SYLLABUS AND CURRICULUM STRUCTURE FOR M.A PROGRAMME

M. A HISTORY

(2019-20 ADMISSIONS ONWARDS)

(UNDER MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY PGCSS REGULATIONS 2019)



BOARD OF STUDIES IN HISTORY (PG) MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY

2019

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The Board of Studies (PG) in History with pleasure and hope, to introduce the revised syllabus and curriculum in tune with the Mahatma Gandhi University PGCSS Regulations 2019. As announced by Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam the new syllabus will effect from the academic year 2019-20.

The preparation and revision of syllabus is very tedious and time taken academic exercise need brain-storming sessions to converging new ideas in the form of a syllabus. We the Board of Studies, record with unfathomable gratitude to all those who toil and moil for shaping the syllabus in the present form.

With deep respect and gratitude we do remind the invaluable assistance and enthusiasm filled in our mind by the most honourable Vice- Chancellor, Dr.Sabu Thomas. Convener, Syllabus and Revision Committee, M.G University, Kottayam, Sri. V.S Praveen Kumar deserve special gratitude for extending all assistance throughout our endeavour. Deep gratitude extending to Dr.Krishnadas, Memebr Syndicate in charge of History syllabus revision workshop.

The assistance of university authorities is very essential for the successful completion of the syllabus. We express our hertfelt gratitude to all university staff for rendering unconditional support to us. Sincere thanks are due to the Principal and Dr.Sebastian Joseph, Local Convener for giving all assistance to conduct syllabus revision workshop successfully at U.C.College, Aluva. We express our sincere gratitude to all academicians, teachers, researchers and students who contributed to moulding the syllabus.

With much reverence, we express our deep gratitude to Resource Persons Dr. K.V.Kunhikrishnan and Dr.K.S. Madhavan for their unstinted support throughout the workshop and thereafter. We salute all well-wishers those who contribute and wish to see a fruitful syllabus for post graduate course in History.

Dr.Pratheep.P.S
Chairman
BOS (History-PG)

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COURSE NOTE

The present syllabus for Post-Graduate Course in History was revised in 2002 and rerevised in 2012. In 2018 Mahatma Gandhi University appointed Board of Studies (PG-History) to revise the present syllabus. The syllabi in the present form have been updated in keeping with the guidelines formulated by Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam. The course contents of a number of papers have been restructured to incorporate recent developments as well as the trends in recent historiography. Besides this, the Board of Studies decided to introduce the following new courses hitherto untouched at PG level.

- 1. History of Medicine and Health Systems in Modern India
- 2. Situating Modern North Eastern India
- 3. History of Diaspora
- 4. Maritime History of India
- 5. Debates on Medieval India

The MA History syllabus shall comprise of four semesters with five core courses in each semester. In all the first three semesters (Ist, IInd and IIIrd), each core course have 4 credits and allotted 5 hours. In the fourth semester, two core courses and three electives were given. There are three elective courses that is required to be taken in fourth semester by all students. Electives can be chosen from two groups given: Group A and Group B having a bunch of three electives. It is specifically instructed that students in a college can choose either Group A or Group B and intermixing of courses of groups are not permissible. Core course have 4 credits and 5 hours and electives have 3 credits and 5 hours each.

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Structure of M.A.History Degree Programme

(Mahatma Gandhi University Regulations PGCSS2019 from 2019-20 Academic Year)

1. Aim of the Programme

The course designed to help students further develop their critical thinking, independent research and writing skills in an effort to gain knowledge and advance their careers across a variety of disciplines. The course aim to provide students with knowledge of different schools of historical thought and also to develop research interests in students. The course will equip the students to understand gender, caste, concept of Human Rights, relevance of Environmental Studies, Maritime History and legacy of Medicine of different ages.

2. Eligibility for Admission

Any BA from faculty of Social Sciences approved by MG University with a minimum of 45 % are eligible to get admission to M.A Programme in History. Relaxation in percentage is allowed for SC/ST, OEC, SEBC and physically challenged students as prescribed by the University from time to time.

3. Duration of the Programme

The programme leads to Master's Programme in the relevant subject. The programme extends for a period of four semesters with two semesters each year. Each semester will have a duration of 90 days. The programme of study shall be by regular attendance for the requisite number of lectures, seminars and assignments.

4. Medium of Instruction and Assessment

The medium of instruction shall be in English. Continuous assessment of students shall be followed on an internal basis based on the Regulations and external examination conducted by University at the end of each semester. The final assessment shall be the combination of both internal and external components governed by Regulation.

5. Faculty under which the Degree is Awarded

The Degree is awarded under the Faculty of Social Sciences.

6. Specializations offered, if any

Two groups of electives were given at fourth semester namely Group-A and Group-B having three electives. The college can select one Group.

ELECTIVES				
Group	Course Code	e Title of the Course		
	HY800401	History of Medicine and Health Systems in Modern		
		India		
Group A	HY800402	Knowledge Systems in Pre-Modern India Situating		
		Modern North Eastern India		
	HY800403	Perspectives on Human Rights		
1	HY810401	Situating Modern North Eastern India		
Group B	HY810402	History of Diaspora		
	HY810403	Inroads to Contemporary India:		

7. Note on compliance with the UGC Minimum Standards for the conduct and award of Post Graduate Degrees

The programme is offered in compliance with the provisions of UGC Minimum Standards for the conduct and award of Post Graduate Degrees. The student has to attain 80 credits to the complete the programme successfully.

STRUCTURE OF THE PROGRAMME

Course	Title of the Course	Type of the	Hours	Credits	s Total	
Code		Course	per		Credits	
			week			
FIRST SEMESTER						
HY010101	Perspectives on Historiography	CORE	5	4		
HY010102	Transition from Pre-state to	CORE	5	4		
	State Societies inIndian History					
	History of Social Formations in					
HY010103	Kerala: Pre-historic to Pre-	CORE	5	4		
	modern				20	
	Pre-Colonial Indian Economy:					
HY010104	Production, Appropriation and	CORE	5	4		
	Exchange					
	History of Social Revolutions in	CORE	5	4		
HY010105	the World					
	SECOND SE	MESTER		l .	I	
HY010201	History of Social Institutions	CORE	5	4		
	and Structures of Early India					
HY010202	Social Formation of Kerala AD	CORE	5	4		
	1200-1800					
HY010203	Debates on Medieval India	CORE	5	4		
	Reflections on Women's				20	
HY010204	History and Gender in Modern	CORE	5	4		
	India					
HY010205	India: The Making of A Colony	CORE	5	4		
	THIRD SEM	IESTER		l .	I	
HY010301	History and Social Theory	CORE	5	4		
HY010302	History of Modern Kerala	CORE	5	4		
HY010303	State and Society (CAD 1000-	CORE	5	4		
	1800)					

HY010304	Approaches to the Practice of	CORE	5	4	
	History				20
HY010305	Maritime History of India	CORE	5	4	
	FOURTH SE	MESTER			<u> </u>
	ELECTI	VES			
	GROU	P-A			
HY800401	History of Medicine and Health	ELECTIVE	5	3	
	Systems in Modern India				
HY800402	Knowledge Systems in Pre-	ELECTIVE	5	3	
	Modern India				
HY800403	Perspectives on Human Rights	ELECTIVE	5	3	
	in India				
	ELECTIVES				
	GROUP-B				
HY810401	Situating Modern North Eastern	ELECTIVE	5	3	
	India				
HY810402	History of Indian Diaspora	ELECTIVE	5	3	1
HY810403	Inroads to Contemporary India	ELECTIVE	5	3	
	CORE				
HY010401	Situating Environmental History	CORE	5	3	
	of India				
HY010402	India: Nation in the Making	CORE	5	3	20
HY010403	Project	CORE		3	
HY010404	Comprehensive Viva-Voce	CORE		2	
	TOTAL CREDI	TS			80

FIRST SEMESTER

Course Code: HY010101

PERSPECTIVES ON HISTORIOGRAPHY

Objectives

As an initiating course for the post graduate programme in history, Perspectives on Historiography is conceived to open the critical domains of historiography through locating certain significant shifts in the methodology and method of history writing. As the title indicates, the course aims at opening the panorama of history writing for making the student critically aware about the makings of historical perspectives entrenched in the arsenals of scientific as well as theoretical foundations and moorings. This course is crafted to serve the purpose of acting as a spring board for the better understanding of the subsequent papers that deal with separate regions and themes.

Outcome

Through this course the students gain access to the world of historical perspectives and identify how history writing has changed and reconfigured notions about the past. Most significantly they become critically aware of the dangers of ahistorical thought processes and how the school of historiography emerged through confronting with such forces. The course also inspire the student to make his/her own understanding of various schools of historiography and emerge in the end with their own perspectives that enables them to anchor in an area of research.

Module I

Past in India- Pre Colonial Approaches

Notions of Past in ancient India- Ithihasa Purana tradition- embedded and externalized forms of history- Idea of time- Jain and Buddhist traditions- Carita literature-Sangam literature - Historiography under Sultanate and Mughal rule.

Module II

Western Approaches

Professionalisation of History- Enlightenment historiography- Hegelianism- Positivism and science of History- Berlin Revolution and Ranke-Marx and Historical Materialism- New Marxist Historiography-Thompson and History from Below

Module III

The Annaliste Paradigm

The context of Annales – Marc Bloch and Lucien Febvre- Ferdnand Braudel and geo structural history- Idea of Total history- Mentalities History-Robert Mandrou – Ladurie-Philippe Aries- Le Goff- Carlo Ginsburg and Micro History- Chartier-Cultural and Linguistic Turn.

Module IV

Emancipatory Turn in Historiography

Post Modern History- Michel Foucault and Notions of History-Hayden White- Ankersmith- Keith Jenkins- Pierre Nora- Memory and History-Oral History

Reading List

A. Momigliano, Essays in Ancient and Modern Historiography, Oxford, 1977

Anna Green, Kathleen Troup, *The Houses of History: A Critical Reader in Twentieth-Century History and Theory*, New York University Press 1999,

Arthur Marwick, *Nature of History*, London, Rpt.1990

Arthur Marwick, The New Nature of History, Palgrave, 2001

C.A. Cohen, Karl Marx's Theory of History, London, 1983

Carlo Ginsburg, The Cheese and the Worms, John Hopkins University Press, 2013

Daniel Woolf, Global History of History, Cambridge University Press, 2011

Emmanuel Le Roy Ladurie, The Peasants of Languedoc (1966; English translation 1974)

Emmanuel Le Roy Ladurie, *Montaillou: Cathars and Catholics in a French Village, 1294-1324* (1978)

Fernand Braudel, Of History, Chicago University Press, 1980

Fernand Braudel, *Civilisation Matérielle*, *Economie et Capitalisme XVe-XVIIIe Siècle* (3 vol. 1979) (translated as *Capitalism and Material Life*;

Fernand Braudel, *La Méditerranée et le Monde Méditerranéen à l'Epoque de Philippe II* (1949) (translated as *The Mediterranean and the Mediterranean World in the Age of Philip II*)

Georg G Iggers Edward Wang, Global History of Modern Historiography

Georges Duby, *History Continues*, (1991, Translated 1994)

Gertrude Himmalfarb, The New History and the Old, Harvard University Press, 1987

H.E. Barnes, History of Historical Writing, New York, 1963

Hayden White, Metahistory: The Historical Imagination in Nineteenth-Century Europe

Immanuel LeRoy Ladurie, *The Territory of the Historian*, The Harvester University Press,1979

Jeremy D. Popkin, *From Herodotus to H-Net: The Story of Historiography*, Johns Hopkins University Press 1975

Keith Jenkins (Ed), The Post Modern History Reader, Routledge, 1997

Keith Jenkins, On What is History, Routledge, 1995

Keith Jenkins, Rethinking History

Lawrence Stone, The Past and the Present, Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1981

Le Goff, Jacques, History and Memory' (1996)

Louie Gottschalk, Generalization in the Writing of History, London

LucienFebvre, A New Kind of History: From the Writings of Lucien Febvre ed. by Peter Burke (1973) translated articles from Annales

Lynn Hunt, The New Cultural History, London, 1989

Marc Bloc, Feudal Society: Vol 1: The Growth and Ties of Dependence (1989); Feudal Society: Vol 2: Social Classes and Political Organisation(1989)

Marc Bloch, Les Rois Thaumaturges (1924), translated as The Royal Touch: Monarchy and Miracles in France and England (1990)

Marc Bloch, *Apologie pour l'histoire ou Métier d'historien* (1949), Translated as *The Historian's Craft* (1953)

Marc Bloch, French Rural History an Essay on Its Basic Characteristics (1972)

Michael Bentley (ed), Companion to Historiography, Routledge, 2002

Michael Bentley, Modern Historiography: An Introduction, Routledge, 1998

Michel Foucault, Archaeology of Knowledge, Polity Press, London, 1972

OUP 2015

Paul Ricoeur, The Contribution of French Historiography to the Theory of History, Oxford, 1980

Perry Anderson, In the Tracks of Historical Materialism, London, 1983

Peter Burke (ed), New Perspective of Historical Writing, Polity, London, 1991

Peter Burke, ed. A New Kind of History From the Writings of Lucien Febvre, (1973)

PeterBurke, *The French Historical Revolution: The Annales School 1929-89*, (1990), The major study in English excerpt and text search

Philippe Aries et al. eds, A History of Private Life (5 Vols. 1987-94)

PhilippeCarrard, "Figuring France: The Numbers and Tropes of Fernand Braudel," Diacritics, Vol. 18, No. 3 (Autumn, 1988), pp. 2-19 in JSTOR

PhilippeCarrard, Poetics of the New History: French Historical Discourse from Braudel to Chartier, (1992)

Robert Burns, Hugh Rayment-Pickard (Ed), *Philosophies of History: From Enlightenment to Post–Modernity*, Wiley-Blackwell, 2000

Romila Thapar, Cultural Pasts, Section I, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2000

Sabyasachi Bhattacharya, *Approaches to History: Essays in Indian Historiography*, Primus Books, 2014.

Shashi Bhushan Upadhyay, *Historiography in the Modern World: Western and Indian Perspectives*, Oxford University Press, 2016

StuartClark (ed), The Annales School: Critical Assessments (4 vol, 1999)

Vovelle, M. *Ideologies and Mentalities* (1990)

W.H. Wash, An Introduction to Philosophy of History, London

TRANSITION FROM PRE-STATE TO STATE SOCIETIES IN INDIAN HISTORY

The paper requires the students to be knowledgeable about the processes of social transition from one formation to another and the characteristic features of each formation. This necessitates acquaintance with the relevant social theories. The purport of the paper is to provide the students conceptual insights into the transitional processes of early societies in the Indian subcontinent. The readings appended are highly selective and devoid of articles as one can see. Both the teachers and students should augment the list to make it comprehensive.

Module 1

Historiographical Considerations: State and Society as represented in Colonial Writings - Oriental Despotism and Asiatic Society - Asiatic Mode of Production Debate -Insights from Social sciences on Indian state and society- Theoretical Preliminaries: a) Pre-State and State Situations and b) Formation of the State.

Module 2

The Question of State and Harappan Civilization - Political Organization - the Harappan Society - Archaeological Evidences for the Harappan State - The Unicorn: Lineage Organization and the Mode of Political Expansion - Characterization of the Harappan State.

Module 3

The Post-Harappan Scenario - Political Processes in the Rigveda- Pre-state situation in the Middle Ganga Valley - Lineage Society- Processes of transition from Lineage to State - State and the Varna system - Political structure of the Mahajanapadas - Emergence of Monarchy in the Gangetic North India.

Module 4

The Pre-Mauryan Political Scenario - The Tribal confederacies - The Structure of the Nanda Monarchy – The Formation of the Mauryan Empire - The Structure of the State under Asoka - The Form of the state in the Arthasastra - The Recent Interpretations of the Mauryan State.

Reading List

Claessen, H.J.M. and P. Skalinik, *The Early State*, The Hague, 1978.

D.D. Kosambi, An Introduction to the Study of India History, Sangam Books Ltd, Bombay, 1956

D.D. Kosambi, *The Culture and Civilisation of Ancient India in Historical Outline*, Vikas, New Delhi, 1994.

D.N Jha, Ancient India in Historical Outline, Manohar, New Delhi, 1998.

Fussman, Gerard, "Central and Provincial Administration under the Mauryas", Indian Historical Review, 1978.

Krader, L. The Formation of the State, London, 1968.

Kumkum Roy, *Enquiries of Monarchy in North India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1995.

Mabbet, Truth, Myth, and Politics in Ancient India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1980.

R.S. Sharma, *Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India*, Mac Millan, New Delhi, rpt.1990.

R.S. Sharma, *Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India*, Mac Millan, New Delhi, 1983.

R.S. Sharma, *The State and Varma Formation in the Mid-Ganga Plains*, Manohar Publications, New Delhi, 1996.

R.S. Sharma, *The State of Varna Formation in the Mid-Ganga Plains*, Manohar Publishers, New Delhi, 2003.

Romila Thapar, Ancient Indian Social History, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1979.

Romila Thapar, Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas, OUP, New Delhi, 2012.

Romila Thapar, Early India: From the Origins to AD 1300, Penguin India, 2003.

Romila Thapar, From Lineage to State, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1984.

Romila Thapar, Interpreting Early India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1999.

Romila Thapar, The Mauryas Re-visited, K.P. Bagchi & Company, New Delhi, 1984

Shereen Ratnagar, *Enquiries in to the Political Organization of Harappan Society*, Ravish Publishers, Pune, 1991.

Shereen Ratnagar, *Harappan Archaeology: Early State Perspectives*, Primus Books, New Delhi, 2016.

Upinder Singh, A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: From the Stone Age to the 12th Century, Pearson, New Delhi, 2009.

HISTORY OF KERALA TILL THE END OF THE

PERUMAL RULE

Objectives

The course starts with a critical historiographical understanding about the ancient and early

medieval history of Kerala. The purport of the course is to provide the students various aspects of

historical process in early historic and early medieval period of Kerala History.

Outcome

Students will be introduced to a holistic perspective on the past with environmental background

of Kerala cannot be seen as uniform or linear in form and is necessary to comprehend the social

formations in Kerala. As a result, students will be acquainted with logical approaches and new

ways of acquiring knowledge on early social formations of Kerala. Students are expected to

explore primary sources.

Module 1

Historiographical Positions on Ancient and Early Medieval Kerala

A. History of Sangam Period - Elamkulam Kunjan Pillai and M G S Narayanan- studies on

Classical Tamil literature and heroic culture – K Kailasapathy, George L Hart and K V Zevelebil-

K Sivathamby and Tinai concept and the notions of Micro – Eco-Zones – Social formation -

Gurukkal and Varier- Human Geographical approach – K N Ganesh – N Athiyaman's criticism of

redistributive economy – importance of agriculture.

B. Histories of Kualashekharas of Makotai -Elamkulam Kunjan Pillai and the notions on economy

and society - integrative approach of M G S Narayanan on Chera state -cultural symbiosis- Rajan

Gurukkal and Raghava Varier on social formation during Perumal period-K N Ganesh and

historical materialist approach - Keralathinte innalakal- K S Madhavan and the history of

production process and primary producers- problems of centrality of wetland paddy economy -

need for an inclusive history of early medieval Kerala.

Module 2

Human Ecology, Landscape, Prehistory and Early Historic Iron Age Society:

Holocene Geomorphology of hills, rivers and coast- ecosystem and climate – archaeology of landscape –changing rivers ,marine settings and their impact on prehistory –features of Paleolithic Mesolithic and Neolithic cultures-Iron Age – technological change from Stone Age to Iron Age – pastoralism and agriculture – megalithic monuments -typology and pattern. Tinai ecosystem and multiple economies – formation of uzhakudi settlements in the riparian midlands – settler cultivators in the midland - kutis and urs- forms of exchange – transmarine contacts -political structure of Chera chiefdom.

Module 3

Economy and Society during the Perumal Rule

Further development of multiple economies – paddy fields- kari lands parambu purayitam- coastal life forested and Ghats region- life activities in Ghats and coastal plains- expansion of nadus – Budha Jain influences –migration of Brahmans and formation of Brahman settlements- dominance of brahmanical temples – land ,labour and production process – labour appropriation and formation of atiyar groups –kutis and subjugation of tenant cultivators and craft groups- institution of karanmai and urala land control – domination of landed property – devasvam and brahmasvamjati hierarchy and the subjugation of kutis and Atiyar groups.

Module 4

Polity and Culture under the Nattutayavar and Perumals

polity under nattutayavar and perumals – adhikari- prakriti- nizhal –nuttuvar- debate on the nature of the chera state – temples and uralars as parasitic entities- temple culture and bhakti cult – alvars and nayanars-trade and trading corporations-importance of Arab –Chinese and West Asian Trade-Indian Ocean Trade and its impact on society and economy.

Reading List

A. Sreedhara Menon, A Survey of Kerala History, DC Books, Kottayam.

Aju K Narayanan, Keralathile Budhamatha Parambaryam Naattarivilute, SPCS, NBS, 2012.

B Stein (Ed), Essays in South India, Vikas Publications, New Delhi,

Dr.Ajith Kumar [ed], *Archaeology in Kerala: Emerging Trends*, Department of Archaeology, University of Kerala, Thiruvanadapuram, 2012.

Dr.K Sugathan, Budhamathavum Jathi Vyavasthayum, Progress Publication Calicut, 2014.

- K N Ganesh, Keralathinte Innalakal, State Institute of Languages, Thiruvanadapuram, 2011.
- K N Ganesh, Lived Spaces in History: A Study in Human Geography in the Context of Sangam Texts, Studies in History, Volume 25 .Issue 2, August 2009
- K N Ganesh, Malayaliyude Desakalangal, Raspberry, Calicut 2016
- K N Ganesh, Reflections on Pre-Modern Kerala, Cosmo Books, Thrisure, 2016.
- K N Ganesh, State Formation in Kerala: A Critical Overview, ICHR, Bangalore, 2010.
- K S Madhavan, Primary Producing Groups in Early and Early Medieval Kerala: Production Process and Historical Roots of Transition to Castes [300 -1300 C E], Unpublished PhD Thesis, University of Calicut, 2012.
- K Sivathamby, Early South Indian Society and Economy, Social Scientist Vol.29, 1974.
- K Sivathamby, Studies in Ancient Tamil Society: Economy, Society and State Formation, New Century Book House, Chennai,
- Kailasapathy, Tamil Heroic Poetry. London, 1968.
- Kamil Zvelebil, *Tamil Poetry 2000 Years Ago*, Tamil CultureVol.X1979.
- Kesavan Veluthat and P P Sudhakaran [Eds], Advances in History, Calicut.
- Kesavan Veluthat, Brahman Settlements in Kerala, Calicut, 1978.
- M G S Narayanan and Kesavan Veluthat, 'Bhakti Movement in South India' in SC Malik (Ed), Dissent Protest and Reform in Indian Civilization, Shimla, 1980.
- M G S Narayanan Perumals of Kerala, Cosmo Books, Trissur.
- M G S Narayanan, Foundation of South Indian History, Thiruvanadapuram 1975.
- M P Mujeebu Rehman and K S Madhavan [Eds], *Explorations in South Indian History*, SPCS,Kottayam 2014.
- N Athiyaman, *Subsistence Pattern in Early Historic Tamilnadu*, Presidential Address, 25th Annual Session Tamil Nadu History Congress, Dept of History University of Madras, October 2018.
- N Sam [ed], *Ilamkulam Kunjanpillayute Therenjeduth Krithikal*,Internatinal Center for Kerala Stuies University of Kerala, Thiruvanadapuram, 2005.
- P J Cherian [ed], Perspectives on Kerala History, KCHR, Thiruvanandapuram, 1999.
- P K Balakrishnan, Jati Vyavasthayum Keralacharithravum [1983] DCBooks, Kottayam, 2008
- Puthussery Ramachandran, *Kerala Charithrathinte Adisthana Rekhakal*, State Institute of Languages, Thiruvanadapuram, 2007.
- R Champakalakshmi , Kesavan Veluthat and T R Venugopal [eds], *State in Premodern Kerala* , Cosmo Books ,Thrisure.
- Raghava Varier and Rajan Gurukkal, Kerala Charithram Vol.I. Current Books, Kottayam, 2004.
- Raghava Varier, Keraliyatha Charithra Managal, Current Books, Kottayam, 1990.

Rajan Gurukkal and Raghava Varier, *Cultural History of Kerala*, *Vol.I*, Dept of Cultural; Publications Government of Kerala, Thiruvanadapuram, 1999.

Rajan Gurukkal, 'From Clan and Lineage to Hereditary Occupation to Caste', in Deve Nathan [ed], *From Tribe to Caste*, Shimla ,1997.

Rajan Gurukkal, Mithu, Charithram Samooham, SPCS, Kottayam, 2013.

Rajan Gurukkal, Social Formation in Early South India, OUP, Delhi, 2010.

Rajendran P, Archaeology of Kerala, Classical Publishing Company New Delhi, 1989.

Sebastian Joseph [ed], On Present [in/g] History, C Books, Kottayam, 2017.

PRE-COLONIAL INDIAN ECONOMY: PRODUCTION,
APPROPRIATION AND EXCHANGE

Course Note

The paper seeks to have a specific focus on the major economic processes of the pre-colonial Indian subcontinent and the particular economic institutions and structures emerged during the period. The focus is of the nexus of agriculture and craft production, its appropriation and exchange. It involves the study of urbanization, monetization and emergence of new groups in the economy and the modes of resource extraction and the production relation emerged out of economic activities constituted the material base of pre-colonial polities.

Module I

Nature and Structure of Sultanate Economy:

Extent of agriculture in the Sultanate of Delhi - Agrarian technology – Agrarian Relations –Land classification - Types, Rates and Modes of Revenue Assessment and Extraction - Iqta and Jagir - Growth of Craft and Commerce – Monetization of economy– Trade, Traders and Trade routes.

Module II

South Indian Economy

Agrarian expansion in the Krishna, Kaveri, Periyar banks–Agrarian technology - Kinds and forms of Chola land dues – PuravuvariTianikkalam – Taxation under the Cholas –Temple as landed gentry- Agrarian relation – Craft production and Trade in South India–Monetization and Commercialization- Merchant Corporations.

Module III

Structural Transformation in Mughal Economy

Agrarian technology- Sher Shah's system of Land Classification and Assessment –Customary assessment forms- Akbar's land revenue experiments; continuity and changes –Agrarian Relations – Crisis in Agrarian relations –Mansabdari system–Commercialization of agriculture – Craft production and urbanization–Traders and trade routes–Monetization; Credits and exchanges.

Module IV

Structure of Vijayanagara Economy

Extension agriculture in the Vjayanagara Kingdom – Agrarian technology – Land classification – Question of tenurial relations- Nature and forms of Revenue Assessment - Dasavanda-Ayyagar system – The Nayankara System – Money economy - Craft production, Commerce and Urban centers.

Reading List

A.K Bagchi. Money and Credit in Indian History-From Early Medieval Times. Tulika Books, 2017

Burton Stein, Peasant state and Society in Medieval South India. Oxford University Press, 1986.

Burton Stein, Vijayanagara 1.2. Cambridge University Press, 2005.

Irfan Habib, An Atlas of the Mughal Empire. Oxford University Press, 1982.

Irfan Habib, Agrarian System of Mughal India. Oxford University Press, 2013.

K.A.Nilakanta Sastri, *The Colas*. Madras University Publications, Madras, 1935.

Keasavan Veluthat, *The Political Structure of Early Medieval South India*. Orient Blackswan, 2012.

Kenneth R Hall, Trade and Statecraft in the Age of Colas. Abhinav Publications, 1980.

Kenneth R Hall, *Networks of Trade, Polity and Societal Integration in Chola Era South India C.* 875 – 1279. Primus, 2013.

Irfan Habib, *The Economic History of Medieval India*, 1200 – 1500, Pearson, 2011.

- M. Athar Ali, *Mughal India*, Oxford University Press, 2006.
- M. Athar Ali, *The Mughal Nobility under Aurengazeb*. Oxford University Press, 2001.
- N. Karashima, *A Concise History of South India: Issues and Interpretations*. Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2014
- N. Karashima, *History and Society in South India: The Cholas to Vijayanagara*. Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2001.
- R Champakalakshmi. *Trade, ideology and Urbanization: South India, 300 BC to AD 1300*, Oxford University Press,New Delhi, 1997.

Satish Chandra (ed.), Essays in Medieval India Economic History. Primus Books, 2015.

Satish Chandra, Essays on Medieval Indian History. Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2004.

Shireen Moosvi, People, Taxation and Trade in Mughal India. Oxford University Press, 2008.

ShireenMoosvi, The Economy of the Mughal Empire C. 1595: A Statistical Study, 2015.

TapanRaychaudhari and Irfan Habib (eds). The Cambridge Economic History of India Vol. 1. Cambridge University Press, 1982.				
W H Moreland. Agrarian System of Moslem India. Low Price Publications, 1998.				

HISTORY OF SOCIAL REVOLUTIONS IN

THE WORLD

Objectives

The Course is designed to enlighten the students on the pathways of revolutions that have brought

structural changes in different societies in time and space. Focusing on social revolutions of the

world, the course primarily investigates into the agencies conditions that made revolutions a

reality in different political systems.

Outcome

The students upon completing the course will be able to locate, compare and contrast the

revolutions in terms of ideology, nature and strategies. Apart from a descriptive understanding of

revolutions the students will be able to apply certain theoretical models for the analysis of

revolutions in history. Most significantly the course enables the students to trace historic linkages

between the contemporary society and the revolutionary past.

Module I

The Scientific Revolution and the Enlightenment

Scientific revolutions as paradigm shifts –the Kuhn Cycle- Copernican revolution in astronomy

and the replacement of the geocentric theory - Bacon and the methodological revolution - Newton

and the "laws of nature" - Leibniz and Calculus - the Cartesian position - the impact of Scientific

revolution in the perception of nature and society - the Enlightenment and the hopes about Social

laws - D'Alemebrt and the Encyclopedia- the Salons - Enlightenment as the intellectual expression

of the bourgeoisie coming of age.

Module II

The Industrial Revolution

The inventions and discoveries - the factory system replaces the guild system of production -

changes in the means and, relations of production -impact of society and economy- the intellectual

impact - economics, political theory and sociology - literature.

Module III

The French Revolution

The ancient regime - economic, social and political issues - the warming of the aristocracy and the self- assertion of the bourgeoisie - the ideological role of the philosophers- the 'crowd' in the French Revolution - the effect in the country side - principles of the revolution and their fulfillment plan- the continental impact - reactions.

Module IV

The Russian Revolution

The Tzarist despotism in Russia- Westernization and its problems - contradictions in Russian society- Marx and Russia - Mensheviks and Bolsheviks - the Leninist coup- Rationalization- NEP and Five Year Plans - the Soviet Union and its fortunes - Communism in East Europe.

Module V

The Chinese Revolution

Basic Features of *Mao* Zedong Thought- Redirecting the Revolution: The Reform Ideology of Deng Xiaoping- 'One nation, Many people's: Han and Non-Han in the making of the PRC - Enemies and friends: China, the Soviet Union, and the United States - Greater China: The PRC, Hong Kong and Taiwan - Interpreting China's Revolution: Impact and Consequences.

Reading List

A.J. Stavrianos, World since 1500, New York, 1981

Albert Soboul, French Revolution

Alfred Cobban, Aspects of the French Revolution

Andre Gunther Frank, *Latin America and Underdevelopment*, Monthly Review Press, New York, 1969

Andre Gunther Frank, Latin America: *Under Development of Resolution*, Monthly Review Press, New York, 1978

Crane Briton, Anatomy of Revolutions

E.H. Carr, A History of Soviet Russia, 3 vols.

E.H. Carr, Russian Revolution, 1917-1921

E.J.Hobsbawm, Age of Extremes, Viking Publishers, Indian Edn. Rupa Co.

E.J. Hobsbawm, Age of Revolution, Penguin, Sphere Books Ltd. 1989

E.J.Hobsbawm, Industry and Empire, Penguin Publishers, Sphere Books Ltd. 1989

Francois Furet, Interpreting the French Revolution, Cambridge University Press, 1981.

G. Lefebvre, French Revolution, 2 Vols.

Georges Lefebvre, *The Coming of the French Revolution*, Princeton University Press, 2015.

Harry Magdoff, Imperialism, Rout age & keg an Paul, London

I. Wallerstein, Historical Capitalism, Verso, London 1984

Immanuel C.Y. Hsu, *The Rise Modern China* (2d ed) New York: Oxford University Press, 1975 Isser Woloch, *The New Regime*, Norton, 1996.

Jerome Chen, Mao and the Chinese Revolution,

Karl Popper, The Logic of Scientific Discovery, Routledge, 2002

L. Huberman, Man's Worldly Goods, Peoples Publishing House, Delhi

Maurice Dobb, Studies in the Development of Capitalism, Routledge& Kegan Paul, London, 1972

R.R. Plamer, A History of Modern World, Macmillan, London, 1976

Rodney Hilton Ed. The Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism London, 1982, Verso Editions '

Suyin Han, Thee Morning Deluge: Mao Tse -Dung and the Chinese Revolution, 1893-1952

T.K. Hopkins &I. Wallerstein, World Systems analysis: Theory and Methodology, Sage Publishers, New Delhi 1982.

Thomas Kuhn, The Copernican Revolution, 1997

Thomas Kuhn, *The Structure of Scientific Revolutions*, 50th Anniversary Edition, University of Chicago Press, 2012

W.H. Charmberilin, The Russian Revolution, 1917-1921

SECOND SEMESTER

Course Code: HY010201

HISTORY OF SOCIAL INSTITUTION AND STRUCTURES OF EARLY INDIA

The paper seeks to have a specific focus on the history of institutions and structures of early societies in the subcontinent. It is intended to provide the students with knowledge about what the institutions mean and how they evolved and worked in the past societies. The idea is to enable the students to gain insights into the historical roots of social institutions and structures that persist in our times. Articles should enrich the reading

Module I

Institutions of the Vedic Society: Historical context of their merged state and inseparability into social, economic, political and religious Institutions - Gotra and Pravara, Varna and Kula - dasyavidatha, Gana, Gopa and Samiti - Yajna, Dana, Dakshina and Sulka - The Pastoral tribal social structure with slave labour.

Module II

The character of the Vedic religious Institutions: The brahmana-Sramana dichotomy - The Jain, Ajivika, and Budhist Religious Orders - The institution -of Sangha, Samaja and Puga - The Sartha-The Grama; Janapada, Narga and Pattina The stratified Varna society with slave labour.

Module III

From Varna to Jati: The historical process of the information of jati-s - The System of hereditary occupation and endogamy - The System of periodic exaction or taxation in the age of Mauryas - Variety of taxes - The Parishad- The institutional nature of administration and bureaucracy - The continuity and change in the stratified Varna society based of slave labour.

Module IV

The Hierarchically stratified Jati Society: The Institution of land grants - The mahadana-s such as hiranyagarbha, gosahasra and tulabhara - The proliferation of Jati-s or the phenomenon of sakirnajati - The institutional character of kingship- Chakravarthy model of kingship and the consecration - High Sounding royal titles- The institution of land dues - The Institution of service

tenure - The bhakti cull under the Bhagavathamovement - The formation of tenurial hierarchy-Hierarchically stratified jati society based of forced labour (vishti).

Module V

Early Historic Society in Tamillakam - Aintinai and Social grouping-Economic, Social, Political Structures and Institutions - Ventan, Velir, Kizhar levels of the chiefdom- The politics of raids and redistribution- The Institution of Kotai - Pana-s and the pattu tradition - the flowers Symbolism - untattu- Vatakkiruttal -Velan Veriyattu- Karauaikuttu -the Kalauu and Karpu.

Reading List

- B.P.Sahu, *The Changing Gaze*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2013.
- D.D. Kosambi, An Introduction to the Study of Indian History, Bombay: Sangam Books, 1956)
- D.R. Chanana, Slavery in Ancient India, Delhi: People's Publishing House, 1960
- H.S. Sharma, *Aspects Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India*, Motilal Banarsidas, New Delhi, 1959.
- H.S. Sharma, *Indian Feudalism*, Motilal Banarsidas, New Delhi, 1980.
- K.K. Plllai, Social History of the Tamils, Madras University Publication
- R.S. Sharma, *Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1983
- R.S. Sharma, Sudras in Ancient India, Motilal Banarsidas, New Delhi, 1980.
- Rajan Gurukkal & Haghava Varier (eds), *Cultural History of Kerala*, vol. I, Department of Cultural Publication, Trivandrum, 1999.

Romila Thapar, Cultural Pasts, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2004.

Romila Thapar, From Lineage to State, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1984.

Romila Thapar, *Readings in Early Indian History*, Oxford University Press, 2013.

S. Chattopadhyaya, Social Life in Ancient India, Calcutta, 1965

Uma Chakravarthy, Social Dimensions of Early Buddhism, Delhi: Motilal Benarsidas, 1984

SOCIAL FORMATION OF KERALA

AD 1200-1800

The paper intends to provide a critical understanding about the pre modern history of Kerala. The students have alreadyfamiliarized the main themes of early medieval history of Kerala at their gradation. The students are expected to acquire the knowledge about the social formation process and its varied cultural and institutional mechanisms in medieval Kerala. The purport of the paper is to enable the students to have a critical understanding of the inter connection and the intersectional relations of socio-political power relations and cultural mechanism in pre modern Kerala with inter- disciplinary perspective.

Module I

HistoriographicalPositions

The notion of post -Perumal Period- Medieval Kerala as feudal society- K M Panikar and the Da Gama Epoch- EMSand the conceptions of jati -janmi -Naduvazhithvam,K N Ganesh and thenotion of janma- kana Maryadavyavastha—S Raju's interpretation of Svarupam as Svam Form-M R RaghavaVarier and the notion of Swarupam as state- caste and medieval Kerala society—debateon caste and slavery—medieval trade —A P Ibrahim Kunju'sview on Mysurean impact.

Module II

Agrarian Expansion in Kerala

Historical antecedence -Land -vayal, padam ,kari, karapadam, vilakam,thottam ,parambu ,purayitam, kadu-Labour –atiyaraal –pulayar – parayar,chanter ,izhavar-kutis and craft groups - Production Process –monocrops and multi crops- forest and forest economy -tribal groups—coastal ecosystem and coastal resources – coastal communities and their life activities- inland water systems and resources-multiple economies and consolidation of production process-expansion of settlements – thara,kuti,pura,chala,madam,tharavadu,veedu,kovilakam,mana,illam—growth of nadus and naduvazhiswarupams.

Module III

Economy and Consolidation of Naduvazhi Swarupams

Expansion of parambupurayitam economy –Western ghatt and forest resources- tribal communities and forest life worlds- coastal and coastal life –multi crops and commercial crops – craft production and craft groups – metal workers –labour process and agrarian technology- trade, monetization and growth of towns and markets – tenurial forms- janmam – kanam – panayam - otti –Nature of Political Power under Naduvazhiswarupams- Venadu , Cochin Kozhikodu and kolathunadu -revenue system- entitlement hierarchy – legal structure - Kerala in the Indian Ocean trade – Arab, Chinese and West Asian trade- European contact- Portuguese -Dutch and English – European impact and indigenous responses-

Module IV

Cultural Power and Multiple Hierarchies

Temple and brahmanical control of land- brahmanical dominance and ritual authority – jati hierarchy and brahmanical patriarchy–smritis-aachaarams – maryadas - social and cultural distancing – untouchability and social enclavisation – notions of purity and pollution – codes of social control – dress codes and occupational codes – gender hierarchies- ideology and practice. Subjugation of women and lower castes- caste and multiple power relations – caste and graded inequality -Dissent and protest tradition.

Reading List

A P Ibrahim Kunju, *Mysure Kerala Relations in the 18thCentury*, Kerala Historical Society Thiruvananthapuram, 1975.

A P Ibrahim Kunju, *Studies in Medieval Kerala History*, Kerala Historical Society Thiruvanathapuram, 1975.

E M S Nampoothiripad, *Kerala CharithramMarxixtVeekshanathil*, Chintha Publishers, Thiruvanathapuram, 1990.

E M S Nampoothiripad, *KeralamMalayalikalute Mathrubhumi*, ChinthaPublishers, Thiruvanathapuram 2016.

K N Ganesh, KeralathinteInnalakal, State Institute of Languages, Thiruvanathapuram, 2011.

K N Ganesh, Reflections on Pre-Modern Kerala, Cosmo Books, Thrissur, 2016.

K P Padmanabha Menon, Kochirajyacharithram, Mathrubhumi, Calicut.

K V Krishna Ayyar, *The Zamorins of Calicut*, Publication Division, Calicut University, 1999.

Kesavan Veluthat and P P. Sudhakaran [Eds], Advances in History, Calicut .

Kunnukuzhi S Mani, *Pulayar Noottandukalilute*, Mythri Books, Thiruvanadapuram,

- M P MujeebuRehman and K S Madhavan [Eds], *Explorations in South Indian History*, SPCS,Kottayam 2014.
- N M Nampoothiri and P K Sivadas, *Kerala CharithrathinteNattuvazhikal*, D C Books Kottayam, 2009.
- N M Nampoothiri, *Malabar Padanangal*, State Institute of Language, Thiruvanadapuram, 2008.
- OrnaKrishnankutty, *Parayar*, State Institute of Language, Thiruvanadapuram, 2018.
- P BhaskaranUnni, PathonpathamNootttandileKeralam, Kerala Sahithya Academy Thrisure, 2012
- P J Cherian [ed], Perspectives on Kerala History, KCHR, Thiruvanandapuram, 1999.
- P K Balakrishnan, JatiVyavasthayumKerala Charithravum, DCBooks, Kottayam, 2008.
- P K S Raja, Medieval Kerala, Navakerala Cooperative Publishing House, Calicut.
- PanmanaRamchandranNair [ed], *Kerala SamskaraPadanangal*, 2 Vols, Current Books, Kottayam 2013.
- R Champakalakshmi, Kesavan Veluthat and T R Venugopal [eds], *State in Premodern Kerala*, Cosmo Books, Thrisure.
- RaghavaVarier and RajanGurukkal, *Kerala Charithram* (Mal), Vol.II. National Book Stall, Kottayam, 2012.
- Raghava Varier, Madhyakala KeralaCharithramSamuham, Chintha Publishers.
- RaghavaVarier, *MadhyakalaKeralam :SvarupanithinteCharithrapadangal*, National Book Stall, Kottayam, 2014.
- RaghavaVarier, KeraliyathaCharithramanangal, Current Books, Kottayam, 1990.
- Rajan Gurukkal, Mithu, Charithram Samuham, SPCS, Kottayam, 2013.
- RajanGurukkal, Social Formation in Early South India, OUP, Delhi, 2010.
- S Raju, *Random Walk through Historiography South India*, KCHR, Thiruvananthapuram, 2016.
- SanalMohan, Modernity of Slavery, OUP, Delhi 2015.
- Sebastian Joseph [ed], On Present[in/g] Histories, Kerala History Congress / D C Books, Kottayam, 2017.
- T H P Chentharassry, Kerala Charithradhara, MythriBooks, Thiruvanadapuram, 2019.
- T H P Chentharassry, *Kerala Charithrathile AvaganikkapettaEdukal*, MythriBooks, Thiruvanadapuram, 2018.
- T H P Chentharassry, *Kerala CharithrathinuOru Mukhavara*, MythriBooks , Thiruvanathapuram,2015.

DEBATES ON MEDIEVAL INDIA

Module I

Approaches to Sources

Sources for Medieval India- archeological, and literary sources: travel accounts, historical

writings, European factory records, Sanskrit, Persian and Arabic sources- The politics of sources

and its interpretations. Approaches towards medieval Indian history- colonial, nationalist and

Marxist approaches.

Module II

Concepts, Institutions and Ideology

Debates on the transition from ancient to medieval- concept of the 'other' in Medieval India-early

India notions on Muslims- reception of the Sultanate dynasty by the indigenous society-

amalgamation of Islamic and non-Islamic systems- inter-religious connections- imposition of

Islamic value systems on family, marriage, food habits, dress codes, caste norms and women.

Module III

Cultural Developments

The idea of 'Hindu community' in Mughal period- Hindu-Muslim relation during the Mughals-

Islamic state and Hindu temples-inter-religious contacts- Hindu wives of Mughal rulers and

nobles- the state and its non-Muslim subjects- religious customs, festivals and food habits of

various communities- Bhakti cult-caste and occupational patterns- the role of religious and caste

elites in forming dominant ideologies.

Module IV

Towards Transition

Resistance against Mughal rule- the Marathas- Aurangzeb and the debates on Mughal decline-

eighteenth century India: the role of European powers-Commercial capitalism- the later Mughals

and the withering away of dynasty- debates on the transition from medieval to the modern.

Reading List

- A. B. M. Habibullah, The Foundations of Muslim Rule in India, Lahore, 1945.
- A. Eraly, The Age of Wrath: A History of the Delhi Sultanate, Penguin UK, 2015.
- A. M. Husain, The Rise and Fall of Muhammad bin Tughluq, London, 1938.
- Beni Prasad, History of Jahangir, London, 1922.
- I. H Qureshi, The Muslim Community in the Indo-Pakistan Sub-Continent, Gravenage, 1962.
- Irfan Habib, Medieval India I, Oxford University Press, 1999.
- Ishwari Prasad, Life and Times of Humayun. Bombay, 1955.
- Ishwari Prasad, A Short History of Muslim Rule in India, Allahabad, 1959.
- K. R Qanungo, Dara Shukoh. Calcutta, 1952.
- M. A. Ahmad, *Political History and Institutions of the Early Turkish Empire of Delhi (1206-1250)*, Lahore, 1949.
- M. Athar Ali, *Mughal India*, Oxford University Press, 2006.
- M. L Roychoudhury, The State of Religion in Mughal India, Calcutta, 1951.
- Mohammad Habib, and Khalid Ahmed Nizami, *The Comprehensive History of India: The Delhi Sultanate (1206–1526 CE)*, Peoples Publishing House, Delhi, 1970.
- Murray Thurston Titus, Islam in India and Pakistan, Calcutta, 1959.
- P. N. Chopra, Some Aspects of Society and Culture During the Mughul Age, 1526-1707. Agra, 1955.
- Peter Hardy, *Historians of Medieval India: Studies in Indo-Muslim Historical Writing*. London, 1960.
- R. C Majumdar (Ed.), *The History and Culture of the Indian People*. Vols. V-IX. Bombay, 1957. . Vols. VII and VIII have not yet been published. Full bibliographies.
- R.C Majumdar, *The Delhi Sultanate*, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Delhi, 2006.
- S. J. Owen, The Fall of the Mughal Empire, London, 1912; Varanasi, 1960.
- S. M. Edwardes and H. L. O. Garrett, Mughal Rule in India, London, 1930; Delhi, 1956.
- Satish Chandra, Essays on Medieval India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2005
- Sir Wolseley Haig, et al. (Eds), *The Cambridge History of India. Vols. III-V*. Cambridge, 1928-37; Delhi, 1957-58.
- Tara Chand, Influence of Islam in India and Pakistan, Calcutta, 1959.
- U. N Day, Administrative System of Delhi Sultanate (1206-1413 A.D), Allahabad, 1959.

REFLECTIONS ON WOMEN'S HISTORY AND

GENDER IN MODERN INDIA

Objectives

This paper seeks to examine women's history and gender in the larger context of India's transition

to modernity. The intention of the paper is to bring to debate the extra-ordinary lives of millions

of women who are termed 'ordinary' by the mainstream patriarchal notions. It is expected that the

intervention of feminist theory and a critique of patriarchal consciousness would reframe the

epistemological pattern of reading history as men's story.

Outcomes

The paper is expected to enable students of history to turn towards a new methodological and

epistemological framework. The question of gender and women's subordinate position would

help us to restructure the norms of patriarchy and associated forms of authority. The stress on

knowledge production and its gendered background must open new vistas of enquiry into the

categories of women, sexuality, gender, and female subalternity.

Module I

Historical background for the development of feminist movements in the western world- three

waves of feminism-feminism in South Asia in the context of colonialism and European modernity

- colonialism and the construction of Indian womanhood- feminist epistemology, theory and the

critique of knowledge - feminist critique of Indian history - defining gender- gender justice -

gender equality - gendering social history - debates on gender construction and the role of family,

culture, state and public sphere in India.

Module II

Indian nationalism and modernity from women's perspectives - Indian women and the question of

colonial modernity: education, marriage, dress codes, sexuality and everyday life experiences-

Modernity and its approaches towards women's question and gender - nationalist historiography

and women's question - gender associations and women's associations in colonial India - women

leaders of Indian nationalist movements.

Module III

Social structures and the question of gender justice: caste and religion as forms of authority-critique of male-centered - socio-religious reform movements - Brahmanic patriarchy - Dalit women and their experiences - child brides and widows in colonial India - *Smartha Vicharam* in Kerala and the issue of gender inequality - Resistance against patriarchal structure - development of Constitutional remedies and its limitations in addressing women's question.

Module IV

Sexual inequalities and violence in India - purity-pollution debates - state, market and commodification of female body - sex work and the limitations of state - domestic violence - the issue of pornography - debates on LGBTs - development and the question of women in India-the system of enforcing cultural taboos such as honor killings, chastity, virginity, dowry, sati and child marriage on women and its implications for nation and gender justice.

Reading List

Alison M Jaggar (Ed). *Gender and Global Justice*, Polity Press, Malden, MA, 2014. Alison M Jaggar and Susan R. Bordo, eds. *Gender/Body/Knowledge: Feminist Reconstructions of Being and Knowing*, Rutgers University Press, New Brunswick, NJ 1989.

Ann Taylor Allen, "Feminism, Social Science, and the Meanings of Modernity: The Debate on the Origin of the Family in Europe and the United States, 1860–1914". The American Historical Review. 104 (4), 1999.

Chris Beasley, What is Feminism?, Sage, New York, 1999.

Ellen Messer-Davidow, *Disciplining Feminism: From Social Activism to Academic Discourse*, Duke University Press, Durham, NC, 2002.

Geraldine Forbes, Women in Colonial India: Essays on Politics, Medicine, and Historiography, Chronicle Books, 2004.

Geraldine Forbes, Women in Modern India, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 2006.

Gerda Lerner, *The Creation of Feminist Consciousness from the Middle Ages to Eighteen-seventy*, Oxford University Press.1993.

Jasbir Jain, Women in Patriarchy, Rawat Publication New Delhi, 2005.

June Freedman, Feminism, Viva Books Private Limited, 2002.

Kamla Bhasin, What's Patriarchy, Raj Press, New Delhi, 1994.

- Karuna Chanana, Socialization, Education and Women, Explorations in Gender Identity, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1988.
- M. Hirsch, and Fox Keller, E. (Eds), Conflicts in Feminism, Routledge, New York, 1990.
- Margaret Walters, Feminism: A Very Short Introduction, Oxford University Press, 2005.
- N.Andal, Women and Indian Society, Rawat Publications. New Delhi, 2002.
- Neera Desai, and Krishan Raj, Merithey, *Women Society in India*, Ajanta Publications, Delhi 1987.
- Neera Desai, Women in Modern India, Vora Company, Mumbai, 1977.
- R. Hamilton, *The Liberation of Women: A Study of Patriarchy and Capitalism*, Allen and Unwin, London, 1998.
- Susan Bordo, *Unbearable Weight: Feminism, Western Culture, and the Body*, 2nd ed: University of California Press, Berkeley,2004.
- Susan Buckingham-Hatfield, Gender and Environment, Routledge, New York, 2000.

INDIA: THE MAKING OF A COLONY

The Paper seeks to stress on the study of colonial processes. As the title presupposes the purport is to gain knowledge about the historical process of the making of India as a colony of Britain. How the Colonizer and the colonized jointly facilitated colonization, is the process we intend to learn. This necessitates deeper access to history by means of recent studies. The readings have to be augmented and supplemented by learned articles from time to time.

Module 1

Roots of Colonialism in India – Establishment of factories and cantonments – Transformation from traders to rulers – Consolidation of British power in India: North, South and North East

Module 2

Nature of colonial economy – Revenue settlements – Capitalism at work in India: Commercial, Industrial and Finance Capitalism – Impacts on rural and urban India – Indian critique and response to the colonial economic policies.

Module 3

Nature of colonial administration – Transfer of power from company to crown – Educational mode of conquest through English - Forms of knowledge production: Colonial historiography, Civilizing mission, Census, Ethnography, Gazetteers, Administration manuals, Surveys and Maps – Colonial Science and medicine.

Module 4

Legacies of Colonialism – Geographical unity of India – Modern Education – Development of legal structure – Social legislations- Upliftment of the downtrodden - Railway, Roads and Communication – Town, Cities, Banking, Family structure.

Reading List

A.K. Bagchi, *The Political Economy of Under Development*, Cambridge University Press, 1982 B.R. Tomlinson, *The Economy of Modern India*, Cambridge University Press.

Bernard S. Cohn, *Anthropologist among the Historians and Other Essays*, Oxford University Press, 1990.

Bernard S. Cohn, Colonialism and Its Forms of Knowledge, Oxford, 1996.

Bipin Chandra, *The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India*, Peoples's Publishing House, New Delhi, Reprint 1982.

C.A. Bayly, *Empire and Information*, Cambridge, 1998.

C.A. Bayly, Rulers, Townsmen and Bazaar, Oxford India, Reprint, 1998.

Carol A Breckenridge and Peter Van der Veer (eds), Orientalism and Post Colonial

Eric Stokes, The English Utilitarians and India, Oxford, 1959.

Francis Hutchins, The Illusion of Performance British Imperialism in India, Princeton, 1967.

George D. Bearce, British Attitudes towards India (1784-1858), Oxford, 1961.

Gouri Vishwanathan, Masks of Conquest literary Study and the British Rule in India, Oxford India, 1998.

Kate Teltscher, *India Inscribed: European and British Writing on India 1600-1800*, Oxford India.

Palma Dutt, India Today, Manisha Granthalaya, Reprint, 1983.

Peter Robb, The Concept of Race in South Asia, Oxford University Press.

Predicament: Perspectives on South Asia, Oxford India, 1996.

R.C. Majumdar, *British Paramountcy and the Indian Renaissance*, Part. I & II, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan.

R.C. Majumdar, Struggle for Freedom, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan.

Radhlka Singha, A Despotism of Law Crime and Justice in Early Colonial India, Oxford India, 2000.

Ranajit Guha, A Rule of Property for Bengal, Orient Longman, 1982.

S. Gopal, British Policy in India (1858-1905), Orient Longman, 1975.

Seelay, Expansion of England (1883), Chicago University Press, 1968.

Thomas R, Metcalf, Ideologies of the Raj, Cambridge University Press, 1995.

Thomas Rautmam, Aryans and British India, Vistaar Sage, New Delhi, 1996.

Thompson and Garratt, *Rise and Fulfillment of British Rule in India*, Central Book Depot, Allahabad 1969.

THIRD SEMESTER

Course Code: HY010301

HISTORY AND SOCIAL THEORY

Objectives

The purport of this course is to empower the students for a reflexive thinking on the processes of history that make one capacitated to transcend beyond the borders of normal problematisation in historical research. Conceived from the stand point that without the knowledge of social theory, critical analytical explanation of historical events and processes cannot be attempted on a higher plane for the production of perspectives that sound meaningful for any given society at a given point of time, this course is indispensable for a post graduate student.

Outcome

Inputs from major theoretical perspectives create an advantageous intellectual disposition for a student in problematizing historical events and structures. The course sharpens the cognitive and interpretative skills of the student. Obviously the student with his exposure to the school of social theories finds it useful in making critical analysis of any research problem that is undertaken for the project work that comes at the end of the programme. Ultimately the course implants higher academic sensibility, perceptional qualities and imaginative skills that elevate the student to high levels of Interdisciplinarity.

Module I

What is Theory? Scope of Social Theory in History- Varieties of Social Theory- Critical Social Theory Contemporary Social theory, Materialistic Theory. Marxist social theory: Historical Materialism, Emile Durkheim and Max Weber.

Module II

Neo Marxian Theory- Cultural Hegemony and Antonio Gramsci- Frankfurt School- Culture Industry- Jurgen Habermas and the theories on Public Sphere and Communicative Action-Structural Marxism and Louis Althusser

Module III

Post Modernism and Post Structuralism- Michel Foucault and Discourses-Lyotard- Hayden White –Ankersmith- End of metanarratives- Deconstruction- Post Modern and post structural feminism-queer theory- Edward Said and Orientalism- Bourdieu and Reflexive Sociology.

Module IV

Thoams Kuhn and theories on scientific revolution- Paradigm Shift- Theories on Risk Society-Giddens and Ulrich Beck- Theory of Reflexive Modernisation- Debates on Experience and theory-Gopal Guru and Sunder Sarukkai.

Reading List

A. V. Cicourel (Eds), *Advances in Social Theory and Methodology*, Routledge & Kegan Paul, London, 1981

Anthony Giddens, Central Problems in Social Theory, Hutchinson, London, 1977.

C. Wright Mills, Sociological Imagination, Pelican Bookss.

Craig Calhoun et al, Contemporary Sociological theory, Wiley Blackwell, 2012.

Edward Said, Orientalism, Penguin India, 2001.

G. Lukacs, *History and Class Consciousness*, London Merlin Press, 1971.

G.A. Cohen, Karl Marx's Theory of History, London 1978.

Goapl Guru, Sunder Sarukkai, The Cracked Mirror, OUP, 2012.

Hayden White, Fiction of Narratives, John Hopkins University, 2010.

- J. Habermas, The Structural Transformation of the Public Sphere, MIT Press, 1991.
- J. Habermas, *Philosophical Discourse of Modernity*, Polity Press, London.
- J. Habermas, *The Theory of Communicative Action* 2 vols. Heinemann, London.

Jean-Francois Lyotard, *The Post modern Condition: A Report on Knowledge*, The Manchester University Press, 1986

Keith Jenkins, Refiguring History, Routledge, 2002.

Keith Lehrer, *Theory of Knowledge*, Routledge, London, 1990.

Michael Foucault, *The Order of Things*, Vintage Books, New York 1973.

Paul Feyerabend, Against Method, Verso Edition, London, 1984.

Perry Anderson, In the Tracks of Historical Materialism, London 1983

Peter Burke, History and Social Theory, Polity Press, 2005.

Pierre Bourdieu, Outline of a Theory of Practice, Cambridge University Press, 1977.

Raymond Aron, Main Currents in Sociological Thought, Vol. 2, Pelican Bookss.

Theodore W Adorno, The Culture Industry, Routledge, 2001.

Thomas S. Kuhn, The Structure of Scientific Revolutions, University of Chicago Press, 1970.

Tom Bottomore, The Frankfurt School and its Critics, Routledge, 2002.

Ulrich Beck, Anthony Giddens, Scott Lash, Reflexive Modernisation, Stanford University Press.

Ulrich Beck, Risk Society: Towards a New Modernity, Sage, 1992.

Willie Thompson, Post modernism and History, Palgrave, 2004.

HISTORY OF MODERN KERALA

This is a paper of in depth study that seeks to keep the student knowledgeable in the history of the major Social revolts of modern Kerala. The focus is on the linkage between the Socio Economic and Political milieu of the colonial period that engendered revolts and protests. It seeks to provide the students insights into the condition that makes dissents, protest and reforms Possible. The paper requires the students to depend on articles and be up to date in their readings.

Module 1

Colonial Transformation

Colonial Knowledge forms on Kerala- Colonial legality: marriage, family and forest policy, Land revenue policy in Malabar- Land revenue system in Thiruvithamkoor and Kochi – Missionary activism – Colonial modernity: Print culture, education, medicine, transport – Emergence of public sphere.

Module 2

Resistance and Protest Movements

Economic and Political milieu – Tenurial contradiction and peasant exploitation - The Pazhassi Revolt – Veluthampi Revolt – Paliathachan – Kurichiya Revolt – Naattukuttam Revolts - The Peasant uprisings in Nineteenth Century – The "Moplah Outrages" – The Uprisings of 1921.

Module 3

Social Modernization and Reform

Caste system in colonial Kerala- Caste slavery and Untouchability – Caste and gender subordination – Reform movements: Practice, ideology and process- Caste based Reform movements - Anti caste movements – Christian and Muslim Reform Movements - Vaikkom, Kalpathy and Sucheendram Sathyagrahas- Guruvayoor Sathyagraha- Temple Entry Proclamation and Temple Entry Acts- New Awakening in Art and Literature – New Literary Forms and movements – growth of New Sensibility.

Module 4

Phase of Political Movements

Growth of Political activity –Role of Print Media and the growth of socio political consciousness – Memorials – Nationalist Activities in Malabar – Manjeri Conference– Joint Political Congress and Abstention Movement in Travancore – Kochi Prajamandal – Growth of Class Politics – Youth League – CSP - Growth of Trade Union Movement , Peasant Mobilisation , Youth Organisations Teachers and Students Movement - Growth of Communist Movement in Malabar, Cochin and Travancore – Kayyur , Karivellur , Punnappra Vayalar and other Mobilisations during 1940's- Sir C P and the American Model.- Aikya Kerala Movement – Formation of Kerala State-Communist ministry of 1957.

- A.K. Pillai, Congerssum Keralavum (Malayalam).
- A.K. Poduval, *Keralathile Karshaka Prasthanam*, Prabhat Book House, Thiruvananthapuram, 1962.
- Abraham Vijayan, *Caste, Class and Agrarian Relations in Kerala*, Reliance Publishing House, New Delhi, 1998
- C. Kesavan, *Jeevithasamaram*(Mal)
- Dick Kooiman: Conversion and Social Equality in India: The LondonMissionary Society in South Travancore in 19th century, Delhi, 1989
- George Mathew, Communal road to Secular Kerala, Delhi, 1989
- J. Devika, Chanthappennum Kulasthreeyum, CDS, Thiruvananthapuram, 2010
- Joseph Tharamangalam (ed), *Kerala: The Paradox of Public Action and Development*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 2006
- K .P. Kesava Menon, *Kazhinja Kalam* (Malayalam).
- K N Ganesh, Keralathinte Innalekal, Kerala Bhasha Institute, Thiruvananthapuram, 1990
- K N Panikkar, Against Lord and State, OUP, 1989.
- K.P.Kannan, Of Rural Proletarian Struggles: Mobilisation and Organisation of Rural Workers in South West India, New Delhi,1988
- P F Gopakumar (ed). Faces of Social Reform in Kerala.
- P K Michael Tharakan: Socio-R eligious Reform Movements and Demand for Indications of Development''Alok Bhalla & Peter Bunke (Eds.)., *Images of Rural India in the 20th Century*, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 1992

- P Sanal Mohan, *Modernity of Slavery: Struggles Against Caste Inequality In Colonial Kerala*, OUP, New Delhi, 2015.
- P Sivadasan, Wagon Tragedy: Kanalvazhiyile Koottakuruthi (Mal), NBS, Kottayam, 2011.
- P. Bhaskaranunni, *Kerlam-Irupatham Noottandinte Arambhatthil*, Kerala Sahithya Akademy, Thrissur.
- P. Bhaskaranunni, *Pathonpatham Nottandile Keralam*, Kerala Sahithya Akademy, Thrissur, 1988.
- P. Chandramohan, Developmental Modernity in Kerala-Narayana Guru, S.N.D.P Yogamand Social Reform, Tulika Books, 2016.
- P. Govinda Pillai, Kerala Navodhanam (4 issues), Chintha Publication, Thiruvananthapuram,
- P. Radhakrishnan, *Peasant Struggles, Land Reforms and Social Change, 1836-1982*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1989
- P.J. Cherian (ed), Perspectives on Kerala History. Kerala Gazetteer Department, 1999
- P.K.K.Menon, *The History of Freedom Struggle in Kerala*, Thiruvananthapuram 1972
- Pratheep.P.S, *Colonialism in Defence: State and Economy in Princely Cochin*, Abhijeet Publications, New Delhi, 2017.
- Robin Jeffrey, *The Decline of Nair Dominance*, New Delhi, 1976: *Politics, Woman and Wellbeing*, OUP, 1992
- S.Raimon et al (ed), *The History of Freedom Movement in Kerala*, *Vol. 111(1938-1948)*Thiruvananthapuram, 2006
- Satheese Chandra Bose et al, *Kerala Modernity: Ideas, Spaces and Practices in Transition*, Orient Blackswan Private Limited, New Delhi, 2015.
- Sebastian Joseph (ed), On Present (in/g) Histories, DC Books, Kottayam, 2017.
- Sebastian Joseph, *Cochin Forests and the British Techno-Ecological Imperialism in India*, Primus Books, 2015.
- Stephen F Dale, Islamic Society in a South Asian Frontier, Clarendon Press, 1980
- T.C. Varghese, Agrarian Change and Economic Consequences, Bombay1970
- T.J.Nossiter, Communism in Kerala, OUP, New Delhi, 1988
- T.K.Raveendran, Asan and *Social Revolution in Kerala, A Study on his Assembly Speeches*, Kerala Historical Society, Thiruvananthapuram, 1972
- T.K.Raveendran, *Institutions and Movements in Kerala History*, Charithram Publications, TVM, 1978
- T.K.Raveendran, *Vaikkom Satyagraha and Gandhi*, Sri Narayana Institute of Social and Cultural Development, 1975.

- T.M.Thomas Issac, *Vimochanasamarathinte Kanappurangal*, Thiruvananthapuram2008: *Local Democracy and Local Development:Peoples Plan Campaign in Kerala*, Left Word.
- Tharian George, K. & P.K. Michael Tharakan *Development of Tea Plantations in Kerala : A Historical Perspective*. CDS working paper, 204. CDS, Trivandrum, 1985.
- THP Chentharassery : Ayyankali, Thiruvananthapuram, 1989
- Udayakumar, Writing the First Person: Literature, History and Autobiography in Modern Kerala, Permanent Black New Delhi, 2016.
- V.V. Kunhi Krishnan, Tenancy Legislation in Malabar (1880-1970).
- William Logan, Malabar Manual, Vol. 1&2. New Edition, Kerala Gazetteer Department, 2001

STATE AND SOCIETY (C.A.D. 1000-1800)

The paper requires an in-depth study of the structure, composition and pattern of power relations that the sub continental state structures had. The idea is to enable the students to learn the correspondence as well as interface between *the* social relations of Power and *the* state's power structure. The paper emphasizes a holistic appreciation of political Power against its social milieu in contra- distinction from *the conventional* treatment of polity as an autonomous facet. It underlines the social process behind state power.

Module I

The Structure and Composition of State under the Sultan of Delhi

Institutions and Practices of Administration - Nature and Working of the Government - The Influence of Religion, Trade and Urbanism on the State craft - Characterization of the State.

Module II

State in Southern India

Pallava, Pandya, Chera and Chola States - Theories of Characterization: Asiatic Mode of Production - Centralized and Bureaucratic Model- TheFeudal Model- TheSegmentary Model - The Debates on state craft - The Influence of the Temple and the Land relations on the Structure of the state.

Module III

The Mughal State

Forces of Centralization and Decentralization- Institutions and Organizations of administration - Bureaucracy and the Nobles - The Changing Character and Nature of working of the State- The Influence of Race; Religion, Trade and Agriculture on the State - Characterization of the State: Conceptual Consideration.

Module IV

The State under the Vijayanagara Rules

The Structure and Composition of the Vijayanagara State - The Institutions and Organizations of the State - The Influence of Agriculture and trade- Characterization of the State.

Module V

The Maratha State:

The Structure and Composition of the Maratha State - The Institutions and Organizations - The Influence of Agriculture and trade - Theories of the Characterization of the Maratha State.

- Andre Wink, *AI Hind -The Making of the Indo Islamic World*, 2 vols (vol17th -11th centuries Vol II. 11th -13th centuries) Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1999.
- Burton Stein (ed), Essays on South India, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 1975.
- Burton Stein, *Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1980.
- C. Minakshi, *Administration and Social Life under the Pallavas*, Madras University Publication, 1938.
- H. Kulka(ed) The State in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1995.
- I.H. Quereshl, Administration in the Mughal Empire, Low Price Publications, 2004.
- Irfan Habib, An Atlas of the Mughal Empire, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1982.
- Irfan Habib, The Agrarian System of Mughal India 1556-1707, OUP, New Delhi, 2014.
- John F. Richard, Mughal Empire, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 199.3
- Kesavan Veluthat, *Political Structures in Early Medieval South India*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1993
- M. Alathar Ali, Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2001
- M. Athar Ali, Apparatus of the Empire: Awards of Ranks, Offices and Titles to the Mughal Nobility (1574 1658) Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1985.
- M.Athar Ali, Mughal India, OUP, New Delhi, 2008.
- Mohammed Habib, *Politics and Society During the Early Medieval India*, Aligarh Muslim University, 1981
- Musaffar Alam&Sanjay Subrahmanyam, The Mughal State, OUP, New Delhi, 2000.
- N. Karashima, History and Society in South India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2001.
- N. Karashima, Towards New Formations, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1992.
- Nicholas B. Dirks, *The Hollow Crown*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1987.
- NilakantaSastri, The Colas, Madras University Publications, 1935
- Richard GabrielFox, Kin, Clan, Raja and Rule, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1971
- Satish Chandra, Essays on Medieval Indian History, OUP, 2005.
- Satish Chandra, Parties and Politics of the Mughal Court, OUP, New Delhi, 1959

Shireen Moosvi, *People, Taxation and Trade in Mughal India*. Oxford University Press, 2008. Shireen Moosvi, *The Economy of the Mughal Empire C. 1595: A Statistical Study*, OUP, New Delhi, 2015.

Shulman Rao & Sanjay Subrahmanyan, Symbols of Substances: Court and State in Nayaka Period Tamilnadu, Oxford University Press, 1998

Stewart Gordon, The Marathas, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1993

APPROACHES TO THE PRACTICE OF HISTORY

Objectives

The Paper seeks to provide the students the methods of research ie, the basic tools and techniques

of research as distinguished from methodology ie, science of the construction of knowledge. It is

primarily a Practice Oriented paper directly linked to research. However, it is not altogether devoid

of theory, for it requires the students to gain considerable theoretical knowledge in textual analysis

and Source criticism.

Outcome

The students will learn to apply historical methods to gauge records of the past and cull out

evidential statements that are relevant for the historical narrative. They will acquire historical

research skills in the effective use of archives, libraries, on line data bases and non-conventional

sources like films, paintings and oral testimonies. On a higher level the students will learn to

conceptualise, problematise and theories the findings of research.

Module I

Epistemology, ontology and the research practice in History-Theory testing and Theory building

approaches- Historical Sources- Primary, Secondary and Tertiary- Non Conventional Evidences-

Oral Testimonies- Approaching Visual Materials- Photographs- Feature Films, Advertisements

and Cartoons

Module II

Source Criticism and Analysis- Heuristics and Hermeneutics- Textual Analysis- Structural and

Post Structural methods - Representative nature of evidences-Oral History and Oral Tradition-

Oral Textual Analysis- Oral History Interview methods- Life Stories and Historical Analysis –

Collective Biography.

Module III

Nature of Historical Research- Causation and Generalisation- Historical Objectivity and Subjectivity- Hypothesis- Use of Theory in Historical research - Distortion of History- Ethics in historical research- Types of Plagiarism.

Module IV

Stylistic Conventions- Referencing Methods- - Foot Notes-End Notes- - Bibliography-Proof Reading- Glossary- Indexing- Illustrations-Use of Maps, Tables, Charts and Images- Digital History- Use of Internet- Digital Archives and Libraries-Oral history archives- Online Oral History GIS-Spatial Technologies and Digital Mapping.

Readings

Ann Laura Stoler, *Along the Archival Grain: Epistemic Anxieties and Colonial Common Sense* Princeton University Press, 2008.

Anthony Brundage, Going to the Sources: A Guide to Historical Research and Writing John Wiley & Sons, 2013

Anthony Grafton, The Footnote: A Curious HistoryHarvard University Press, 1999.

Antoinette Burton, Archive Stories: Facts, Fictions, and the Writing of History Duke University Press, 2006.

Arlette Farge, Natalie Zemon Davis, Thomas Scott, *The Allure of the Archives* Yale University Press; Translation edition, 2015.

C.M. Brouira, *Heroic Poetry*, Cambridge University Press, London, 1966.

E.H. Carr, What is History?, Penguin Books, London

G. Elton, The Practice of History, London

Hayden White, 'Historiography and Historiophoty', The American Historical Review, vol.93. no.5, (Dec 1988)pp 1193-1199.

J. Tosh, The Pursuit of History, London, 1984

Jacques Barzum and Graft, *The Modern Researcher*, Houghton Mifflin, Boston, 1992.

Jan Vansina, The Oral Tradition, London, 1965

John Lewis Gaddis, The Landscape of History: How Historians Map the Past, OUP, 2004.

Jorma Kalela, Making History: The Historian and the Uses of the past, Palgrave Macmillan, 2012

Joseph Gibaldi, *MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers*, New York: Modern Language Association of America, 1984

Kate Turabian, A Manual for Writers of Term Papers, Theses and Dissertations. Chicago:

Louis Gottschalk, Generalization in the Writing of History, London

Ludmila Jordanova, *The Looks of the Past: Visual and Material Evidence in Historical Practice*, Cambridge University Press, 2012.

Lynn Hunt, Writing History in the Global Era, W. W. Norton, New York 2014.

Marc Bloch, Historian's Craft, Manchester University Press, London

Martha C. Howell, From Reliable Sources: An Introduction to Historical MethodologyCornell University Press, 2001.

Matthew K Gold and Klein, editors, *Debates in the Digital Humanities*, 2d ed. University of Minnesota Press, 2016.

Paul Thompson, Voice of the Past, OUP Oxford, 2000.

Peter Burke (Editor) New Perspectives on Historical WritingPenn State University Press, 2001.

Robert A Rosenstone, *History on Film/Film on History*, Routledge, 2012.

Romila Thapar, Exile and the Kingdom, Mythic Society, Bangalore 1978.

Ronald A Ritchie, The Oxford Handbook of Oral History, OUP, 2011.

Shashi Bhushan Upadhyay, *Historiography in the Modern World: Western and Indian Perspectives*, OUP, New Delhi, 2016.

V. Propp, Morphology of the Folktale, New York, 1979.

MARITIME HISTORY OF INDIA

Objectives:

This course is designed to introduce the student about the conceptand major themes as well as

issues of maritime history, emphasizing geography, coastline and the rich maritime as well as

seafaring traditions of India.It aims to help the student to have a better understanding of India's

place in the trading world of the Indian Ocean.

Outcome:

This course enables students to understand the way how the circulatory processes in the Indian

Ocean shaped India's civilizational march. The course also will enhance the student's research

potentials and interests in certain specific areas /themes of India's maritime history.

Module I

Coastline Geography - Monsoon Winds and patterns of Trade- Early Trade Contacts: the

Harappans, the Romans, the Mesopotamia and the Arabs –Contacts with South East Asia –Nature

of early foreign trade of Muziris, Korkai, Kaveripattinam and Barygaza-- Commodity

composition-Trade of Luxuries.

Module II

Indigenous Shipping Practices: the Satavahanas, the Pallavas, the Cholas, the rulers of Malabar

Coast, the Mughals, the Marathas – Medieval trade guilds: *Manigramam*, *Anjuvannam*, Ayyavole

and Nanadesi- - Merchant Groups: Jews, al-Karimis, Chetties, Kelings, Banyas, Saraswat

Brahmins, Syrian Christians, Mappilas and Marakkars

Module III

Mercantilism and the formation of Joint Stock Companies- arrival of Europeans in India: -

Portuguese, Dutch, French and British settlements and organization of trade-colonial notion of

sea- Mare Clausum and Mare Liberum- European commercial centers and trade networks-

European collaboration with native and foreign mercantile groups- Commercial Capitalism

Module IV

Rise of Modern Port towns: Calicut, Cochin, Goa, Bombay, Madras, Pondicherry and Calcutta—Nature of Port - Hinterland Connections - Commodity Circulation and Material Culture—Directions of Commodity Movements: Spices, Textiles, Food Materials and Human Cargo- Nature of Bullion-flow-Banking and Native Mercantile Capital.

- Andre Wink, Al-Hind: The Making of the Indo-Islamic World, Vol.I, New Delhi, 1999.
- Reid Anthony, South East Asia in the Age of Commerce 1450-1680, Yale University Press,1988.
- Arasaratnam.S, *Merchants, Companies and Commerce on the Coromandel Coast, 1650-1740*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1986.
- Arunachalam.B, Indigenous Traditions of Indian Navigation, Vol.I, Bombay, 1995.
- Barendse.R.J, *The Arabian Seas: The Indian Ocean World of the Seventeenth Century*, New York, 2002.
- Bhaskar Chattopadhyay, An Introduction to the Maritime History of India with Special Reference to the Bay of Bengal (Pre-modern Period), Punthi Pustak, 1994.
- Boxer.C.R, Portuguese India in the Mid Seventeenth Century, New Delhi, OUP, 1980.
- Champaka Lakshmi, R., *Trade, Ideology and Urbanization, South India: 300 BC -AD 1000*, Delhi, 1999.
- Chandra.M, Trade And Trade Routes In Ancient India, New Delhi, 1977.
- Satish Chandra (ed.), *The Indian Ocean: Explorations in History, Commerce and Politics*, New Delhi, 1987.
- Chaudhuri, K.N., *Asia before Europe: Economy and Civilization of the Indian Ocean from the rise of Islam to 1750*, Cambridge, 1990.
- Chaudhuri, K.N., *The Trading World of Asia and the English East India Company 1660-1760*, Cambridge, 1978.
- Christopher Lloyd, Atlas of Maritime History, Arco Publications, 1975.
- Ashin Das Gupta, Indian Merchants and the Decline of Surat, 1700-1750, Wiesbaden, 1979
- Ashin Das Gupta and Pearson, M.N., *India and the Indian ocean*, 1500-1800, New Delhi, OUP, 1999.
- De Souza, Teotonio.R., Medieval Goa, Delhi, 1979.
- Holden Furber, Arasaratnam, Sinnappahand McPherson, Kenneth, *Maritime India*, Oxford University Press, 2004.
- Holden Furber, Rival Empires of trade in the Orient, 1600-1800, Oxford, 1976.

- Goitein, S.D., Letters of Medieval Jewish Traders, Princeton, 1972.
- George F Hourani, *Arab Seafaring in the Indian Ocean in Ancient and Early Medieval Times*, Princeton, 1951.
- International Journal of Maritime History; Volume 19, Issue 2, International Maritime Economic History Association, Memorial University of Newfoundland, Maritime Studies Research Unit, 2007.
- Hugo s'Jacob, *The Rajas of Cochin 1663-1720:Kings, Chiefs and the Dutch East India Company*, New Delhi, 2000
- Binu Mailaprambil John, Lords of the Sea: The Ali Rajas of Cannanore and the Political Economy of Malabar, 1663-1723, Brill, Leiden, 2012.
- Milo Kearney, The Indian Ocean in World History, London, 2004.
- Blair B King and Pearson, M.N. (eds.), *The Age of Partnership: Europeans in Asia before Dominion*, Honolulu, 1979.
- Pius Malekandathil, *Portuguese Cochin and the Maritime Trade of India:1500-1663*, Delhi, 2001.
- Pius Malekandathil, *Maritime India: Trade, Religion and Polity in the Indian Ocean*, Primus, New Delhi, 2010.
- Pius Malekandathil, *The Indian Ocean in the Making of Early Modern India*, Manohar, New Delhi, 2016.
- Pius Malekandathil, *The Mughals, The Portuguese and the Indian Ocean: Changing Imageries of Maritime India*, Primus, New Delhi, 2013.
- Mahmood Kooria and Michael Naylor Pearson, *Malabar in the Indian Ocean*, OUP, New Delhi, 2018.
- Mathew, K.S., Portuguese Trade with India in the 16th Century, New Delhi, Manohar, 1983.
- Mathew, K.S., Emergence of Cochin in the Pre-industrial Era, Pondicherry, 1992.
- Mathew, K.S., Studies in Maritime History, Pondicherry, 1990.
- Mathew, K.S.(ed.), *Ship-building and Navigation in the Indian Ocean Region*, 1400-1800, New Delhi, 1997.
- Mathew, K.S.(ed.), Maritime Malabar and the Europeans, New Delhi, 2003.
- Kanakalatha Mukund, *The Trading World of the Tamil Merchant: Evolution of Merchant Capital in the Coromandel*, Madras, 1999.
- Velcheru Narayana Rao, Shulaman, David and Subrahmanyam, Sanjay, *Symbols of Substance:*Courts and State in Nayaka Period Tamil Nadu, New Delhi, OUP, 1998.
- Panikar, K.M., Asia and the Western Dominance, London, 1910.

- Pearson, M.N., Merchants and Rulers of Gujarat, Delhi, 1974.
- Pearson, M.N., Pilgrimage to Mecca: The Indian Experience, 1500-1800, Princeton, 1996
- Pearson, M.N., *Portuguese in Coastal Western India: Studies from Portuguese Records*, ICHR Studies Series, No.2, New Delhi, Concept Publishing House, 1981
- Pearson, M.N and Ashin Das Gupta, India and the Indian Ocean, Delhi, 1980.
- Philip Curtin, Cross Cultural Trade in World History, Cambridge, 1984.
- Om Prakash, New Cambridge History of India, European Commercial Enterprises in Pre Colonial India, II. 5, CUP, 1998.
- Om Prakash, (ed.), *The Trading World of the Indian Ocean, 1500-1800* (History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian Civilization Vol.III, Part 7), Delhi, 2012.
- Himanshu P. Ray and Francois Salles, Jean (ed.), *Tradition and Archaeology: Early Maritime*Contacts in the Indian Ocean, New Delhi, 1996
- Rajan Gurukkal, Rethinking Classical Indo-Roman Trade, OUP, New Delhi, 2016.
- Dietmar Rothermund (ed.), Violent Traders: Europeans in Asia in the Age of Mercantilism,

 Manohar, New Steensgaard, Niels, The Asian Trade Revolution of the Seventeenth

 Century: The East India Companies and the Decline of the Caravan Trade, Chicago, 1974.
- Jeyaseela.S.Stephen, *Portuguese in the Tamil Coast: Historical exploration in Commerce and culture*, (1507-1749) Navajothi, Pondicherry, 1998.
- Jeyaseela. S. Stephens, Coromandel Coast and Its Hinterland: Economy, Society and Political System, 1500-1600, Manohar, Delhi, 1997.
- Lakshmi Subramanian, *Indigenous Capital and Imperial Expansion, Surat, Bombay and the West Coast*, New Delhi, 1986.
- Sanjay Subrahmanyam, *Political Economy of Commerce in South India 1500-1650*, Cambridge, CUP, 1990.
- Sanjay Subrahmanyam, The Career and Legend of Vasco Da Gama, New Delhi, CUP,1997.
- Sanjay Subrahmanyam, *The Portuguese Empire in Asia 1500-1700: A Political and Economic History*, London, 1993.
- Victor Rajamanickam.G., V.S.Arul Raj, Tancai Tamilp Palkalik Kalakam, *Maritime history of South India: Indigenous traditions of navigation in Indian Ocean, Tamil University*, 1994.
- Vimala Begley, *The Ancient Sea Trade: Rome & India*. Wisconsin, 1991.

FOURTH SEMESTER

CORE COURSE

Course Code: HY010401

SITUATING ENVIRONMENTAL HISTORY OF INDIA

Objectives

Primarily the course aims at integrating perceptions and values of humans that reconfigured their relation with the natural eco systems and wildlife. Environmental dimensions of political, social, cultural, economic, ideological and gender histories are focused to generate a differentiated kind of knowledge perspective about pre-colonial, colonial and post-colonial lifeworld of India. Taking cues from the growth area of forest history, the course unfolds various trajectories of environmental history of the Indian nation. Crucially, the course adds on to the environmental and planetary consciousness of the student through a deeper historicisation of problems connected with man nature relations.

Outcome

The course empowers the students to historically contextualize human nature relations that have culminated in the contemporary environmental problems and transmit certain values which are pivotal in preserving nature and natural environment. It significantly educate the student in exposing dangers that are connected with the notions of progress in colonial India and the ideology of development in post colonial scenario of nation making. On a micro level, the course trains the students in identifying local environmental problems and thereby become change agents through transmitting a balanced position taking on issues related to environmental destruction and preservation. Over and above, through integrating methodologies from sciences, the students get an opportunity to realise the dimensions of applied environmental history.

Module I

Global Environmental History- Main trends- Forest and Environmental historiography in India-Colonial and Post-colonial approaches- Scope of environmental history-Perceptions of environment in Pre-colonial India-Habitat and livelihood patterns- modes of resource use-Forest management in the Mauryan period-state assertion- conservation from above –conservation from below –the Mughals and Royal hunting

Module II

The colonial state and India's natural environment- Travels and Scientific mapping- Botany and empire making- Plant transfer and plant Imperialism- reservation of forests and scientific forestry-Botanical Gardens- Forest legislations- Famine, Diseases and Alienation- —Agrarian and tribal resistance-wildlife history and hunting- Plantation history- Conquest of the princely state ecologies- Travancore and Cochin — deforestation- Floods-Ecological Imperialism

Module III

Post-colonial scenario-Industrialization Drive-Hydroelectric projects, dams-mines deforestation and pollution- urban agglomerations-Contesting development Interpretations of Environment – Conflicting perspectives-Ecological Nationalisms-Issue of Sustainable Development

Module IV

Emergence of environmental movements-Ideological dimensions and strategies-Critique of development and creation of alternatives-*Chipko*-Silent Valley-Narmada *Bachao Andolan*-Role of women in Indian environmental movements

Reading List

Arnold, David and Ramachandra Guha, eds., *Nature, Culture and Imperialism: Essays on the Environmental History of South Asia*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1995.

Arnold, David, *The Tropics and the Travelling Gaze*, University of Washington Press, 2014.

Arnold, David, *Toxic Histories*, Cambridge University Press, 2016.

Baviskar, Amita, *In the Belly of the River: Tribal Conflicts over Development in Narmada Valley*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1995.

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Joseph, Sebastian, Cochin Forests and the British: Techno Ecological Imperialism in India, Primus, 2015.

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Rangarajan, Mahesh and K.Sivaramakrishnan, Shifting Ground, OUP, 2014.

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Skaria, Ajay, *Hybrid Histories: Forests, Frontiers and Wildness in Western India*, New Delhi, 1999.

Stebbing E.P, *The Forests of India*, Vol.I, Londo,1921...

Trautman, Thomas, *Elephants and Kings: An Environmental History*, University of Chicago Press, 2015.

Worster, D, Dust Bowl, OUP, 2004.

Worster, D, ed, *The Ends of the Earth: Perspectives on Modern Environmental History*, Cambridge University Press, New York, 1988.

INDIA: NATION IN THE MAKING

Module 1

Locating and Conceptualizing the Nation- Theories on Nationlaism-- Ernest Renan's idea of What

is a nation?-Ernest Gellner theory of Mobility and Cultural Homogenization -Benedict Anderson's

theory of imagined political community—Nationalism as Derivative Discourse Partha Chatterjee-

--Valentine Chirol and other colonial writers arguments on India Tanika Sarkar, Dipesh

Chakrabarthy and Christopher Pinney's observations- -Aditya Nigam - The crisis of secular

nationalism in India---G. Aloysius views on cultural nationalism---the concept of India as a multi-

national state--- Sunil Khilani's the Idea of India---Ramachandra Guhas vision India as an

unnatural nation.

Module 2

Rise of modernity – Missionary involvement: Education, Caste, Gender and Religion – Emergence

of middle class and their response to colonial modernity – Socio-Religious reform movements and

their contradiction.

Module 3

Early attitudes and critique on Colonialism – Drain of Wealth – Genesis of associations – Birth of

Indian National Congress and its political programme – Non-INC movements: Peasant, Workers,

Adivasi, Dalit, Gender movements – Revolutionary terrorism – Indian Nationalist activities abroad

- Gandhian strategies - Critique of Gandhian Strategies.

Module 4

Rise of political communities – Hindu Mahasabha, Muslim League, Akali Dal – Jinnah and Nehru

Contradiction – Two Nation Theory – Communalism – Partition of India – Nature of Integration

to the Indian Union – Idea of nation: Nation as a collection of plurality and not a homogeneity.

- Aditya Nigam, *The Insurrection of Little Selves: The Crisis of Secular Nationalism in India*, OUP, New Delhi, 2006.
- Anthony D Smith, *Theories of Nationalism*, (Torch Book Library Edition), New York: Harper and Row, 1971.
- Anthony D Smith, Nationalism, Oxford, New York, OUP, 1994.
- Arundhati Virmani. *A national flag for India: Rituals, nationalism, and the politics of sentiment*. New Delhi, Permanent Black, 2008.
- Ashis Nandy, *The Illegitimacy of Nationalism: Rabindranath Tagore and the Politics of Self*, New Delhi, OUP, 1994.
- Benedict Anderson, *Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origins and Spread of Nationalism*, London, New edition, 2006(first Published 1983).
- Christopher Pinney, *Photos of the Gods': The Printed Image and Political Struggle in India*, Reaktion Books, London, 2004.
- Dipesh Chakrabarty, *Provincializing Europe: Post-Colonial Thought and Historical Difference*, Princeton and Oxford, Princeton University Press, 2000.
- Eric Hobsbawm. Nations and Nationalism Since 1780, Cambridge University Press, London, 2014.
- Ernest Gellner, Nations and Nationalism, Cornell University Press, New York, 1983.
- Ernest Renan, What is a Nation?, Columbia University Press, New York, 2018)
- G.Aloysius, *Nationalism without a Nation in India*, OUP, New Delhi, 1997.
- Jawaharlal Nehru, The Discovery of India, New Delhi, first Published 1946, OUP, 2002.
- M.K. Gandhi, *Hind Swaraj or Indian Home Rule*, Printed and Published by Jitendra T Desai, Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad.
- Partha Chatterjee, *Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World: A Derivative Discourse*,? London: Zed Books for the United Nations University, 1986.
- ______, *The Nation and Its Fragments: Colonial and Postcolonial Histories*, Princeton, Princeton University Press, 1993.
- Partha Sarathi Gupta, *Power, Politics and the People: Studies in British Imperialism and Indian Nationalism*, Permanent Black, New Delhi, 2001.
- Ramachandra Guha, *India After Ganghi:The History of the World's Largest Democracy*, HarperCollins 2007.
- Rudolf C Heredia, 'Interpreting Gandhi's Hind Swaraj', *Economic and Political Weekly*, June 12, 1999.

- S.L.Sharma and T.K.Oomen (eds), *Nation and National Identity in South Asia*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 2000.
- Sunil Khilani, The Idea of India, Hamish Hamilton, London, 1997.
- Surendranath Banarjea, A Nation in Making: Being the Reminiscences of Fifty Years of Public Life, London, OUP, 1925.
- Tanika Sarkar, 'Nationalist Iconography: Image of Western Women in 19th Century Bengali Literature', *Economic and Political Weekly*, 21 November 1987.

FOURTH SEMESTER

ELECTIVES

GROUP-A

Course Code: HY800401

HISTORY OF MEDICINE AND HEALTH SYSTEMS IN MODERN INDIA

Objectives

Institutionalization of medical knowledge is an essential feature of modernity. An examination of the history of medicine and health systems in modern India can indicate how specialized knowledge in a particular branch has been used for colonial hegemony and power relations. Therefore, the objective of this paper is to examine how the development of colonialism led to the hegemonic institutionalization of medical knowledge and health systems in the region.

Outcome

The proposed paper is expected to enable students of history to understand how medical knowledge and health systems have been evolved in India over the years. Moreover, the paper would help students to examine how the hegemonic assumptions of colonial knowledge systems produced various forms of authority and power structures. In short, this paper will be helpful for post-graduate students to recognize how colonial knowledge produced notions of body, deceases, alternate medicines and health systems in India.

Module I

Tracing Modernity in Medicine

Concept of Health, Hygiene and medicine in Indian, Arabic and European systems- Medicine as a biological phenomenon and as a metaphysical entity - Role of missionaries, Portuguese, Dutch, French and British engagement in medicine - Development of western medicine as official medicine and the hegemonic claims - Development of Hospitals and Medical Departments in Bengal, Madras and Bombay Presidencies - Origins of Indian Medical Service, Central and Provincial Medical Services - Subordinate Medical Services and Public Health Department.

Module II

Development of Medical Institutions and Structures

Colonialism and the development of medical institutions: Madras General Hospital, Lahore Medical School - Contributions of John Tylor and John Mc Lennan - Calcutta Medical College-Medicine and Pharmacy Licentiates - Dr. John Grant Committee of 1833 and its recommendations - the Medical and Physical Society of Bombay - the Grant Medical College, Madras Medical College - Royal Army Medical Corps.

Module III

Colonial Health Policy

Colonialism and the growth of epidemics in India - socio-political and ecological conditions. Public Health, sanitation, hygiene and body under colonialism - development of medical surveillance system - medical encounters with caste, gender and sex - epidemics and disease control- vaccinations - Mental health systems- origin of lunate asylums and government mental hospitals.

Module IV

Societal Reflections

The reception of doctors, apothecaries, nurses, compounders and dressers in India - Medical knowledge and women students - Role of alternate medical systems- responses from Unani medicine, homeopathy, sidhha and Ayurveda systems. Development of Madras Ayurvedic College, Madras Medical Registration Act of 1914- All India Ayurvedic Congress, Role of MM Gananath Sen, decentralization of health administration, Central Advisory Board of Health, Madras Public Health Act, health survey and development committee.

Reading List

Andrew Wear, *Medicine in Society: Historical Essays*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge 1992

Baber, Z The Science of Empire: Scientific Knowledge, Civilization and Colonial Rules in India, State University Press, Albany, New York 1996.

Bandopadhyay, A. (Ed.). Science and Society in India 1750-2000, Manohar, New Delhi 2010.

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Crozier R. Medicine, Modernization, and Cultural Crisis in China and India. Comp Stud Soc Hist. 1970

- D.Arnold, 'Smallpox and Colonial Medicine in nineteenth-century India', in Imperial Medicine and Indigenous Societies, ed. by D.Arnold, Manchester University Press, Manchester:1988.
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- Deepak Kumar, "India" in Roy Porter, ed, *The Cambridge History of Science:* Volume 4: 18th-Century Science, 2003.
- Dominik Wujastyk, ed, The Roots of Ayurveda, Penguin, 2003.
- Ganesan U. Medicine and Modernity: The Ayurvedic Revival Movement in India, 1885-1947, Stud Asia, 2010.
- Gorman, M. *Introduction of Western science into Colonial India: Role of the Calcutta Medical College*, Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society, 132(3), 1988.
- Hardy A, Conrad L. Women and Modern Medicine,: Editions Rodopi B.V, Amsterdam 2001.
- Jeffery R. Recognizing India's doctors: The institutionalization of medical dependency, 1918-1939. Mod Asian Stud. 1979
- Kumar A. Medicine and the Raj: British Medical Policy in India. New Delhi: Sage; 1998.
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- M. Harrison, *Public Health in British India: Anglo-Indian Preventive Medicine*, 1859- 1914, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge 1994.
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- Mushtaq MU, Public Health in British India: A Brief Account of the History of Medical Services and Disease Prevention in Colonial India, Indian J Community Med. 2009
- Panikkar KN, Culture, Ideology, Hegemony: Intellectuals and Social Consciousness in Colonial India, London: Anthem Press; 2002.
- R. Ramasubban, *Public Health and Medical Research in India: their Origins and Development under the Impact of British Colonial Policy*, Sarec, Stockholm, 1982.
- R.Macleod and M.Lewis,ed, Disease, Medicine and Empire, Routledge, London 1988.
- Rajgopal L, Hoskeri GN, Bhuiyan PS, Shyamkishore K. *History of Anatomy in India*. J Postgrad Med. 2002

- Ramanna M, *Indian Doctors-Western Medicine and Social Change*, 1845-1885. In: Dossal M, Maloni R, editors. State Intervention and Popular Response: Western India in the Nineteenth Century. Mumbai: Popular Prakashan; 1999.
- Trevelyan CE. On the Education of the People of India.: Longman, Orme, Brown, Green and Longmans, London 1938.
- Waltraud Ernst, Mad Tales From the Raj: The European Insane In British India, 1800-1858: Routledge, London, 1991

KNOWLEDGE SYSTEMS IN PRE-MODERN

INDIA

Objectives

The course is designed to provide a theoretical outline on Indian knowledge systems and introduce

learners to the vast world of indigenous knowledge systems. This will provide wider

epistemological insights and acquaint students with the traditional knowledge form of Indian

subcontinent in the most demystified manner.

Outcome

Students will be develop a frame of mind tuned to a holistic understanding of India's pre-modern

intellectual legacy. This helps to demystify the past and situate the present and future applications

of traditional science and technology more sensibly. Traditional wisdom lost in modern times have

been rediscovered using new theoretical tools and theoretical preliminaries are critical to current

academics. The intellectual history of regions are vast and varied and learners will be able to

appreciate the multiple trajectories in Indian knowledge systems.

Module I

Archaeology and Knowledge Systems:

Overview of Harappan Technology and Science- Indus Ceramics and Lapidary Technology-

Copper/Bronze Metallurgy - Iron Technology in ancient India - Ceramic, Metal and Glass

Technologies in early historic period – Indus and Brahmi paleography.

Module II.

Texts and Knowledge systems:

Vedangas and specialized knowledge systems: Siksha, Kalpa, Nirukta, Chhandas, Jyotisha,

Vyakarana - Sulba Sukta- Vedanta – Nyaya- Arthasastra- Pali Canons and Buddhist Logic.

Module III.

Classical and Regional Knowledge Systems:

Astronomy and Mathematics - Bhaskara- Aryabhata-Varahamihira - Raja Jai Singh - Mathematical traditions of Kerala - Ayurveda: Classifications, Samhitas and Acaryas - Lexicography: Amara and Hemachandra - Natyasastra - Samarankana Sutradhara- Pre-industrial Navigation and Shipping on Western Coast of India.

Module IV

Foreign Impact on the Indian knowledge systems:

Persian Impact- Arab Contacts and Influence on Knowledge Systems – Fusion of Indian and West Asian Science and Technology under Delhi Sultanate and Mughals –Cognitive Encounters during the Colonial Phase- Spread of Indian Knowledge Systems to the West.

- A.K. Bag, *History of Mathernalics in Ancient and Medievai India*, Chaukhamba Orientalia, Varanasi, 1979. .
- A.K. Bag, *History of Technology in India*. 4 Vols, Indian National Science Academy, New Delhi, 1997.
- A.K. Bag, *India and Central Asia*, *Science and Technology*, 2 Vols, Indian National Science Academy, New Delhi
- A.K. Bag, Science and Civilization in India Vol. 1. Navarang Publishers, New Delhi, 1985.
- Alok Kumar Kanungo, *Glass beads in Ancinet India: An Ethnoarchaeological Approach*, London: BAR International Series, 2004.
- D.B. Chakrabarti and Nayanjyothi Lahiri, *Copper and Its Alloy in Ancient India*, Munshiram Manoharalal, New Delhi, 1996.
- D.M. Bose, Sen & Subbarappa, A Concise History of Sciences in India, Indian National Science Academy, 1971.
- D.P- Agarwal, *The Copper Bronze Age in India*, Munshiram Manoharalal, New Delhi, 1974.
- D.P. Sighal, *India and World Civilization*, Rupa & Co. New Delhi, 1993. (The Chapter on Science)
- Deo PrakashSharma, *Science and Metal Technology of Harappans*, Ansari Books, New Delhi 2012.
- G.L. Possehl, Urban Civilization, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
- George Geevarghese Joseph, A Passage to infinity: Medieval Indian Mathematics from Kerala and its Impact, Sage, New Delhi, 2009.

- George Gheverghese Joseph, Crest of the Peacock, PenguinLondon, 1991.
- Manmohan Kumar nd Akinori Uesugi Ed.s, *Harappan Studies: Recent Researches in South Asian Archaeology*, Volume II. New Delhi: Aryan Books International, 2017.
- Rahman ed, History of Science and Technology in India, Vol. II, 1972.
- Rajan Gurukkal, *History and Theory of Knowledge Production: An Introductory Outline*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2018.
- Shereen Ratnagar, *Encounters: The Westerly Trade of Harappan Civilization*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1981.

PERSPECTIVES ON HUMAN RIGHTS

IN INDIA

Objectives:

The main objective of the course is to introduce the student about the concept and major challenges

of various human rights issues. The study definitely gives good behaviour, social dealings and

farsightedness.

Outcome:

This course enables students to set of critical reflections that draw upon the varied global and local,

social and political contexts in which human rights operate. The course helps to evolve strategies

in the mind of students to tackling such human rights issues.

Module 1

Human Rights: Meaning and Characteristics - Classification of Human Rights - Human Rights

through the Ages - Culture-Dependent Debate - Approaches to Human Rights- Western, Marxian

and Third World

Module II

UN and Human Rights - UN Declaration of Human Rights: History, Importance and Objectives -

International Covenant on Economic, Social, Cultural, Civil and Political Rights – World Congress

on Human Rights - Human Rights Implementation Mechanism (ILO,UNOHCR,) - World trade

and Human Rights - Right to Development: UN Initiatives on integrating Human Rights with

Sustainable Development.

Module III

Human Rights: India's heritage in Ancient Times - Medieval times - Modern period - Socio-

Religious Movements - British Colonialism and Human Rights violations in India -Indian

National Movement and Human Rights - Indian Constitution and Human Rights Provisions-

Mechanism for Human Rights Protection (NHRC, NCW, NCSCST, NCM, NCBC).

Module IV

NGOs and Human Rights Movements – Judicial activism and violation of rights – Armed Forces Special Powers - The Old Age People: State initiatives – Human Rights and the State: Encounters and custodial deaths, torture - Threats to Human Rights: Terrorism- Fundamentalism - Human Rights and Vulnerable Groups: Women, children – Minorities, Dalits and Tribals

Reading List

Amartya Sen, The Idea Justice, New Delhi: Penguin Books, 2009.

Amnesty International., Human Rights in India: New Delhi; Sage, 1994.

Annual Reports of NHRC, NCW, NCSC&ST

Bajwa G.S. Human Rights in India

Capital Crimes: Deaths in Police Custody, Delhi, 1980-199, PUDR, Delhi, March 1998

Convention on Child Rights

Custodial Rape: A Report on the Aftermath, PUDR, Delhi, May, 1994.

Desai, A.R. ed. Violations of Democratic Rights in India, Bombay: Popular Prakashan, 1986

Deasi.A.R, Expanding Governmental Lawlessness and Organized Struggles, Delhi, 1991.

Devasia V.V., Women, Social Justice and Human Rights, New Delhi: APH, 2009.

National Policy on Senior Citizens, 2011

Durga Das Basu, An Introduction to the Constitution of India, New Delhi, PHI

Granville Austin, The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation, Oxford, London,

Gupta. U. N. 2004 *The Human Rights Conventions and Indian Law*, Atlantic Publishers & distributors, New Delhi.

Inside the family: A Report on Democratic Rights of Women, PUDR, Delhi, 1987.

Human Rights: A Source Book, NCERT.

Human Rights in India, Amnesty International, 1993.

Ishay M. R., The History of Human Rights, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 2004.

Jack Donnelly, The Universal Declaration of Human Rights: Theory and Practice,

Johari J.C. - Human Rights and New World Order

Jhon K. Thomas, *Human Rights of Tribals*, Delhi: Isha Books, 2005.

Kevin Boyle (ed.), New Institutions for Human Rights Protection, OUP, Clarendon, 2009.

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Mithreyi Krishna Raj (ed.), Women and Violence. A Country Report: A Study Sponsored by UNESCO, ROWS/SNDT, Mumbai, 1991

Nanjunda D.C., Child Labour and Human Rights: A Prospective, Delhi: Kalpaz Pub., 2008.

Narang.A.S, <u>Justice for Minorities</u> in Ajit Bhattacharya (ed.), *Social Justice and Indian Constitution*, IIAS, Shimla, 1997.

Prem K Shinde,., Dalits and Human Rights, Delhi: Isha Books, 2005

Pylee.M.V., Constituenet History of India, 1600-1950, APH, Bombay, 1967.

Rama Jois. M. Human Rights and Indian Values. Delhi: NETE, 1997.

Report of UNICEF

Romila Thapar, The Past and Prejudice,

Romila Thapar, The Cultural Pasts, Oxford, New Delhi,

Saksena. K.P., (ed.), *Human Rights and the Constitution: Vision and the Reality*, New Delhi: Gyan Publishing, 2003.

Saksena. K.P, *Human Rights: Fifty Years of India's Independence*, Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi

Saksena. K.P, Human Rights Perspectives and Challenges, 1994.

Sharma B.R., *Encyclopaedia of Human Rights and Women's Development*, New Delhi: Sarup & sons, 2002.

Shukla .K.S (ed.), Collective Violence: Genesis and Response, IIPA, Delhi

Sudhir Kakar, *The Colours of Violence*, Penguin Books, New Delhi, 1995.

Sumit Sarkar, Writing Social History, Oxford, New Delhi,

UNDP Integrating Human Rights with Sustainable Human Development, January, 1998

Upendra Baxi, The Future of Human Rights, New Delhi: Oxford University Press

Upendra Baxi, *Child Labour in India*, Indian Social Institute, New Delhi, 14 November 1985, (Mimco)

Vadkar, Praveen, 2000, Concepts, Theories and Practice of Human Rights, Rajat, New Delhi.

.

ELECTIVES

GROUP-B

Course Code: HY810401

SITUATING MODERN NORTH EASTERN

INDIA

Objectives

The paper intends to problematize the historical developments of India's North East Region. As we know, NER has rich credentials of anti-colonial and anti-authoritarian struggles. It is, therefore, intended that the study of NER's historical development would help students to get familiarized with this often neglected and unrepresented.

Outcome

North East Region of India is a far away land for south Indian students. Due to the peculiar historiographical framework in contemporary India, the agency of NERs and their contributions to anti-colonialism and modern nation building have been not properly recognized and familiarized. This paper is intended to address this gap and to enable students to realize the importance of NER and their historical significance in modern India.

Module I

Introduction

Survey of North East Region - Geographical, Administrative, linguistic and cultural divisions - sources on the history of NER.

Module II

Colonial Consolidation

Fall of Ahom, Twipra and Manipur Kingdoms - Burmese Control - Anglo-Burmese War and the consolidation of British Power in Assam, Cachar and Jaintia - Treaty of Yandaboo - British policy towards Khasi, Garo, Mizo, Naga, Arunachal, Manipur and Tripura regions - British Land Revenue policy - Colonial Forest Policy and plantation economy - missionary engagements, western education, and trade - Role of David Scott, Robertson and Jenkins.

Module III

Towards Anti-Colonialism

Growth of anti-colonialism - clash between tribal land policy and British policy - peasant uprising in the 19th century - The Khamti and Singhpho rebellion - the Jayantiya rebellion- Kookies revolt - Phulaguri uprisings - Lushai expeditions - Anglo-Manipur war - The role of Sonaram Sangma and Pa Togan Nengminza, Shoovir Pasaltha Khuangchera, Rani Gaidinliu, Gomdhar Konwar, Piyali Phukan, U Tirut Singh etc.

Module IV

Later Developments in NERs

Assam Association, Jorhat Sarbajanik Sabha, The Naga Club, Heraka Movement, Naga Hills District Tribal Council and Naga National Council, The Communist movement in Manipur, North East Frontier Agency- Simla Accord and the Mc Mahon Line- decolonization and integration into the Union of India. The rise of insurgency in North East Regions- reasons, impacts and State's responses.

- Agrawal, M.M., *Ethnicity, Culture and Nationalism in N.E. India*, Indus Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1996.
- Ahmed, Mehtabuddin and Chowdury, Prosenjit, eds., *The Turbulent North East*, New Delhi: 1996.
- Baruah, Sanjib, *India against itself: Assam and the Politics of Nationality*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1999.
- Barpujari, H.K. (ed.), *Political History of Assam*, Vol. 1, Government of Assam, Gauhati, 1975.
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- Bareh, Hamlet, Encyclopaedia of North-East India: Nagaland, Mittal, New Delhi, 2001
- Bhaumik, Subir, Troubled Periphery: Crisis of India's North East, Sage, New Delhi, 2010
- Basu, Pradip Kumar, *The Communist Movement in Tripura*, Progressive Publishers, Calcutta, 1996.
- Barpujari, H. K., *Assam in the Days of the Company*, North Eastern Hill University Publications, Shillong 1996.
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- Bhattacharyya, N.N., *Religious Culture of North-Eastern India*, Manohar Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi 1995.
- Bhaumik, Subir, Insurgent Cross Fire: North-East India, Lancer Publishers, New Delhi 1996.
- Bhuyan, B. C., Political Development of the North East, Omsons Publications, New Delhi, 1989.
- Datta, P.S., ed., *North East and the Indian State: Paradoxes of a Periphery*, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi 1995.
- Dutta, N.C., ed., *Politics of Identity and Nation Building in North-East India*, South Asian Press, New Delhi 1997.
- Darlong, Letthuama, *The Darlongs of Tripura*, Directorate of Tribal Research Institute, Government of Tripura, Agartala,1995.
- Datta, A. M., A Study on the Lushais of Jampui Hills in Tripura, Directorate of Tribal Research Institute, Government of Tripura, Agartala, 1987.
- Das, Gurudas & Purkayastha, R. K, ed., *Border Trade: North-East India and Neighbouring Countries*, Akansha Publishing House, New Delhi 2000.
- Das, Amiya Kumar, *Assam's Agony: A Socio-Economic and Political Analysis*, Lancers Publishers, New Delhi, 1982.
- Dena, Lal, ed., *History of Modern Manipur 1826-1949*, Orbit Publishers-Distributors, New Delhi,1991.
- Gopalkrishnan, R., *Insurgent North-Eastern Region of India*, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi,1995.
- Gohain, Hiren, Assam: A Burning Question, Spectrum Publications, Guwahati 1985.
- Goswami, Debabrata, *Military History of Tripura: 1490 to 1947*, Tripura State Tribal Cultural Research Institute & Museum, Agartala, 1996.
- Guha, Amalendu, *Medieval and Early Colonial Assam:Society, Polity, Economy*, Centre for Studies in Social Sciences, Calcutta, 1991
- Hussain, M., *The Assam Movement: Class, Ideology and Identity*, Manak Publications Pvt. Ltd. & Har-Anand Publications, New Delhi,1993.
- Lanithanga, P., *State of Our Union: Mizoram*, Publication Division, Government of India, New Delhi 1997.
- Philip, P. T., *The Growth of Baptist Churches in Nagaland*, Christian Literature Centre, Guwahati, 1976.
- Pandey, B. B., *Status of Women in Tribal Society: Arunachal Pradesh*, Directorate of Research, Government of Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar,1997.

- Phukon, Girin, *Politics of Regionalism in Northeast India*, Spectrum Publications, New Delhi,1996.
- Sema, Piketo, *British Policy and Administration in Nagaland 1881-1947*, Scholar Publishing House, New Delhi,1992.
- Singh, Rajkumar Manisana, *A Short Constitutional History of Manipur 1891-1971*, Smt Usha Devi, Imphal, 2000.

HISTORY OF INDIAN DIASPORA

Objectives:

This course will begin by exploring the basic concepts of diaspora and migration. This course

focuses on the role of diaspora and migration in shaping modern global history. The experience of

the Indian diaspora in the foreign land, their cultural assimilation, and connection with their

country of origin will be the main emphasis.

Outcome:

This course will enable the student to understand the impact of diaspora and migration in the Indian

context through the analysis of Indian diaspora which is scattered around the globe. This course

will open them new avenues of interdisciplinary studies.

Module 1

Diaspora's Importance in Academic Study

Meaning, significance and definitions of Diaspora-Internal migration, external migration,

emigration and immigration- Ravenstein's laws of Migration- Approaches to the study of

Diaspora- Multiculturalism-Historiography of Diaspora studies.

Module 2

History and Theoretical Concept of Indian Diaspora

Indian Diaspora in Pre-Colonial times-Indians in South East Asia-Trade and religious connections-

Diaspora in Colonial period-Indian Indentured Labourers-Kankani System-Indian Diaspora in

Post-colonial period-Economic migrants-Skilled migrants-Brain Drain

Module 3

Distribution of Indian Diaspora in Asia and Africa

Indian Diaspora in the West Indian Ocean region-Mauritius- Madagascar-La-Reunion-Fiji-

Malaysia-Indians in the Carribean-Politics-Identity-Festivals. Indians in Africa-East Africa-

South Africa

Module 4

Indian Diaspora in Americas ,Europe, and Oceania- Indian diaspora in Latin America and Carribeans-Guyana- Trinidad- Surinam-North America-Canda –United States-Johnson-Reed Act of 1924-Silicon Valley boom and Indian Migration.Indian migration to Britain- Post-war crisis of unskilled labour -Secondary Migration from Kenya and Uganda-Software boom-Skilled health professional migration to Europe-Nurses-Physicians- students.-Indian community organisations-Literary representation of Indian Diaspora

Module 5

Gulf Diaspora- History of Oil boom-Migration of semi-skilled and unskilled workers-South-Indian population in Gulf-Cultural exchange-Literature-Cuisine- Gulf-Remittance-NRI-NRK – PIO-Kerala community organisations.

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- Briji V Lal, On the Other Side of Midnight, National Book Trust, India, 2006
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- Kesavapany, K.A and Palanisamy Ramasamy, *Rising and Indian Communities in East Asia*, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Singapore 2008.

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- Romila Thapar, The Penguin History of Early India from the Origins to 1300 A.D, Penguin
- Sandhu, K. S, *Indians in Malaysia: Some Aspects of Their Immigration and Settlement: 1786-1957*, Cambridge University Press, London 1969.
- Sheetal Sharma, *Immigrants in Britain: A Study of the Indian Diaspora, Diaspora Studies*, 2012, 5:1, 14-43, DOI: 10.1080/09739572.2013.764123.
- Sreelekha Nair, Moving with the Times: Gender Status and Migration of Nurses in India: Gender Status and Migration of Malayali Nurses, Routledge India
- Stephen Castles and Mark J.Miller, The Age of Migration, Macmillan Press Limited
- SunilAmrith, Migration and Diaspora in Modern Asia, Cambridge University press
- Tinker, Hugh, *A New System of Slavery: The Export of Indian Labour Overseas 1830–1920*,: Oxford University Press, London 1974.
- Van der Veer, Peter. 1995. *Nation and Migration: the Politics of Space in the South Asian Diaspora*, Pennsylvania University Press, Philadelphia
- Vertovec, Steven, The Hindu Diaspora: Comparative Patterns, Routledge, London, 2000.
- Vijay Ramaswamy, Migration in Medieval and Early Colonial India, Routledge
- Zachariah, K. C., E. T. Mathew and S. Irudaya Rajan, *Dynamics of Migration in Kerala: Dimensions, Consequences*. Orient Longman, Hyderabad, 2003.
- Zachariah, K. C., K. P. Kannan and S. Irudaya Rajan (eds), *Kerala's Gulf Connection: Studies on International Labour Migration from Kerala State in India*, CDSThiruvananthapuram, 2002.
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INROADS TO CONTEMPORARY INDIA

Module I

The Transfer of Power

Partition and violence- Communalism- Interim Governments and new political class- Integration of Princely state- role of Sardar Patel and V. P. Menon-formation of linguistic states- Indian

National Congress- Communist Parties- Dalit politics-regional parties.

Module II

Consolidation of Nation

Socialism-Secularism- Institutionalization of Personal Laws and the debates- Nehru's policy

towards science- Nehru and his international policies- Non-Alignment Movement- Nehru's

environmental policies-Nehruvian Tribal policy- Five-Year Plans- USSR and its role in India-

Indo-China war and Indo-Pak war- Criticism of Nehruvian policies within and outside Congress.

Module III

Issues of Political Unity

Political changes in India- Gulzarilal Nanda and Lal Bahadur Shastri- Peasant movements- Caste

violence- Rise of Naxal Movements- West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh and Kerala- Impacts of Naxal

movements and State's response-police violence, custodial deaths and torture- Media, police and

the role of courts during Naxal Era- Rise of Indira Gandhi- Indo- Pak war and the birth of

Bangladesh-imposition of Emergency and Civil Rights during Emergency- J.P. Movement-

Khalistan movement-Operation Blue Star- murder of Indira Gandhi-genocide on Sikhs- Morarji

Desai and Charan Singh Ministry.

Module IV

Birth of New Politics

Decline of USSR and India- Indian involvement in Sri Lanka-The Gulf war and India- Economic

Reforms since 1991- New Industrial Policy- Kashmir Militancy and the flee of Pandits- Sri

Perumbathur Blasts- V. P Singh Ministry and Mandal Commission- rise of Hindutva politics-

Ayodhya Issue-Demolition of Babri Masjid- Bombay Blasts- rise of fundamentalism and terrorism.

Reading List

A Tryst With Destiny historic speech made by Jawaharlal Nehru on 14 August 1947

Welles Hangen, After Nehru, Who, Rupert Hart-Davis, London, 1963.

Autobiography: Toward freedom, Oxford University Press

Barbara Somervill, *Indira Gandhi: Political Leader in India*. Capstone Publishers, 2007.

Bipan Chandra, India Since Independence, Pengun Books, New Delhi, 2000.

Frank Moraes, Jawaharlal Nehru, Jaico Publishing House, 2007.

Gopal, Sarvepalli. *Jawaharlal Nehru; A Biography*, Volume 1 1889-1947 (1975); *Jawaharlal Nehru Vol.*2 1947-1956 (1979); *Jawaharlal Nehru: A Biography Volume 3*

S. Gopal and Uma Iyengar (Eds.)., *The Essential Writings of Jawaharlal Nehru*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2003.

M. Chalapathi Rau, *Jawaharlal Nehru*, Publications Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Govt. of India, New Delhi, 1973.

M. Chalapathi Rau, Jawaharlal Nehru: Life and Work, National Book Club, 1966.

Jeffrey Kopstein, Comparative Politics: Interests, Identities, and Institutions in a Changing Global Order, Cambridge University Press., 2005.

Katherine Frank, Indira: the life of Indira Nehru Gandhi. Harper Collins, 2010.

Letters from a father to his daughter by Jawaharlal Nehru, Children's Book Trust

Meena Agrawal, Indira Gandhi, Diamond Pocket Books, 2005.

Michael Brecher, Nehru: A Political Biography, Oxford University PressLondon, 1959.

Shashi Tharoor, Nehru: The Invention of India, Arcade Books, 2003.

Geoffrey Tyson, Nehru: The Years of Power, Pall Mall Press. London, 1966.

Pranay Gupte, Mother India: A Political Biography of Indira Gandhi. Penguin Books, 2012.

Sankar Ghose, Jawaharlal Nehru. Allied Publishers, 1993.

CORE COURSE

Course Code: HY010403

PROJECT

Objectives

The course intend to enhance student's critical thinking and the skills to collect and interpret data logically which leads to independent research. It is primarily a Practice Oriented paper directly linked to research.

Outcome

The students will acquire historical research skills in the effective use of archives, libraries, on line data bases and non-conventional sources like films, paintings and oral testimonies.

Guidelines for Project Report

- 1. All students shall prepare and submit project report as part of the programme. The project has to be undertaken on an individual basis.
- 2. The general guidelines of PGCSS Regulations 2019 of M G University shall apply for both Internal and External Evaluations of Project Report.
- 3. The Project shall be done under the supervision and guidance of faculty of the department.
- 4. The project work shall commence at least by third semester. Students shall submit the report in the prescribed format at least two weeks before the commencement of end semester examination of the fourth semester or time frame prescribed by the University for viva voce, whichever is earlier.
- 5. The area of project shall be related to History/ Culture/ related fields/ and may be closely associated to the area of specialization. Topics shall also be selected with the help of linkages with industry or policy making bodies.
- 6. The student shall submit copies of project report, either printed or typed in A4 papers. There shall be a minimum of 50 pages and there is no limit for maximum pages. The report may be hardbound or soft bound or spirallybound and the printing can be either double sided or single sided. A softcopy of the report may also be submitted to the department.
- 7. The report shall contain the following:
 - * Title page with topic, details of the student with register number, supervisor details and month andyear of submission.

- Certificate from Supervising teacher and counter signed by the Head of the Department with department seal.
- Declaration by the student which shall include plagiarism details also. The relevant guidelines issue by UGC and University shall strictly be adhered to.
- Acknowledgement
- Contents
- Preferably 5 chapters including Introduction and Conclusion
- Bibliography.

(References may be presented in MLA style format)

- 8. The Internal Evaluation of the project shall be done at the department level and the component presentation/viva shall be based on open presentation by the student, preferably with the help of audio visual aids, in the form of a defence of the project. The student has to produce a certificate before the Viva Board from the Head of the Department stating that the open presentation was done for the purpose of Internal Evaluation.
- 9. It is the responsibility of the student to take initiative for the completion of project. The plagiarism beyond permissible limit will invite discredit.

CORE COURSE

Course Code: HY010404

COMPREHENSIVE VIVA VOCE

Objectives

The main aim of viva voce is to test the knowledge in concepts and understanding of the subject and also test the ability of the student in verbal communication.

Guidelines for Comprehensive Viva

- 1. Comprehensive Viva will be a part of the programme and the external assessment will be held at the end of fourth semester.
- 2. The viva shall cover all core courses and electives chosen from either Group A or Group B.
- 3. The Internal Evaluation shall be done by the faculty of the department and shall cover courses of allsemester. The schedule of internal viva shall be announced sufficiently earlier and shall be concluded before the commencement of end semester examinations of fourth semester.
- 4. The grades shall be awarded based on the answers, the communication skill and presentation skill.

STUDY TOUR

ZERO CREDIT COURSE - STUDY TOUR/ VISIT OF HISTORICAL SITES OR ENVIRONMENTAL SITES

Objectives

The importance of study (educational tour) for college students can be better understood by the fact that it helps break the monotony of college life. It helps students' minds explore the unknown historical and environmental factors, and provides immense happiness and a sense of satisfaction.

Outcome

Inside the classroom, a student gets to know about new things, new ideas, and new concepts, while outside the classroom, a student explores and experiences. The study tour will leads to Effective learning, exchange of ideas, personal development and enhances perspectives of students.

Zero Credit Course- Study Tour/ Visit of Historical Sites or Environmental Sites

Study tour shall be a mandatory part of M.A History degree programme. The location should be chosen either from historical or environmentally relevant places or both. The visit should be preplanned with specific objectives and shall be in tune with the Programme Objectives. The tour shall be conducted either in third or fourth semester.