

ST. TERESA'S COLLEGE
(AUTONOMOUS)
ERNAKULAM



CURRICULUM FOR
MASTER'S PROGRAMME IN
HISTORY

Under Credit & Semester System
(2014 Admissions Onwards)
(As prescribed by M.G University Kottayam)

Syllabus for M.A History Programme
Credit& Semester System
(W.E.F. 2014 Admissions onwards)

MASTER OF ARTS IN HISTORY

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FOREWORD

The higher education environment is changing rapidly in India, and particularly so in the year 2014-15, when the government of Kerala decided to give autonomy to thirteen educational institutions in the state, with the aim of improving quality. Quality in higher education has been a matter of high concern and priority in India especially after the National Policy on Education, 1986 has very categorically questioned the impact of education and suggested many measures for bringing innovative practices in education.

St. Teresa's College, Ernakulam has been sanctioned autonomy vide UGC letter No.f.22-1-2014(AC) dated 19/6/2014. The college has decided to function as autonomous from the academic year 2014-15.

The academic year 2014-15 will follow the same syllabus and guidelines as per MG University.

Basic Framework

The nature and scope of the postgraduate Curriculum of History are implied in the norms and departures given above, Though History is an unending process; so far we have not been able to treat the subject at the postgraduate level with required emphasis on the aspect of continuum. We used to discuss civilizations, cultures, political conditions, social conditions, economic conditions, religious conditions, art, architecture, literature etc. as watertight compartments. The aspect of continuity and interdependence of factors hardly goes highlighted in the course of discussion. This has led to certain serious cognitive disorders about understanding the subject, for the approach:Upsets the logic of comprehending the subject through casual relationships and explanatory frameworks. Shatters the vital aspect of interdependence, sequential order, Correlation and priorities; and Takes away the intellectual rigor of the discipline.

History as a mere assortment of facts makes little sense to any sensible person. He or she needs some unifying categories to sequentially order and inter-relate them. Historical knowledge resides not in the hard facts but in their order. 'System' and 'Structure' are two conceptual categories very commonly used for ordering facts. They enable us to look at facts as pointers to a coherent whole necessitating recognition of inter-relationships amongst them. To determine what system/ structure/ formation it is, we need a theory. History can be sensibly dealt with only if we rely on a theoretical framework. The usual dynastic / political history as a mere chronological sequential order is not only tedious and boring but also absolute, which the students have already learnt at the lower level. The updated BA Syllabus gives the students chance of gaining acquaintance with the relatively updated historical interpretations at the graduate level itself, thanks to the up gradation to the Credit and Semester system. The present M.A. Syllabus would help the enterprising student to have a systematic understanding about accumulation of historical knowledge.

Today serious scholars in the discipline know that History does not exist out there in any pure form. It exists only in the form of historians interpretations. Every historical interpretation involves theoretical contemplation. Knowledge about such interpretation is often being transmitted in an eclectic and illogical fashion. Our arbitrary chapterisation, inorganic classification and mechanical compartmentalization add on to the inconsistencies unavoidable in any eclectic treatment. Keeping in view of the limitations of our set up the contents each paper is indicated. However, that are mere indicators and they do not mean to limit the study to the titles /subtitles they embody. In-depth study of the respective area of knowledge is expected in the case of every paper.

REGULATIONS FOR THE CONDUCT OF THE POST GRADUATE PROGRAMMES

1. All two-year Postgraduate programmes in college will follow the Credit and Semester system. There will be four semesters in the entire course, with two semesters each year. Each semester will have 90 instructional days with five hours of instruction (five credits) each day under five-day system. End semester examination will be held outside the 90 instructional days. The duration of P.G. Programmes shall be 4 semesters.
2. A student may be permitted to complete the Programme, on valid reasons, within a period of 8 continuous semesters from the date of commencement of the first semester of the programme.
3. General scheme of the syllabi: There will be five papers in each semester, one project / dissertation during the entire course and a comprehensive viva voce at the end of the last semester. The papers in the first three semesters will constitute the core element, common to all students who undergo the same course and the papers in the final semester will be the optional component..
4. Evaluation and grading

Evaluation:

The evaluation scheme for each course shall contain two parts; (a) internal evaluation and (b) external evaluation. 25% weightage shall be given to internal evaluation and the remaining 75% to external evaluation and the ratio and weightage between internal and external-is 1:3. Both internal and external evaluation shall be carried out using direct grading system. Internal evaluation: The internal evaluation shall be based on predetermined transparent system involving periodic written tests, assignments, seminars and attendance in respect of theory courses and based on written tests, lab skill/records/viva and attendance in respect of practical courses. The weightage assigned to various components for internal evaluation is as follows.

Components of Internal Evaluation

| Component | Weightage |
|---------------------|-----------|
| i) Assignment | 1 |
| ii) Seminar | 2 |
| iii) Attendance | 1 |
| iv) TWG Test Papers | 2 |

| Letter Grade | Performance | Grade Point (G) | Grade Range |
|--------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|
| A | Excellent | 4 | 3.50 to 4.00 |
| B | Very Good | 3 | 2.50 to 3.49 |
| C | Good | 2 | 1.50 to 2.49 |
| D | Average | 1 | 0.50 to 1.49 |
| E | Poor | 0 | 0.0 to 0.49 |

Grades for Attendance

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| % of attendance | |
| >90% | A |
| Between 85 and 90 | B |
| Between 80 and below 85 | C |
| Between 75 and below 80 | D |
| <75 | E |

Assignment

| Component | Weight |
|-------------|--------|
| Punctuality | 1 |
| Review | 1 |
| Content | 2 |
| Conclusion | 1 |
| Reference | 1 |

Seminar

| Components | Weights |
|-----------------------|---------|
| Topic Sel. Area /Area | 1 |
| Reference /Review | 1 |
| Content | 2 |
| Presentation | 2 |
| Conclusion | 1 |

PROJECT EVALUATION

Internal

| Components | Weights |
|-------------------------------------|---------|
| Punctuality | 1 |
| Experimentation/ Data Collection | 1 |
| Compilation | 1 |
| Content | 1 |

External

| Components | Weights |
|----------------------------|---------|
| Area/Topic selected | 1 |
| Objectives | 2 |
| Review | 1 |
| Materials & Methods | 2 |
| Analysis | 2 |
| Presentation | 2 |
| Conclusion/ application | 2 |

To ensure transparency of the evaluation process, the internal assessment grade awarded to the students in each course in a semester shall be published on the notice board at least one week before the commencement of external examination. There shall not be any chance for improvement for internal grade.

5. The course teacher and the faculty advisor shall maintain the academic record of each student registered for the course which shall be forwarded to the Principal and a copy should be kept in the college for at least two years for verification.
6. External evaluation: The external Examination in theory courses is to be conducted by the college with question papers set by external experts. The evaluation of the answer scripts shall be done by examiners based on a well-defined scheme of valuation. The external evaluation shall be done immediately after the examination preferably through Centralized Valuation
7. Photocopies of the answer scripts of the external examination shall be made available to the students for scrutiny on request and revaluation/scrutiny of answer scripts shall be done as per the existing rules.
8. The question paper should be strictly on the basis of model question paper set by BOS . Each set of question should be accompanied by its scheme of valuation.

9. DIRECT GRADING SYSTEM

Direct Grading System based on a 5 - point scale is used to evaluate the performance (External and Internal Examination of students)

DIRECT GRADING SYSTEM

| Letter Grade | Performance | Grade point(G) | Grade Range |
|--------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|
| A | Excellent | 4 | 3.5 to 4.00 |
| B | Very Good | 3 | 2.5 to 3.49 |
| C | Good | 2 | 1.5 to 2.49 |
| D | Average | 1 | 0.5 to 1.49 |
| E | Poor | 0 | 0.00 to 0.49 |

3.1 The overall grade for a programme for certification shall be based on CGPA with a 7 point scale as given below:

| CGPA | Grade |
|--------------|-------|
| 3.80 to 4.00 | A+ |
| 3.50 to 3.79 | A |

| | |
|--------------|----|
| 3 to 3.49 | B+ |
| 2.50 to 2.99 | D |
| 2.00 to 2.49 | C+ |
| 1.50 to 1.99 | C |
| 1.00 to 1.49 | D |

A separate minimum of C Grade for Internal and External are required for a pass for a course. For a pass in a programme a separate minimum Grade C is required for all the courses and must score a minimum CGPA of 1.50 or an overall grade of C and above.

There will be no supplementary examinations.

10. Each course is evaluated by assigning a letter grade (A, B, C, D or E) to that course by the method of direct grading. The internal (weightage =1) and external (weightage =3) components of a course are separately graded and then combined to get the grade of the course after taking into account of their weightage.
11. A separate minimum of C grade is required for a pass for both internal evaluation and external evaluation for every course.
12. A student who fails to secure a minimum grade for a pass in a course will be permitted to write the examination along with the next batch.
13. After the successful completion of a semester, Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) of a student in that semester is calculated using the formula given below. For the successful completion of semester, a student should pass all courses and score a minimum SGPA of 1.50. However, a student is permitted to move to the next semester irrespective of her/his

14. PATTERN OF QUESTIONS:

Questions shall be set to assess knowledge acquired, standard application of knowledge, application of knowledge in new situations, critical evaluation of knowledge and the ability to synthesize knowledge. The question setter shall ensure that questions covering all skills are set. He/She shall also submit a detailed scheme of evaluation along with the question paper. A question paper shall be a judicious mix of short answer type, short essay type / problem solving type and long essay type questions.

Weight: Different types of questions shall be given different weights to quantify their range as follows:

| Sl No. | Type of Question | Weight | Number of Questions to be answered |
|--------|---|--------|------------------------------------|
| 1 | Short Answer type Questions (Not exceeding one page) | 1 | 5 out of 8 |
| 2 | Short essay/ problem solving type questions (not exceeding two pages) | 2 | 5 out of 8 |
| 3 | Long Essay type Questions | 5 | 3 out of 6 |

A. Consolidation of Grades for Internal Evaluation: If B,C,B and A grades are scored by a student for attendance, assignment, seminar and test paper respectively for a particular course, then her/his CE grade for that course shall be consolidated as follows:

| Component | Weight (W) | Grade Awarded | Grade Point (G) | Weighted Grade Points(W x G) |
|------------|------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------------------|
| Attendance | 1 | B | 3 | 3 |
| Assignment | 1 | C | 2 | 2 |
| Seminar | 2 | B | 3 | 3 |
| Test Paper | 2 | A | 4 | 8 |
| Total | 6 | | | 16 |

Grade: Total Weighted Grade Points /Total Weights = 16/6 = 2.66 =
Grade B

B. Consolidation of Grades for External (one Answer Paper - Theory)

| Type of Qn. | Qn. Nos. | Grade Awarded | Grade Point | Weightage | Weighted Grade Point |
|---|----------|---------------|-------------|-----------|----------------------|
| | 1 | B | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| | 2 | - | - | - | 0 |
| | 3 | A | 4 | 1 | 4 |
| Short Answer | 4 | D | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | 5 | - | - | - | 0 |
| | 6 | A | 4 | 1 | 4 |
| | 7 | B | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| | 8 | - | - | - | 0 |
| | 9 | B | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| | 10 | C | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| | 11 | - | - | - | 0 |
| | 12 | - | - | - | 0 |
| Short Essay | 13 | B | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| | 14 | A | 4 | 2 | 8 |
| | 15 | C | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| | 16 | - | - | - | 0 |
| Long Essay | 17 | C | 2 | 5 | 10 |
| | 18 | - | - | - | 0 |
| | 19 | - | - | - | 0 |
| | 20 | B | 3 | 5 | 15 |
| | 21 | D | 1 | 5 | 5 |
| | 22 | - | - | - | 0 |
| | | | Total | 30 | 73 |
| Calculation : Overall grade of an answer paper = sum of weighted grade point / sum of the weightage = $73/30=2.43$ =Grade C | | | | | |

Calculation: Overall grade of an answer paper = sum of weighted grade point / sum of the weightage = $73/30=2.43$ =Grade C

C. Consolidation of the Grade of a Course: The grade for a course is consolidated by combining the ESE and CE grades taking care of their weights.

For a particular course, if the grade scored by a student is C and B respectively for the External and Continuous Evaluation, as shown in the above examples, then, the grade for the course shall be consolidated as follows:

| Exam | Weight | Grade Award | Grade Points (G) | Weighted Grade Point (W x G) |
|-------------------------|---|-------------|------------------|------------------------------|
| External | 3 | C | 3 | 9 |
| Internal | 1 | B | 3 | 3 |
| Total | 4 | | 12 | |
| Grade of a Course (GPA) | Total weighted grade points/Total weight = $12/4=3.00$ =Grade B | | | |

D. Consolidation of SG PA

SGPA is obtained by dividing the sum of credit points (P) obtained in a semester by the sum of credits (C) taken in that semester. After the successful completion of a semester, Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) of a student in that semester shall be calculated using the formula given. Suppose the student has taken three courses each of 4 credits and two courses each of 2 credits in a particular semester. After consolidating the Grade for each course as demonstrated above, SGPA has to be consolidated as shown below:

| Course | Title | Credit © | Grade | Grade | Credits Points |
|--------|--|----------|---------|------------|----------------|
| | Course | | Awarded | Points (G) | (P=Cx G) |
| 01 | - | 4 | A | 4 | 16 |
| 02 | - | 4 | C | 2 | 8 |
| 03 | - | 4 | B | 3 | 12 |
| 04 | - | 2 | C | 2 | 4 |
| 05 | - | 2 | B | 3 | 6 |
| Total | | 16 | | | 46 |
| SGPA | Total Credit Points / Total credit =46/16=2.87 = Grade B | | | | |

E. Consolidation of CGPA

If the candidate is awarded two A Grades, One B Grade and one C grade for the four semesters and has 80 credits, the CGPA is calculated as follows:

| Semester | Credit taken | | Grade | Grade Point | Credit Point | |
|----------|--|-----|-------|---|--------------|-----|
| | A* | B** | | | A* | B* |
| I | 20 | 19 | A | 4 | 80 | 76 |
| II | 20 | 19 | A | 4 | 80 | 76 |
| III | 20 | 19 | B | 3 | 60 | 57 |
| IV | 20 | 23 | C | 2 | 40 | 55 |
| Total | 80 | 80 | | | 260 | 255 |
| CGPA | *Total credit points/ Total Credits=260/80=3.25 (which is between 3 and 3.49 in 7 point scale) The overall grade awarded is B+ | | | **Total Credit point/ Total Credit = 255/80=3.18 (which is between 3 and 3.49 in the 7 point scale) The overall grade awarded is B+ | | |

1. Total credit of the programme is generally 80.
2. The minimum credit of a course is 2 and maximum credit is 4
3. Semester-wise total credit can vary from 16 to 24
4. Number of courses per semester can be decided by the BOS concerned.
5. The credits of Projects, Dissertations and viva-voce can be prescribed by the BOS

Schedule and Structure

No.of.semesters.Four

Total No.of Papers: Twenty Two (Including Viva and Dissertation) Total Hours

Per semester: Four hundred and Fifty

Total Hours per paper in a Semester: Ninety

Examination and Result: End Semester Examination and Graded Results based on Credit

The Syllabus
MASTER OF ARTS (MA) in HISTORY

| SEMESTER | COURSE CODE | COURSE NAME | CORE/ELECTIVE | TOTAL TEACHERS HOURS | CREDIT |
|----------|-------------|--|---------------|----------------------|--------|
| I | HIS1AH | Approaches To History | CORE | 90 | 4 |
| | HIS1TIH | Transition From Pre – State To State Societies In Indian History | CORE | 90 | 4 |
| | HIS1SFKP | Social Formation In Kerala Till The End Of Perumal Rule | CORE | 90 | 4 |
| | HIS1RAI | Revenue Administration In India C.A.D 1000 To 1800 | CORE | 90 | 4 |
| | HIS1HSRW | History Of Social Revolutions In The World | CORE | 90 | 4 |

| SEMESTER | COURSE CODE | COURSE NAME | CORE/ELECTIVE | TOTAL TEACHING HOURS | CREDIT |
|----------|-------------|---|---------------|----------------------|--------|
| II | HIS2HSISE | History Of Social Institutions And Structures Of Early India | CORE | 90 | 4 |
| | HIS2SFK | Social Formations Of Kerala C.A.D 1200 – 1800 | CORE | 90 | 4 |
| | HIS2ACPEI | Agriculture, Crafts Production And Exchange In India From C. A.D 1000 To 1800 | CORE | 90 | 4 |
| | HIS2PWHG | Perspectives Of Women's History And The History Of Gender In India | CORE | 90 | 4 |
| | HIS2MIN | Making Of The Indian Nation: Historical Antecedents | CORE | 90 | 4 |

| SEMESTER | COURSE CODE | COURSE NAME | CORE/ELECTIVE | TOTAL TEACHING HOURS | CREDIT |
|----------|-------------|---|---------------|----------------------|--------|
| III | HIS3HST | History And Social Theory | CORE | 90 | 4 |
| | HIS3HPC | History Of Revolts And Protest Movements In Colonial Kerala | CORE | 90 | 4 |
| | HIS3SSI | State And Society In India C.A.D 1000 – 1800 | CORE | 90 | 4 |
| | HIS3MTR | Methods Or Techniques Of Research | CORE | 90 | 4 |
| | HIS3KPI | Knowledge Systems In Pre Modern India | CORE | 90 | 4 |

| SEMESTER | COURSE CODE | COURSE NAME | CORE/ELECTIE | TOTAL TEACHING HOURS | CREDIT |
|----------|-------------|--|--------------|----------------------|--------|
| IV | HIS4AS | Ancient Societies | ELECTIVE | 90 | 3 |
| | HIS4HME | History Of Democratic Institutions And Movements In England | ELECTIVE | 90 | 3 |
| | HIS4LEI | | ELECTIVE | 90 | 3 |
| | HIS4DHU | Diplomatic History Of USA | ELECTIVE | 90 | 3 |
| | HIS4SAS | Social History Of Art And Architecture: Select Regions And Periods | ELECTIVE | 90 | 3 |
| | HIS4(PD) | Dissertation | | | 3 |
| | HIS4(VV) | VIVA | | | 2 |
| Total | | | | | 80 |

THE SYLLABUS
SEMESTER I
(CORE PAPER ONLY)

PAPER I - HIS1AH Approaches to History

PAPER II - HIS1TIH Transition from Pre-State to State Societies in Indian History

PAPER III - HIS1SFKP Social Formations in Kerala Till the End of Perumal Rule

PAPER IV –HIS1RAI Revenue Administration in India C. A.D.1000 to 1800

PAPER V - HIS1HSRW History of Social Revolutions in the World.

PAPER 1: APPROACHES TO HISTORY

COURSE CODE: HIS1AH

Duration: One semester

Semester: 1

Credits: 4

Total Lecture Hours: 90

(The paper requires from the students concerted efforts to gain knowledge about the perspectives of past that evolved and the student to grasp why history came to be rewritten differently from time to time and under what conceptual presuppositions, The readings appended are highly selective and devoid of articles as one can see. Both the teachers and the students should augment the list to make it comprehensive.)

1. Recapitulation

Concept of past in India: From Vedic Texts to Rajatarangini - From Tarikies to Fatehnamas - European thinking-From Renaissance to the Age of Enlightenment.

2. Positive Approach

A Critique of Hegelian Philosophy of History - Dialectical Materialist Approach - Comtean Positivist Logic - Ranke's Positivist Approach - Attempts at the constitution of History as a positive science.

3. Annales

The Four Generations of Annales Historiographic Approaches: Marc Bloch and

Lucien Febvre - The Agenda of Total History - Braudelian Concepts of Structure, Conjuncture and Event -the Return of the Narrative and the Explanatory Narrative Approach - Ladurie, Chartier, Revell et al. - The History of Mentalities in History - History of Emotions and History of Everyday Life.

4. Post-Positivist Approach.

The Collapse of positivist Empiricism- post positivist Critique of Determinism
– Anti-foundationalism - Michel Foucault’s notion of History as ‘Discourse’
- History from Below - The New History.

READINGS

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

Arthur Marwick, Nature of History, London, rpt.1990

Alban Widgery, Interpretations of History, London

P. Gardiner, Theories of History, London

J. W. Thomson, A History of Historical Writing, 2 vols, New York, 1968

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

Louis Gottschalk, Generalization in the Writing of History, London

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

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

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

Lynn Hunt, The New Cultural History, London, 1989

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

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

Fernand Braudel, Of History, Chicago University Press, 1980

Ilya Prigocine and Isabelle Strangers, Order out of Chaos: Man’s New Dialogue with
Nature (Aamingo, 1985)

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

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

Keith Jenkins, Rethinking History, London, 2003

Keith Jenkins Ed. The Postmodern History Reader, London, 1997
Alun Munslow, Deconstructing History, London, 1997
Alun Munslow, The Future of History, London, 2010

BLUE PRINT

HIS1AH - APPROACHES TO HISTORY

| Modules | Hours | 1 weight 5/8 | 2 weight 5/8 | 5 weight 3/6 | Total weight 30/54 |
|----------------|--------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | 22 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 11 |
| 2 | 23 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 16 |
| 3 | 22 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 16 |
| 4 | 23 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 11 |

M.A Degree (C.S.S) Examination
First Semester
Branch I – History
HIS1AH– APPROACHES TO HISTORY
(2014 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

PART A

1. Short Answer.(one paragraph each)

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 1 weight.

1. Orientalism
2. Rajatarangini
3. ‘The course of positive philosophy’
4. Feudal society
5. History from below
6. Foundationalism
7. ‘Berlin revolution’
8. Historic totale

(5x1=5)

PART B

II Short Essay (two pages each)

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 2 weights.

9. Explain the concepts in Vedic Texts.
10. Analyse the scope and importance of the Hegelian dialectic determinism.
11. Discuss the nature of Marc Bloch’s approach to history
12. “Man cannot be carved in to slices. He is a whole one must not divide all of history – here the event, there the beliefs”. Explain.
13. Trace Michel Foucault’s notion of history as ‘Discourse’
14. Point out the Braudelian concept of Structure.
15. What was the message of Humanism?
16. Describe the theory of history put forward by Karl Marx.

(5x2=10)

PART C

III Long Essay (five pages each)

Answer any three questions. Each question carries 5 weights.

17. Analyse the impact of scientific revolution on historical writing.
18. What were the different stages of Comptian positivism?
19. What are the historical perceptions during enlightenment?
20. How did the second generation of Annals distinguish from the Fourth Generation?
21. What are the problems and prospects of the post – positivist Approach?
22. Review the contributions of Bana Bhatta and Kalchana in the development of historiography in pre-modern India.

(3x5=15)

PAPER II

TRANSITION FROM PRE - STATE TO STATE SOCIETIES IN INDIAN HISTORY

COURSE CODE:HIS1TIH

Duration: One semester

Semester: 1

Credits: 4

Total Lecture Hours: 90

(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.

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 - Theoretical Preliminaries: a) Pre-State and State Situations and b) Formation of the State.
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.
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.
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 Arthashastra - The Recent Interpretations of the Mauryan State.

READINGS

Claessen, H.J.M. and P. Skalinik , The Early State, The Hague, 1978, Krader, L.The Formation of the State, London, 1968

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

Kumkum Roy, Emergence of Monarchy in North India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1995

Romila Thapar, Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas, Oxford University Press

Romila Thapar, From Lineage to State, Oxford University Press, 1984

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

D.D. Kosambi, An Introduction to the Study of India History (Bombay, 1956)

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

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

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

BLUE PRINT

HIS111H TRANSITION FROM PRE-STATE TO STATE SOCIETIES IN INDIAN HISTORY

| Modules | Hours | 1 weight 5/8 | 2 weight 5/8 | 5weight 3/6 | Total weight 30/54 |
|----------------|--------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | 23 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 17 |
| 2 | 22 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 12 |
| 3 | 23 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 17 |
| 4 | 22 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 |

M.A Degree (C.S.S) Examination
First Semester
Branch I – History
HIS1TIH– TRANSITION FROM PRE STATE TO STAE SOCIETIES IN
INDIAN HISTORY
(2014 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

PART A

1. Short Answer. (One paragraph each)

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 1 weight.

1. James Mill
2. Asiatic Society of Bengal
3. Primitive Society
4. The Unicorn
5. The Lineage Society
6. The Nanda Monarchy
7. The Paurava empire
8. Punch marked coins

(5x1=5)

PART B

II Short Essay (two pages each)

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 2 weights.

9. Point out the significance of Asiatic Mode of Production.
10. What was the tribal background of the pre state situation in early India?
11. What was the pottery technology of Harappa?
12. Examine the pre state situation in the Middle Ganga Valley.
13. Trace the political structure of Gandhara.
14. Comment Romila Thaper's view on Asoka and decline of Mauryas.
15. Describe the Saptanga Theory of Kautilya.
16. Explain the political organization of the Harappan Civilization.

(5x2=10)

PART C

III Long Essay (five pages each)

Answer any three questions. Each question carries 5 weights.

17. What were the theoretical preliminaries of the formation of state?
18. Analyse the nature of archaeological evidences to the study of the Harappan State.
19. Trace the circumstances that led to the emergence of monarchy in the Gangetic North India.
20. Sketch the form of state and statecraft as gleaned from Arthasastra.
21. What was the basis of Maxian ontology on Oriental Despotism?
22. Review the factors that decided the processes of transition from Lineage to the state.

(3x5=15)

PAPER III
SOCIAL FORMATION IN KERALA TILL THE END OF THE
PERUMAL RULE

COURSE CODE: HIS1SFKP

Duration: One semester

Semester: 1

Credits: 4

Total Lecture Hours: 90

(The paper requires the students to have already graduated in the methodological perspectives enabling conceptualization of society in terms of formations or systems to study this paper. They are expected to acquire knowledge about the ancient and early social formations of Kerala. The purport of paper is to enable the students to grasp the interconnectedness of social aspects and develop holistic perspective.)

1. Geography and Environment: Geographical and Environmental Features of Kerala - Archaeology of the Landscape - History of Human Adaptation to the Environment - Pre - historic Evidences -The Stone Ages - The Iron age societies and their Remains -Typology and Extent - The Nature of the Social formation.
2. The Social Formation of Clans and Chiefdoms: Eco-systems, Clans and Means of subsistence - Material Cultures - Forms of Exchange and Transmarine Contacts - The Structure of the Chiefdom Polity - The Power Structure Cera chiefdom - The Features of the Social Formation.
3. The Dissolution of the Social Formation of Clans and Chiefdoms: The changing Processes - Indications of a Dissolution Crisis - Shift in the Dominant Economy - Emergence of Paddy Fields and the Expansion of Organized Agriculture - The Transformation of clans into Hereditary Occupation Groups and jati-s- The Emerging Social Form of Labour Appropriation of a New Political Structure - Towards the Making of a New Social Formation.
4. The Agrarian Social Formation : Consolidation of Brahman Settlements - The Thirty - two settlements and their Landscape Eco-system- Paddy Production as the Dominant Economy - The Pulayas and the atimai form of Labour Appropriation - The Institution of the karanmai system - The Urala Land control as brahmasvam and devasvam - The Temple's Pivotal Position in Socio-

economic Processes - The Temple movement and the Alvars and Nayanars -
Social Implications of the bhakti cult - Trade, Trading corporations and Forms of
Exchange - Structure of Land Relations- The Character of the Social Formation:
Conceptual consideration.

READINGS

Rajan Gurukkal & Raghava Varier eds: Cultural History of Kerala, vol.I (Cultural
Publications, Govt. of Kerala)

Elamkulam P.N. KunJan Pillai, Studies in Kerala History

Kesavan Veluthat, Brahmin Settlements in Kerala

Kesavan Veluthat, The Early Medieval in South India

Rajan Gurukkal, Kerala Temple and the Medieval Agrarian System.

Raghava Varier & Rajan Gurukkal , Kerala Charitram .

P.J. Cheriyan (ed), Perspectives of Kerala History (Gazetteers, Govt. of Kerala)

M.G.S. Narayanan, Perumals of Kerala

M.G.S. Narayanan, Cultural Symbiosis of Kerala

M.G.S. Narayanan, Kerala Charitrathinte Atisthana Silakal

M.G.S. Narayanan & Kesavan Veluthat, 'Bhakti Movement in South India' in S.C.
Malik, ed., Dissent and Protest in Early Indian Traditions, Shimla

Aju.K.Narayanan, Kerelathile Budhamatha Paramparyam Naatarivilude (SPCS,
NBS.2012)

BLUE PRINT

HIS1SFKP - SOCIAL FORMATIONS IN KERALA TILL THE END OF PERUMAL RULE

| Modules | Hours | 1 weight 5/8 | 2 weight 5/8 | 5 weight 3/6 | Total weight 30/54 |
|----------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | 22 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 17 |
| 2 | 22 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 14 |
| 3 | 23 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| 4 | 23 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 15 |

M.A Degree (C.S.S) Examination
First Semester
Branch I – History
HISISFKP– SOCIAL FORMATIONS IN KERALA TILL THE END OF
PERMAL RULE
(2014 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

PART A

1. Short Answer.(one paragraph each)

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 1 weight.

1. Megalithic Age
2. Edakkal Cave.
3. Western Ghats
4. Marutam
5. Menpulam
6. Pulavar
7. Atimai system
8. Anchuvannam

(5x1=5)

PART B

II Short Essay (two pages each)

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 2 weights.

9. Bring out the role of R.B.Foote in the archaeological excavations of pre historic relics in Kerala.
10. Point out the eco-system of early Kerala with special reference to its wildlife.
11. What were the forms of exchange popular in Ancient Kerala?
12. What were salient features of the Karanmai system?
13. Trace the role Vaishnava saints in the growth of classical Hinduism.
14. Assess the factors that decided the geography of ancient Kerala with particular reference to its climate.
15. How did the shift in the dominant economy take place?
16. Who were responsible for the transformation of clans in to jatis?

(5x2=10)

PART C

III Long Essay (five pages each)

Answer any three questions. Each question carries 5 weights.

17. What were the thematic classifications of environment in Kerala?
18. Assess the nature and significance of Iron age societies and their remains.
19. Explain the social formations of early cheras.
20. What were the social implications of the Bhakti cult?
21. Describe the emergence of paddy fields and the growth of organized agriculture.
22. How did the consolidation of Brahmin settlement reflect upon the Agrarian social formation?

(3x5=15)

PAPER IV
REVENUE ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA FROM C. A.D. 1000
TO 1800

COURSE CODE: HISIRAI

Duration: One semester

Semester: 1

Credits: 4

Total Lecture Hours: 90

(The Paper seeks to provide specific focus on Revenue Administration with a view to enabling the students to learn the nature of resources and modes of their management in enabling the students to learn the nature of resource and the past. It is intended to be an 'in-depth study of

the various aspects of theme. The idea is to help the students develop insights in to the art of management of resource and their allocative efficiency in historical perspective. Though it is a routine theme the readings appended will not be enough for they do not include articles.)

1. Revenue Administration in the Sultanate of Delhi: Methods of Land classification and Assessment of Agriculture - Types of Agricultural Revenue under the Sultans - Rates and Modes of Revenue Exaction - Land Relations and Dues - Ijara system and Hereditary Jagir - The Iqta System.
2. Revenue Administration in the Cola Kingdom: The Agriculture in the Cola Kingdom - Land Relations and Land Revenue System - Puravuvvari Tinaikkalam - Kinds and Forms of land Dues - Taxation under the Cola Kings.
3. Revenue Administration under Mughal Empire: Sher Shah's Revenue System - His system of Land classification and Assessment - Batai, Kankut and Zabhat - Akbar's Adoption of the system and changes - The Mughal system of Land assessment - The taxation system under the Mughals - Mansabdari System.
4. Agricultural Revenue in the Vijayanagara Kingdom: Extent of Agriculture in the Vijayanagara Kingdom - The Land classification under the Rays - The system of

Revenue Assessment- the Tenurial Relations and the nature of due - The Nayankara System.

- 5) The Beginning of European Land control and Appropriation: East India Company's Acquisition of Dewani; - The Cornwallis System of the Permanent Settlement - The company Official's Understanding of the Zamindars as the Indian Counterpart of the Landlords in England - The changing Character of the Zamindari system- The Ryotwari System - The Mahalwari System.

READINGS

Lallanji Gopal, Economic Life of Northern India, A.D. 700-1200 Delhi. 1965 John s. Deyell, Living without Silver, Oxford University Press New Delhi, 1999 Nilakanta Sastri, The Colas, Madras University Publications.

P. Shanmughan , Revenue System of the Cholas 850-1279 (New Era Publications, Madras)

Y.Subbarayulu, South India under the Cholas,(2012,Oxford University Press)

Irfan Habib, An Atlas of the Mughal Empire (Oxford University Press)

Irfan Habib, Agrarian System of Mughal India (Oxford University Press New Delhi)

Moreland. W. Agrarian System of Moslem India (D.K. Publishers, New Delhi)

Tapan Raychaudhari and Irfan Habib (eds) The Cambridge Economic History of India volume 1 (Orient Longman and Cambridge University Press)

Shireen Moosvi, The Mughal Economy (Oxford University Press)

J.F. Richards, The Mughal Empire 1-5 (The New Cambridge History of India, Cambridge University Press)

Burton Stein, Vijayanagara 1-2 (The New Cambridge History of India)

Burton Stein, Peasant state and Society in Medieval South India (Oxford University Press, New Delhi)

Bipan Chandra, Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism (Peoples Publications, New Delhi)

Karashima,Noburu, South Indian History and Society (Oxford University Press)

BLUE PRINT

HISIRAI REVENUE ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA C. A.D.1000 TO 1800

| Module | Hours | 1 weight 5/8 | 2 weight 5/8 | 5 weight 3/6 | Total weight 30/54 |
|---------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | 18 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 11 |
| 2 | 18 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 10 |
| 3 | 18 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 9 |
| 4 | 18 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 10 |
| 5 | 18 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 14 |

M.A Degree (C.S.S) Examination
First Semester
Branch I – History
HIS1RAI– REVENUE ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA C.A.D 1000 TO 1800
(2014 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

PART A

1. Short Answer.(one paragraph each)

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 1 weight.

1. Inam Land
2. The Iqta system
3. Puravuvvara Tinaikkalam
4. The Dashala system
5. The Jagirdari System
6. Nayankara System
7. Mansabdari system
8. Permanent Settlement

(5x1=5)

PART B

II Short Essay (two pages each)

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 2 weights.

9. Bring out the importance of Tarikh – in Firuz Shahi as a source to the study of revenue administration.
10. Point out the role of Kaveripoompattinam in the commercial transactions of the Cholas.
11. What do you know about the land relations under the Cholas?
12. How did Sher Shah's revenue system differ from the rest?
13. What were the land taxes collected by the Vijayanagar rulers?
14. Why did the Ryotwari system become a failure?
15. Analyse the importance of Khalsa lands.
16. Assess the role of Tungabhadra River in the agricultural growth of the Vijayanagara Kingdom.

(5x2=10)

PART C

III Long Essay (five pages each)

Answer any three questions. Each question carries 5 weights.

17. Examine the importance of the Cholas as 'the granary of South India'.
18. Explain the nature of land classification under Akbar.
19. Review the working of the Nayankara system.
20. Trace the rise and fall of the Zamindari system.
21. What were the types of agricultural revenue collected by Alauddin Khilji?
22. What were the innovations of the British on the assessment of lands?

(3x5=15)

PAPER V

HISTORY OF SOCIAL REVOLUTIONS IN THE WORLD

COURSE CODE: HIS1HSRW

Duration: One semester

Semester: 1

Credits: 4

Total Lecture Hours: 90

(This is a survey paper that seeks to provide good awareness about the major social revolutions of the modern world. The focus is on the linkage between the socio-economic revolutions of the modern world. It seeks to provide the students insights into the factors that make a revolution possible in time and space. The paper does not require the students to depend on articles)

1. The Scientific Revolution and the Enlightenment: Scientific revolutions as paradigm shifts - 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'Alembert and the Encyclopedia- the Salons - Enlightenment as the intellectual expression of the bourgeoisie coming of age.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. 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- Nationalization- NEP and Five Year Plans - the Soviet Union and its fortunes - Communism in East Europe.

5. 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.

READINGS

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

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

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

Crane Britton, Anatomy of Revolutions

Alfred Cobban, Aspects of the French Revolution

Albert Soboul, French Revolution

G. Lefebvre, French Revolution, 2 Vols.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Harry Magdoff, Imperialism, Routledge & Kegan Paul, London

I. Wallerstein, Historical Capitalism Verso, London 1984

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

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

London : Jonathan Cape, 1972

Immanuel C.Y. Hsu, The Rise Modern China (2d ed) New York: Oxford University Press, 1975

Jerome Chen, Mao and the Chinese Revolution,

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

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

BLUE PRINT

HIS1HSRW-HISTORY OF SOCIAL REVOLUTIONS IN THE WORLD.

| ModuleS | Hours | 1 weight 5/8 | 2 weight 5/8 | 5 weight 3/6 | Total weight 30/54 |
|----------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | 18 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 16 |
| 2 | 18 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 9 |
| 3 | 18 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 10 |
| 4 | 18 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 11 |
| 5 | 18 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 |

M.A Degree (C.S.S) Examination
First Semester
Branch I – History
HIS1HSRW– HISTORY OF SOCIAL REVOLUTIONS IN THE WORLD
(2014 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

PART A

1. Short Answer.(one paragraph each)

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 1 weight.

1. Geocentric theory
2. Empiricism
3. Steam Engine
4. Spinning Mule
5. Oath of the Tennis Court
6. Bolshevism
7. Lenin's Decree on peace
8. Mao Zedong

(5x1=5)

PART B

II Short Essay (two pages each)

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 2 weights.

9. Analyse the scope of inductive reasoning as the basis of Baconian method.
10. Bring out the importance of the Cartesian co- ordinate system.
11. How did the factory system replace the guild system of production?
12. What was the economic issue behind the French Revolution?
13. Estimate the role of crowd in the French Revolution.
14. What were the contradictions of the Russian society?
15. Describe the attitude of Russia to the struggling sections in East Europe.
16. Point out the role of Chinese Red Army in the defeat of Chiang Kaishek.

(5x2=10)

PART C

III Long Essay (five pages each)

Answer any three questions. Each question carries 5 weights.

17. How did Sir Isaac Newton break the theory of earth centered universe?
18. Analyse the paradigm shift brought out the by the Leibniz and infinitesimal calculus.
19. How did the industrial revolution transform the agriculture based economy in to an industrial based one?
20. What was the ideological role of the philosophers in the genesis of the French Revolution?
21. How far the Tsarist despotism paved the way for the Russian Revolution?
22. Review the importance of socialist market economy initiated by Deng Xiaoping.

(3x5=15)

SEMESTER II
(CORE PAPERS ONLY)

- Paper VI HIS2HSISE - History of Social Institutions and Structures of Early India
- Paper VII HIS2SFK - Social Formations of Kerala C. A.D.1200 - 1800
- Paper VIII HIS2ACPEI - Agriculture, Crafts Production and Exchange in India from
C. AD 1000 to 1800
- Paper IX HIS2PWHG - Perspectives of Women's History and the History of
Gender in India
- Paper X HIS2MIN - Making of the Indian Nation: Historical Antecedents.

PAPER VI

HISTORY OF SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND STRUCTURES OF EARLY INDIA

COURSE CODE: HIS2HSISE

Duration: One semester

Semester: II

Credits: 4

Total Lecture Hours: 90

(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)

1. 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 - dasya- vidatha, Gana, Gopa and Samiti - Yajna, Dana, Dakshina and Sulka - The Pastoral tribal social structure with slave labour.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. 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- Chakravathy 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 bhagauatha movement - The formation of tenorial hierarchy- Hierarchically stratified jati society based of forced labour (vishti).

5. Early Historic Society in Tamillakam - Aintinai and Social grouping-Economic, Social, Political Structures and Institutions - Ventan, Velir, Kizhar levels of the chieftdom- 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 Kalavu and Karpu.

READINGS

D.R. Chanana, Slavery in Ancient India, Delhi 1960

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

Romila Thapar, From Lineage to State (Oxford University Press)

Uma Chakravathy, Social Dimensions of Early Buddhism, (Motilal Banarsidas, Delhi, 1984)

D.D. Kosambi, An Introduction to the Study of Indian History (Bombay, 1956)

R.S. Sharma, Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India (Oxford University Press, 1983)

R.S. Sharma, Sudras in Ancient India (Motilal Banarsidas, New Delhi, 1980)

R.S. Sharma, Aspects political ideas and Institutions in Ancient India (Motilal Banarsidas, New Delhi, 1959)

R.S. Sharma, Indian feudalism (Motilal Banarsidas, New Delhi, 1980)

K.K. Plllay, Social History of the Tamils, Madras University Publication

Rajan Gurukkal & Raghava Varier eds. Cultural History of Kerala, vol. I, Department of Cultural Publication, Trivandrum.

BLUE PRINT**HIS2HSISE - HISTORY OF SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND STRUCTURES OF EARLY INDIA**

| Module | Hours | 1 weight 5/8 | 2 weight 5/8 | 5 weight 3/6 | Total weight 30/54 |
|---------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | 18 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 9 |
| 2 | 18 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 15 |
| 3 | 18 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 10 |
| 4 | 18 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 11 |
| 5 | 18 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 9 |

M.A Degree (C.S.S) Examination
Second Semester
Branch I – History
HIS2HSISE– History of Social Institutions and Structures of Early India
(2014 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

PART A

1. Short Answer. (One paragraph each)

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 1 weight.

1. Vidatha
2. Sangha
3. Parishad
4. Tulabhara
5. Kizhar
6. Kalavu and Karpu
7. Bhakti Cult
8. Varna System

(5x1=5)

PART B

II Short Essay (two pages each)

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 2 weights.

9. Sketch the pastoral tribal social structure of early India.
10. Examine the functions of the Buddhist religious institutions of Sanga, Samaja and Puga.
11. Narrate the caste based occupation system of ancient period.
12. Write a note on Hiranyagarbha, gosahasra and Tulabhara.
13. Explain the Bhakti tradition under the Bhagavata movement.
14. Explain the pana pattu tradition.
15. Describe Brhamana Sramana Dichotomy
16. Evaluate the taxation system of Mauryas.

(5x2=10)

PART C

III Long Essay (five pages each)

Answer any three questions. Each question carries 5 weights.

17. Describe the main teachings of Jainism and its impact on Indian Society.
18. Discuss the socio political structure of Vedic Age.
19. Estimate the social dimensions of early Buddhism
20. Explain the features of polity and bureaucracy under the Mauryas.
21. Explain the political institutions of early Tamilakam.
22. Asses the working of hierarchically stratified jati society.

(3x5=15)

PAPER VII.

SOCIAL FORMATIONS IN KERALA C. A.D.1200 TO 1800

COURSE CODE: HIS2SFK

Duration: One semester

Semester: II

Credits: 4

Total Lecture Hours: 90

(The paper requires the students to have already graduated in the methodological perspectives enabling conceptualization of society in terms of formations or systems to study this paper. They are expected to acquire knowledge about the social formation of Kerala under the Naduvazhi-s and of the eve of the colonial rule. The purport of the paper is to enable the students to grasp the interconnectedness of social aspects and develop holistic perspective)

1. Agrarian Expansion in Kerala: Historical Antecedents - Further Expansion of Agrarian settlements - Growth of the Upagrama-s- Changes in the Property relations- proliferation of temples - New Institutions, Groups and relations - The Nadus and the consolidation of the Naduvazhi Swarupam-s.
2. Economic Growth of the Nadu-s : Expansion of the Parambu/Purayitam economy- Expansion of Commercial Crops, Crafts Production and Towns - Monetization and Trade - The Political Growth of orri and panayam - Money lending and the Beginning of the Alienation of the Kanam lands - The Emerging Overseas Links.
3. The Nature of the Social Formation: Learning and Knowledge Systems - Agrarian Technology and Forms of Labour Obligations - The Jati system - The Structure of Land Relations - Difference and Uniformities of Land system in Venad, Ernad and Kolattunad - The Changes in the in Roles and Functions of the Temple - The Temple and Brahmin Land Control- The Nature of Land control and Structure of Political Power of Venad - The Nature of Samutiri- s Revenues and Political Power - The Ambalappatis, Desappatis- and the diffused nature political power in Kolattunad - The Overall Features of Land System and Appropriation- The Juridico- political Structure- Ideology and Religious Life-Worlds.

READINGS

M.R. Raghava Varier, Keraleeyata: Charitramanangal (Vidyapeetham)

M.R. Raghava Varier, Madhyakala Keralam- Charitram, Samooham.

(Chintha Publications, Trivandrum)

KN. Ganesh, Keralathinte Innalekal

M.G.S. Narayanan ed. Vanneri Granthavari, Calicut University

M.R. Raghava Varier, ed. Keralololpatti, Calicut University

K.K.N. Kurup ed., Kootali Granthavari, Calicut University

Unnikrishnan Nair ed. Tiruvalla Granthavari, Nos. 1 & 2 Mahatma Gandhi University.

K. V. Krishna Iyer, Zamorins of Calicut, Calicut University

P.K.S. Raja, Medieval Kerala, Navakerala Co-operative Publishing House, Calicut

P.K. Balakrishnan, Jativyavasthayum Keralacharithravum

N.M. Namboodiri, Smootiriyute Kanappurangal (Vidyapeetham)

P.J. Cheriyan (ed) Perspectives of Kerala History (State Gazetteers Department,
Govt. of Kerala)

Kesavan Veluthat, The Early Medieval in South India

BLUE PRINT

HIS2SFK - SOCIAL FORMATIONS OF KERALA C. A.D.1200 - 1800

| Module | Hours | 1 weight 5/8 | 2 weight 5/8 | 5 weight 3/6 | Total weight 30/54 |
|---------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | 30 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 14 |
| 2 | 30 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 15 |
| 3 | 30 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 25 |

M.A Degree (C.S.S) Examination
Second Semester
Branch I – History
HIS2SFK – Social Formations of Kerala c. A.D.1200 to 1800
(2014 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

PART A

1.Short Answer.(one paragraph each)

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 1 weight.

1. Upagrama
2. Manigramam
3. Parambu Purayidam economy
4. Panayam
5. Kanam land
6. Ambalappattis
7. Desappattis
8. Venad

(5x1=5)

PART B

II Short Essay (two pages each)

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 2 weights.

9. Describe the features of agrarian settlements in Kerala.
10. Explain the nature of learning and knowledge systems in ancient Kerala.
11. Examine the role of Brahmins in land relations.
12. Write a note on political structure of Kerala Society.
13. Review the nature of land systems in Venad.
14. Write a note on Jati system.
15. Point out the importance of monetization and trade in Kerala.
16. Describe the role of temple over land control.

(5x2=10)

PART C

III Long Essay (five pages each)

Answer any three questions. Each question carries 5 weights.

17. Analyse the expansion of Nadus and consolidation of Naduvazhi Swaroopams.
18. Explain the nature of samutiris revenue and political administration.
19. What were the differences and uniformities of land system in Venad, Eranad and Kolathunadu.
20. Explain the process of agrarian expansion in medieval Kerala.
21. Narrate the process of social formation of Kerala from c.A.D 1200 to 1800.
22. Analyse the role of trade guilds in the expansion of overseas trade and what were the features of commercial exchange between Kerala and other countries.

(3x5=15)

PAPER VIII
AGRICULTURE, CRAFTS PRODUCTION AND EXCHANGE IN INDIA
FROM C A.D 1000 TO 1800

COURSE CODE: HIS2ACPEI

Duration: One semester

Semester: II

Credits: 4

Total Lecture Hours: 90

(The paper requires from the students an in depth study of the major economic processes of the Indian subcontinent in the 11 th to 19th centuries. The focus is of the nexus of agriculture, the various other industries, and trade and the process of urbanization. It involves study of coinage and currency in the context of means of payment and measure of value. The purport of the paper is to provide the students insights into the interconnectedness of agriculture, crafts production, exchange and urban growth. The readings have to be supplemented by articles.)

1. Extent of Agriculture in the Sultanate of Delhi _ Technology of Agriculture - Aspects of irrigation - Agrarian Relations _ Growth of Crafts, Commerce and Towns - Trade, Traders and Trade - routes in the Sultanate - Monetization and Coins.
2. Agrarian Expansion in the Godavari, Krishna, Kaveri and Periyar banks - Agrarian Technology - Tank Irrigation- Agrarian Relations _ Crafts Production and Trade in the Deccan and Southern India _ Long distance trade and Nagarams- Temples and Merchant Corporations like Ticai - ayirattainnuruvar, Manigamam, Nanadesi etc. Monetization and Commercialization - Coins and Currency.
3. Extent of Agriculture in the Mughal Empire - Irrigation Technology - The Persian Wheel- Agrarian Relations - Crafts, Trade and Urban growth - Local Exchange and Credit - Foreign Trade and Traders- Trade - routes, Gany-s and Serai-s - Commercialization of Agriculture Coins and Currency.
4. Extent of Agriculture in the Vijayanager Empire - Aspects of Agrarian Technology - Agrarian Relations - Crafts, Commerce and Towns -Coins of Vijayanagar - Inland and Transmarine Trade - Overseas trade and the growth of 'Indian Ocean' trade network - Merchant Capital and the Role of Indian Merchant in the Asian Trade System' (13th-17th centuries)
5. The Debate on 'Commercial Capitalism' in Pre-colonial India - The Beginnings of European Trade and Commerce in the subcontinent Growth of Crafts

Production - The Textile industry in western India- Expansion of Export Trade.

READINGS

Lallanji Gopal, Economic Life of Northern India A.D. 700-1200 Delhi. 1965

Nilakanta Sastri, The Colas, Madras University Publications

Kenneth Hall, Trade and Statecraft in the Age of the Colas (Abhinav Publications, New Delhi)

Mohammad Habib, Politics and Society in Medieval South India.

B.D. Chattopadhyaya, Coins and Currency in Medieval South India (Munshiram Manoharlal New Delhi)

Burton Stein, Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India (Oxford University Press, New Delhi)

Burton Stein, Vijayanagara 1-2 (The New Cambridge History of India)

Irfan Habib, The Economic History of Medieval India (Tulika Publications, New Delhi, 2001)

Irfan Habib, Agrarian System of Mughal India, (Oxford University Press)

Moreland, W., Agrarian System of Moslem India (D.K. Publishers Delhi)

Tapan Raychaudharl and Irjan Habib (eds.) The Cambridge Economic History of India Volume 1 (Orient Longman and Cambridge University Press)

Keasavan Veluthat, The Political Structure of Early Medieval South India, Cambridge University Press

Irfan Habib, Essays in Indian History, Tulika Publications, New Delhi

Satish Chandra, Medieval India, New Delhi

Musaffar Atam, The Crisis of Mughal Empire (Oxford University Press)

Musaifar Alam & Sanjay Subrahmanian (ed) , Mughal North India (Oxford University

Press) .

H.K. Nagvi, Urbanization Urban Centres under the Great Mughals (Oxford University Press) ,

Burton Stein. Vijayanaqara 1-2 (The New Cambridge History of India)

S. Gordon, The Marathas 11-4 (The New Cambridge History of India)

K. Polanyi, H.Pearson (ed) Trade and Market in Early Empires.

K.N. Chaudhari, Asia before Europe: Economy and Civilization of the Indian Ocean from the Rise of Islam to 1750

Ashin Dasguptha & M.N. Pearson (ed.) The Indian Ocean -Political Economy of Commerce

SanJay Subrahmaniyan, Political Economy of Commerce

S. Arasarahnan, Merchants, Companies and Commerce in the Coromandel Coast.

Ashln dasguptha, Indian Merchants and tlie Decline of Surat

Kanakalatha Mukund, The World of Tamil Merchant.

A. Appadorai, Economic Conditions in Southern India (100-1500), Madras University Publications.

N. Venkataramanayya, Studies in the History of the Third Dynasty of Vijayanagara

A.I.Chicherov, India: Economic Development in 16th - 18th Centuries.

Shireen Moosavi, Economy of the Mughal Empire, (Oxford University Press)

Y. Subbarayalu, South India under the Cholas (OUP)

BLUE PRINT

HIS 2ACPEI – AGRICULTURE, CRAFTS PRODUCTION AND EXCHANGE IN INDIA FROM c .A.D. 1000 TO 1800

| Module | Hours | 1 weight 5/8 | 2 weight 5/8 | 5 weight 3/6 | Total weight 30/54 |
|---------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | 18 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 11 |
| 2 | 18 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 12 |
| 3 | 18 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 15 |
| 4 | 18 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 9 |
| 5 | 18 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 7 |

M.A Degree (C.S.S) Examination
Second Semester
Branch I – History
HIS 2ACPEI – AGRICULTURE, CRAFTS PRODUCTION AND EXCHANGE IN
INDIA FROM C .A.D. 1000 TO 1800
(2014 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

PART A

1.Short Answer.(one paragraph each)

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 1 weight.

1. Iqta
2. Khalsa Land
3. Nagaram
4. Ticcai -ayirattainnurruvar
5. Nanadesi
6. Persian wheel
7. Indian Ocean
8. Abul Fazal

(5x1=5)

PART B

II Short Essay (two pages each)

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 2 weights.

9. Examine the monetization and coinage under the Sultanate.
10. Describe the long distance trade and importance of Nagarams in South India.
11. Explain the commercial class of India during Mughal Period.
12. Point out the nature of Irrigation under Delhi Sultanate.
13. Examine the tank irrigation system in south india.
14. Discuss about the Textile Industries in Western India.
15. Trace the overseas trade under Vijayanagara Empire.
16. Explain the agrarian relation under the Mughals.

(5x2=10)

PART C

III Long Essay (five pages each)

Answer any three questions. Each question carries 5 weights.

17. Describe the growth of non agricultural production and trade during the period of Sultanate.
18. Assess the agrarian and irrigational practices under the Vijayanagara Empire.
19. Explain the features of Textile Industry in Western India.
20. How the irrigation technologies help to develop the agriculture during the Mughal period?
21. Assess the nature of agrarian expansion in the Godavari, Krishna, Kaveri and Periyar banks
22. What were the features of the commercialization of agriculture, coins and currency under Mughal Empire?

(3x5=15)

PAPER IX
PERSPECTIVES OF WOMEN'S HISTORY AND THE HISTORY OF
GENDER IN INDIA

COURSE CODE: HIS2PWHG

Duration: One semester

Semester: II

Credits: 4

Total Lecture Hours: 90

(The Paper seeks to familiarize the students with the conceptual and methodological innovations brought into the discipline of history by Women's History, and expansion and reframing of the issues at its core, that this intervention has entailed. The intervention of feminist history has been uneven. This makes it difficult to envisage a paper entitled 'The History of Gender in India', because it seems rather premature at present. There has been a concentration of feminist historical scholarship upon the colonial-modern period, and upon certain regions like Bengal. So the workable option to present the existing scholarship may be to divide it into specific topics around which some feminist scholarship has accumulated. All the topics need not be discussed in class; some can be discussed in tutorial sessions. The idea is to convey the fact that Gender History raises a whole set of new questions that enter into the conceptual and political domains of the mainstream historical scholarship)

1. Women's History

Feminism and the Critique of Knowledge - History as Male-centered Knowledge-the challenge of Women's History- major debates over the Agenda of Women's History- Main Themes -Methodological Innovations - International Scenario of Women History - Towards Gender History.

2. The Turn of Feminist History in India:

Indian Women in the Writings of Colonial Historians- National Historians and the 'Womens Question' - Marxist History and Sexual Inequality - The Coming of

Women's History into the Indian Scene- Critique of the Dominant Ways of Understanding - Creation of Alternate Histories - Female Subalternity

3. Development of Gender Research in Indian History:

Emerging Themes of Gender Studies in Indian Historiography - Issues and Innovations: Reform and Women's Emancipation - A Critical Reading of the concept of Reform and Women's liberation- The Socio legal Development - Women and Political Struggle- Women and the Economy.

READINGS

Mary S. Hatmmann and Lois W. Banner (eds) *Clio's Consciousness Raised: New Perspectives. on the History of Women*, New York: Harper & Row, 1974

Renate Bridenthal and Claudia Koonz, *Becoming Visible: Women in European History*, Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1976

Berenice A. Carroll (ed), *Liberating Women's History: Theoretical and Critical Essays*, Urbana : University of Illinois Press, 1977.

Joan Kelley, *Women, History and Theory*, Chicago : University of Chicago Press, 1984

K.Offen et.al (ed.s), *Writing Women's History: Internation Perspectives*, London, acmillan, 1992

Uma Chakravarti, 'Whatever happened to the Vedic Dasi' in K Sangari, S. Vaid (cols) *Recasting Women*, New Delhi: Kali for Women 1989 .

Uma Chakravarti, 'Beyond the Altekarian Paradigm: Towards a New Understanding of Gender Relations in Early India, *Social Scientist* 16 (183), 1988.

U. Chakravarti and K. Roy, ' In search of our Past: A Review of the limitations and Possibilities 'of the Historiography of Women in Early India,' *EPW* 23(18) , 30 April 1988

A.S. Altekar, *The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization*, 'New Delhi : Motilal Banarasi Das, 1962.

M. Talinn, *Women in Early Buddhism*, Bombay: Bombay University, 1972

U.Chakravartl, *Conceptualizing Brahmanical Patricarchy in Early India: Gender, Caste, Class and State*, *EPW* 28 (14)

- Kumkum Ray, 'King's Household: Structure / Space in the Sastraic Tradition', EPW 27 (43-44) 24-31 October '92 .
- Malavika Karlekar, Kadambini and the Bhadrakalok : Early Debates over Women's Education in Bengal' EPW 21 (17), 1986
- Geraldine H. Forbes 'In Search of 'Pure Heathen' : Missionary Women in 19th Century India' EPW, 21 (17) 26, April, 26 1986
- M. Kosambi, Women Emancipation & Equality: Pandita Ramabai's Contribution to the Women's Cause , EPW 23(44) 29 October 1988
- Anandibai Joshi : Retrieving a fragmented feminist image', EPW 31(49), 7 December '96
- Nita Kumar, 'Windows Education and Social change in 20th Century Benaras', EPW 26(17) , 27 April '91
- Bharati (ed), From the Seams of History, New Delhi : OUP, 1995
- Robin Jeffrey, Politics, Women's and Well Being, New Delhi: OUP 1992
- Meera Velayudhan, 'Growth of Political consciousness Among Women in Modern Kerala' , In perspectives on Kerala History : The Second Millennium, Kerala State Gazetteer Vol. 2, Part 2, Thiruvananthapuram, 1999 .
- Madhu Kishar, 'Arya Samaj and Women's Education : Manya Mahavidyalaya, Jalandhar , EPW 27(17), 26 April 96
- Amrta Srinivasan, 'Reform and Revival: The Devadasi and her dance', EPW 20(44), 2 November '85
- P. Uberoi (ed), Social 'Reform, Sexuality and the State, New Delhi: Sage, 1996
- K.Sanghari, S.Vaid (eds) Recasting Women, New Delhi: Kali for women, 1989
- P. Chatterjee, P. Jeganathan (ed.s) Subaltern Studies XI New Delhi, Permanent Black 2000
- Janaki Nair, Women and Law in Colonial India, New Delhi: Kali for Women, 1996.
- Archana Parasher, Women and Family law Reform in India, New Delhi, Sage 1992
- Peter Custers, Women's role in the Tebhaga Movement' ,EPW 21(43), 25 October' 96.
- Tanika Sarkar, 'Politics Women in Bengal - The Conditions and Meanings of Participation', IESHR 21(1),1984.

Indra Munshi Saldanha, 'Tribal women in the Warli Revolt 1945-47 : Class and Gender in the Left Perspective', EPW 21 (17) April 26, 1986

Apama Basu, 'Gujarathi Women's Response to Gandhi', Samya Shakti 1(2) 1984

Tanika Sarkar, 'The Hindu Wife and the Hindu Nation : Domesticity and Nationalism till 19th Century Bengali Literature', EPW 22(47) 21 November '87

Vijaya Ramaswamy, 'Aspects of Women and work in early South India' IESHR 26(1), 1989

Gregory.C. Kozlowski 'Muslim Women and Control Property in North India', IESHR 24(2), 1987

Radha Kumar, 'Family and Factory : Women Workers in Bombay Cotton Textiles Industry 1919-1939; IESHR 20(1), 1983

Ranajit Guha, 'Chandra's Death, Subaltern Studies V, Delhi: OUP, 1987

Zoya Hasan (ed) , Forging Identities: Gender, Communities and The State, New Delhi: Kali for Women, 1994

Joan Wallach Scott, Gender and the Politics of History, New York Columbia University Press, 1988

Subaltern Studies IX, New Delhi: OUP, 1989

BLUE PRINT**HIS2PWHG – PERSPECTIVES OF WOMAN’S HISTORY AND THE HISTORY OF GENDER IN INDIA**

| Module | Hours | 1 weight 5/8 | 2 weight 5/8 | 5 weight 3/6 | Total weight 30/54 |
|---------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | 30 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 16 |
| 2 | 30 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 19 |
| 3 | 30 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 19 |

M.A Degree (C.S.S) Examination
Second Semester
Branch I – History
HIS2PWHG – PERSPECTIVES OF WOMAN’S HISTORY AND THE HISTORY
OF GENDER IN INDIA
(2014 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

PART A

1.Short Answer.(one paragraph each)

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 1 weight.

1. Saradha Act
2. Dowry Prohibition Act
3. Black Feminism
4. Sarojini Naidu
5. Pandita Rama Bai
6. Women’s Indian Association
7. Annie Basant
8. Seneca Falls Declaration

(5x1=5)

PART B

II Short Essay (two pages each)

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 2 weights.

9. Discuss the scenario of Women history.
10. Describe the All India Women Conference.
11. Asses the role of Women in the Nationalist Historians Writtings.
12. Explain the role of Women in national movement of India.
13. Describe the tenets of early feminism.
14. Analyse the role of Media to uplift the position of Women in India.
15. Describe the All India Women Conference.
16. Asses the role of James Mill in women’s History.

(5x2=10)

PART C

III Long Essay (five pages each)

Answer any three questions. Each question carries 5 weights.

17. Examine the major educational programmes for women empowerment.
18. Examine critically the different theories of Feminist movements
19. Trace the growth of Feminism in the West.
20. Elucidate major political agitations with women participation in India.
21. Examine the status of Indian women in the writings of colonial historians.
22. Trace the relevance of women’s liberation movements in contemporary society.

(3x5=15)

PAPER X
MAKING OF THE INDIAN NATION: HISTORICAL
ANTECEDENTS

COURSE CODE: HIS2MIN

Duration: One semester

Semester: II

Credits: 4

Total Lecture Hours: 90

(The paper seeks to put emphasis on the study of the historical process of the nation building, As the title presupposes, the purport is to gain knowledge about the Historical process of the making of the Indian Nation. This necessitates access to recent studies that are eminently noted for their representational riches and level of conceptualization, The teachers have to initiate students in the relevant theories through seminars. The readings have to be augmented and supplemented, by learned articles from time to time)

1. Historiography - The Colonial Sneer - India as a 'geographical expression' - The Nationalist Reaction - The Immemorial Nationhood- Understanding the nations and nationalism -The modern character of the Indian Nation -The theory of 'nation' as Imagined Community.
2. Orientalism and the 'discovery' of India _ The Reaction to the Evangelical and the Utilitarian Bashing -The Socio- Religious Movements and their Character - English education- Press-Theories of the Indian Modernity - Emergence of Public Sphere.
3. Contradictions in colonialism and Their Exposure - The Economic Critique of Colonialism - The drain theory - The Expression of moderate nationalism.
4. Political programmes of Indian Nationalism - The Constitutional Methods - Stances of Protest and Confrontation - Revolutionary Terrorism - Indian Nationalist Activities Abroad -Gandhian Techniques.
5. Secondary Contradictions - Autonomous or hegemonic-Peasants Movements - Workers' Movements Tribal Uprisings-caste and gender Associations - Theorising the Subaltern Movements.
6. Detractors of Nationalism - Communalism as 'Back-door' _ The two-nation Theory - Regionalism.
7. The legacy of Indian Nationalism - The Indian constitution - Foreign Policy- The Socialist Hopes - Secularism - The Civil / Political Society- contemporary Debates:

8. Theorising Indian Nationalism - The idea of Nation - in-the Making- Nation as a Process and not a Product: Contemporary Debates.

READINGS:

- C.H. Philips, *Historians of India, Pakistan and Ceylon*, (Oxford 1961)
- O.P. Kejariwal, *The Asiatic Society of India and the Discovery of India's Past 1784-1838* (Oxford 1988)
- John Keay, *India Discovered* (Rupa, 1989)
- Thomas R. Trautmann, *Aryans and British India* (Vistaar Sage, 1996)
- David Kopf, *British Orientalism and the Indian Renaissance, 1773- 1835* (California, 1969) •
- Kenneth Jones, *Socio-Religions Reform Movements in British India*, (Cambridge ,1994)
- Arabinda Poddar, *Renaissance in Bengal Quests and Conformations*, (Simla, Indian Institute of Advanced Studies, 1970)
- K.N. Panikkar, *Culture Ideology, Hegemony: Intellectuals and Social Consciousness in Colonial India* (Tulika, New Delhi 1995)
- Sumit Sarkar, *A Critique of Colonial India*, (Oapyrus, Calcutta, 1985)
- Sumit Sarkar, *Modern India (1885 - 1947)* (Macmillan, 1996)
- Sumit Sarkar, *Writing Social History*, (Oxford India, .1982)
- Bipan Chandra, et.al., *India's Struggle For Independence*, (Penguin India, 1989)
- Bipan Chandra, *The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India*, (People's PublishingHouse New Delhi, 1982)
- Bipan Chandra, *Nationalisms and Colonialism in Modern India* (Orient Longman, New Delhi 1979)
- Bipan Chandra, *Communalism in India*, Vani Educational Books-Vikas, New Delhi, 1984
- R.C. Majumdar, *British Paramountcy and the Indian Renaissance, Pts. I & II* (Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan)
- R.C. Majumdar, *Struggle for Freedom* (Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan)
- A.R. Desai, *Social Background of Indian Nationalism* (Popular , Prakashan Bombay, 1959)

A.R. Desai (led) Peasant Struggles in India (Oxford, 1979)

S. Wolpert, Tilak and Gokhale (California, 1962. Also Oxford India 1990)

Peter Hardy, The Muslims of British India (Cambridge University Press 1998)

Aijaz Ahmad, Lineages of the Present, Tulika Publications

Eugene Irschik, Politics and Social Conflict in South India; Non Brahmin Movement and Tamil Separations (1916-29) (California, Also Oxford)

Gail Omvedt, Culture and Revolt in a Colonial Society; Non Brahmin Movement in Western India (1873,1930), (Bombay, 1976)

Ranjith Guha, Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in India (Oxford 1982)

Subaltern Studies, Vol I to XI

Janaki Nair, Miller and Miners, Oxford University Press, New Delhi

G. Aloysius, Nationalism Without a Nation in India, Oxford University New Delhi.

Partha Chatterjee, Wages of Freedom, Oxford University Press, New Delhi

BLUE PRINT**HIS2MIN – MAKING OF THE INDIAN NATION: HISTORICAL ANTECEDENTS**

| ModuleS | Hours | 1 weight 5/8 | 2 weight 5/8 | 5 weight 3/6 | Total weight 30/54 |
|----------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | 12 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| 2 | 12 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| 3 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| 4 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| 5 | 11 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 5 |
| 6 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| 7 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| 8 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 |

M.A Degree (C.S.S) Examination
Second Semester
Branch I – History
HIS2MIN – MAKING OF THE INDIAN NATION: HISTORICAL
ANTECEDENTS
(2014 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

PART A

1. Short Answer. (One paragraph each)

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 1 weight.

1. Benedict Anderson
2. LMS
3. Drain Theory
4. Chauri Chaura Incident
5. Communalism
6. Constituent assembly
7. Tribal Uprising
8. Nationalism

(5x1=5)

PART B

II Short Essay (two pages each)

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 2 weights.

9. Explain theory of 'nation' as imagined community.
10. Explain the Educational developments of British rule in India.
11. Describe the factors that led to the growth of Extremist Nationalism.
12. Discuss the causes, nature and importance of the Non-Cooperation Movement.
13. What were the salient features of Indian Constitution?
14. Describe the nature of Peasant Uprising in India.
15. Trace out the idea 'Nation as a Process and not a Product'.
16. Briefly describe the nature of subaltern movements.

(5x2=10)

PART C

III Long Essay (five pages each)

Answer any three questions. Each question carries 5 weights.

17. Give a brief account of National Movement in India between 1847-1947
18. Describe the Socio-religious Movements of the 19th c and their character.
19. Examine the importance of Gandhian techniques
20. Explain the different theories of Indian Nationalism
21. Describe the factors that led to the growth of Moderates and what were their methods of agitation.
22. Describe the role of Press in the field of Indian freedom Movement.

(3x5=15)

SEMESTER III
(CORE PAPERS ONLY)

Paper XI HIS3HST - HISTORY AND SOCIAL THEORY

Paper XII HIS3HPC - HISTORY OF REVOLTS AND PROTEST MOVEMENTS
IN COLONIAL KERALA

Paper XIII HIS3SSI- STATE AND SOCIETY IN INDIA C. A.D 1000 - 1800

Paper XIV HIS3MTR- METHODS OR TECHNIQUES OF RESEARCH

Paper XV HIS3KPI – KNOWLEDGE SYSTEMS IN PRE- MODERN INDIA

PAPER XI HISTORY AND SOCIAL THEORY

COURSE CODE: HI3HST

Duration: One semester

Semester: III

Credits: 4

Total Lecture Hours: 90

The paper seeks to emphasize the fact that theory is indispensable for reading history seriously. It requires the students to learn the major contributions in social theory that enables appreciation of history with intellectual depth. The purport is to develop and encourage critical consciousness among the students.)

1. Materialistic Theory.

Marxist social theory: Historical Materialism - modes of production and socio economic system - Theory of social change - critique of Evolutionism.

2. Sociological Theories

Contemporary Social theory: Emile Durkhiern's social theory - Max Weber's Sociological Materialism.

3. Structuralist Theories.

Antonio Gramsci and G. Lukaacs - Structuralist Marxism - Critical Theory- Habermas's Social Theory.

4. Post Structuralist Theories :

Post structuralism - critique of Grand theory - Deconstruction – Post Modernism

- a. Feminism - Michel Foucault and Discourse Analysis - Edward Said's Orientalism
- b. 'Crisis of Representation'

5. Epistemology :

Science of the Construction and Validation of Knowledge Methodological Debates : Structure and Agency - Explanation and Understanding - Methodological Individualism and Methodological Holism - Pierre Bourdieu and Reflexive Sociology.

READINGS

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

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

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

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

Pierre Bourdieu, *Outline of a Theory of Practice* (Cambridge University 1977)

Anthony Giddens, *Central Problems in Social Theory* (Hutchinson, London, 1977)

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

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

Keith Lehrer, *Theory of Knowledge* (Routledge, London, 1990)

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

Paul Feyerabend, *Against Method* (Verso Edition, London, 1984)

Willinam J. Goods & Paul K. Hatt, *Methods in Social Research*, (Mcgraw-Hill Book Company, 1981)

Royce A. Singleton, *Approaches to Social Research* Oxford et.al. University Press (New York, 1993)

Raymond Aron, *Main Currents in Sociological Thought*, vol. 2, Pelican Book

C. Wright Mills, *Sociological Imagination*, Pelican book

J. Habermas, *The Theory of Communicative Action* 2 vols. Heinemann, London

J. Habermas, *Philosophical Discourse of Modernity*, Polity Press, London

BLUE PRINT

HIS3HST– HISTORY AND SOCIAL THEORY

| Modules | Hours | 1 weight 5/8 | 2 weight 5/8 | 5 weight 3/6 | Total weight 30/54 |
|----------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | 18 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 11 |
| 2 | 18 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 11 |
| 3 | 18 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 11 |
| 4 | 18 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 12 |
| 5 | 18 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 9 |

M.A Degree (C.S.S) Examination
Third Semester
Branch I – History
HIS3HST– HISTORY AND SOCIAL THEORY
(2014 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

PART A

1. Short Answer.(one paragraph each)

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 1 weight.

1. Marxist Humanism
2. Emile Durkheim and social values
3. Max Weber and patrimonial system
4. Cultural Hegemony
5. Binary pairs and deconstruction
6. Epistemology and rationalism
7. Methodological Holism.
8. Dialectical materialism (5x1=5)

PART B

II Short Essay (two pages each)

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 2 weights.

9. Analyse the social contradictions of the historical materialism.
- 10 Bring out the view of Herbert Spencer on evolutionism.
11. Trace the circumstances that led to the emergence of feminist methodology
12. Explain the methodological Individualism.
13. Point out the role of binary opposition in deciding the deconstruction.
14. Explain the consensual models put forward by Emile Durkheim.
15. Sketch the contributions of Michel Foucault towards the growth of post structuralism.
16. Review the theory of class distinction propounded by Pierre Bourdieu. (5x2=10)

PART C

III Long Essay (five pages each)

Answer any three questions. Each question carries 5 weights.

17. Review the recent trends in Social theory and Methodology.
18. Examine the historical foundations of sociological materialism.
19. Estimate the contributions of Louis Althusser towards the growth of structural Marxism.
20. Explain the concept of critical theory and pragmatism put forward by Jurgen Habermas.
21. Asses the economic foundations of the Marxist social theory and methodology
22. Evaluate the merits and defects of post modernism.

(3x5=15)

PAPER XII.
HISTORY OF REVOLTS AND PROTEST
MOVEMENTS IN COLONIAL KERALA

COURSE CODE: HIS3HPC

Duration: One semester

Semester: III

Credits: 4

Total Lecture Hours: 90

(This is a paper of indepth 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.)

1. The Colonial Context: The British Land Revenue Administration in Malabar- Modification of the Janmi System, Tenurial Alteration and Peasant Exploitation- The Tenurial Reforms of Travancore - The situation in the Cochin state- Evangelical Activism- English Education - Features of Colonial modernization.
2. Political Revolts and Protests: The Pazhassi Revolt- The Veluthambi Revolt- the Kurichiya Revolt- The Nattukuttam Revolts.
3. Peasant Uprisings in Malabar: The Background of Tenurial Contradiction and Peasant Exploitation- The peasant Uprising In nineteenth Century- The uprising of 1921.
4. The Anti Caste and Reform Movements: Caste System in Colonial Kerala- Caste based Hereditary Occupations and caste structure- The practices of Savarna domination- Subjection, Immobility and sale of the atiyalar - Untouchability- Anti Caste Movements - Chattampi Swamikal - Sri Narayana Guru - Caste based Reform Movements - Nasrani Jatyaikya Sangham- SNDP Yogam - Nayar Samajam - Yogakshemasabha - Ayyankali and Sadhujanaparipalana Movement - Pandit Karuppan and the Vala Caste Movement- Poikayil Yohannan's Socio - religious Movement- Sahodaran Ayyappan - Caste Organizations and Women - Rise of Women Organization- Vaikom Satyagraha- Guruvayur Satyagraha- The Temple Entry Movement.

5. The Political Movements: Nationalist Movement and State Congress- Memorials - Abstention Movement - Spread of the Communist Ideology and the Formation of Radical Group - The Origins of the Communist Party - Growth of Trade Union Movement- Kochi Prajamandalam and the Communists - Communist Movement in Malabar - Karshaka Prasthanam - The Kayyur and Karivallur Riots- Movements of the School Teachers, Youth and Students - The Communist Upsurges in Punnapra and Vayalar.

READINGS

William Logan, Malabar Manual, Vols. I & II new Edn. Kerala Gazetteer Department 2001.

Perspectives on Kerala History (Unit 3, Kerala Gazetteer Department, 1999)

Nagam Aiya, Travancore State Manual, vols

T.K. Velu Pillai, Travancore State Manual, vol. III

Dick Kooiman, Conversion and Social Equality in India: The London Missionary Society in South Travancore in 19th Century, Delhi, 1989

A. Ayyappan, Social Revolution in a Kerala Village: A study in Cultural Change, Bombay, 1965

K.N. Panlkar, Against Lord and State, Oxford University Press 1989

K.N. Ganesh, Keralathinte Innalekal, Thiruvananthapuram, 1990

P.K. Michael Tharakan, "Socio-religious Reform Movements and- Demand for indications of Development" Alok Bhalla & Peter Bunke eds. Images of Rural India, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 1992

T.K. Raveendran, Asan and Social Revolution in Kerala

T.K. Raveendran, Vaikom Satyagraha and Gandhi

A.K. Poduval, Keralathile Karshaka praasthanam, Thiruvananthapuram 1976

C. Kesavan, Jeevitha Samaram

Robin Jeffry, The Decline of Na~ Dominance, New Delhi, 1976

Robin Jeffry, Politics, Women and Wellbeing, Oxford University Press,. 1992

George Mathew, Communal Road to Secular Kerala, Delhi, 1989

T.C. Varghese, Agrarian Change and Economic Consequences, Bombay, 1970

R.K.K. Menon, The History of Freedom Struggle in Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram, 1972

T.J. Nossiter, Communism in Kerala, A study in Political Adaptation, Oxford University Press, New Delhi 1982

K.P. Kannan, Of Rural Proletarian Struggles, Mobilization and Organization of Rural Workers in South West India, Delhi, 1988

BLUE PRINT
HIS3HPC – HISTORY OF REVOLTS AND PROTEST MOVEMENTS IN
COLONIAL KERALA

| Modules | Hours | 1 weight 5/8 | 2 weight 5/8 | 5 weight 3/6 | Total weight 30/54 |
|----------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | 19 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 12 |
| 2 | 15 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| 3 | 16 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| 4 | 20 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 16 |
| 5 | 20 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 12 |

M.A Degree (C.S.S) Examination
Third Semester
Branch I – History
HIS3HPC – HISTORY OF REVOLTS AND PROTEST MOVEMENTS IN
COLONIAL KERALA
(2014 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

PART A

1. Short Answer. (One paragraph each)

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 1 weight.

1. Marumakkathayam
2. Pattom Proclamation of Travancore, 1865
3. Quinquinal Settlement
4. Abstention movement.
5. Nasrani Jatyaikya Sangam
6. Yogakshemasabha
7. Travancore State congress
8. Joint commissioners report on Malabar.

(5x1=5)

PART B

II Short Essay (two pages each)

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 2 weights.

9. Analyse the nature of tenurial reforms in Travancore.
10. What is Evangelical Activism?
11. Estimate the role of King Balarama Varma in the course of the revolt of Velu Thambi.
12. Explain the genesis of peasant uprising in Malabar.
13. Analyse the role of Sree Narayana Guru to organize anti cast movements.
14. Examine the attitude of the caste organizations towards the emancipation of woman.
15. Review the role of students in the Quit India Movement in Kerala.
16. What were the major demands of the Malayali Memorial?

(5x2=10)

PART C

III Long Essay (five pages each)

Answer any three questions. Each question carries 5 weights.

17. What was the legacy of the temple entry Agitations in Kerala?
18. Analyse the nature, causes, course, and results of the Pazhassi Revolt.
19. Describe the provisions of the Malabar Tenancy Act of 1930.
20. Did the caste based hereditary occupations decide the caste structure of modern Kerala?
21. What were the salient features of colonial modernisation in Malabar
22. Review the contributions of Kerala to the mainstream Indian Nationalism.

(3x5=15)

PAPER XIII
STATE AND SOCIETY IN INDIA C A.D 1000 - 1800

COURSE CODE: HIS3SSI

Duration: One semester

Semester: III

Credits: 4

Total Lecture Hours: 90

(The paper requires an in-depth study of the structure, composition and pattern of power relations that the state under the Sultanate of Delhi and Mughal Empire presented. 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 emphasises 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.

1. 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 of the State - Characterization of the State.
2. State in Southern India: Pallava, Pandya, Chera and Chola States - Theories of Characterization: Centralized and Bureaucratic Model- The Feudal Model- The Segmentary Model - The Debates - The Influence of the Temple and the Landed on the Structure of the state.
3. The Rajput State: The Structure and Combination - The Form of the Rajput Government - The Nature of Institutions - The Working of the State.
4. The Mughal State: Forces of Centralization and Decentralization- Institutions and Organizations - 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.
5. 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.

6. 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.

READINGS

Andre Wink, *AI Hind: The Making of the Indo Islamic World*, 2 vols (vol 17th -11th centuries Vol II. 11th -13th centuries) Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1999

Nilakanta Sastri, *The Colas*, Madras University Publications Burton Stein (ed), *Essays on South India*, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi

Burton Stein, *Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi

Kesavan Veluthat, *Political Structures in Early Medieval South India*, Orient Longmann, New Delhi

C. Minakshi, *Society and Administration Under the Pallavas*, Madras University Publication.

N. Karashima, *State and Society in South India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi

N. Karashima, *Towards New Formations*, Oxford University Press

H. Kulka (ed) *The State in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi

Mohd. Habib, *Politics and Society in Medieval India*

I.H. Quereshi, *Administration of the Mughal Empire*

M. Alathar Ali, *Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi

John F. Richards, *Mughal Empire*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi

Musafar Alam & Sanjay Subrahmanyan, *The Mughal State*, Oxford University Press

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

Allhar Ali, *Apparatus of the Empire*, Oxford University Press

Satish Chandra, *Parties and Politics of the Mughal Court*, Oxford University Press

Stewart Gordon, *The Marattas*, Oxford University Press

Richard Fox, *Kin, Clan, Raja and Rule*, Oxford University Press

Nicholas B. Dirks, *The Hollow Crown*, Oxford University Press

Rao, Shulman & Sanjay Subrahmanyan, *Symbols of Substance*, Oxford University Press

BLUE PRINT

HIS3SSI- STATE AND SOCIETY IN INDIA C. A.D 1000 - 1800

| Modules | Hours | 1 weight 5/8 | 2 weight 5/8 | 5 weight 3/6 | Total weight 30/54 |
|----------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | 15 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 12 |
| 2 | 15 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| 3 | 14 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| 4 | 16 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 11 |
| 5 | 15 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 10 |
| 6 | 15 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 7 |

M.A Degree (C.S.S) Examination
Third Semester
Branch I – History
HIS3SSI– STATE AND SOCIETY IN INDIA c. A.D 1000 - 1800
(2014 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

I. Short Answer.(one paragraph each)

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 1 weight.

1. Nayankara system.
2. Jagirdari System.
3. Poligari System.
4. Mansabdari System.
5. Iqta system.
6. Ayagar System.
7. Clan system of the Rajputs.
8. Patrimony system.

(5x1=5)

II Short Essay (two pages each)

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 2 weights.

9. Write a note on Chauth and Sardeshmukhi..
10. What were the features of urbanism under the Sultanate of Delhi?
11. Bring out the Segmentary model of the Cholas put forward by Burton Stein.
12. Explain the structure and functioning of Rajput government.
13. Mention the nature of syncretistic Sufism under Akbar.
14. Trace the attitude of Mughals to the growth of agriculture.
15. How did the Mahasabhas and Urkuttams decide the course of the Vijayanagara administration?
16. Assess the role of Ullema in the administration of the Delhi Sulthanate..

(5x2=10)

III Long Essay (five pages each)

Answer any three questions. Each question carries 5 weights.

17. Explain the administrative policies adopted by Delhi Sulthanate
18. Analyse the nature of society and administration under the Pallavas.
19. Review the structure of the Maratha State in which Shivaji as its nucleus.
20. What were the conceptual considerations of the Mughal State?
21. Sketch the structure and composition of the Vijatyanagara State.
22. Assess the structure and composition of the Rajput state.

(3x5=15)

PAPER XIV.
METHODS OR TECHNIQUES OF RESEARCH

COURSE CODE: HIS3MTR

Duration: One semester

Semester: III

Credits: 4

Total Lecture Hours: 90

(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.)

1. Heuristics, Kinds of Sources. Primary Sources: Archaeological and Archive Sources- Secondary Sources : Later literary Accounts, the contemporary Studies and publications.
2. Source Analysis: Textual Analysis - Texts, Hyper Texts and Contexts - Contextualization of Texts. Oral Texts - Features of Oral Compositions - Structural Methods of Oral Textual Analysis - Formalist Methods.
3. Source Criticism: Authority, Credibility and Veracity of the Source material- The Problem of Representation - Methods of Authentication-Internal and External Criticisms - Data Production - Conceptualization of Evidences- Causation and Generalization- Hypothesis and Theory.
4. The Techniques of Exposition: Footnoting or End-noting, Preparation of Bibliography, Indexing.

READINGS

Jan Vansina, *The Oral Tradition*, London, 1965

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

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

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

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

E.H. Carr, *What is History?*, London

G. Elton, *The Practice of History*, London

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

Louis Gottschalk, *Generalization in the Writing of History*, London

C. Wright Mills, *Sociological Imagination*, Pelican book

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

Kate Turabian, *A Manual for Writers of Term Papers, Theses and Dissertations*.
Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1987

Kitson Clark, *The Critical Historian*

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

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HIS3MTR– METHODS OR TECHNIQUES OF RESEARCH

| Modules | Hours | 1 weight 5/8 | 2 weight 5/8 | 5 weight 3/6 | Total weight 30/54 |
|----------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | 22 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 11 |
| 2 | 23 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 16 |
| 3 | 24 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 21 |
| 4 | 21 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 6 |

M.A Degree (C.S.S) Examination
Third Semester
Branch I – History
HIS3MTR– METHODS OR TECHNIQUES OF RESEARCH
(2014 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

PART A

1. Short Answer.(one paragraph each)

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 1 weight.

1. Archaeology.
2. Kerala State regional Archives, Cochin.
3. Textual Analysis.
4. Formalist Method.
5. Positive Interpretative Criticism.
6. Empiricism.
7. Plagarism.
8. Bibliography.

(5x1=5)

PART B

II Short Essay (two pages each)

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 2 weights.

9. Explain the importance of primary sources?
10. Assess the authenticity of the Internet sources.
11. What do you know about the contextualization of texts?
12. What were the features of Oral compositions?
13. .How did the Internal Criticism become the Higher Criticism?
14. Write a note on Hypothesis.
15. Point out the difference between Loc.cit and Op.cit.
16. Why did certain writers prefer endnotes instead of footnotes?

(5x2=10)

PART C

III Long Essay (five pages each)

Answer any three questions. Each question carries 5 weights.

17. Review the system of documentation as a technique of exposition.
18. How do you distinguish a documentary source from a non – documentary source?
19. Discuss the source analysis in the context of Hyper Texts and contexts.
20. Describe the scope of objectivity in the establishment of credibility and veracity of the sources.
21. How do you account to the concept of “no theory, no history”?
22. Analyse the importance of Heuristics as a preliminary operation.

(3x5=15)

PAPER XV.

KNOWLEDGE SYSTEMS IN PRE-MODERN INDIA

COURSE CODE: HIS3KPI

Duration: One semester

Semester: III

Credits: 4

Total Lecture Hours: 90

(This is a survey paper seeking to enable the students to gain preliminary access to the indigenous knowledge systems of India. The Paper requires the teacher to handle the topics with epistemological insights. The purport is to acquaint the students with the traditional knowledge form of Indian subcontinent in the most demystified manner. The secondary readings are very few for most of the topics and none of them is comprehensive enough to facilitate proper understanding of the subject matter. So it is essential to arrange seminars and special lectures on topics that are largely inaccessible through English.

1. Archaeology and Ancient Knowledge Systems of the Indian Subcontinent:
Technology and Science out of Harappan Relics - Pottery Technology-
Copper/bronze Metallurgy - Post-Harappan Metallurgy- Iron Technology-
Megaliths - Iron Age Ceramics - Polished Ware Technology: RCPW, PGW,
NBPW - The Brahmi Script and Its System.
2. Ancient Texts and Knowledge systems: Vedanga-s and specialized knowledge systems: Siksha, Kalpa, Nirukta, Chhandas Jyotisha, Vyakarana - Sulba Sukta and the Vedic Geometry - Pali Canons and Knowledge forms - Features of the theoretical Traditions in Sanskrit and Pali Texts - The Buddhist Logic - Hetuvidya-Sunyavada.
3. Classical Knowledge Systems: Astronomy and Mathematics - Bhaskara-Aryabhata-Varahamihira - Treatises on Statecraft: The Arthasastra Texts- The Various Knowledge forms in the Arthasastra- Knowledge in Health care Systems:
Ayurveda: Vrksa, Hasti and Asva - Samhita-s of Charaka, Susruta and Bhela -
Lexicography: Amara and Hemachandra - Histrionics: Bharata and Natyasastra -
Samarankana Sutradhara.
4. Theoretical Discourses: Bhartruhari's Semantic Philosophy- Sphota vada - The Anumana Siddhanta - Apoha Siddhanta - Anandavarma and the Dhvani Siddhanta - Mahimabhatta and the Vyaktiviveka - Kuntaka's Vakrokti - The

Pancasandhi Sidhanta.

5. West Asian Impact on the Indian Science: Persian and Arab contributions - Science and Technology in the Age of the Mughals- Raja Jai Singh and Contemporary Astronomy - The Knowledge of Sea Voyage: The Lakshadweep Tradition of Rahmani - Kerala Mathematics: The Colonial Phase and Cognitive Encounters.

READINGS:

Shereen Ratnagar, Encounters: The Westerly Trade of Harappan Civilization, Oxford University Press, New Delhi

G.L. Possehl, Urban Civilization, Oxford University Press, New Delhi

D.P- Agarwal, The Copper Bronze Age in India. Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi

D.B. Chakrabarti and Nayanjyothi Lahiri. Copper and Its Alloy in Ancient India. Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi

A.K. Bag , Science and Civilization in India vol. 1. Navarang Publishers

A.K. Bag, History of Mathematics in Ancient and Medieval India, Chaukhamba Orientalia, Delhi .

A.K. Bag, History of Technology in India. 4 vols, Indian National Science Academy, New Delhi

A.K. Bag, India and Central Asia , Science and Technology. 2 vols, Indian National Science Academy, New Delhi

D.M. Bose, Sen &Subbarappa : A Concise History of Sciences in India, Indian National Science Academy

Rehman ed, History of Science and Technology in India. vol. II

George Joseph Geevarughese : Crest of the Peacock, Penguin,London

D.P. Sighal, India and World Civilization. Rupa & Co. New Delhi (The Chapter on Science)

BLUE PRINT**HIS3KPI – KNOWLEDGE SYSTEMS IN PRE- MODERN INDIA**

| Modules | Hours | 1 weight 5/8 | 2 weight 5/8 | 5 weight 3/6 | Total weight 30/54 |
|----------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | 18 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 6 |
| 2 | 20 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 6 |
| 3 | 18 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 15 |
| 4 | 17 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 15 |
| 5 | 17 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 12 |

M.A Degree (C.S.S) Examination
Third Semester
Branch I – History
HIS3KPI – KNOWLEDGE SYSTEMS IN PRE- MODERN INDIA
(2014 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

PART A

1. Short Answer.(one paragraph each)

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 1 weight.

1. Dancing Girl
2. Iron Age Ceramics
3. Nirukta and Chhandas
4. Hetuvidya
5. Binary Numeral System
6. Apoha Siddhanta
7. Raja Jai Sing and Astronomy
8. Kerala Mathematics

(5x1=5)

PART B

II Short Essay (two pages each)

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 2 weights.

9. Point out the importance of Ayurveda.
10. How did the Painted Grey ware culture lead to the Iron Technology?
11. Analyse the importance of Jyotisha as an auxiliary disciple of the Vedangas.
12. Bring out the classical knowledge systems with particular reference to the Charaka Samhita.
13. What were the typological features of Harappan pottery.
14. Mention the salient features of the Anumana Siddhanta.
15. Trace the Lakshadweep tradition of Rahmani.
16. Explain the ancient Indian legacy of Sea Voyage.

(5x2=10)

PART C

III Long Essay (five pages each)

Answer any three questions. Each question carries 5 weights.

17. Discuss the classical knowledge system gleaned from Arthasastra.
18. Describe the scientific and secular nature of Indian Philosophy.
19. Write a note on Varahamihira
20. Trace the impact of Semantic theory on the Dhvani Siddhanta.
21. Did West Asia exert any impact on the knowledge systems in pre-modern India?
22. What was the outcome of the colonial phase and its cognitive encounters?

(3x5=15)

**SEMESTER IV
(CORE PAPERS ONLY)**

Paper XVI HIS4AS – ANCIENT SOCIETY

Paper XVII HIS4HME - HISTORY OF DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS AND
MOVEMENTS IN ENGLAND

Paper XVIII HIS4LEI - LANDMARKS IN ENVIRONMENTAL HISTORY OF
INDIA

Paper XIX HIS4DHU - DIPLOMATIC HISTORY OF USA

Paper XX HIS4SAS- SOCIAL HISTORY OF ART AND ARCHITECTURE: SELECT
REGIONS AND PERIODS

PAPER XVI.
ANCIENT SOCIETY

COURSE CODE: HIS4AS

Duration: One semester

Semester: IV

Credits: 4

Total Lecture Hours: 90

(The Paper is intended to enable the students to gain in-depth knowledge about very ancient societies in terms of their formations. It seeks to have a special focus on the institutional and organizational features of ancient Societies. The readings have to be augmented with additions.)

1. Origins of Food Production: The West Asian Neolithic Societies - Expansion of the Neolithic- Chalcolithic Societies.

2. The Bronze Age Social formations: Ancient Slave Society of Bronze Age Egypt- The Nature of Egyptian Political power - Mesopotamian Bronze Age - The Sumerian Urban Society- Bronze Age Society in the Indus Valley - The Bronze Age Urban Societies.

3. The Iron Age Social Formations: Agro -pastoral iron Age Societies in the Western and Peninsular India- Dasa Using Societies of the Iron Age Gangetic Valley - Slave Using Societies of Iron Age Greece and Rome- The Similarities and contrasts between the Dasya System and Helotage.

READINGS

B.G. Trigger et al, Ancient Egypt, A Social History, Cambridge University Press, 1983

N. Grlmal, A History of Ancient Egypt, Blackwen, 1002

B.Bender, Farming in Pre History, London, 1977

C.Reed, Origins of Agriculture, The Hague, 1977

D.Rlndos,The Origins of Agriculture, New York, 1984

J.N. Postgate, Ancient Mesopotamia, Society and Economy at the Dawn of History, London, 1991

Shereen Ratnagar, An Enquiry into the Political Organization of Harappan Society,

- Ravish Publishers, Pune 1991
- Shereen Ratnagar, Understanding Harappa, Tulika New Delhi, 2001
- Shereen Ratnagar, The End of Great Harappa, Tradition, New Delhi, 2000
- Devraj Chanana, Slavery in Ancient India, New Delhi, 1960
- C.G. Starr, The Economic and Social Growth of Early Greece, New York, 1977
- M.I. Finely, The Ancient Greek, Harmondsworth, 1977
- M.I. Finely, Ancient Slavery and Modern Ideology, London, 1980
- G. Alföldy, The Social History of Roman Empire, London 1982
- P.A. Brunt, Social Conflicts in the Roman Empire, London, 1982
- K. Hopkins, Conquerors and Slaves: Sociological Studies in Roman History, Cambridge,
1978
- R.S. Sharma, Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India, New Delhi, 1983
- Gururaja Rao, Megalithic Culture of South India Mysore, 1972
- A. Sundar, Early Chamber Tombs of South India, Delhi, 1975

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HIS4AS – ANCIENT SOCIETY

| Modules | Hours | 1 weight 5/8 | 2 weight 5/8 | 5 weight 3/6 | Total weight 30/54 |
|----------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | 22 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 13 |
| 2 | 25 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 24 |
| 3 | 25 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 17 |

M.A Degree (C.S.S) Examination
Fourth Semester
Branch I – History
HIS4AS – ANCIENT SOCIETY
(2014 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

PART A

1.Short Answer.(one paragraph each)

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 1 weight.

1. Unicorn Seal
2. Oasis Theory
3. Dasya system
4. Hieroglyphs
5. Oxus Civilization
6. Hatsheput
7. Homo eructus
8. Helotage

(5x1=5)

PART B

II Short Essay (two pages each)

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 2 weights.

9. Write a note on Ancient slave society.
10. Explain the characteristic features of Asiatic mode of production.
11. Examine the views of Rivka Gonen on the Chalcolithic Society of West Asia.
12. What were the administrative powers of Pharaoh?
13. Mention the nature of formation of society under the Qutian Empire.
14. Analyse the meat profile of food production.
15. Did caste system exist in the peninsular India?
16. Trace the impact of population stress on the agro pastoral iron age societies in the Western India.

(5x2=10)

PART C

III Long Essay (five pages each)

Answer any three questions. Each question carries 5 weights.

17. Asses the salient aspects of West Asian Neolithic society.
18. How the Bronze technology changed the life and culture in the Fertile Crescent?
19. How far the river system decided the social formations of Mesopotamia?
20. Describe the Bronze Age social formations of the Indus Valley Civilization.
21. What were the techniques of metallurgy prevailed in India during the Iron Age?
22. How did the social formations of Harappa differ from the Gangetic plain?

(3x5=15)

PAPER XVII

HISTORY OF DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS AND MOVEMENTS IN ENGLAND

COURSE CODE:HIS4HME

Duration: One semester

Semester: IV

Credits: 4

Total Lecture Hours: 90

(This is a survey paper that seeks to provide good knowledge about the history of the rise of democratic institutions and the major social movements in England. The focus is on the history of the democratization process. It seeks to provide the students insights

into the factors that facilitated and controlled the making of democratic institutions.

The paper does not require the students to depend on articles.)

1. Antecedents of Democratic Governance : The Great Charter - The Writs of Right : Evolution of the Writ of Habeas Corpus - Judicial Reforms : Administrative Tribunals - Origins of the Parliament - Establishment of the Parliamentary Monarchy- Puritan Ideas of Democracy in State and Church - Successful Implementation of Puritan Ideas in America - Lock's Political Ideas.
2. Beginning of the Cabinet System: Emergence of the Political Parties-Tendencies towards the Cabinet Dictatorship - The Common Control over the Cabinet - The Need for a Second Chamber: Reform of the House of Lords - The End of the Age of Aristocracy.
3. The Chartist Movement: Impact of the French Revolution of the English Working Class - Robert Owen and the Owenist Impact - Labour Movement and Labour Reforms in Britain - The Chartists and Chartism - The formation of the Working class - Working class Radicalism - The Politics of Industrial Britain.
4. Women's Movement: Women Action in Victorian and Edwardian - England - Women Suffrage Movement - Anti Suffragist Movement - The Debates.

READINGS

- David Kinsay Keir, *The Constitutional History of Modern Britain Since 1485*, English Languages Book Society and Adam Charles Black, London
- Sir Ivor Jennings, *The British Constitutions*, The English Language Book Society and Cambridge University
- Reed Browning, *Political and Constitutional Ideas of the Court Whigs*, London
- John Carswell, *The Descent on England ,A Study of the English Revolution of 1688*, London
- William B. Willcox and Walter L. Arnstein, *The age of Aristocracy, 1688-1830*. Lexington, MA.D.C. Heath, 1996, Seventh Edition.
- Wolter L. Arnstein, *Britain Yesterday and Today 1830 to the Present* Lexington, MA: D.C. Heath, 1996 Seventh Edition
- Frank Hordie, *The Political Influence of the British Monarchy*, London, 1970
- Keith Middlemas , *Politics in Industrial Society: The Experience of the British System Since 1911*, London 1979
- Walter Bagehot, *The English Constitution*, London 1963
- J .F.C. Harrison, *Robert Owen and the ()wenites in Britain and America* (1969)
- D. Thompson, *The Chartists* (1984)
- M. Hovell, M. *The Chartist Movement* (1918)
- Paul Pickerling, *Chartisrn and the Chartista in Manchester and Salford* (1995)
- E.P. Thompson, *The Making of the English Working Class* (1968)
- T. Tholfsen, *Working Class Radicalism in Mid-Victorian England* (1976)
- I. Prothero, *Artisans & Politics in Early 19th Century London* (1979)
- R. Dennis, *English Industrial Cities of the 19th Century-A Geography* (1984)
- John T. Ward, *The Factory Movement 1830-1855* (1963)
- D. Fraser, *The Evolution of the British Welfare State* (1973)
- D. Bytheil, *The Handloom Weavers. A Study in the English Cotton Industry During Industrial Revolution* (1969)
- Purvis J. (ed) *Women’s History in Britain, 1850-1945*, UCL Press (1995)

Lewis J., Women and Social Action in Victorian Edwardian England.

Murphy C. The Women's Suffrage Movement and Irish Society in the Early Twentieth Century. Harvester Press, London (1989)

Pugh M. Women and Women's Movement in Britain 1915-1959 Macmillan London (1992)

BLUE PRINT

HIS4HME-HISTORY OF DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS AND MOVEMENTS IN ENGLAND

| Modules | Hours | 1 weight 5/8 | 2 weight 5/8 | 5 weight 3/6 | Total weight 30/54 |
|----------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | 20 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 10 |
| 2 | 18 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 17 |
| 3 | 18 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 16 |
| 4 | 16 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 11 |

M.A Degree (C.S.S) Examination
Fourth Semester
Branch I – History
HIS4HME-HISTORY OF DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS AND
MOVEMENTS IN ENGLAND
(2014 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

PART A

1. Short Answer.(one paragraph each)

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 1 weight

1. Habeas corpus
2. Curia Regis
3. Petition of Right
4. Rump parliament
5. Sir Robert Owen
6. Feargus O'Connar.
7. Lydia Becker
8. The Representation of the People Act, 1928

(5x1=5)

PART B

II Short Essay (two pages each)

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 2 weights.

9. Write a note on political ideas of John Lock.
10. Examine the formation and functions of the Privacy Council.
11. What were the powers of the Star Chamber?
12. Bring out the transition of the Tories to a Conservative party.
13. Trace the impact of French revolution among the working class of Britain.
14. Estimate the service of Clement Attlee to the growth of labour movement.
15. Write a note on Suffrage Movements of Women in England.
16. What was the outcome of the anti-suffragist movement in England?

(5x2=10)

PART C

III Long Essay (five pages each)

Answer any three questions. Each question carries 5 weights.

17. Analyse the role of Tudor kings in the establishment of Parliamentary monarchy in England.
18. Examine the circumstances that led to the cabinet dictatorship in England.
19. How did the House of Commons become the first chamber of the bicameral system?
20. Attempt a comparative study of the Reforms Act of 1832, 1867 and 1884.
21. What were the aims and objectives of Chartist Movement?
22. Review the rise and spread of the women suffrage movement in England.

(3x5=15)

PAPER XVIII

LANDMARKS IN ENVIRONMENTAL HISTORY OF INDIA

COURSE CODE:HIS4LEI

Duration: One semester

Semester: IV

Credits: 4

Total Lecture Hours: 90

(This paper attempts to investigate and make the student to look into the historical perspective of environmentalism and its influence in the global and Indian scenario. It tries to address various issues related to the theme. It is necessary for the teachers to initiate issue-based discussions in the seminars rather than delivering exhaustive lectures in the classrooms. The readings have to be augmented and supplemented from time to time.)

1. What is environmental history? Varieties and questions of Environmental history-Historiography-Global and Indian trends-Scope-Sources
2. Environmental approach to pre-historic studies-Perceptions of environment in Pre-colonial India-Habitat and livelihood patterns-modes of production and modes of resource use-hunter gatherer-pastoralism-agriculture-cultural ecology-sacred groves-conservation from above –conservation from below
3. Colonialism and Environment-Ecological Imperialism-Forest history as the growth area of environmental history-Historiography-colonial, neo- colonial and Indian environmental historians- Guha-Grove debate-Reservation of forests and colonial legislations- Monoculture plantations-Forest Acts-Colonialism as a watershed-Railways-World Wars and forest destruction–Agrarian and tribal resistance-wildlife history and hunting.
4. Post colonial scenario-Industrialisation Drive-Hydro electric projects, dams-mines deforestation and pollution- urban agglomerations-Contesting development- Interpretations of Environment –Conflicting perspectives-Ecological Nationalisms-Issue

5. 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

READINGS

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

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

Baviskar, Amita, ed.2008, Contested Waterscapes: Delhi, Oxford University Press.
Brandis, Dietrich, 1897, Indian Forestry, Woking.

Cederlof, Gunnel and K.Sivaramakrishnan, ed.2005, Ecological Nationalisms: Nature, Livelihoods and Identities in South Asia, Delhi: Permanent Black.

Crosby, Alfred.W, 1986, Ecological Imperialism: The Biological Expansion of Europe, 900-1900, New York.

Gadgil, Madhav, 1995, Ecology and Equity: The Use and Abuse of Nature in Contemporary India, Delhi.

-----, 'Towards an Ecological History of India', EPW, vol.XX, 1985.

Gadgil, M. and R.Guha, 1992, This Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India. Delhi:

Oxford University Press. Gadgil, M. and V.D Vartak, 1975, "Sacred Groves of India: A Plea for Continued Conservation".

Bombay Natural History Society Journal, vol.72, pp.312-20.

Grove, Richard, 1995, Green Imperialism: Colonial Expansion, Tropical Island Edens and the Origins of Environmentalism, 1600-1860. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

-----, 1997 Ecology, Climate and Empire: Colonialism and Global Environmental History, 1400-1940, Cambridge.

Grove, Richard, Vinita Damodaran and Satpal Sangwan, eds.1998, Nature and the Orient: The Environmental History of South and South East Asia. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Guha, Ramachandra, 1989, The Unquiet Woods: Ecological Change and Peasant Resistance in the Himalaya. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Habib, Irfan, 2010, Man and Environment: The Ecological History of India, Aligarh: Tulika

Rangarajan, Mahesh and K.Sivaramakrishnan, eds, 2011, India's Environmental History: Volumes 1 and 2. Delhi: Permanent Black.

Rangarajan, Mahesh, 2001, India's Wildlife History: An Introduction. Delhi: Permanent Black. Ribbentrop, Berthold, 1900, Forestry in British India, Calcutta.

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

Stebbing E.P, 1921, The Forests of India, vol.I, London.

Worster, D, ed, 1988, The Ends of the Earth: Perspectives on Modern Environmental History.

New York: Cambridge University Press.

BLUE PRINT

HIS4LEI-LANDMARKS IN ENVIRONMENTAL HISTORY OF INDIA

| Modules | Hours | 1 weight 5/8 | 2 weight 5/8 | 5 weight 3/6 | Total weight 30/54 |
|----------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | 12 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 16 |
| 2 | 13 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 11 |
| 3 | 16 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 11 |
| 4 | 16 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| 5 | 15 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 |

M.A Degree (C.S.S) Examination
Fourth Semester
Branch I – History
HIS4LEI-LANDMARKS IN ENVIRONMENTAL HISTORY OF INDIA
(2014 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

PART A

1.Short Answer.(one paragraph each)

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 1 weight

1. Deforestation
2. Demographic stress.
3. Hunting profile.
4. Agro pastoralism.
5. Green Urbanism.
6. Ecological Imperialism.
7. Deforestation.
8. Narmada Bachao Andolan.

(5x1=5)

PART B

II Short Essay (two pages each)

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 2 weights.

9. What are the implications of Deforestation?
10. Describe the Meat profile of the mode of food production.
11. Analyse the nature of Readiness Hypothesis to the environmental historyof the pre historic period.
12. What was the legacy of Chipko movement?
13. How did Ecological imperialism lead to Biological Expansion?
14. Explain the writings of Annales School on the environmental history
15. “Environmental history explores the ways in which biophysical world has influenced the course of human history.” Explain.
16. Mention the important legislations of the British to prevent pollution in India.

(5x2=10)

PART C

III Long Essay (five pages each)

Answer any three questions. Each question carries 5 weights.

17. What are the “Push” theories on pre-historic settlements?
18. How can the renewable resources be used for the sustainable development?
19. Bring out the difference between Green Imperialism and Green Urbanism.
20. Assess the scope and importance of Environmental history with suitable examples.
21. Discuss the ideological dimensions of the environmental movements in India.
22. Review the nature of historiography on environmental studies in India.

(3x5=15)

PAPER XIX

DIPLOMATIC HISTORY OF THE USA

COURSE CODE: HIS4DHU

Duration: One semester

Semester: IV

Credits: 4

Total Lecture Hours: 90

(This is a survey paper seeking to keep the students knowledge about the diplomatic history of USA since the First World War. It enables the students to learn the history of USA's Capitalist World Diplomacy. The purport of the paper is to equip the students to be insightful in today's World Order Politics).

1. The World War Diplomacy : Historical Backdrops of US Diplomacy- Wilsonian Statecraft - The Evolution of the New Diplomacy _ The policy of Intervention and the Open Door - Woodrow Wilson and the World War - The World Peace Movement - The Politics of Morality:
2. The Post War Situation: The Policy of Isolationism and Conservatism _ The Depression and the Dollar Diplomacy - Features of the Foreign Policy of Hoover - ED. Roosevelt and the Good Neighbor Policy _ The Inter War Situations: The Open Door Diplomacy - The Battle Against intervention - Roosevelt and the isolationists- The illusion of Neutrality - FDR's Undeclared Wars - The Munich Drama - Pearl Harbour and Its Aftermath.
3. The Cold War Diplomacy: From War to Cold War - Beginning of Intervention - The Russo Phobia - The Rise of CIA - The years of Diplomacy Dilemma - Roosevelt > Litvinov Agreements - Features of the Soviet > American Diplomacy - Cold War Alliance With France- The Diplomacy of Detente - Anglo > US Relations - The Western Alliance : US > European Relations - The US > Cuban Relations : From Confrontation to Negotiations.
4. Relations with the Far East, West Asia and Latin America : The Korean War - Sino > American Policy - US and Japan : The Troubled Partnership - American Involvement in Vietnam - Vietnam War and Aftermath - American Military System - American Diplomacy in the Oil Countries - The Origins of the US >

Israeli Alliance - US and Saudi Arabia - US > Iranian Relations - US Diplomacy with Iraq - US and Latin America: Diplomacy and Reality - Latin American Policy of the US - US Penetration of Brazil - US and the Mexican Revolution.

5. The Post Cold War World Order: The CIA in Transition - Trade Diplomacy in the Multi-polar world - The Military Intervention in West Asia - The Big Power Policing - The CTBT Strategy.

READINGS

Carridu Ronald, 20th Century American Foreign Policy: Security and Self-Interest, Englewood Cliffs, NJ, 1974

Combs, Jerald, American Diplomatic History: Two Centuries of Changing Interpretations Berkeley, 1983

Ekrich, Arthur, Ideas, Ideals, and American Diplomacy: A History of their Growth and Interaction, NY, 1966

Hunt, Michael, Crises in U.S. Foreign Policy: An International History Reader, New Haven, 1995

Bartlett, Ruhl J., Power and Policy: Two Centuries of American Foreign Relations, New York, 1963

Boll, Michael, National Security Planning: Roosevelt through Reagan, Lexington, 1988

Buckley, Thomas and Edwin Strong, American Foreign and National Security Policies, 1914-1945, Knoxville, 1987

Calleo, David and Benjamin Rowland, America and the World Economy: Atlantic Dreams and National Realities, Bloomington, IN, 197

Blum, William, The CIA : A Forgotten History: US Global Interventions Since War 2, Atlantic Highlands, NJ, 1986

Shwadran, Benjamin, The Middle East, Oil and the Great Powers, 3rd ed., NY, 1973

Bromley Simon, American Hegemony and World Oil : The Industry, the State System and the World Economy, Cambridge, England, 1991

Sick, Gray, All Fall Down: America's Tragic Encounter with Iran, NY, 1985

Rubin, Barry, The Great Powers in the Middle East, 1941-1947: The Road to the Cold War, Totowa, NJ, 1980

BLUE PRINT

HIS4DHU-DIPLOMATIC HISTORY OF USA

| Modules | Hours | 1 weight 5/8 | 2 weight 5/8 | 5 weight 3/6 | Total weight 30/54 |
|----------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | 13 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 11 |
| 2 | 15 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 17 |
| 3 | 16 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 10 |
| 4 | 16 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| 5 | 12 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 |

M.A Degree (C.S.S) Examination
Fourth Semester
Branch I – History
HIS4DHU-DIPLOMATIC HISTORY OF USA
(2014 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

PART A

I. Short Answer.(one paragraph each)

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 1 weight.

1. Trade diplomacy
2. Diplomacy of Détente
3. Dollar Diplomacy
4. Oil Diplomacy
5. The Munich drama
6. Policy Of Non-Intervention
7. Big stick Diplomacy
8. Open Door policy

(5x1=5)

PART B

II Short Essay (two pages each)

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 2 weights.

9. Point out the transition of Central Intelligence Agency with its attitude to Cyber intelligence
10. Explain the politics of morality in respect of US attitude to the League of Nations.
11. Analyse the importance of Fourteen Points of Woodrow Wilson in the diplomatic history of USA.
12. Examine the policy of Isolation of the Inter war period.
13. How did USSR Counter the Truman Doctrine?
14. What were the consequences of the US involvement in Vietnam?
15. Trace the US policy towards Brazil.
16. What was the Good Neighbor policy of F.D. Roosevelt?

(5x2=10)

PART C

III Long Essay (five pages each)

Answer any three questions. Each question carries 5 weights.

17. How did the Pearl Harbor Incident decide the diplomacy of USA
18. Discuss the role of CIA as the only independent intelligence agency of USA?
19. What was the outcome US diplomacy in Iraq?
20. Review the comprehensive test Ban strategy of USA
21. Describe the circumstances that led to the evolution of US diplomacy from the realist school to the Western school.
22. Estimate the impact of Ping-Pong diplomacy on Sino-US relations

(3x5=15)

PAPER XX

SOCIAL HISTORY OF ART AND ARCHITECTURE: SELECT REGIONS AND PERIODS

COURSE CODE:HIS4SAS

Duration: One semester

Semester: IV

Credits: 4

Total Lecture Hours: 90

This is a specialized course that seeks in-depth knowledge in a select area or theme under social history of art and architecture. It is concerned with the relation between the structure of society and the nature of art and architecture, highlighting the latter's functions, values and assumptions inseparable from the former. This course offers a critical introduction to art and architecture against the background of social structural developments and power relations. The general theoretical readings with a content outline for India till the Mughals are given below. Focusing on selected regional examples and themes, the teacher can prepare the content of the course as well as the readings.

Social History of Art and Architecture of India Till the Mughals

Art and Architecture: Social Perspective – Societies are socio-economically uneven and their art and architecture reflect the level of material culture and power relations – Social power relations are carried forward to art and architecture – Hence nature, structure, composition, themes, styles and magnitude of art and architecture signify the nature of society and social relations of power

2. Features of Political Power Relations in the Ancient social formation – Classical Mauryan Art and Architecture: The Sanchi, Sarnatha and Barhut sites – Socio-economic and political aspects of the Jain and Buddhist Monuments – Royal Patronage of Art and Architecture – Political implications – Wooden Architecture carried forward to Rock
3. Early Medieval Social Formation and the features of Art and Architecture: the Gupta and Post-Gupta Art and Architecture – Socio-economic and political aspects of the Jain, Buddhist and Hindu Art and Architecture – Chaityas, Viharas and Temples – Ajanta, Ellora, Bhaja, Karle, Kanheri, Aurangabad Caves – Wooden Styles as Facsimiles in Stone
4. Medieval Social formation and the features of the Art and Architecture under the

Delhi Sultans and the Mughals – Kutab Minar: Socio-economic Purposes and Political implications – Maqbaras (Tombs) – Nature of Monarchy and state power – Mughal Monuments: Forts, Mosques, and Mausoleums – Royal Monuments as Statements of Political Power

READINGS

a) Theoretical Readings:

Arnold Hauser, *Social History of Art* (4 vols), Routledge & Kegan Paul, London, 1999

Peter Stewart, *The Social History of Roman Art*, Courtauld Institute of Art, London, 2008

b) Period Specific Readings in Indian Art and Architecture

James Fergusson, *History of Indian and Eastern Architecture* (3rd ed.). New Delhi: Low Price Publications, 1997.

Percy Brown, *Indian Architecture*, D.B. Taraporevala Sons, Bombay, 1965

Ananda K. Coomaraswamy, *History of Indian and Indonesian Art*, rpt. Kessinger Publishing, Delhi, 2003

Heinrich Zimmer, *The Art of Indian Asia*, 2 vols. Princeton University Press, London, 1960

Ernest Binfield Havell, *The Ideals of Indian Art*, J. Murray Publishers, London, 1920

Niharranjan Ray, *Idea and Image in Indian Art*, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1973.

Niharranjan Ray, *An Approach to Indian Art*, Publication Bureau, Punjab University, 1974

K. Sundaram, *Monumental Art and Architecture of India*, D.B. Taraporevala Sons, Bombay, 1974

A. L. Basham, *The Wonder that was India*, 2nd ed., Sidgwick & Jackson, London, 1967

Basil Gray (ed.), *The Arts of India*, Cornell Univ. Press, 1981

J.C. Harle, *The Art & Architecture of the Indian Subcontinent*, The Yale University Press Pelican History of Art Series, 1994

B. Stoler Miller, (ed.) *The Powers of Art: Patronage in Indian Culture*, Harman Publishing, New Delhi, 1992

Christopher Tadgell, *The History of Architecture in India*, Publisher: Phaidon Press Ltd., London, 1990

Giles Tillotson, (ed.) *Paradigms of Indian Architecture: Space and Time in Representation and Design*, Oxford University Press, 1998

Catherine Asher, *Architecture of Mughal India*, Cambridge University Press, 1992

Shiela S.Blair & Jonathan M.Bloom, *The Art and Architecture of Islam 1250-1800*, New Haven and London: Yale University Press, 1994

Shiela S.Blair & Jonathan M.Bloom, *Islamic Arts*, Phaidon Press Ltd., London, 1997

Barbara Brend, *Islamic Art*, British Museum Press, 1991

Robert Hillenbrand, *Islamic Architecture: Form, Function and Meaning*, Columbia University Press, 1994

M.C. Beach, *Mughal & Rajput Painting*, Cambridge University Press, 1992

Robert Skelton, (ed.) *The Indian Heritage: Court Life & Arts under Mughal Rule*, Oxford University Press, 1982

Niharranjan Ray, *Mughal Court Painting: A Study in Social and Formal Analysis*, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1974

Niharranjan Ray, *The Sikh Gurus and the Sikh Society*, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1975

Niharranjan Ray, *Eastern Indian Bronzes*, Lalit Kala Academy, New Delhi, 1986

R. Nagaswamy, *Facets of South Indian Art and Architecture*, 2 vols. Aryan Books International, Delhi, 2009

BLUE PRINT
**HIS4SAS-SOCIAL HISTORY OF ART AND ARCHITECTURE IN INDIA:
SELECT REGIONS AND PERIODS**

| Modules | Hours | 1 weight 5/8 | 2 weight 5/8 | 5 weight 3/6 | Total weight 30/54 |
|----------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | 17 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 16 |
| 2 | 19 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 11 |
| 3 | 18 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 16 |
| 4 | 18 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 11 |

M.A Degree (C.S.S) Examination
Fourth Semester
Branch I – History
HIS4SAS-SOCIAL HISTORY OF ART AND ARCHITECTURE: SELECT
REGIONS AND PERIODS
(2014 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

PART A

1. Short Answer.(one paragraph each)

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 1 weight.

1. Torana of Sanchi
2. Ellora.
3. Brihadishwara Temple.
4. Walled City of Fatehpur sikri.
5. Vastuvidya.
6. Taj Mahal
7. Dolmens and Menhirs.
8. Buddhist Stupas at Saranath.

(5x1=5)

PART B

II Short Essay (two pages each)

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 2 weights.

9. What was the style adopted in the rock cut temples of Mahabalipuram?
10. Explain the classical style of architecture of the Mauryas.
11. Point out the importance of the Ajanta caves.
12. Mention the salient features of the Kailasanatha temple.
13. Trace the historical significance of Qutub Minor.
14. How did the Iranian style exert its influence on TajMahal?
15. Analyse the Social legacy of the "Great Bath" of Harappa.
16. Examine the socio economic message of the Buddhist viharas.

(5x2=10)

PART C

.III Long Essay (five pages each)

Answer any three questions. Each question carries 5 weights

17. Trace the impact of Mughal art and architecture on the social formations of Medieval India.
18. How did the dancing girls bronze statue from Harappa reflect the material culture of early India?
19. Describe the social perspective of the Dravidian style of Architecture .
20. Estimate the contributions of the Greco-Buddhist School of Art.
21. Asses the Socio –economic aspects of Jain Rock cut Architecture.
22. Sketch the contributions of the Guptas to the growth of art and architecture.

(3x5=15)

ANCIENT CIVILIZATIONS OF WEST ASIA

(The paper is intended to enable the students to gain in-depth knowledge about ancient civilizations of West Asia. The Idea is to provide a comprehensive history of river valley civilizations in West Asia that help students understand and situate better civilizations in the Indian subcontinent.

1. Sumerian Civilization : Archaeology of the Ancient Mesopotamian Settlements - Origins of Irrigated Agriculture - Historical Processes of the Development of the Cities, namely, Adab, Eridu, Isin, Kish, Kullab, Lagash, Larsa, Nippur and Ur - Agriculture, Trade and Urban Growth- Monarchy under the Etana Dynasty- Language and communication - Cuneiform Script- Culture and Mythology- Decline of the Sumerians- The Akkadian Invasion.
2. Akkadian Civilization: Archaeology of the Akkadian Sites - The Sargon Regime- Invasion by the Gutians - Agriculture, Trade and Urban Growth under the Gutians - The Gutians Monarchy - Reassertion of the Sumerians under Gudea - The Gudean Regime- Invasion by the Amorites and Elamites - Inter - city Struggles- The Babylonian Hegemony
3. Babylonian Civilization, Archaeology of the Babylonian Sites - The Reign of Hammurabi - Agriculture and Trade under Hammurabi's Rule - His Code of Law - Invasion by the Hittites - the Kassites - Trade Urban Development in Kassite Babylonia _ The Fall of Ashur to the Mitanni State - The Hurrian Regime - Assyrian Invasion - Intellectual and Cultural Contributions.
4. Assyrian Civilization : Archaeology of the Assyrian Sites - Conquest of Babylon - Trade and Urban Development under the Assyrian Rulers - The Chaldean Invasion - The Reassertion of the Assyrians - Renewed Attacks by the Meads and Chaldeans -Collapse of Assyria - Intellectual and Cultural Contributions.

READINGS

Englewood Cliffs, NJ: The Ancient World: A Social and Cultural History. Second Edition Prentice Hall, Inc, 1989

J.N. Postgate, Ancient Mesopotamia: Society and Economy at the Dawn of History, London, 1991

Barnes, H.E., An Intellectual and Cultural History of the Western World.

N.R. Hall, Ancient History of Near East, London

George Roux, Ancient Iraq, New York

D. Delaporte, Mesopotamian Civilization, London

Beatty, J & O.A. Johnson, The Heritage of Western Civilization

Bury, J.et.al., eds. The Cambridge Ancient History. 12 vols.

Grayson, A. Kirk. Assyrian and Babylonian Chronicles. New York and Gluckstadt, 1975

H. Frankfort, The Birth of Civilization in the Near East (repr.1968)

S.N. Kramer, Cradle of Civilization (1967)

D. Oakes, Studies in the Ancient History of Northern Iraq (1968)

L. Oppenheim, Ancient Mesopotamia (1968)

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 Coloniser and the colonised jointly facilitated colonisation, 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.)

1. European Trade and Politics in India - The English East India Company- Traders to Conquerors - military and political- the thesis of the reluctant conqueror.
2. The nature of the colonial state - The Company and the Crown administration and the levers of control - Revenue Settlements- Princes and Paramountcy.
3. The economic idioms of colonial control - The commercial, industrial and financial capitalism at work - The impact on the village and city India.
4. The colonial ideology of improvement and its use - Administrative, social, economic and moral engineering as the legitimization of British rule - The tutorial claims of the colonial rule in India.
5. Colonial knowledge - Its Production and Subjugative powers - The colonial perceptions of history and peoples of the colony- historiography - census - ethnography- the gazetteers, administrative manuals and maps- colonial science and medicine.
6. The educational mode of conquest - English education - Creation of the 'Middle Class' - the Press - Use of the Gospel.
7. Racial Relation in the colony - The bureaucracy - Indian response to Racism in India and outside.
8. Differential impact of colonialism - Contradictions between colonial claims and performance

READINGS

- Seelay, Expansion of England (1883). (Chicago University Press, 1968)
- Thompson and Garratt, Rise and Fulfillment of British Rule in India (Central Book Depot, Allahabad 1969)
- S. Gopal, British Policy in India (1858-1905) Orient Longman, 1975
- Palma Dutt, India To-Day, (Manisha Granthalaya, Reprint 1983)
- Bipin Chandra , The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India, Peoples's Publishing House, New Delhi, Reprint 1982
- Francis Hutchins, The illusion of Performance British Imperialism in India, (Princeton, 1967)
- George D. Bearce, British Attitudes towards India (1784-1858) (Oxford, 1961)
- Eric Stokes, The English Utilitarians and India (Oxford, 1959)
- Thomas R. Metcalf, Ideologies of the Raj (Cambridge University Press, 1995)
- Bernard S. Cohn, Colonialism and Its Forms of Knowledge (Oxford 1996)
- Bernard S. Cohn, Anthropologist among the Historians and Other Essays (Oxford University Press, 1990)
- Peter Robb, The Concept of Race in South Asia (Oxford University Press)
- Thomas Trautman, Aryans and British India (Vistaar Sage, New Delhi, 1996)
- Gouri Vishwanathan, Masks of Conquest literary Study and the British Rule in India (Oxford India, Reprint 1998)
- Carol A Breckenridge and Peter Van der Veer (eds) Orientalism and Post Colonial Predicament: Perspectives on South Asia (Oxford India, 1996)
- Kate Teltscher, India Inscribed: European and British Writing on India 1600-1800 (Oxford India)
- Radhlka Singha, A Despotism of Law Crime and Justice in Early Colonial India (Oxford India, 2000).
- C.A. Bayly, Rulers, Townsmen and bazaar (Oxford India, Reprint 1998)
- C.A. Bayly, Empire and Information (Cambridge, 1998)
- Ranjit Guha, A Rule of Property for Bengal (Orient Longman, 1982)
- R.C. Majumdar, British Paramountcy and the Indian Renaissance Pts. I & II (Bharatiya

Vidya Bhavan)

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

A.K. Bagchi, The Political Economy of Under development, (Orient Longmann)

B.R. Tomlinson, The Economy of Modern India (Cambridge University Press)

ECONOMIC HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA

(This is a survey paper that seeks to provide the students a fairly good understanding about the historical roots of Indian economy. The idea is to enable the students to identify the historically contingent elements of the Indian economy and gain insights into the contemporary economic issues. The Paper necessitates acquaintance with research articles on specific issues)

1. The Colonial Economy: The British Economic Policies in India till 1857- The Drain of Wealth - Land Revenue Policy- Restructuring of the Land System - Permanent Settlement - Zamindari System; Ryotwari System - Mahalwari System - Emergence of New lordship- Improverishment of Agriculture and the Peasantry - Destruction of the Village Industries - Collapse of the Weaving Industry - De - urbanization.
2. The Rise of Factory System: Establishment of the Mechanized Factors - Textile, Jute, Sugar and Coal mining Industries - Boost to indigenous Trade and Commerce - Tightening of the Colonial Policy- Oppressive Tariffs and Trade Regulations - Decline of Indigenous Export _ Structure and composition of foreign Trade
3. The Growth of Plantation Industry: Indigo, Coffee and Tea - Exploitation of the Peasants - Severe Subjection of Workers in the Estates - Poverty and Famine.
4. Development of Transport and Communication: The Beginning of the Railway in India - Development of Road Communication _ Circulation of Goods and Services - Trade and Urban Growth - Means of Communication.
5. Capitalist Growth: The Growth of Indigenous Industrial Capital in India _ Private Investment and the Rise of the Indian Capitalist Class _ Character of the Capitalist Class - Debates on the Characterization- Growth of Economic
6. Nationalism - Rise of Monopoly Capital - Growth of Banking in India - Dominance of the Foraging Capital - India's Balance of Payment.

READINGS

Irfan Habib, Essays in Indian History, Tulika Publications, New Delhi

Bipan Chandra, Rise and Growth of Economics Nationalism, Peoples publications, New Delhi

V.B. Singh ed. The Economic History of India, 1857 - 1956

A.K. Bagchi, The Political Economy of Under - development, (Orient Longman)

A.K. Bagchi, Private Investment in India, 1900 - 1939, Cambridge University Press, 1972

B.R. Tamlinson, The Political Economy of the Raj, 1914-1947 London, 1979

B.R. Tamlinson, The Economy of Modern India, (Cambridge University Press)

V.I. Pavlov, The Indian Capitalist Class, New Delhi

A.I. Levkovsky, Capitalist in India, New Delhi, 1966

Rajat Ray, Industrialization in India, New Delhi 1979

Dewey & Chaudhary, Economy and Society: Essays in Indian Economic and Social History, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1978

K. Mathew Hurien, Impact of Foreign Capital on Indian Economy Delhi, 1966

A.N. Ganguli, Dadabhai Notoji and the Drain theory, Asia Publications Bombay, 1965

P. Bardhan, The Political Economy of Development in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi 1986.

PAPER XVIII.
THE RISE OF MODERN JAPAN

(This is a survey paper destined to provide the students a fairly good knowledge about the history of the making of Modern Japan. The readings appended are mostly of specialized nature and they are comprehensive enough for reference purpose. For study purpose general books can be added on to the list.)

1. Meiji Japan : Social, Economics, and Military Change -The development of a modern Japanese military during the Meiji era- Crisis over the development of a constitutional government -Social tensions during the Meiji era - The Sino-Japanese War (1894- 1895) and the Russo - Japanese War (1904 - 1905)
2. Taisho Democracy: A review of party politics in Meiji and Taisho Japan-Japan and the first World War- Japan's growing empire (Taiwan, Korea, and Southern Manchuria) The failure of Taisho Democracy.
3. The Rise of Japanese Militarism and Ultra nationalism: The First World War - Japan and the international community in the 1920s - Japan's Colonial Adventure During the 1930s -The economic crisis in Japan in the late 1920s and early 1930s - The Japanese construction of Manzhouguo - Sino Japanese tensions during the 1930s- Growing problems with the West in the 1930s- The Manchurian Incident of 1931 - 1932
4. The Greater East Asian War (1931-1945): Overview of both the wars in China and the wider conflict in the Pacific - Japanese Military successes and failure - Change in Japanese Society during the war years - The dropping of the atomic bombs on Nagasaki and Hiroshima - Nightmare in Manchuria - The Nanjing Massacre - The Postwar Occupation of Japan - An overview of SCAP and Its role in the Occupation of Japan - Efforts to rebuild Japan during the Occupation through to the 1970s.

READINGS

- Carol Gluck, *Japan's Modern Myths: Ideology in the Late Meiji Period* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1985)
- Peter Duus, *The Abacus and the Sword: The Japanese Penetration of Korea, 1895-1910* (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1995)
- Iriye Akira, *After Imperialism: The Search for a New Order in the Far East, 1921-1931* (Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1965)
- Ben-Ami Shillony, *Politics and Culture in Wartime Japan* (New York: Oxford University Press, 1981)
- W.G. Beasley, *Japanese Imperialism, 1894-1945* (New York: Oxford University Press, 1987)
- Thomas R.H. Havens, *Valley of Darkness: The Japanese People and World War Two* (New York: Norton, 1978)
- Iris Chang, *The Rape of Nanking: The Forgotten Holocaust of World War II* (Toronto: Penguin Press, 1998)
- Joshua A. Fogel ed., *The Nanking Massacre in History and Historiography*, Berkeley: University of California Press, 2000)
- Michel Schaller, *The American Occupation of Japan: The Origins of the Cold War in Asia* (New York: Oxford University Press, 1985)

THE RISE OF MODERN CHINA

(This is a survey paper destined to provide the students a fairly good knowledge about the history of the making of Modern China. The readings appended are mostly of specialized nature and they are comprehensive enough for reference purpose. However, the students are required to depend largely on eminently readable general books, for their study)

1. The Revolution of 1911 : Beginning of the Bourgeois Revolutionary Movement - Tung Meng Hui and Revolutionary Movements - The Revolutionaries and the Constitutionals - Canton Uprisings - Hunger Revolts - The Revolution of 1911- Wuchang Uprising - Founding of the Republic of China - Yuan Shih-kai's Betrayal and the attempt to Restore Monarchy - The Campaign for Constitutional Government - The Revival of the Revolution - The Onset of the first World War and the Growth of National capitalism.
2. The New Cultural Movement and Revolutionary Preparations : Impact of the Russian Revolution - The May 4 Movement - The Formation of the Chinese Communist Party - Encounter with the warlord cliques - Working Class Movements against Imperial Aggression - The rise of the Revolutionary Movement - The First Revolutionary Civil War - Shanghai Uprising - Ching Kai-shek's Betrayal - The Second Revolutionary Civil War - The agrarian Uprising - The Japanese Invasion and the People's Resistance - The Long March of the Red Army - The Sian Incident - The Left Literature Movement.
3. The Birth of the People's Republic: The Struggle against Kuomintang and the Victory of the War of Resistance - Efforts for Peace and Democracy - The Third Revolutionary Civil War - The Victory of the Democratic Revolution - The formation of the People's republic.
4. The Rise of China As a World Power: Era of Mao Zedong and Zhou Enlai -Great Leap Forward - Cultural Revolution - The Position of China among the Big Powers - Deng Xiaoping - Special Economic Zones.

READINGS

- Endymion Wilkinson, *Chinese History: A Manual*, Cambridge, Mass: Harvard University, Asia Centre, 1998
- Chun-Shu Change, *The Making of China: Main Themes in Pre modern Chinese History*, Englewood Cliffs: Prentice-Hall, 1975
- Jean Chesneaux, *China: The People's Republic, 1949-1976* (Tr. Paul Auster and Lydia Davis) New York: Pantheon, 1979
- Molly Joel Coye and Jon Livingston (eds.), *China Yesterday and Today* (2d ed.) New York Bantam Books, 1979
- Wolfram Eberhard, *A History of China* (4th ed.) Berkeley: University of California Press, 1977)
- John Gittings, *The World and China, 1922-1972*, New York; Harper and Row, 1974
- Suyin Han; *The Morning Deluge: Mao Tse-tung and the Chinese revolution, 1883-1953*, London: Jonathan Cape, 1972
- Harold C. Hinton, (ed.), *The People's Republic of China: A Handbook* Boulder: West view Press, 1979
- James C. Hsiung, *Ideology and Practice: The Evolution of Chinese Communism*, New York: Praeger, 1970
- Immanuel C.Y. Hsu, *The Rise of Modern China*, (2d ed.) New York: Oxford University Press, 1975
- Michael Locwe, *Imperial China: The Historical Background to the Modern Age*. New York, Praeger, 1966
- Livio Maitan, *Part, Army and Mases in China: A Marxist Interpretation of the Cultural Revolution and Its Aftermath*, London: New Left Books, 1976
- Maurice Meisner, *Mads China: A History of the People's Republic, III* (Transformation of Modern China Series) New York : Free Press, 1977
- Barnett, A., Doak. *Uncertain Passage: China's Transition to the Post- Mao Era*. Washington: Brookings Institution, 1974
- Richard H. Solomon, *Mao's Revolution and the Chinese Political Culture*, Berkeley: University of California Press, 1971

History of the Capitalistic World Trade

(This is a survey paper seeking to keep the students knowledge about the historical trajectory of the institutional development of international and trans-national trade relations under Capitalism. It is a long trajectory reaching out to the present day. Hence the purport is to enable them to gain insight into the contemporary global economic processes. As the paper addresses itself a complex domain of political economy replete with widely debated issues, it is essential for the teachers to take the debates to the students through issue-based discussions in the seminars. The readings have to be augmented and supplemented from time to time.

1. The Post-war Scenario of World Economy: Cold War Diplomacy and the Political Economy of International Trade - The Political Economy of International Transactions: Arms Trade - the Development and the UN Initiatives : Trade as International Co- operation for Development - Development Aids and Trade Regulations : The Early Phase.
2. The Theories of Capitalistic World Trade: Trade Imbalance- The Concept of Neo-colonialism - Gunder Frank, Samir Amin and Walter Rodney - The World System Perspectives: Wallerstein - The Theory of Incorporation.
3. The Post-Cold War Scenario : IMF and World Bank : Organizational and Financial Structures of the Bilateral Bodies - The Birth of, the World Economic order - From Bretton Woods (1944) to Marrakech (1994) - The Liberalization of Tariff Laws - Conditionality, Structural Adjustment and Development - WTO, GATT, TRIPS etc. - Towards the Hegemony of Free Trade.
4. The Current Scenario: Free-wheeling World Trade - Public and Private Transnationalisation - The EC/Japan/USA Triad - Globalization versus Regionalisation - The Progress of Economic regionalism - Complimentarity of Globalization and Regionalism - The North - South Relations - Export-led Growth - The Development Imposed International Debts and Poor Countries - The HIPC's.

READINGS

- Glen H. Synder, *Deterrence and Defence: Toward a Theory of National Security*, Princeton, 1961
- A. Gerschenkron, *Economic Backwardness in Historical Perspective*, Cambridge University Press, 1962
- Andre Gunder Frank, *Capitalism and Under-development in Latin America*, New York, 1967
- Samir Amin, *Accumulation on a World Scale: A Critique of the Theory Under-development* 2 vols. New York, 1974
- I. Wallerstein, *The Modern World System*, New York, 1974
- I. Wallerstein. *Capitalist World Economy*, Cambridge, UK, 1979
- Walter Rodney, *How Europe Underdeveloped Africa*, Washington, 1982
- David Voffie, *Power and Protectionism : Strategies of the Newly Industrializing Countries*, New York, 1983
- Patrick M. Morgan, *Deterrence: A Conceptual analysis*, California University Press, 1983
- W.W. Rostow, *The Stages of Economic Growth*, New York, 1991
- Barry Eichengreen & Peter Lindert eds., *The International Debt Crisis in Historical Perspective*, Cambridge University Press, 1989
- Tony Killick, ed., *The Quest for Economic Stabilization: The IMF and the Third World*; New York, 1984 .

HISTORY OF HUMAN RIGHTS MOVEMENTS IN INDIA

CONTEMPORARY INDIA: SOCIETY AND ECONOMY

(This is a survey paper seeking to keep the students knowledge about the contemporary socio-economic processes. It addresses itself a bewildering domain for its variety and vastness. So it is necessary for the teachers to initiate issue-based discussions in the seminars rather than delivering exhaustive lectures in the classrooms. The purport is to provide a comprehensive knowledge only about the characteristic features of the contemporary society and economy of India. The readings have to be augmented and supplemented from time to time).

1. The Legacy of National Movement: Socio-economic Profile of India at the Time of Independence - Relationships and Process - Caste System - Community Consciousness and Communism - Linguistic Divisiveness - Integration of Tribals - Regional Inequalities.
2. National Consolidation and Socio-economic Progress : The Nehruvian Era and Progress during 1947-65 - The Economics of Mahalanobis - Mixed Economy and Socialism - Achievements and Failure during the First Three Plan Periods - Social Impact.
3. The Nature of Development from 1965 to 1961 : Socio- economic crises and Responses in the Sixties - The Long Term Constraints - Social Processes and Reforms - Agriculture Growth under the Green Revolution - Features of the Green Revolution - Tenurial and Institutional Contradictions - Social and Economic Impact.
4. The New Economic Policy and Reforms: Economic Reforms Since 1991- Reforms of the Land System - Socio-economic impact of Land Reforms - Bhudan Movements - Co-operativisation - Developmental Achievements in Society.
5. Peasant Movements Since Independence : The Telengana Peasant Struggle - The Patiala Muzara Movement - Naxalite Movements in West Bengal and other Provinces - Srikakulam in Andrapradesh - The 'New Farmers' Movements - Caste Oppression and Anti-Caste Movements - Political Economy of

READINGS

Terence: J. Byres, ed. The Indian Economy: Major Debates since Independence, Oxford University Press, 2000

Bipan Chandra et. al, India After Independence, Vaiking Penguin India, 1999

Bipan Chandra et. al, India's Struggle for Independence, 1857-1947, Vaiking 1998

K.N. Raj, Indian Economic Growth: Performance and Prospectus, New Delhi, 1965

Vijay Joshi & I.M.D. Little, India, Macro Economics and Political Economy, 1964-1991, Washington, 1994

Vijay Joshi & I.M.D. Little, eds. India's Economic Reforms, 1991- 2001 Oxford University Press. 1996

Bimal Jalal ed. The Indian Economy, New Delhi, 1992

Daniel Throner, The Shaping of Modern India, Allied publishers, New Delhi, 1980

G. Kotovsky, Agrarian reforms in India, New Delhi, 1964

T.V. Sathyamurthy, ed. Industry and Agriculture in India since Independence, Delhi, 1995

T.V. Sathyamurthy, ed. Social Changes and Political Discourses in India, vol. Region, Religion, Caste, Gender and Culture in Contemporary India, Delhi 1996

Suasan Bayly, Caste, Society and Politics in India, 18th Century to Modern Age - The New Cambridge of India, Cambridge University, 2000

Ramachandra Guha, The Unquiet Woods: Ecological Change and Peasant Resistance in the Himalaya, Delhi, 1989.

Ramachandra Guha, India after Gandhi: The History of the World's Largest Democracy, Macmillan India, 2006.

P. Sundarayya , Telegana People's Struggle and Lessons, Calcutta, 1972

Bipin Chandra ed. The Indian Left: Critical Appraisals, New Delhi, 1983.

Bimal Jalan , The Indian Economy: Problems and Prospects , New Delhi, 1992

Tom Brass ed. : New Farmer's Movement in India, Ilford, 1995

Pranab Bardan, The Political Economy of Development in India, Delhi

J. Bhagavathi & T.N. Srinivasan, India Economics Reforms, New Delhi, 199

Mahatma Gandhi University

HIS 4 (PD)DISSERTATION FORMAT

HIS4(VV) VIVA VOCE

Dissertation: Master of Arts (M.A.) in History

General Guidelines

| |
|--|
| 1. Selection of a Topic |
| 2. Pilot Survey, if needed |
| 3. Significance of the Study |
| 4. Review of Literature |
| 5. Research Gap (Optional) |
| 6. Conceptual Framework – Conceptualization & Operationalization (precise and specific meaning of the terms and concepts) |
| 7. Theoretical framework (Optional) |
| 8. Formulation of Research Questions /Issues |
| 9. Research objectives |
| 10. Hypotheses (Optional) |
| 11. Coverage (Universe/ Sample & period of study) |
| 12. Data source (Primary/Secondary) |
| 13. Tools of analysis(Analytical Framework) |
| 14. Social Relevance of the study |
| 15. Limitations of the study |
| 16. Chapter outlines |
| 17. Introductory chapter |
| 18. Result Chapter(s) |
| 19. Conclusion Chapter |
| 20. Appendices |
| 21. Bibliography /References & Webliography |

Structure of the Report

Title page

1.1 Cover Page

- a. Title page
- b. Title of the project
- c. Name of the candidate
- d. Name and designation of the supervisor.
- e. Degree for which project is submitted.
- f. Name of the College
- g. Month and year the project is presented
- h. Declaration of the student & supervisor

1.2 Preface

1.3 Table of contents

- a. List of Tables
- b. List of Figures
- c. Glossary.
- d. List of abbreviations
- e. Acknowledgment

1.4 Abstract/ Executive Summary (One page)

- a. Introductory Chapter: Items 3 to 16 mentioned above
- b. Other Chapters - Analysis, Results Interpretation
- c. Conclusion Chapter: Conclusions, Recommendations & Summary

1.5 The Main Text

- a. Introductory Chapter: Items 3 to 16 mentioned above
- b. Other Chapters - Analysis, Results Interpretation
- c. Conclusion Chapter: Conclusions, Recommendations & Summary

1.6 End Notes (after each Chapter)

1.7 Bibliography or References (at the end of the thesis)

1.8 Appendices

- a. Questionnaire
- b. Interview Schedule
- c. Observation Schedule (optional)
- d. Coding Frame (optional)

Departmental Requirement (To be kept in the Department by the Supervisor)

Supervisor- Student Meeting Log

| Date/Time | Discussion Areas | Summary of Discussions | Signature of the Supervisor |
|------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | Topic selection | | |
| | Clarify Objectives | | |
| | Literature Review | | |
| | Seminar1(Sem. 3) | | |
| | Research Design | | |
| | Collect Data | | |
| | Analyze Data | | |
| | Write up | | |
| | Supervisor Comments | | |
| | Final Draft Seminar 2 (Sem.4) | | |

Name of the Supervisor:

Name of the Student :