species, modes of resource use, technologies of energy harnessing, migration, modes of transportation, nature protection, pollution, use of fossil fuel and carbon emission, and global warming, among others. Each unit focuses on a general period in history, based on major patterns and large-scale changes in the relationship between societies and the natural world. The role of human agency and unequal power relations in organizing, exploiting, and transforming the natural world will be the central focus of the course. This will enable students to critically assess how historical experiences provide insights in understanding what is happening to human-nature interactions today and to explore ways to achieve socially inclusive ways of addressing climate crisis.

Learning outcomes

Upon the completion of this course the student shall be able to:

- Understand the interconnected histories of the relationship between social formations and environmental transformations around the globe from prehistory to the present.
- Critique an understanding of environmental concerns based on a narrow scientific/technological perspective
- Discuss environmental issues within a socio-political framework.

- Identify the historical roots of current climate crisis.
- Apply interdisciplinary methods of Humanities and Social Sciences to understand the past.
- Examine the role of social inequality, i.e., unequal distribution of and unequal access to environmental resources. This is critical in gaining an understanding of the environmental crisis of the world - from the global to the local
- Locate solutions to environmental problems within a framework of greater democratisation of resource use.
- Problematised the notion of a pristine past and of perfect balance between human societies and nature in pre-modern times.

SYLLABUS OF DSC-3

Unit I: Thinking Globally in the Era of Climate Crisis

1. What is Global Environmental History
2. Interdisciplinary Approaches: Archaeology, Anthropology, Historical-Geography, Political Ecology

Unit II: Ecologies of Subsistence in the Early Societies

1. Human-animal interactions
2. Pre-Industrial Prime Movers and Fuels

Unit III: Into the Early Modern Condition

1. Emergence of the European Empires as Ecological Process; The Columbian Exchange
2. Early Colonialism and Environmental Transformations of the small islands-St. Helena and Mauritius
3. Global Cooling and General Crisis in the Seventeenth Century.

Unit IV: Fossil Fuel, Capitalism, and Planetary Environmental Changes

1. Industrial Agriculture
2. Steam Ships and Hydraulic Engineering
3. Cities and Environment

Unit V: The Great Acceleration and the Anthropocene

1. Carbon Politics; the Middle East Crisis
2. Anthropogenic Natural Disasters; Fukushima
3. The Anthropocene Debate

Practical component (if any) - NIL

Essential/recommended readings

Unit I: This unit will introduce the important themes and perspectives within the emerging field of global environmental history. The readings and discussion will help

the students to understand the interdisciplinary methodologies developed by environmental historians to examine source materials. **(Teaching time: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- McNeil, J. R. and Mauldin, E. S. (2012), *A Companion to Global Environmental History*. Oxford: Wiley-Blackwell, Introduction pp. xvi-xxiv.
- Conrad, Sebastian (2016), *What is Global History*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, pp. 1-17, ["Introduction"].
- Corona, Gabriella (2008), "What is Global Environmental History?" *Global Environment*,
- No. 2, pp. 228-249.
- Bayly, C. A, et al., "AHR Conversation: On Transnational History," *The American Historical Review*, Vol. 111, No. 5, pp. 1440-64.
- Hughes, Donald J. (2001), *An Environmental History of the World: Humankind's Changing Role in the Community of Life*. London: Routledge, pp. 242-248 ["Bibliographical Essay: Writing on Global Environmental History"]

Unit II: This unit provides an overview on the nature and dynamics of human interactions with the environment in the pre-modern world. By focusing on the changing technologies and modes of energy harnessing, the themes discussed in this unit expects the students to explore how the relationship of humans with the animals, plants, landforms and water bodies in turn shaped social relationships, ideas and beliefs. **(Teaching time: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- Radkau, Joachim (2008), *Nature and Power: A Global History of the Environment*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 45-54 [Chapter 2.2; "Humans and Animals: Hunting and Domestication"].
- Smil, Vaclav (1994), *Energy in World History*. Colorado: Westview, 1994 [Chapter 2 "Energy in Prehistory", pp. 15-27; Chapter 3 "Traditional Agriculture," pp. 28-91; Chapter 4 "Pre-Industrial Prime Movers and Fuel, 92-156].
- Bulliet, Richard (2005), *Hunters, Herders and Hamburgers: The Past and Future of Human-Animal Relationships*. New York: Columbia University Press, pp. 205-224.
- Edmund Burke III. "The Big Story: Human History, Energy Regime and the Environment" in Edmund Burke III and Kenneth Pomeranz, eds., *The Environment and World History*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 2009. pp. 33-53.

Unit III: The first rubric of this unit explores how Empires of the New World transferred flora and fauna across continents, affected the demography of local societies and completely transformed landscapes. The second rubric explores how the colonial plantations resulted in rapid socio- environmental changes on oceanic islands, with special focus on the small islands-St. Helena and Mauritius. The third rubric explores the social and cultural impacts of the "Little Ice Age", or the global cooling that continued from the thirteenth through the eighteenth century, with special focus on interlinking climate change and the intensification of famines, and spread of epidemics in the seventeenth century. **(Teaching time: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- Crosby, Alfred W. (1986). *Ecological Imperialism: The Biological Expansion of Europe, 900-1900*. New York. Cambridge University Press, pp.294-308.

- McNeill, J.R. (2012). "Biological Exchange in Global Environmental History", in J. R. McNeill & E. S. Maudlin, eds., *Companion to Global Environmental History*. Oxford: Blackwell, pp. 433-452.
- Grove, Richard H. (1995), *Green Imperialism: Colonial Expansion, Tropical Island Edens and the Origins of Environmentalism, 1600-1860*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 16-72 ["Edens, Islands and Early Empires"].
- Brooke, John L. (2014), *Climate Change and the Course of Global History: A Rough Journey*. New York: Cambridge University Press, pp. 370-383 ["The Little Ice Age and the Black Death"].
- Parker, Geoffrey (2013), *Global Crisis: War, Climate Change and Catastrophe in the Seventeenth Century*. New Haven: Yale University Press, pp. xxi-xxix ["Introduction: The 'Little Ice Age' and the 'General Crisis'"].

Unit IV: This unit studies the new energy regimes of the modern world, with a special focus on industrialization and a major shift towards fossil fuel. It offers a historical perspective on the increasing inequality of access to natural resources, especially in the context of industrialisation of agricultural production, hydraulic engineering, urbanization of natural resources, and industrial pollution. **(Teaching time: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- McKittrick, Meredith (2012), "Industrial Agriculture", In J. R. McNeill & E. S. Maudlin, eds., *Companion to Global Environmental History*. Oxford: Blackwell, pp. 411-432.
- Carse, Ashley (2014), *Beyond the Big Ditch: Politics, Ecology, and Infrastructure at the Panama Canal*. Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press, [Chapter 3: Making the Panama Canal Watershed, pp. 37-58; Chapter 6: "Canal Construction and the Politics of Water, 93-120; Chapter 13: "A Demanding Environment, 129-222].
- Bauer Jordan and Melosi, Martin V. (2012). "Cities and the Environment" in J. R. McNeill and E. S. Maudlin, eds., *Companion to Environmental History*. Oxford: Blackwell, pp. 360-376.
- Culver, Lawrence. (2014). "Confluence of Nature and Culture: Cities in Environmental History", in A. C. Isenberg (ed.), *The Oxford Handbook of Environmental History*. New York: OUP, pp. 553-572.
- McNeill, John R. (2000), *Something New Under the Sun: An Environmental History of the Twentieth-Century World*, New York, pp. 50-83 [Chapter 3: "The Atmosphere: Urban History"].

Unit V: This unit provides a critical historical perspective on contemporary environmental issues including the global-imperial competition to control oil resources, environmental issues created by nuclear plants, and issues related to carbon emission and global warming. This unit also introduces the concept of Anthropocene to discuss emergent concerns regarding the influence of humans on the planet's history. **(Teaching time: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- Jones, Toby C. (2012), "America, Oil, and the War in the Middle East," *Journal of American History*, Vol. 99, No. 1, pp. 208-218.
- Mitchell, Timothy. (2011). *Carbon Democracy: Political Power in the Age of Oil*. London: Verso, "Conclusion: No More Counting on Oil," pp. 231-254.
- Smil, Vaclav (2005), "The Next 50 years: Unfolding Trends," *Population and Development Review*, Vol 31, No. 4, pp. 605-643.

- Pritchard, Sara B. (2013), "An Envirotechnical Disaster: Negotiating Nature, Technology, and Politics at Fukushima," In Ian Jared Miller, et al. eds., *Japan at Nature's Edge: The Environmental Context of a Global Power*. Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 2013, pp. 255-279.
- Steffen, Will, Crutzen, Paul J and McNeill J. R. (2008). "The Anthropocene: Are Humans Now Overwhelming the Great Forces of Nature", *Ambio*, Vol. 36, No.8, pp. 614-621.

Suggested Readings:

- Beinart William and Hughes Lotte. eds. (2007). *Environment and Empire*. Oxford: OUP, pp. 200-214 [Imperial Scientists, Ecology and Conservation]
- Beinart William and Middleton, Karen. (2004), "Plant Transfers in Historical Perspective: A Review Article". *Environment and History*, Vol. 10, No. 1, pp. 3-29.
- Bulliet, Richard. (2005). *Hunters, Herders and Hamburgers: The Past and Future of Human-Animal Relationships*. New York: Columbia University Press. pp. 205-224.
- Chakrabarty, Dipesh (2021), *The Climate of History in a Planetary Age*. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.
- Crist, Eileen. And Helen Kopina (2014), "Unsettling Anthropocentrism", *Dialectical Anthropology*, Vol. 38, No 4, pp. 387-396.
- Crosby, Alfred W. (2006). *Children of the Sun: A History of Humanity's Unappeasable Appetite for Energy*. New York: W. W. Norton. pp. 159-166 & pp. 117-158
- Dickinson, William. (2013). "Changing Times: The Holocene Legacy" in J. R. McNeil and Alan Roe, eds., *Global Environmental History: An Introductory Reader*. London: Routledge, pp 3-23.
- Fitzgerald, Amy J. (2015). *Animals as Food Reconnecting Production, Processing and Impacts*. Michigan: Michigan State University Press, pp 9-34.
- Freese, Barbara (2003), *Coal: A Human History*. Cambridge: Perseus Publishing, Chapter 8: "A Sort of Black Stone", pp. 199-232.
- Guha, Ramachandra. (2000). *Environmentalism: A Global History*. New York: Longman.
- Kalof, Linda. (2007). *Looking at Animals in Human History*. London: Reaktion Books. pp. 1-71
- Lewis, Simon L. and Maslin, Mark A. (2015). "Defining the Anthropocene", *Nature*, Vol.519(12March), 171-80.
- Malm, Andreas. (2016). *The Rise of Steam Power and the Roots of Global Warming*. London: Verso. pp.389-394
- McAfee, Kathleen. (2016). "The Politics of Nature in the Anthropocene" in "Whose Anthropocene? Revisiting Dipesh Chakrabarty's 'Four Theses,'" Robert Emmett and Thomas Lekan (eds.), *RCC Perspectives: Transformations in Environment and Society* No. 2, pp.65-72.
- McKenney Jason. (2002). *Artificial Fertility: "The Environmental Costs of Industrial Age Fertilisers"* In Andrew Kimbrell (ed.), *The Fatal Harvest Reader: The Tragedy of Industrial Agriculture*. London: Island Press, pp.121-129

- Moore, Jason W. (ed.) (2016) *Anthropocene or Capitalocene?: Nature, History and the Crisis of Capitalism*. Oakland: PM Press. pp. 173-195.
- Moore, Jason W. (2015), *Capitalism in the Web of Life: Ecology and the Accumulation of Capital*. London: Verso, pp. 241-290 [“The Long Green Revolution: The Life and Times of Cheap Food in the Long Twentieth Century”]
- Morrison, Kathleen D. (2015). “Provincializing the Anthropocene”, *Seminar*, No. 673, 75- 80.
- Nunn, Nathan and Qian, Nancy (2010) “The Columbian Exchange: A History of Disease, Food, and Ideas”, *Journal of Economic Perspectives*, Vol. 24, No.2, pp. 163–188.
- Radkau, Joachim (2008), *Nature and Power: A Global History of the Environment*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Sayre, Nathan F. (2012). “The Politics of the Anthropogenic”, *Annual Review of Anthropology*, Vol. 41, pp. 57-70.
- Urry, John. (2013) *Societies Beyond Oil: Oil Dregs and Social Futures*. London: Zed Books, pp. 202 -240.

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE– 2 (DSE-2): History of South East Asia – I

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course Code	title &	Credits	Credit distribution of the course	Eligibility criteria	
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		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
History of South East Asia – I	4	3	1	0	12 th Pass	NIL

Learning Objectives

This course offers an overview of pre-colonial Southeast Asian history. It seeks to familiarise students with historiographical debates involving the construction of Southeast Asia as a region. It analyses processes of state formations, the impact of maritime activity on society and polity in the mainland and the archipelago. It focuses on the development and localization of religious traditions across a linguistically and culturally diverse region. The paper will require students to engage with recent developments in the historiography especially with recent research on aspects of social and political history, external influences on the region, architecture, urban history and its local histories. Through this the student will develop a clear and comprehensive understanding of different aspects of pre modern Southeast Asian history.

Learning outcomes

Upon the completion of this course the student shall be able to:

- Explain the processes of state formation, the localization and spread of religious traditions like Islam and Buddhism
- Analyse the impact of the European presence on local society
- Examine the impact of maritime activity of local society and polity and the developments in the economic and architectural history of the region.
- Discern the history of Populist and Progressive movements along with introduction of New Deal in response to the Great Depression.
- Describe the historiographical trends to study history of Southeast Asia

SYLLABUS OF DSC-3

Unit I: Introducing maritime and mainland Southeast Asia

1. Environments, Language, Cultures and People; the macro region
2. Sources and the study of Southeast Asian History
3. Perceptions of the Region, historiographical trends

Unit II: Early State formations

1. The religion, architecture, economy and state formation: Pagan, Khmer
2. The maritime trade and political formations in Sea Asia: Champa, Srivijaya-Java

Unit III: Religion in Early Southeast Asia

1. Localisation of Buddhism and Hinduism; The Epics and Buddhist texts

Unit IV: Early modern in South East Asia

1. Majapahit Empire, regional formations

Unit V: Religion in Early Modern Southeast Asia

1. Localisation of Islam: The Hikayats
2. Christianity in Pre Colonial Southeast Asia

Practical component (if any) - NIL

Essential/recommended readings

Unit I: In this unit the student will better appreciate the region and its linguistic, ecological and ethnic diversity. She/he will become familiar with various aspects of the regions micro histories. Recent historiographical debates. In this unit the student will be introduced to the important aspects of the recent historiographical debates. She/he will be familiarised with the questions of social formations linked to the influence of India and China over the region. The student will also engage with recent debates that draw attention to local factors in the regions development. **(Teaching time: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- Tarling, N., ed. (2000). The Cambridge History of Southeast Asia (vol. 1, part 1: from earliest times to 1500 CE), Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. (A basic text book for the course).
- Wolters, O.W. (1999). History, Culture and Region in Southeast Asian Perspectives, Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies
- Andaya, Leonard Y. (2008). Leaves of the Same Tree: Trade and Ethnicity in the Straits of Melaka, Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press
- Monica L Smith. (1999). "'Indianization' from the Indian Point of View: Trade and Cultural Contacts with Southeast Asia in the Early First Millennium C.E", Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient, Vol. 42, No. 1, pp. 1-26
- Suarez, Thomas. (1999). Early Mapping of Southeast Asia: The Epic Story of Seafarers, Adventurers and Cartographers who first mapped the regions between China and India, Singapore: Periplus.
- Hall, D.G.E. (eds.) (1961) Historians of South East Asia, Oxford University Press, London.
- Mabbet, I. W. The 'Indianization' of Southeast Asia, reflections on the Historical Sources, Journal of Southeast Asian Studies, Vol.8, No.2 9Sept., 1977), pp.143-161
- Coedes, George. (1968), The Indianized States of Southeast Asia, Hawaiian University Press, Honolulu.

Unit II: At the end of this rubric the students would be able to discuss the process of state formation in the region. They will develop a better understanding of the evolving social structures in the region and will be familiar with the important networks of trade and artistic patronage. **(Teaching time: 12 hrs. approx.)**

- Miksic, John N. and Geok Yian Goh. (2017). *Ancient Southeast Asia*, London: Routledge
- Kenneth R. Hall, (2011). *A History of Early Southeast Asia: Maritime Trade and Societal Development, 100-1500*, London: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers
- Kulke, H. (1993; 2001). *Kings and Cults: State Formation and Legitimation in India and Southeast Asia*, New Delhi: Manohar.
- Tarling, N., ed. (2000). *The Cambridge History of Southeast Asia (vol. 1, part 1: from earliest times to 1500 CE)*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. (A basic text book for the course).
- Wolters, O.W. (1999). *History, Culture and Region in Southeast Asian Perspectives*, Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies
- Andaya, Leonard Y. (2008). *Leaves of the Same Tree: Trade and Ethnicity in the Straits of Melaka*, Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press
- Majumdar, R.C. (1927) *Ancient Indian Colonies in the Far East, Vol. 01*, Modern Greater India Society: Lahore
- Coedes, George, (1968), *The Indianized States of Southeast Asia*, Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press
- Kulke, Hermann, (2016) *Śrīvijaya Revisited: Reflections on State Formation of a Southeast Asian Thalassocracy*, *Bulletin de l'École française d'Extrême-Orient*, Vol. 102, pp. 45-96
- Kumar, Bachchan, (2011) *Art and Archaeology of Southeast Asia*, Delhi: Aryan Book International

Unit III: The student will be expected to develop an understanding of local beliefs and ritual practices in both maritime and mainland southeast Asia. She/he will be able to demonstrate familiarity with the historical time line and local impact of the spread and localization of important religious traditions in the region. **(Teaching time 6 hrs. approx.)**

- Miksic, John N. and Geok Yian Goh. (2017). *Ancient Southeast Asia*, London: Routledge
- Klokke, M., (Ed.) (2000). *Narrative Sculpture and Literary Traditions in South and Southeast Asia*. Leiden: Brill.
- Kulke, H. (1993; 2001). *Kings and Cults: State Formation and Legitimation in India and Southeast Asia*, New Delhi: Manohar.
- Girard-Geslan, M., M. Klokke, A. Le Bonheur, D.M. Stadtner, T. Zephir, (1998). *Art of Southeast Asia*, London: Harry N. Abrams
- Guy, J., et al. (2014). *Lost Kingdoms: Hindu-Buddhist Sculpture of South and Southeast Asia*. New York: Metropolitan Museum of Art and Yale University Press.
- Aciri, Andrea, Helen Creese and Arlo Griffiths (Eds.). (2011). *From Lanka eastwards: The Ramayana in the Literature and Visual Arts of Indonesia*, Leiden: Brill
- Klokke, M., (Ed.) (2000). *Narrative Sculpture and Literary Traditions in South and Southeast Asia*. Leiden: Brill.
- Majumdar, R.C. (1938), *Ancient Indian Colonies in the Far East, Vol. 02*, Calcutta: Modern Publishing.

Unit IV: By the end of this rubric the students will be able to trace the changing character of political formations and the establishment of a European presence in Southeast Asia. The student will learn about various dimensions of the maritime activity involving communities, commodities and port cities. The student will read about the beginnings of the European presence in the region and its impact on the local polities, patterns of trade and social networks. **(Teaching time: 12 hrs. approx.)**

- Andaya, Leonard Y. (2008). *Leaves of the Same Tree: Trade and Ethnicity in the Straits of Melaka*, Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press
- Pinto, Paulo Jorge de Sousa. (2012). *The Portuguese and the Straits of Melaka, 1575-1619: Power Trade and Diplomacy*, Singapore: National University of Singapore Press
- Reid, Anthony. (1988). *Southeast Asia in the Age of Commerce, 1450-1680: The Lands Below the Winds*, New Haven: Yale University Press
- Reid, Anthony (Ed.). (1993). *Southeast Asia in the early modern era: Trade, power and belief*, Ithaca, New York: Cornell University Press
- Bulbeck, David, Anthony Reid, Lay Cheng Tan and Yiqi Wu, (1998). *Southeast Asian Exports since the 14th century: Cloves, Pepper, Coffee and Sugar*, Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies

Unit V: The student will be expected to learn about the spread of Islam and Christianity in the region. She/he will develop an understanding of how practitioners of these monotheistic religious traditions interfaced with local beliefs and ritual practices in southeast Asia. She/he will be able to demonstrate familiarity with the historical time line and local impact of the spread and localization of important religious traditions in the region. **(Teaching time: 6 hrs. approx.)**

- Hill, A.H., (1963) *The Coming of Islam to North Sumatra*, *Journal of Southeast Asian History*, Vol.4, No.1, (Mar), pp.6-21
- Hussein, Ismail, (1966) *The Study of Traditional Malay Literature*, *Journal of the Malaysian Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society*, Vol 39, No 2 (210), December, pp.1-22
- Porath, Nathan, (2011) *Hikayat Patani: The Kingdom of Patani in the Malay and Thai Political World*, *The Journal of the Malaysian Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society*, Vol 84, No 2 (301), December, pp.45-65
- Morgan David O. and Anthony Reid. (2010). *The New Cambridge history of Islam: The Eastern Islamic World eleventh to eighteenth centuries*, Vol. 3, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Aritonang, Jan Sihar and Karel Steenbrink (Eds.). (2008). *A History of Christianity in Indonesia*, Leiden: Brill
- Tara Albert. (2014). *Conflict and Conversion: Catholicism in Southeast Asia, 1500- 1700*, Oxford: Oxford University Press
- Reid, Anthony, (2006) *Continuity and Change in. The Austronesian Transition to Islam and Christianity in Peter Bllwood, James J Fox and Darrell Tyron (eds.) The Austronesians, Historical and Comparative Perspectives*, Perth: Australia National University Press.

- Ahmad, Abu Talib and Tan Liok Ee, (2003). *New Terrains in Southeast Asian History*, Singapore: Singapore University Press
- Andrea, Acri, Helen Creese and Arlo Griffiths (eds.) (2011). *From Lanka eastwards: The Ramayana in the Literature and Visual Arts of Indonesia*, Leiden; Brill
- Borschnerg, Peter. (2010). *The Singapore and Melaka Straits: Violence, Security and Diplomacy in the 17th century*, Singapore: National University of Singapore
- Broese, Frank. (1997). *Gateways of Asia: Port Cities of Asia in the 13th - 20th centuries*, London: Routledge.
- Chaudhuri, K.N. (1985). *Trade and Civilization in the Indian Ocean: An Economic History from the Rise of Islam to 1750*, New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
- Goh, Robbie B.H. (2005). *Christianity in Southeast Asia*, Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies
- Hall, K. (1985). *Maritime Trade and State Development in Early Southeast Asia*. Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press.
- Hall, K.R. and Whitmore, J.K. (1976). *Explorations in Early Southeast Asian History: the origins of Southeast Asian Statecraft*. Ann Arbor: Centre for Southeast Asian Studies, University of Michigan. Michigan Papers on South and Southeast Asia,
- Henley, David and Henk Schulte Nordholt (eds.). (2015). *Environment, Trade and Society in Southeast Asia*, Leiden: Brill
- Kulke, H, K. Kesavapany, and V. Sakhuja. (2009). *Nagapattinam to Suvarnadwipa: Reflections on the Chola Expeditions to Southeast Asia*. Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies.
- Kulke, H. ([1993] 2001). *Kings and Cults: State Formation and Legitimation in India and Southeast Asia*. New Delhi: Manohar.
- Lieberman, Victor. (2009), *Strange Parallels: Southeast Asia in Global Context, c.800- 1830, Volume 2, Mainland Mirrors: Europe, Japan, China, South Asia and the Islands*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Manguin, Pierre-Yves, A. Mani & Geoff Wade (eds.). (2012). *Early Interactions between South and Southeast Asia: Reflections on Cross Cultural Exchange*, Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies.
- Morgan, David O. and Anthony Reid. (2010), *The New Cambridge history of Islam: The Eastern Islamic World eleventh to eighteenth centuries*, Vol. 3, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Ray, H.P. (1994). *The Winds of Change: Buddhism and the Maritime links of Early South Asia* Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Singh, Upinder and P. Dhar ed., (2014). *Asian Encounters: exploring connected histories*, New Delhi: Oxford
- Smith, R.B. and W. Watson. (1979). *Early South East Asia: Essays in Archaeology, History and Historical Geography*, New York and Kuala Lumpur: Oxford University Press.
- पुरी, बैधनाथ, सुंरू पूवि में भारतीय संस्कृ र्त और उसका इर्तहास, हिंी सर्मर्त, सना र्वभाग उिर प्रिश।
- Majumdar, R.C. *Ancient Indian Colonies in the Far East*, Vol. 02, Modern Publishing, Calcutta, 1938.

- Majumdar, R.C. Ancient Indian Colonies in the Far East, Vol. 01, Modern Greater India Society, Lahore, 1927
- Kumar, Bachchan, (2005) “The Devaraja Cult and Khmer Architecture”, God and King, the Devaraja Cult in South Asian Art and Architecture: Proceedings of the Seminar 2001, No.2, Delhi: Daya Books
- Kulke, Hermann, (2010) Nagapattinam to Suvarnadwipa: Reflections on the Chola Naval Expeditions to Southeast Asia, Delhi: Manohar
- Ray, Himanshu Prabha (2021) Coastal Shrines and Transnational Maritime Networks Across India and Southeast Asia, Delhi: Routledge.
- Coedes, George, (1966) The Making of Southeast Asia, translated in English by H. M. Wright, London: Routledge & Paul.

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.