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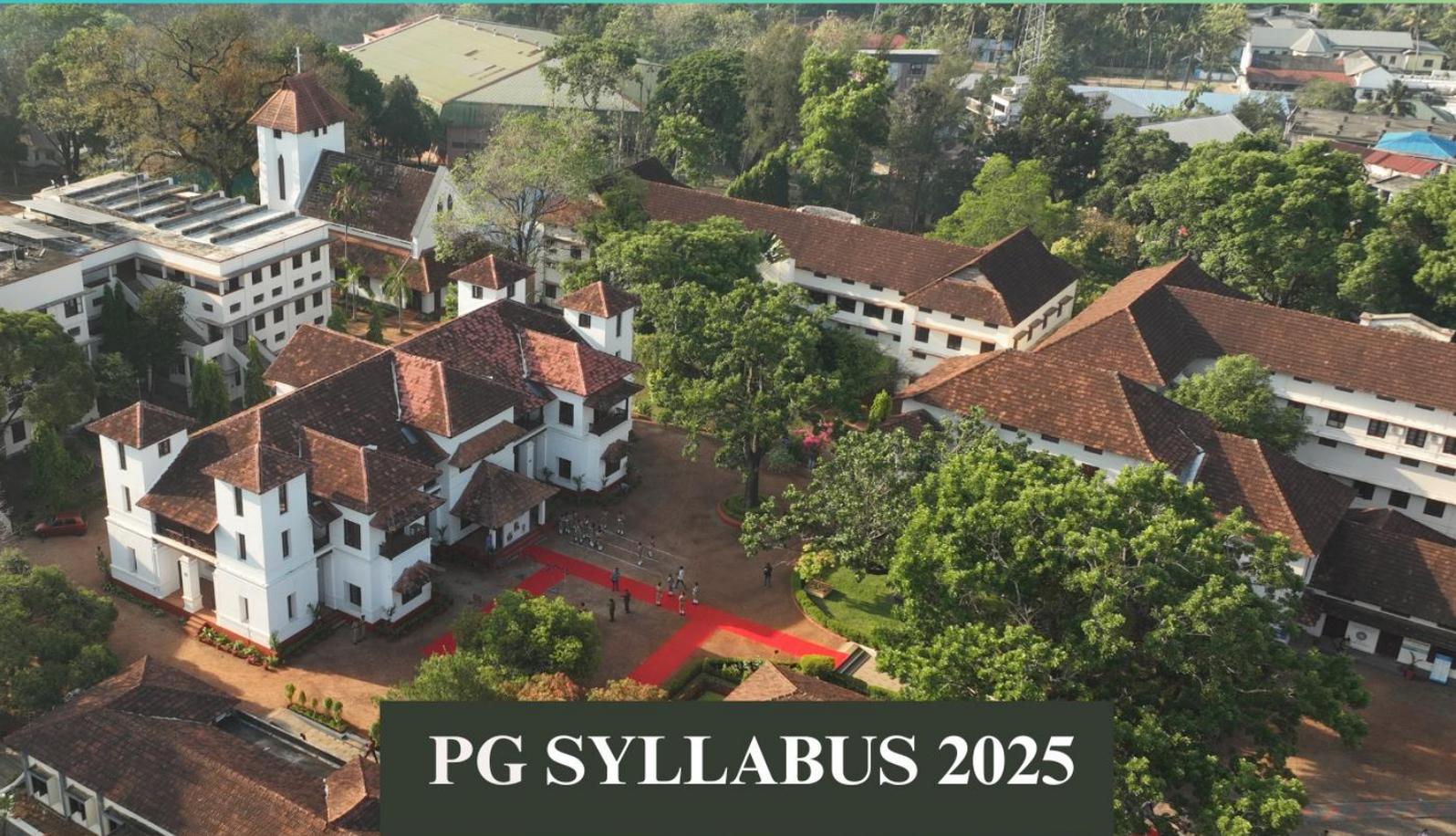


UNION CHRISTIAN COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) ALUVA

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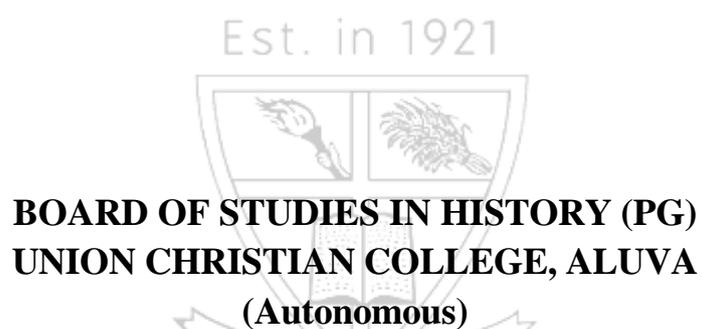
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY



PG SYLLABUS 2025

POSTGRADUATE PROGRAMME {UCC PGP}
IN HISTORY

MASTER OF ARTS IN HISTORY
PROGRAMME STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS
2025-26 ADMISSIONS ONWARDS



(2025)

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The Board of Studies in History with pleasure and hope, to introduce the revised syllabus and curriculum in tune with the Mahatma Gandhi University PGCSS Regulations 2019. The new syllabus will effect from the academic year 2025-26.

The preparation and revision of syllabus is very tedious and this academic exercise have converged new ideas in the form of a syllabus. We the Board of Studies, record with unfathomable gratitude to all members for shaping the syllabus in the present form.

With deep respect and gratitude we do remind the invaluable assistance and enthusiasm filled in our mind by the PG Board of Studies History at Mahatma Gandhi University Kottayam and the honourable Vice- Chancellor.

With much reverence, we express our deep gratitude to Resource Persons Dr. Sivadasan P., Dr. Susan Thomas, Dr. Sheeba K M, Joseph George, Dr. Tintu K J, Dr. Kamakshy V, Dr. John Thomas, Dr. Abhilash Malayil and Dr. Rajesh S V for their unstinted support throughout the workshop and thereafter. We salute all well-wishers those who contribute and wish to see a fruitful syllabus for post graduate course in History.

Dr.Jenee Peter
Chairperson
BOS (History)

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1 PROGRAMME NOTE

The present syllabus for Post-Graduate Course in History is a revision over the syllabus revised in 2002, 2012 and again in 2019 by the PG Board of Studies in History, Mahatma Gandhi University. The syllabi in the present form have been updated in keeping with the guidelines formulated by Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam. The course contents of a number of papers have been restructured to incorporate recent developments as well as the trends in recent historiography and current readings.

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



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Structure of M.A. History Degree Programme
(Union Christian College Autonomous Regulations PGCSS 2025 from 2025-26
Academic Year)

1. Aim of the Programme

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

2. Eligibility for Admission

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

3. Duration of the Programme

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

4. Medium of Instruction and Assessment

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

5. Faculty under which the Degree is Awarded

The Degree is awarded under the Faculty of Social Sciences.

6. Specializations offered, if any

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

ELECTIVES		
Group	Course Code	Title of the Course
Group A	UCHY800401	History of Medicine and Health Systems in Modern India
	UCHY800402	Knowledge Systems in Pre-Modern India Situating Modern North Eastern India
	UCHY800403	Perspectives on Human Rights

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

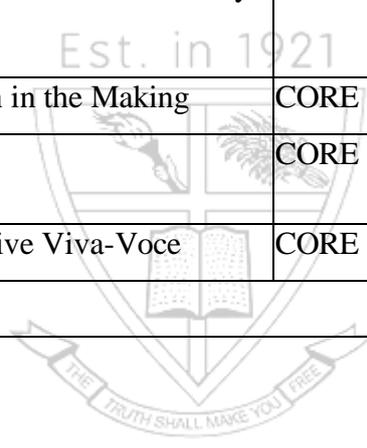
The programme is offered in compliance with the provisions of UGC Minimum Standards for the conduct and award of Post Graduate Degrees. The student has to attain 80 credits to the complete the programme successfully.



STRUCTURE OF THE PROGRAMME

Course Code	Title of the Course	Type of the Course	Hours per week	Credits	Total Credits
FIRST SEMESTER					
UCHY010101	Perspectives on Historiography	CORE	5	4	20
UCHY010102	Transition from Pre-state to State Societies in Indian History	CORE	5	4	
UCHY010103	History of Social Formations in Kerala: Pre-historic to Pre-modern	CORE	5	4	
UCHY010104	Pre-Colonial Indian Economy: Production, Appropriation and Exchange	CORE	5	4	
UCHY010105	History of Social Revolutions in the World	CORE	5	4	
SECOND SEMESTER					
UCHY010201	History of Social Institutions and Structures of Early India	CORE	5	4	20
UCHY010202	Social Formation of Kerala AD 1200-1800	CORE	5	4	
UCHY010203	Debates on Medieval India	CORE	5	4	
UCHY010204	Reflections on Women's History and Gender in Modern India	CORE	5	4	
UCHY010205	India: The Making of A Colony	CORE	5	4	
THIRD SEMESTER					
UCHY010301	History and Social Theory	CORE	5	4	
UCHY010302	History of Modern Kerala	CORE	5	4	
UCHY010303	State and Society (CAD 1000-1800)	CORE	5	4	

UCHY010304	Approaches to the Practice of History	CORE	5	4	20
UCHY010305	Maritime History of India	CORE	5	4	
FOURTH SEMESTER					
ELECTIVES					
GROUP-A					
UCHY800401	History of Medicine and Health Systems in Modern India	ELECTIVE	5	3	20
UCHY800402	Knowledge Systems in Pre-Modern India	ELECTIVE	5	3	
UCHY800403	Perspectives on Human Rights in India	ELECTIVE	5	3	
UCHY010401	Situating Environmental History of India	CORE	5	3	
UCHY010402	India: Nation in the Making	CORE	5	3	
UCHY010403	Project	CORE		3	
UCHY010404	Comprehensive Viva-Voce	CORE		2	
TOTAL CREDITS					80



FIRST SEMESTER
Course Code: UCHY010101
PERSPECTIVES ON HISTORIOGRAPHY

Objectives

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

Outcome

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

Module I Past in India- Pre-Colonial Approaches

- 1.1. Notions of Past in Ancient India: Itihasa Purana tradition.
- 1.2. From embedded to externalized history
- 1.3. Idea of time
- 1.4. Jain and Buddhist traditions to Carita literature
- 1.5. Sangam literature
- 1.6. Historiography under Sultanate and Mughal rule.

Module II Western Approaches

- 2.1. Professionalization of History
- 2.2. Enlightenment historiography: Hegelianism, and Positivism.
- 2.3. The Science of History: Leopold von Ranke and Barthold Georg Niebuhr
- 2.4. Karl Marx and Historical Materialism- New Marxist Historiography
- 2.5. History from Below: E. P. Thompson

Module III The Annaliste Paradigm

- 3.1. The context of Annales: Marc Bloch and Lucien Febvre
- 3.2. Geo-structural history and the idea of Total History: Fernand Braudel
- 3.3. History of Mentalities: Emmanuel Le Roy Ladurie, and Philippe Aries

- 3.4. Micro History: Carlo Ginsburg
- 3.5. The Cultural and Linguistic Turn: Roger Chartier

Module IV Emancipatory Turn in Historiography

- 4.1. Post-Modern History: Michel Foucault
- 4.2. Notions of History: Hayden White, Frank Ankersmit, and Keith Jenkins
- 4.3. Memory and History: Pierre Nora
- 4.4. Oral History: Paul Thompson, Urvashi Butalia
- 4.5. Post Colonial Turn: Michel-Rolph Trouillot

Reading List

1. Anderson, Perry. *In the Tracks of Historical Materialism*. London, 1983.
2. Aries, Philippe, et al., editors. *A History of Private Life*. 5 vols., 1987–94.
3. Bhattacharya, Sabyasachi. *Approaches to History: Essays in Indian Historiography*. Primus Books, 2014.
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6. Bloch, Marc. *French Rural History: An Essay on Its Basic Characteristics*. 1972.
7. Bloch, Marc. *The Historian's Craft*. 1953. (Translated from *Apologie pour l'histoire ou Métier d'historien*, 1949.)
8. Bloch, Marc. *The Royal Touch: Monarchy and Miracles in France and England*. 1990. (Translated from *Les Rois Thaumaturges*, 1924.)
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12. Burke, Peter, editor. *New Perspectives on Historical Writing*. Polity Press, 1991.
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14. Burke, Peter. *The French Historical Revolution: The Annales School, 1929–89*. 1990.
15. Burns, Robert, and Hugh Rayment-Pickard, editors. *Philosophies of History: From Enlightenment to Postmodernity*. Wiley-Blackwell, 2000.
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23. Foucault, Michel. *The Archaeology of Knowledge*. Polity Press, 1972.
24. Ginzburg, Carlo. *The Cheese and the Worms*. Johns Hopkins University Press, 2013.
25. Gottschalk, Louis. *Generalization in the Writing of History*. London.
26. Hunt, Lynn, editor. *The New Cultural History*. London, 1989.
27. Jenkins, Keith, editor. *The Postmodern History Reader*. Routledge, 1997.
28. Jenkins, Keith. *On What Is History?* Routledge, 1995.
29. Jenkins, Keith. *Rethinking History*. Routledge.
30. Le Roy Ladurie, Emmanuel. *Montaillou: Cathars and Catholics in a French Village, 1294–1324*. 1978.
31. Le Roy Ladurie, Emmanuel. *The Peasants of Languedoc*. 1966. English translation, 1974.
32. Le Roy Ladurie, Emmanuel. *The Territory of the Historian*. The Harvester University Press, 1979.
33. Marwick, Arthur. *The New Nature of History*. Palgrave, 2001.
34. Momigliano, Arnaldo. *Essays in Ancient and Modern Historiography*. Oxford University Press, 1977.
35. Popkin, Jeremy D. *From Herodotus to H-Net: The Story of Historiography*. Johns Hopkins University Press, 1975.
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39. Thapar, Romila. *Time as a Metaphor of History: Early India*. Oxford University Press, 1996.
40. Thompson, Paul. *The Voice of the Past: Oral History*. 2nd ed., Oxford University Press, 1988, pp. 21–28.
41. Trouillot, Michel-Rolph, and Hazel V. Carby. *Silencing the Past: Power and the Production of History*. Beacon Press, 1995.
42. White, Hayden. *Metahistory: The Historical Imagination in Nineteenth-Century Europe*.
43. Woolf, Daniel. *A Global History of History*. Cambridge University Press, 2011.

Course Code: UCHY010102

TRANSITION FROM PRE-STATE TO STATE SOCIETIES IN INDIAN HISTORY

Objectives

The course aims to equip students with a nuanced understanding of the processes of social transition and state formation in early societies of the Indian subcontinent. It seeks to familiarize students with key historiographical debates, social theories, and archaeological evidence related to early state structures. By critically engaging with selective readings and theoretical frameworks, students are encouraged to develop conceptual insights into the nature of political organizations, the evolution of social hierarchies, and the dynamics of early urbanization. The course also emphasizes the need for expanding academic resources through active participation of both teachers and students.

Outcome

On successful completion of the course, students would have developed a critical awareness of the transitional processes from pre-state societies to complex state formations in ancient India. They will be able to analyse and interpret the characteristic features of early political structures, understand the relevance of colonial and contemporary theories, and evaluate archaeological and textual sources effectively. The course will prepare students to engage in advanced research in early Indian history and contribute meaningfully to historiographical and theoretical discussions on state and society.

Module 1 Historiographical Considerations:

- 1.1 Features of State- Stages in Formation of State- Early State
- 1.2 State and Society as represented in Colonial Writings-Oriental Despotism- Asiatic Mode of Production
- 1.3 Theoretical Preliminaries: a) Pre-State Situations in India b) Formation of State

Module 2 The Question of State and Harappan Civilization

- 2.1 Political Organization of Harappan Society-Archaeological Evidences
- 2.2 Priest King to Merchant Groups- - Territory and Out of India Debates
- 2.3 Characterization of the Harappan State

Module 3 Pre-state to State Formation in Middle Ganga Valley

- 3.1 Political Processes in the Rigveda- Lineage Organization and Political Expansion
- 3.2 Transition from Lineage to State and Varna system
- 3.3 Political structure of the Mahajanapadas-
- 3.4 The Tribal Confederacies

Module 4 Monarchical States, Iron and Urbanization

- 4.1 The Structure of the Nanda Monarchy and Early Mauryan Empire in Magadha
- 4.2 Saptanga form of state in the Arthashastra
- 4.3 State under Asoka
- 4.4 The Recent Interpretations on the Mauryan State.

Reading List

1. Chakrabarti, Dilip K. *Colonial Indology: Sociopolitics of the Ancient Indian Past*. Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal, 1997.
2. Claessen, H. J. M., and P. Skalník. *The Early State*. The Hague, 1978.
3. Fussman, Gerard. "Central and Provincial Administration under the Mauryas." *Indian Historical Review*, 1978.
4. Jha, D. N. *Ancient India in Historical Outline*. New Delhi: Manohar, 1998.
5. Kosambi, D. D. *An Introduction to the Study of Indian History*. Bombay: Sangam Books Ltd, 1956.
6. Kosambi, D. D. *The Culture and Civilisation of Ancient India in Historical Outline*. New Delhi: Vikas, 1994.
7. Krader, Lawrence. *The Formation of the State*. London, 1968.
8. Mabbett, Ian. *Truth, Myth, and Politics in Ancient India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1980.
9. McIntosh, Jane R. *The Ancient Indus Valley: New Perspectives*. Santa Barbara: ABC-CLIO, 2008.
10. Pattanaik, Devdutt. *Ahimsa: 100 Reflections on the Harappan Civilization*. New Delhi: HarperCollins India, 2024.
11. Ratnagar, Shereen. *Enquiries into the Political Organization of Harappan Society*. Pune: Ravish Publishers, 1991.
12. Ratnagar, Shereen. *Harappan Archaeology: Early State Perspectives*. New Delhi: Primus Books, 2016.
13. Roy, Kumkum. *Enquiries of Monarchy in North India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1995.
14. Sharma, R. S. *Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India*. New Delhi: Macmillan, rpt. 1990.
15. Sharma, R. S. *Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India*. New Delhi: Macmillan, 1983.
16. Sharma, R. S. *The State of Varna Formation in the Mid-Ganga Plains*. New Delhi: Manohar Publishers, 2003.
17. Singh, Upinder. *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: From the Stone Age to the 12th Century*. New Delhi: Pearson, 2009.
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19. Thapar, Romila. *From Lineage to State*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1984.
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21. Thapar, Romila. *Interpreting Early India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1999.
22. Thapar, Romila. *Early India: From the Origins to AD 1300*. New Delhi: Penguin India, 2003.
23. Thapar, Romila. *Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2012.

Course Code: UCHY010103

**HISTORY OF SOCIAL FORMATIONS IN KERALA:
PREHISTORIC TO PREMODERN**

Objectives

The course starts with a critical historiographical understanding about the ancient and early medieval history of Kerala. The purport of the course is to provide the students various aspects of historical process in early historic and early medieval period of Kerala History.

Outcome

Students will be introduced to a holistic perspective on the past with environmental background of Kerala cannot be seen as uniform or linear in form and is necessary to comprehend the social formations in Kerala. As a result, students will be acquainted with logical approaches and new ways of acquiring knowledge on early social formations of Kerala. Students are expected to explore primary sources.

Module 1 Historiographical Positions on Ancient and Early Medieval Kerala

- 1.1 History of Sangam Period - Tinai concept and the notions of Micro – Eco-Zones – Social formation - Redistributive economy – importance of agriculture.
- 1.2 Elamkulam Kunjan Pillai and the notions on economy and society. Integrative approach of M G S Narayanan on Chera state -cultural symbiosis-
- 1.3 Rajan Gurukkal and Raghava Varier on social formation during Perumal period— K N Ganesh and historical materialist approach – Keralathinte innalaka-
- 1.4 K S Madhavan and the history of production process and primary producers- problems of centrality of wetland paddy economy.

Module 2 Human Ecology, Landscape, Prehistory and Early Historic Iron Age Society:

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

Module 3 Economy and Society during the Perumal Rule

- 3.1 Development of multiple economies – paddy fields- kari lands parambu purayitam- coastal life - forested and Ghats region- life activities in Ghats and coastal plains-
- 3.2 Budha Jain influences –migration of Brahmans and formation of Brahman settlements- dominance of Brahmanical temples –

- 3.3 Land, labour and production process – labour appropriation and formation of Atiyar groups –kutis and subjugation of tenant cultivators and craft groups-
- 3.4 institution of karanmai and urala land control – domination of landed property – Devasvam and brahmasvam- jati hierarchy and the subjugation of kutis and Atiyar groups.

Module 4 Polity and Culture under the Nattutayavar and Perumals

- 4.1 Expansion of nadus - Polity under *nattutayavar* and Perumals – *adhikari- prakriti-nizhal –nuttuvar*- Debate on the nature of the Chera state
- 4.2 Temple culture and bhakti cult – Alvars and Nayanars-
- 4.2 Trade and trading corporations-importance of Arab Chinese and West Asian Trade- Indian Ocean Trade and its impact on society and economy.

Reading List

1. Athiyaman, N. *Subsistence Pattern in Early Historic Tamil Nadu*. Presidential Address, 25th Annual Session, Tamil Nadu History Congress, Dept. of History, University of Madras, October 2018.
2. Balakrishnan, P. K. *Jati Vyavasthayum Keralacharithravum* [1983]. Kottayam: DC Books, 2008.
3. Champakalakshmi, R., Kesavan Veluthat, and T. R. Venugopal, eds. *State in Premodern Kerala* [2002]. Thrissur: Cosmo Books.
4. Cherian, P. J., ed. *Perspectives on Kerala History*. Thiruvananthapuram: Kerala Council for Historical Research (KCHR), 1999.
5. Ganesh, K. N. *Keralathinte Innalekal*. Thiruvananthapuram: State Institute of Languages, 2011.
6. Ganesh, K. N. "Lived Spaces in History: A Study in Human Geography in the Context of Sangam Texts." *Studies in History* 25, no. 2 (August 2009).
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10. Gurukkal, Rajan. *Mithu, Charithram, Samooham*. Kottayam: SPCS, 2013.
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12. Gurukkal, Rajan, and Raghava Varier. *Cultural History of Kerala*. Vol. I. Thiruvananthapuram: Department of Cultural Publications, Government of Kerala, 1999.
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14. Kailasapathy. *Tamil Heroic Poetry*. London, 1968.
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19. Narayanan, Aju K. *Keralathile Budhamatha Parambaryam Naattarivilute*. Kottayam: SPCS, NBS, 2012.
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21. Narayanan, M. G. S. *Perumals of Kerala*. Thrissur: Cosmo Books.1996
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24. New Delhi: Classical Publishing Company, 1989.
25. Sam, N., ed. *Ilamkulam Kunjanpillayute Therenjeduth Krithikal*. Thiruvananthapuram: International Center for Kerala Studies, University of Kerala, 2005.
26. Sivathamby, K. *Early South Indian Society and Economy*. *Social Scientist* 29 (1974).
27. Sivathamby, K. *Studies in Ancient Tamil Society: Economy, Society and State Formation*. Chennai: New Century Book House.
28. Stein, Burton, ed. *Essays in South India*. New Delhi: Vikas Publications.
29. Sugathan, K. *Budhamathavum Jathi Vyavasthayum*. Calicut: Progress Publications, 2014.
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Course Code: UCHY010104

**PRE-COLONIAL INDIAN ECONOMY: PRODUCTION,
APPROPRIATION AND EXCHANGE**

Objectives

The paper seeks to explore the major economic processes of the pre-colonial Indian subcontinent and the emergence of particular economic institutions and structures emerged during the period. It seeks to analyse the nexus of agriculture and craft production focusing on its appropriation and exchange. It also aims to study the patterns of urbanization, monetization and the emergence of new groups in the economy. It also seeks to understand the modes of resource extraction and the production relations that emerged out of the economic activities that constituted the material base of pre-colonial polities.

Outcomes

The paper is expected to enable students of history to analyse the major economic processes that characterized the pre-colonial Indian subcontinent and to identify and explain the emergence and role of key economic institutions and structures during the pre-colonial period. It helps to examine the interrelationship between agriculture and craft production, including systems of appropriation and exchange and evaluate the impact of urbanization and monetization on the pre-colonial economy and trace the emergence of new economic and social groups within the evolving economic framework. It also enables them to assess the modes of resource extraction and their role in shaping production relations.

Module I Nature and Structure of Sultanate Economy:

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

Module II South Indian Economy

- 2.1 Agrarian expansion in the Krishna, Kaveri, Periyar banks–Agrarian technology
- 2.2 Kinds and forms of Chola land dues – Taxation under the Cholas- Puravuvarti
Tianikkalam –
- 2.3 Temple as landed gentry- Agrarian relations
- 2.4 Craft production and Trade in South India–Monetization and Commercialization-
Merchant Corporations

Module III Structural Transformation in Mughal Economy

- 3.1 Agrarian technology- Customary assessment forms-Sher Shah's system of Land
Classification and Assessment

- 3.2 Akbar's land revenue experiments; continuity and changes –Agrarian Relations – Crisis in Agrarian relations
- 3.3 Mansabdari system–Commercialization of agriculture
- 3.4 Craft production and urbanization–Traders and trade routes–Monetization; Credits and exchanges.

Module IV Structure of Vijayanagara Economy

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

Reading List

1. Ali, M. Athar. *Mughal India*. Oxford University Press, 2006.
2. *The Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb*. Oxford University Press, 2001.
3. Bagchi, A. K. *Money and Credit in Indian History: From Early Medieval Times*. Tulika Books, 2017.
4. Bayly, C. A. *Bengal: The British Bridgehead*. Cambridge University Press, 1988.
5. Chandra, Satish, ed. *Essays in Medieval Indian Economic History*. Primus Books, 2015.
6. *Essays on Medieval Indian History*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2004.
7. Chattopadhyaya, B. D. *The Making of Early Medieval India*. Oxford University Press, 1994.
8. Champakalakshmi, R. *Trade, Ideology and Urbanization: South India, 300 BC to AD 1300*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1997.
9. Chaudhuri, K. N. *Trade and Civilisation in the Indian Ocean: An Economic History from the Rise of Islam to 1750*. Cambridge University Press, 1985.
10. Habib, Irfan. *Agrarian System of Mughal India*. Oxford University Press, 2013.
11. *An Atlas of the Mughal Empire*. Oxford University Press, 1982.
12. *The Economic History of Medieval India, 1200–1500*. Pearson, 2011.
13. Hall, Kenneth R. *Networks of Trade, Polity and Societal Integration in Chola Era South India c. 875–1279*. Primus, 2013.
14. *Trade and Statecraft in the Age of Colas*. Abhinav Publications, 1980.
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16. *History and Society in South India: The Cholas to Vijayanagara*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2001.
17. Moosvi, Shireen. *People, Taxation and Trade in Mughal India*. Oxford University Press, 2008.
18. *The Economy of the Mughal Empire c. 1595: A Statistical Study*. 2015.
19. Moreland, W. H. *Agrarian System of Moslem India*. Low Price Publications, 1998.
20. Nilakanta Sastri, K. A. *The Colas*. Madras: Madras University Publications, 1935.
21. Ramaswamy, Vijaya. *Textiles and Weavers in Medieval South India*. Oxford University Press, 2005.
22. Raychaudhuri, Tapan, and Irfan Habib, eds. *The Cambridge Economic History of India*,

- Vol. 1. Cambridge University Press, 1982.
23. Sinopoli, Carla M. *The Political Economy of Craft Production: Crafting Empire in South India, c. 1350–1650*. Cambridge University Press, 2003.
 24. Stein, Burton. *Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India*. Oxford University Press, 1986.
 25. *Vijayanagara 1.2*. Cambridge University Press, 2005.
 26. Subrahmanyam, Sanjay. *The World of the Indian Ocean Merchant, 1500–1800*. Oxford University Press, 1990.
 27. Veluthat, Kesavan. *The Political Structure of Early Medieval South India*. Orient Blackswan, 2012.



Course Code: UCHY010105
HISTORY OF SOCIAL REVOLUTIONS IN THE WORLD

Objectives

The Course is designed to enlighten the students on the pathways of revolutions that have brought structural changes in different societies in time and space. Focusing on social revolutions of the world, the course primarily investigates into the agencies conditions that made revolutions a reality in different political systems.

Outcome

The students upon completing the course will be able to locate, compare and contrast the revolutions in terms of ideology, nature and strategies. Apart from a descriptive understanding of revolutions the students will be able to apply certain theoretical models for the analysis of revolutions in history. Most significantly the course enables the students to trace historic linkages between the contemporary society and the revolutionary past.

Module I *The Scientific Revolution and the Enlightenment*

1.1 Scientific revolutions as paradigm shifts –the Kuhn Cycle- Copernican revolution in astronomy and the replacement of the geocentric theory –

1.2 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 –

1.3 the Enlightenment and the hopes about Social laws - D’Alemebrt and the *Encyclopedi*-the *Salons* - Enlightenment as the intellectual expression - of the bourgeoisie coming of age.

Module II *The Industrial Revolution*

2.1 The inventions and discoveries –

2.2 the factory system replaces the guild system of production - changes in the means and, relations of production - spread of industrial revolution

2.3 -impact on society and economy- the intellectual impact - economics, political theory and sociology – literature

Module III *The French Revolution*

3.1 The ancient regime - economic, social and political issues - the warming of the aristocracy and the self- assertion of the bourgeoisie –

3.2 the ideological role of the philosophers- the ‘crowd’ in the French Revolution – ‘women’ in the French Revolution -the effect in the country side –

3.3 principles of the revolution and their fulfillment plan- the continental impact - reactions.

Module IV *The Russian Revolution*

4.1 The Tzarist despotism in Russia- Westernization and its problems - contradictions in Russian society

4.2 Marx and Russia - Mensheviks and Bolsheviks - the Leninist coup- Rationalization- NEP and Five Year Plans –

4.3 the Soviet Union and its fortunes –Communism in East Europe.

Module V *The Chinese Revolution*

5.1 Basic Features of *Mao Zedong Thought*- Redirecting the Revolution: The Reform Ideology of Deng Xiaoping-

5.2 ‘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 –

5.3 Greater China: The PRC, Hong Kong and Taiwan – Chinese Revolution and Communist ideology Impact and Consequences.

Reading List

1. Brown, Arthur Judson. *The Chinese Revolution*. 2022.
2. Britton, Crane. *Anatomy of Revolutions*.
3. Carr, E. H. *A History of Soviet Russia*. 3 vols.
4. *The Russian Revolution, 1917–1921*.
5. Chamberlin, W. H. *The Russian Revolution, 1917–1921*.
6. Chen, Jerome. *Mao and the Chinese Revolution*.
7. Cobban, Alfred. *Aspects of the French Revolution*.
8. Dobb, Maurice. *Studies in the Development of Capitalism*. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1972.
9. Figes, Orlando. *A People’s Tragedy: The Russian Revolution*. 2017.
10. Frank, Andre Gunder. *Latin America and Underdevelopment*. New York: Monthly Review Press, 1969.
11. *Latin America: Underdevelopment or Revolution*. New York: Monthly Review Press, 1978.
12. Furet, François. *Interpreting the French Revolution*. Cambridge University Press, 1981.
13. Hilton, Rodney, ed. *The Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism*. London: Verso, 1982.
14. Hobsbawm, E. J. *The Age of Extremes*. Indian ed. Rupa & Co.: Viking Publishers.
15. *The Age of Revolution*. London: Sphere Books Ltd., 1989.
16. *Industry and Empire*. London: Sphere Books Ltd., 1989.
17. Hopkins, T. K., and Immanuel Wallerstein. *World Systems Analysis: Theory and Methodology*. New Delhi: Sage Publishers, 1982.
18. Hsu, Immanuel C. Y. *The Rise of Modern China*. 2nd ed. New York: Oxford University Press, 1975.
19. Huberman, Leo. *Man’s Worldly Goods*. Delhi: Peoples Publishing House.
20. Judson, Henry Kissinger. *On China*. 2011.
21. Kuhn, Thomas. *The Copernican Revolution*. 1997.
22. *The Structure of Scientific Revolutions*. 50th Anniversary ed. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2012.
23. Lefebvre, Georges. *The Coming of the French Revolution*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2015.
24. *The French Revolution*. 2 vols.
25. Magdoff, Harry. *Imperialism*. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul.
26. Palmer, R. R. *A History of the Modern World*. London: Macmillan, 1976.
27. Popper, Karl. *The Logic of Scientific Discovery*. London: Routledge, 2002.

28. Soboul, Albert. *The French Revolution*.
29. Stavrianos, A. J. *The World since 1500*. New York, 1981.
30. Suyin, Han. *The Morning Deluge: Mao Tse-Tung and the Chinese Revolution, 1893–1952*.
31. Wallerstein, Immanuel. *Historical Capitalism*. London: Verso, 1984.
32. Woloch, Isser. *The New Regime*. Norton, 1996.



SECOND SEMESTER
Course Code: UCHY010201
HISTORY OF SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND STRUCTURES OF EARLY INDIA

Objectives

This course aims to critically examine the evolution of social, religious, economic, and political institutions in early Indian history, from the Vedic period through the early historic societies of South India. It explores the transition from tribal pastoral structures to complex stratified societies, the emergence of religious orders, the institutionalization of kingship, and the socio-economic transformations associated with land tenure and hereditary occupations.

Outcome

1. Analyse the integrated nature of early Vedic social, economic, political, and religious institutions and explain the development and significance of these institutions
2. Evaluate the processes that led to the transition from Varna to Jati and the role of hereditary occupations and endogamy.
3. Understand the institutionalization of kingship, land grants, and tenurial systems in early Indian polities.
4. Interpret the socio-political and cultural institutions of early historic Tamilakam through Sangam poetry and other sources.

Module I Vedic Social Institutions

- 1.1 - merged state of social, economic, political and religious functions-
- 1.2 The Pastoral tribal social structure with slave labour- Dasya – raja- jana
- 1.3 Institutions – Gotra- Pravara- Varna- Kula – Vidatha- Gana- Gopa- Sabha and Samiti – Yajna- Dana- Dakshina

Module II Vedic Religious Institutions

- 2.1: Brahmana-Sramana dichotomy - Jain, Ajivika, and Buddhist Religious Orders
- 2.2 The institutions of Sangha- Associations of Samaja, Puga, Sartha- Grama; Janapada,
- 2.3 Nagara and Pattina- slave labour- Stratified Varna society

Module III From Varna to Jati

- 3.1 The historical processes of jati, hereditary occupation and endogamy
- 3.2 Periodic exaction or taxation- Mauryan system of taxation-The institutional nature of administration and bureaucracy- Parishad-
- 3.3 Saptanga Concept- slave labour- Stratified Varna society

Module IV The Institution of land grants and Changing polity

- 4.1 Mahadanas such as Hiranyagarbha, Gosahasra and Tulabhara - The institution of land dues - The Institution of service tenure - The formation of tenurial hierarchy
- 4.2 The institutional character of kingship- Chakravarthy model of kingship - High Sounding royal titles
- 4.3 Bhagavatha Movement- The proliferation of Jati- sankarajati-Hierarchically stratified jati society based of forced labour (vishti).

Module V Iron Age- Early Historic Societies in Tamillakam

5.1 sources- Aintinai and Social grouping-Economic, Social, Political Structures and Institutions

5.2 Ventan, Velir, Kizhar levels of the chieftdom- The politics of raids and redistribution- The Institution of Kotai - Pana-s and the pattu tradition

5.3 Flowers Symbolism - untattu- Vatakkiruttal -Velan Veriyattu- Karauaikuttu -the Kalavu and Karpu.

Reading List

1. Chakravarti, Uma. *Social Dimensions of Early Buddhism*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 1984.
2. Chanana, D. R. *Slavery in Ancient India*. Delhi: People's Publishing House, 1960.
3. Chattopadhyaya, S. *Social Life in Ancient India*. Calcutta: [Publisher not mentioned], 1965.
4. Gurukkal, Rajan, and Raghava Varier, eds. *Cultural History of Kerala, Vol. I*. Trivandrum: Department of Cultural Publications, 1999.
5. Kosambi, D. D. *An Introduction to the Study of Indian History*. Bombay: Sangam Books, 1956.
6. Pillai, K. K. *Social History of the Tamils*. Madras: University of Madras, [n.d.].
7. Ray, Himanshu Prabha. *Monastery and Guild: Commerce under the Satavahanas*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1986.
8. Ray, Himanshu Prabha. *The Winds of Change: Buddhism and the Maritime Links of Early South Asia*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1994.
9. Sharma, R. S. *Indian Feudalism*. New Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 1980.
10. *Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India*. New Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 1959.
11. *Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1983.
12. *Śūdras in Ancient India: A Social History of the Lower Order Down to Circa A.D. 600*. New Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 1980.
13. Thapar, Romila. *From Lineage to State: Social Formations in the Mid-First Millennium B.C. in the Ganga Valley*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1984.
14. *Cultural Pasts: Essays in Early Indian History*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2004.
15. *Readings in Early Indian History*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2013.

Course Code: UCHY010202

**SOCIAL FORMATION OF KERALA
AD 1200- 1800**

Objectives

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

Module I Historiographical Positions

- 1.1 The notion of post -Perumal Period- Medieval Kerala as feudal society- K M Panikar and the Da Gama Epoch- EMS and the conceptions of jati -janmi -Naduvazhithvam,
- 1.2 K N Ganesh and The notion of janma- kana Maryadavyavastha –S Raju’s interpretation of Svarupam as Svam Form-M R Raghava Warriar and the notion of Swarupam as state - caste and medieval Kerala society–
- 1.3 debate on caste and slavery–medieval trade –A P Ibrahim Kunju’s view on Mysorean impact.

Module II Agrarian Expansion in Kerala

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

Module III Economy and Consolidation of Naduvazhi Swarupams

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

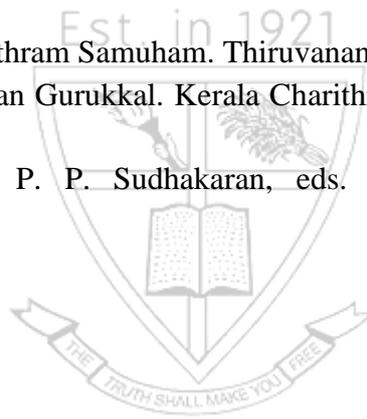
Module IV Cultural Power and Multiple Hierarchies

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

Reading List

1. Ayyar, K. V. Krishna. The Zamorins of Calicut. Calicut: Publication Division, Calicut University, 1999.
2. Balakrishnan, P. K. Jati Vyavasthayum Kerala Charithravum. Kottayam: D. C. Books, 2008.
3. Champakalakshmi, R., Kesavan Veluthat, and T. R. Venugopal, eds. State in Premodern Kerala. Thrissur: Cosmo Books.
4. Cherian, P. J., ed. Perspectives on Kerala History. Thiruvananthapuram: KCHR, 1999.
5. Chentharassry, T. H. P. Kerala Charithradhara. Thiruvananthapuram: Mythri Books, 2019.
6. Kerala Charithrathile Avaganikkapetta Edukal. Thiruvananthapuram: Mythri Books, 2018.
7. Kerala Charithrathinu Oru Mukhavara. Thiruvananthapuram: Mythri Books, 2015.
8. Ganesh, K. N. Keralathinte Innalalal. Thiruvananthapuram: State Institute of Languages, 2011.
9. Reflections on Pre-Modern Kerala. Thrissur: Cosmo Books, 2016.
10. Gurukkal, Rajan. Mithu, Charithram Samuham. Kottayam: SPCS, 2013.
11. Social Formation in Early South India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2010.
12. Joseph, Sebastian, ed. On Present[in/g] Histories. Kottayam: Kerala History Congress / D. C. Books, 2017.
13. Krishnankutty, Orna. Parayar. Thiruvananthapuram: State Institute of Languages, 2018.
14. Kunju, A. P. Ibrahim. Mysore Kerala Relations in the 18th Century. Thiruvananthapuram: Kerala Historical Society, 1975.
15. Studies in Medieval Kerala History. Thiruvananthapuram: Kerala Historical Society, 1975.
16. Mani, Kunnukuzhi S. Pulayar Noottandukalilute. Thiruvananthapuram: Mythri Books.
17. Menon, K. P. Padmanabha. Kochirajyacharithram. Calicut: Mathrubhumi.
18. Mohan, Sanal. Modernity of Slavery. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2015.
19. Mujeebu Rehman, M. P., and K. S. Madhavan, eds. Explorations in South Indian History. Kottayam: SPCS, 2014.
20. Nampoothiri, N. M. Malabar Padanangal. Thiruvananthapuram: State Institute of Languages, 2008.
21. Nampoothiri, N. M., and P. K. Sivadas. Kerala Charithrathinte Nattuvazhikal. Kottayam: D. C. Books, 2009.

22. Namboothiripad, E. M. S. Kerala Charithram Marxist Veekshanathil. Thiruvananthapuram: Chintha Publishers, 1990.
23. Keralam Malayalikalute Mathrubhumi. Thiruvananthapuram: Chintha Publishers, 2016.
24. Panikkar, K. M. A History of Kerala 1498–1801, 1960.
25. Paul, Vinil. Adima Keralathinte Aadrushya Charithram, 2021.
26. Ramachandran Nair, Panmana, ed. Kerala Samskara Padanangal. 2 vols. Kottayam: Current Books, 2013.
27. Raja, P. K. S. Medieval Kerala. Calicut: Navakerala Cooperative Publishing House.
28. Raju, S. Politics and Culture in Kerala: A Study of Travancore State. Unpublished PhD thesis, 1999. <http://hdl.handle.net/10603/16859>.
29. Random Walk through Historiography – South India. Thiruvananthapuram: KCHR, 2016.
30. Unni, P. Bhaskaran. Pathonpatham Noottandile Keralam. Thrissur: Kerala Sahitya Academy, 2012.
31. Varier, Raghava. Keraliyatha Charithramanangal. Kottayam: Current Books, 1990.
32. Madhyakala Keralam: Svarupanithinte Charithrapadangal. Kottayam: National Book Stall, 2014.
33. Madhyakala Kerala Charithram Samuham. Thiruvananthapuram: Chintha Publishers.
34. Varier, Raghava, and Rajan Gurukkal. Kerala Charithram. Vol. II. Kottayam: National Book Stall, 2012.
35. Veluthat, Kesavan, and P. P. Sudhakaran, eds. Advances in History. Calicut.



Course Code: UCHY010203
DEBATES ON MEDIEVAL INDIA

Objectives

The course aims to initiate the student into the recent debates in Medieval Indian History and Historiography. The paper is conceived to open critical domains of historiography by locating significant shifts in the historiographical approaches from the period of the Arab conquests of Sind onwards. The course explores the paradigm shifts that medieval history underwent, together with a detailed understanding of the factors that led to these shifts in historiographic traditions. Each module focuses on sources, institutional-ideology, culture and transitions of the Medieval period.

Outcome

CO1 To understand that history and the writing of history is a complex interaction of sources, creators of sources, and historians.

CO2 To question the ideas generally associated with the understanding of the medieval period.

CO3 To comprehend the cultural developments and transformations of Medieval India.

CO4 To develop a nuanced understanding of historical processes.

Module I Approaches to Sources

1.1.Sources on Early Medieval South India

1.2.The politics of sources and their interpretations.

1.3.Approaches towards medieval Indian history- colonial, nationalist and Marxist approaches.

Module II Concepts, Institutions and Ideology

2.1. Debates on the transition from ancient to medieval

2.2. The concept of the other in Medieval India, early Indian notions on Muslims

2.3. Caste in Medieval India

2.4. The amalgamation of Islamic and non-Islamic systems,

Module III Cultural Developments

3.1. The idea of Hindu Muslim community

3.2. Islamic state and Hindu temples

3.3. Mughal-Rajput Matrimonial Alliances

3.4. Mughal Household

3.5. Religious customs, festivals and cuisine

3.6. Bhakti and Sufi Movements

Module IV Towards Transition

4.1. Resistance against Mughal rule: the Marathas

4.2. Aurangzeb and the debates on Mughal decline

4.3. The Eighteenth-century India: the role of European powers and Commercial capitalism

4.4. Debates on the transition from medieval to the modern.

Reading List

Essential Readings

1. Alam, Muzaffar. "The Pursuit of Persian: Language in Mughal Politics." *Modern Asian Studies* 32: 317 - 349. 1998.
2. Alam, Muzaffar. "Competition and Co-existence: Indo-Islamic Interaction in Medieval North India." *Itinerario* 13: 37 - 60. 1989.
3. Alavi, S. *The Eighteenth Century in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, Chapter 1, Introduction, pp.1-42. 2002.
4. Ali, M. Athar, *Mughal India*, Oxford University Press, 2006.
5. Ali, Daud. "The idea of the medieval in the writing of South Asian history: contexts, methods and politics." *Social History* 39 : 382 - 407. 2004
6. Asher, Catherine B., and Cynthia Talbot. *India before Europe*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2006.
7. Chand, Tara, *Influence of Islam in India and Pakistan*, Calcutta, 1959.
8. Chandra, Satish, *Essays on Medieval India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2005
9. Day, U. N, *Administrative System of Delhi Sultanate (1206-1413 A.D)*, Allahabad, 1959.
10. Eaton, Richard. M., and Phillip B Wagoner, 'Temples and Conquest, 1296-1500', in *Power, Memory, Architecture*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2014. pp 39-69
11. Hardy, Peter, *Historians of Medieval India: Studies in Indo-Muslim Historical Writing*. London, 1960.
12. Khan, I. A. *Gunpowder and Firearms: Warfare in Medieval India*. India: Oxford University Press. Pp.191-199. 2004.
13. Koch, Ebba. "The Taj Mahal: Architecture, Symbolism, and Urban Significance." *Muqarnas* 22 2005: 128–49. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/25482427>.
14. Kumar, Sunil, ed., *Demolishing Myths or Mosques and Temples? Readings: on History and Temple Desecration in Medieval India*. Delhi: Three Essays Collective, 2007.
15. Lal, Ruby, "Rethinking Mughal India: Challenge of a Princess' Memoir", *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 38, No. 1 Jan. 4-10, 2003, pp. 53-65
16. Lal, Ruby, *Historicizing the Harem: The Challenge of a Princess's Memoir*. *Feminist Studies*, Vol. 30, No. 3 Fall, 2004, pp. 590-616.
17. Lorenzen, David N. *Bhakti Religion in North India : Community Identity and Political Action*. Albany: State University of New York Press. 1995. Pp. 1 to 32
18. Pearson, M. N. "Shivaji and the Decline of the Mughal Empire." *The Journal of Asian Studies* 35, no. 2 1976: 221–35.
19. Prasad, Beni, *History of Jahangir*, London, 1922.
20. Prasad, Ishwari, *A Short History of Muslim Rule in India*, Allahabad, 1959.
21. Majumdar, R. C., (Ed.), *The History and Culture of the Indian People*. Vols. V-IX. Bombay, 1957. Vols. VII and VIII have not yet been published. Full bibliographies.
22. Moosvi, Shireen. "The Medieval State and Caste." *Social Scientist* 39, no. 7/8 2011: 3–8.
23. Mukhia, Harbans. *The Mughals of India*. Germany: Wiley, 2008. Chapter 3. The World of Mughal Family. Pg.113.

24. Pollock, Sheldon Ivan. "Rāmāyaṇa and Political Imagination in India." *The Journal of Asian Studies* 52 1993: 261 - 297.
25. Qureshi, I. H., *The Muslim Community in the Indo-Pakistan Sub-Continent*, Gravenage, 1962.
26. Schomer, Karine, W. H. McLeod, *The Sants: Studies in a Devotional Tradition of India*. India: Motilal Banarsidass, 1987. Pp. 1 to 17.
27. Schimmel, Annemarie. *The Empire of the Great Mughals: History, Art and Culture*. India: Reaktion Books, 2004. Chapter 6. The Imperial Household and Housekeeping. Pg.167.
28. Vanina, Eugenia Yu.. "Hindus and Muslims in Medieval North India: Stages of Reciprocal Perception." *Studies in People's History* 8 2021: 47 - 61.

Suggested Readings

1. Ahmad, M. A., *Political History and Institutions of the Early Turkish Empire of Delhi (1206-1250)*, Lahore, 1949.
2. Alam, Muzaffar. *The Languages of Political Islam: India, 1200-1800*. United Kingdom: Hurst & Company, Chapter 3. Sufi Intervention, 2004. Pp.81-114.
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16. Owen, R. J., *The Fall of the Mughal Empire*, London, 1912; Varanasi, 1960.
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Course Code: UCHY010204

**REFLECTIONS ON WOMEN'S HISTORY AND
GENDER IN MODERN INDIA**

Objectives

This paper seeks to examine women's history and gender in the larger context of India's transition to modernity. The intention of the paper is to bring to debate the extra-ordinary lives of millions of women who are termed 'ordinary' by the mainstream patriarchal notions. It is expected that the intervention of feminist theory and a critique of patriarchal consciousness would reframe the epistemological pattern of reading history as men's story.

Outcomes

The paper is expected to enable students of history to turn towards a new methodological and epistemological framework. The question of gender and women's subordinate position would help us to restructure the norms of patriarchy and associated forms of authority. The stress on knowledge production and its gendered background must open new vistas of enquiry into the categories of women, sexuality, gender, and female subalternity.

Module 1

- 1.1 Basic Concepts:** Defining Sex – Gender - Gender role, Gender Identity- Social Construction of Gender • Femininity and Masculinity • Understanding Patriarchy – Feminism- Gender justice - Gender equality
- 1.2 Historical background for the development of feminist movements in the western world-** Three waves of feminism— intersectionality - Post-Structural/Post-Modern Feminism - Queer Theory/perspectives
- 1.3 Feminist Research:** Recovering Women's Histories: • Introduction to Women's History and Development of Gender History- **Feminist epistemology:** Theory and the critique of knowledge- Feminist Approaches to Data Collection and Interpretation -Feminist Methods of Content Analysis

Module 2

- 2.1 Emergence of Women's Question in India: Colonial/pre-independence times:** Rewriting History: Colonial and Nationalist Writing -- Feminist critique of Indian history
- 2.2 Colonial Modernity and the construction of Indian womanhood:** Social and Religious Reform Movements and Women's Question- Colonial & Nationalist responses -Indian nationalism and modernity from women's perspectives - education, marriage, dress codes, sexuality and everyday life experiences-gender associations and women's associations in colonial India - Women's Participation in National Movement
- 2.3 Women's Activism/Movements in Post-Independence India:** Telangana Movement, Shahada movement, the anti-price rise movement, Navnirman movement- Towards Equality Report

Module 3

3.1 Gender and Caste in India: caste and religion as forms of authority-- Brahmanic patriarchy - *Smartha Vicharam* in Kerala and the issue of gender inequality - Resistance against patriarchal structure - Dalit women and their experiences Dalit feminism and the question of double marginality

3.2 Development of Constitutional remedies and its limitations in addressing women's question: Constitutional rights of women and Hindu civil code; property rights of minority women

3.3 Gender, Communalism and Religion: Roop Kanwar incident and anti-Sati agitation - Movements for Uniform Civil code and Shah Bano case

Module 4

4.1 Contemporary Issues -Sexual inequalities and violence in India - purity-pollution debates - state, market and commodification of female body - Domestic violence- Interventions to tackle Domestic Violence in India - the system of enforcing cultural taboos such as honor killings, chastity, virginity, dowry on women and Narratives on the Culture of Rape -Me too Movement • Nirbhaya Rape Case

4.2 Development and the question of women in India: Gender Wage Gaps and Glass Ceiling, development programmes and rural women- Women workers and Feminization of poverty,

4.3 Gender stereotyping in Media: Portrayal of Gender in Print Media • Portrayal of Gender in Audio Visual Media

Reading List

Essential Readings

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20. John, Mary E., ed. 2008. *Women's Studies in India: A Reader*. New Delhi: Penguin.
21. Kumar, Radha. 1993. *The History of Doing: An Illustrated Account of Movements for Women's Rights and Feminism in India, 1800–1990*. New Delhi: Kali for Women.
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25. Rao, Anupama, ed. 2005. *Gender and Caste*. New Delhi: Zubaan, Kali for Women.
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29. Sarkar, Tanika. 2001. *Hindu Wife, Hindu Nation: Community, Religion, and Cultural Nationalism*. Bloomington: Indiana University Press.
30. Walters, Margaret. 2005. *Feminism: A Very Short Introduction*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Suggested Readings

1. Agnes, Flavia. 1995. *The State, Gender and the Rhetoric of Law Reform*. Edited by Meera Kosambi. RCWS Gender Series, Gender and Law: Book 2. Mumbai: Research Centre for Women's Studies, SNTD Women's University.
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3. Butalia, Urvashi. 2000. *The Other Side of Silence: Voices from the Partition of India*. Durham, NC: Duke University Press.
4. Friedan, Betty. 1974. *The Feminine Mystique*. New York: Dell.
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Course Code: UCHY010205
INDIA: THE MAKING OF A COLONY

Objectives

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

Outcome

The paper educates students about the connections between progress and colonialism in India, along with the ideologies surrounding colonialism. It critically evaluates the colonization process, highlighting its subjugative powers and domination.

Module 1- Roots of Colonialism in India

- 1.1 Establishment of factories and cantonments in India by English East India Company.
- 1.2 Transformation from traders to rulers
- 1.3 Consolidation of British power in India: North, South and Northeast

Module 2- Nature of colonial economy

- 2.1 Revenue settlements- Permanent, Zamindari and Ryotwari
- 2.2 Capitalism at work in India: Commercial, Industrial and Finance Capitalism –
- 2.3 Impacts on rural and urban India – Indian critique and response to the colonial economic policies.

Module 3- Nature of colonial administration

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

Module 4 - Legacies of Colonialism

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

Reading List

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2. Bayly, C.A. 1998. *Empire and Information: Intelligence Gathering and Social Communication in India, 1780–1870*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
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6. Chandra, Bipin. 1982. *The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India*. Reprint, New Delhi: People's Publishing House.
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9. Dutt, Palma. 1983. *India Today*. Reprint, Manisha Granthalaya.
10. Gopal, S. 1975. *British Policy in India, 1858–1905*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.
11. Guha, Ranajit. 1982. *A Rule of Property for Bengal: An Essay on the Idea of Permanent Settlement*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.
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15. Metcalf, Thomas R. 1995. *Ideologies of the Raj*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
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17. Singha, Radhika. 2000. *A Despotism of Law: Crime and Justice in Early Colonial India*. Reprint, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
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19. Teltcher, Kate. *India Inscribed: European and British Writing on India, 1600–1800*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
20. Tomlinson, B.R. *The Economy of Modern India*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
21. Thompson, F. M. L., and H. Garrett. 1969. *The Rise and Fulfillment of British Rule in India*. Allahabad: Central Book Depot.

THIRD SEMESTER
Course Code: UCHY010301
HISTORY AND SOCIAL THEORY

Objectives

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

Outcome

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

Module I Classical Social Theory

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

Module II Neo Marxian Theory

- 2.1 Cultural Hegemony and Antonio Gramsci
- 2.2 Frankfurt School- Culture Industry- Jurgen Habermas and the theories on Public Sphere and Communicative Action
- 2.3 Structural Marxism and Louis Althusser

Module III Post Modernism and Post Structuralism

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

Module IV Theory and Experience

- 4.1 Theories on Risk Society Giddens and Ulrich Beck-
- 4.2 Theory of Reflexive Modernisation-
- 4.3 Debates on Experience and theory- Gopal Guru and Sunder Sarukkai.

Reading List

1. Anderson, Perry. 1983. *In the Tracks of Historical Materialism*. London: Verso.
2. Aron, Raymond. *Main Currents in Sociological Thought*. Vol. 2. Pelican Books.
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4. Beck, Ulrich. 1992. *Risk Society: Towards a New Modernity*. London: Sage.
5. Bottomore, Tom. 2002. *The Frankfurt School and its Critics*. London: Routledge.
6. Burke, Peter. 2005. *History and Social Theory*. Cambridge: Polity Press.
7. Cicourel, V., ed. 1981. *Advances in Social Theory and Methodology*. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul.
8. Calhoun, Craig, et al. 2012. *Contemporary Sociological Theory*. Wiley-Blackwell.
9. Cohen, G.A. 1978. *Karl Marx's Theory of History*. London: Verso.
10. Feyerabend, Paul. 1984. *Against Method*. London: Verso.
11. Foucault, Michel. 1973. *The Order of Things*. New York: Vintage Books.
12. Giddens, Anthony. 1977. *Central Problems in Social Theory*. London: Hutchinson.
13. Guru, Gopal, and Sunder Sarukkai. 2012. *The Cracked Mirror*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
14. Habermas, Jürgen. 1991. *The Structural Transformation of the Public Sphere*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.
15. Habermas, Jürgen. *Philosophical Discourse of Modernity*. Cambridge: Polity Press.
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17. Jenkins, Keith. 2002. *Refiguring History*. London: Routledge.
18. Kuhn, Thomas S. 1970. *The Structure of Scientific Revolutions*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
19. Lehrer, Keith. 1990. *Theory of Knowledge*. London: Routledge.
20. Lyotard, Jean-François. 1986. *The Postmodern Condition: A Report on Knowledge*. Manchester: Manchester University Press.
21. Lukács, G. 1971. *History and Class Consciousness*. London: Merlin Press.
22. Mills, C. Wright. *The Sociological Imagination*. Pelican Books.
23. Said, Edward. 2001. *Orientalism*. New Delhi: Penguin India.
24. Thompson, Willie. 2004. *Postmodernism and History*. London: Palgrave.
25. White, Hayden. 2010. *Fictions of Narrative*. Baltimore: John Hopkins University Press.
26. Theodore W Adorno, *The Culture Industry*, Routledge, 2001.
27. Thomas S. Kuhn, *The Structure of Scientific Revolutions*, University of Chicago Press, 1970. Tom Bottomore, *The Frankfurt School and its Critics*, Routledge, 2002.
28. Ulrich Beck, Anthony Giddens, Scott Lash, *Reflexive Modernisation*, Stanford University Press. Ulrich Beck, *Risk Society: Towards a New Modernity*, Sage, 1992.
29. Willie Thompson, *Post modernism and History*, Palgrave, 2004.

Course Code: UCHY010302
HISTORY OF MODERN KERALA

Objectives

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

Outcome

The course empowers the students to historically contextualize human nature of social formation in Kerala history. It gave a deep understanding on the modernisation process of Kerala society, colonial interventions, resistance and politicisation of society.

Module 1- Colonial Transformation

- 1.1 Unit 1 Colonial Knowledge forms on Kerala- Colonial legality: marriage, family and forest policy.
- 1.2 Unit 2 Land revenue policy in Malabar- Land revenue system in Thiruvithamkoor and Kochi.
- 1.3 Unit 3 Missionary activism – Colonial modernity: Print culture, education, medicine, transport – Emergence of public sphere.

Module 2- Resistance and Protest Movements

- 2.1 Unit 1: Economic and Political milieu – Tenurial contradiction and peasant exploitation –
- 2.2 Unit 2-The Pazhassi Revolt – Veluthampi Revolt – Paliathachan – Kurichiya Revolt – Naattukuttam Revolts.
- 2.3 Unit 3-The Peasant uprisings in Nineteenth Century – The “Moplah Outrages” – The Uprisings of 1921.

Module 3- Social Modernization and Reform

- 1.1 Unit 1 Caste system in colonial Kerala- Caste slavery and Untouchability – Caste and gender Subordination.
- 1.2 Unit 2 Reform movements: Practice, ideology and process- Caste based Reform movements - Anti caste movements – Christian and Muslim Reform Movements
- 1.3 Unit 3 Vaikom Sathyagraha- Guruvayoor Sathyagraha- Temple Entry Proclamation and Temple Entry Acts.
- 1.4 Unit 4 New Awakening in Art and Literature – New Literary Forms and movements – growth of New Sensibility.

Module 4- Phase of Political Movements

- 4.1 Unit 1 Role of Print Media and the growth of socio-political consciousness- Memorials
- 4.2 Unit 2 Nationalist Activities in Malabar – Manjeri Conference– Joint Political Congress and Abstention Movement in Travancore – Kochi Prajamandal.

- 4.3 Unit 3 Growth of Class Politics –Growth of Trade Union Movement, Peasant Mobilisation , Youth Organisations- Teachers and Students Movement –
- 4.4 Unit 4 Growth of Communist Movement in Malabar, Cochin and Travancore – Kayyur, Karivellur, Punnappra-Vayalar and other Mobilisations during 1940’s-
- 4.5 Unit 5 Sir C P and the American Model - Aikya Kerala Movement – Formation of Kerala State-Communist ministry of 1957.

Reading List

1. Bagchi, A.K. *Congerssum Keralavum* (Malayalam).
2. Devika, J. 2010. *Chanthappennum Kulasthreeyum*. Thiruvananthapuram: CDS.
3. Dale, Stephen F. 1980. *Islamic Society in a South Asian Frontier*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
4. George, Tharian K., and P.K. Michael Tharakan. 1985. *Development of Tea Plantations in Kerala: A Historical Perspective*. CDS Working Paper 204. Thiruvananthapuram: CDS.
5. Guru, Gopal, and Sunder Sarukkai. 2012. *The Cracked Mirror*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
6. Issac, T.M. Thomas. 2008. *Vimochanasamarathinte Kanappurangal*. Thiruvananthapuram.
7. Jeffrey, Robin. 1976. *The Decline of Nair Dominance*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing.
8. Joseph, Sebastian, ed. 2015. *Cochin Forests and the British Techno-Ecological Imperialism in India*. New Delhi: Primus Books.
9. Joseph, Sebastian, ed. 2017. *On Present (in/g) Histories*. Kottayam: DC Books.
10. Kannan, K.P. 1988. *Of Rural Proletarian Struggles: Mobilisation and Organisation of Rural Workers in South West India*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing.
11. Kannan, K.P. 1989. *Against Lord and State*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
12. Kesava Menon, K. *Kazhinja Kalam* (Malayalam).
13. Kesavan, C. *Jeevithasamaram* (Malayalam).
14. Kooiman, Dick. 1989. *Conversion and Social Equality in India: The London Missionary Society in South Travancore in 19th Century*. Delhi: Manohar Publishers.
15. Logan, William. 2001. *Malabar Manual*, Vol. 1 & 2. New Edition. Thiruvananthapuram: Kerala Gazetteer Department.
16. Mathew, George. 1989. *Communal Road to Secular Kerala*. Delhi: Vikas Publishing.
17. Menon, K.P. *The History of Freedom Struggle in Kerala*. Thiruvananthapuram, 1972.
18. Nossiter, T.J. 1988. *Communism in Kerala*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
19. Pillai, A.K. *Congerssum Keralavum* (Malayalam).
20. Poduval, A.K. 1962. *Keralathile Karshaka Prasthanam*. Thiruvananthapuram: Prabhat Book House.
21. P.S., Pratheep. 2017. *Colonialism in Defence: State and Economy in Princely Cochin*. New Delhi: Abhijeet Publications.
22. Radhakrishnan, P. 1989. *Peasant Struggles, Land Reforms and Social Change, 1836-1982*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
23. Raveendran, T.K. 1972. *Asan and Social Revolution in Kerala: A Study on his Assembly Speeches*. Thiruvananthapuram: Kerala Historical Society.

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25. Raveendran, T.K. 1975. *Vaikom Satyagraha and Gandhi*. Thiruvananthapuram: Sri Narayana Institute of Social and Cultural Development.
26. Robb, Peter. 1992. *Politics, Woman and Wellbeing*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
27. Tharakan, P.K. Michael. 1993. "Socio-Religious Reform Movements and Demand for Indications of Development." In *Images of Rural India in the 20th Century*, edited by Alok Bhalla and Peter Bunke, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.
28. Thomas, P. Chandramohan. 2016. *Developmental Modernity in Kerala-Narayana Guru, S.N.D.P Yogam and Social Reform*. New Delhi: Tulika Books.
29. Varghese, T.C. 1970. *Agrarian Change and Economic Consequences*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
30. Vijayan, Abraham. 1998. *Caste, Class and Agrarian Relations in Kerala*. New Delhi: Reliance Publishing House.



Course Code: UCHY010303
STATE AND SOCIETY (C.A.D. 1000-1800)

Objectives

The paper intends to facilitate an in-depth study of the structure, composition and pattern of power relations in sub continental state formations. The idea is to enable the students to learn the correspondence as well as interface between the social relations of power and the formal structures of state power. It also aims to move beyond conventional views of polity as an isolated domain and promote a more integrated understanding of state and society. It underlines the role of social processes behind state power.

Outcomes

The paper is expected to enable students of history to analyse the structure, composition, and patterns of power relations within subcontinental state formations. It should help them to understand the interface and correspondence between social relations of power and state power structures and to critically evaluate political power within its broader social context, moving beyond conventional views of polity as an autonomous domain.

Module 1 The Structure and Composition of State under the Sultan of Delhi

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

Module 2 State in Southern India

- 2.1 Pallava and Chola Polities-Theories of Characterization
- 2.2 Debates on state craft- Asiatic Mode of Production - Centralized and Bureaucratic Model- The Feudal Model- The Segmentary Model
- 2.3 The Influence of the Temple and the Land relations on the Structure of the state

Module 3 The Mughal State

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

Module 4 The State under the Vijayanagara Rules

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

Reading List

1. Alam, Muzaffar, and Sanjay Subrahmanyam, eds. 1998. *The Mughal State, 1526–1750*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
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4. *Mughal India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
5. Burton Stein, ed. 1975. *Essays on South India*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
6. Stein, Burton. 1980. *Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
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8. De la Garza, Andrew. 2016. *The Mughal Empire at War: Babur, Akbar, and the Indian Military Revolution, 1500–1605*. London: Routledge.
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18. Habib, Mohammed. 1981. *Politics and Society During Early Medieval India*. Aligarh: Aligarh Muslim University.
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20. Koch, Ebba, and Ali Anooshahr, eds. 2019. *The Mughal Empire from Jahangir to Shah Jahan: Art, Architecture, and Politics*. Mumbai: Marg Foundation.
21. Kulka, H., ed. 1995. *The State in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
22. Moosvi, Shireen. 2008. *People, Taxation and Trade in Mughal India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. 2015.
23. *The Economy of the Mughal Empire C. 1595: A Statistical Study*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
24. Nilakanta Shastri, K. 1935. *The Colas*. Madras: Madras University Publications.
25. Karashima, N. 1992. *Towards New Formations*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. 2001.
26. *History and Society in South India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
27. Richard, John F. 1993. *Mughal Empire*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

28. Subbarayalu, Y. 2012. *South India under the Cholas*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
29. Veluthat, Kesavan. 1993. *Political Structures in Early Medieval South India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.



Course Code: UCHY010304
APPROACHES TO THE PRACTICE OF HISTORY

Objectives

The Paper seeks to provide the students the methods of research ie, the basic tools and techniques of research as distinguished from methodology ie, science of the construction of knowledge. It is primarily a Practice Oriented paper directly linked to research. However, it is not altogether devoid of theory, for it requires the students to gain considerable theoretical knowledge in textual analysis and Source criticism.

Outcome

The students will learn to apply historical methods to gauge records of the past and cull out evidential statements that are relevant for the historical narrative. They will acquire historical research skills in the effective use of archives, libraries, on line data bases and non-conventional sources like films, paintings and oral testimonies. On a higher level the students will learn to conceptualise, problematise and theories the findings of research.

Module I

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

1.2 Historical Sources- Primary, Secondary and Tertiary- Non Conventional Evidences-Oral Testimonies-

1.3 Approaching Visual Materials- Photographs- Feature Films, documentaries, Advertisements and Cartoons

Module II

2.1 Source Criticism and Analysis- Heuristics and Hermeneutics-

2.2 Textual Analysis- Structural and Post Structural methods - Representative nature of evidences-

2.3 Oral History and Oral Tradition- Oral Textual Analysis- Oral History Interview methods- Life Stories and Historical Analysis –Memory studies - Collective Biography – Prosopography

Module III

3.1 Nature of Historical Research- Causation and Generalisation- Historical Objectivity and Subjectivity-

3.2 Hypothesis- Use of Theory in Historical research –

3.3 Distortion of History- Ethics in historical research- Types of Plagiarism.

Module IV

4.1 Stylistic Conventions- Referencing Methods- - Foot Notes-End Notes- Bibliography

4.2 Proof Reading- Glossary- Indexing- Illustrations-Use of Maps, Tables, Charts and Images- 4.3 Digital History- Use of Internet- Digital Archives and Libraries-Oral history archives- Online Oral History GIS-Spatial Technologies and Digital Mapping.

Readings

1. Brundage, Anthony. 2013. *Going to the Sources: A Guide to Historical Research and Writing*. Hoboken, NJ: John Wiley & Sons.
2. Brouira, C. M. 1966. *Heroic Poetry*. London: Cambridge University Press.
3. Burton, Antoinette. 2006. *Archive Stories: Facts, Fictions, and the Writing of History*. Durham, NC: Duke University Press.
4. Carr, E. H. *What is History?* London: Penguin Books.
5. Elton, G. *The Practice of History*. London: Collins.
6. Farge, Arlette, Natalie Zemon Davis, and Thomas Scott. 2015. *The Allure of the Archives*. New Haven, CT: Yale University Press. Translation edition.
7. Gaddis, John Lewis. 2004. *The Landscape of History: How Historians Map the Past*. New York: Oxford University Press.
8. Gibaldi, Joseph. 1984. *MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers*. New York: Modern Language Association of America.
9. Gold, Matthew K., and Klein, editors. 2016. *Debates in the Digital Humanities*. 2nd ed. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press.
10. Gunn, Simon, and Lucy Faire, eds. 2017. *Research Methods for History*. London: Bloomsbury Academic.
11. Hunt, Lynn. 2014. *Writing History in the Global Era*. New York: W. W. Norton.
12. Howell, Martha C. 2001. *From Reliable Sources: An Introduction to Historical Methodology*. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press.
13. Jordanova, Ludmila. 2012. *The Looks of the Past: Visual and Material Evidence in Historical Practice*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
14. Kalela, Jorma. 2012. *Making History: The Historian and the Uses of the Past*. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.
15. Klein, R. and Barzum, Jacques, eds. 1992. *The Modern Researcher*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin.
16. Lewis, Hayden. 1988. "Historiography and Historiophoty." *The American Historical Review* 93 (5): 1193–1199.
17. Ritchie, Ronald A. 2011. *The Oxford Handbook of Oral History*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
18. Rosenstone, Robert A. 2012. *History on Film/Film on History*. London: Routledge.
19. Stoler, Ann Laura. 2008. *Along the Archival Grain: Epistemic Anxieties and Colonial Common Sense*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.
20. Thapar, Romila. 1978. *Exile and the Kingdom*. Bangalore: Mythic Society.
21. Thompson, Paul. 2000. *Voice of the Past*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
22. Upadhyay, Shashi Bhushan. 2016. *Historiography in the Modern World: Western and Indian Perspectives*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
23. Vansina, Jan. 1965. *The Oral Tradition*. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul.
24. White, Hayden. 1988. "Historiography and Historiophoty." *The American Historical Review* 93 (5): 1193–1199.
25. Propp, V. 1979. *Morphology of the Folktale*. New York: University of Texas Press.

Course Code: UCHY010305
MARITIME HISTORY OF INDIA

Objectives

This course is designed to introduce the student about the concept and major themes as well as issues of maritime history, emphasizing geography, coastline and the rich maritime as well as seafaring traditions of India. It aims to help the student to have a better understanding of India's place in the trading world of the Indian Ocean.

Outcome

This course enables students to understand the way how the circulatory processes in the Indian Ocean shaped India's civilizational march. The course also will enhance the student's research potentials and interests in certain specific areas /themes of India's maritime history.

Module I Travel and Trade

1.1 Coastline Geography - Monsoon Winds and patterns of Trade-

1.2 Early Trade Contacts: the Harappans, the Romans, the Mesopotamia and the Arabs – Contacts with South East Asia

1.3 Nature of early foreign trade of Muziris, Korkai, Kaveripattinam and Barygaza— Commodity composition— Trade of Luxuries.

Module II Technology and Communities

2.1 Indigenous Shipping Practices: the Satavahanas, the Pallavas, the Cholas, the rulers of Malabar Coast, the Mughals, the Marathas

2.2 Medieval trade guilds: Manigramam, Anjuvannam, Ayyavole and Nanadesi

2.3 Merchant Groups: Jews, al-Karimis, Chetties, Kelings, Banyas, Saraswat Brahmins, Syrian Christians, Mappilas and Marakkars- Creolized Memories- Diaspora Communities in Indian Ocean Rim-

Module III Colonialism

3.1 Arrival of Europeans in India: - Portuguese, Dutch, French and British settlements and organization of trade-colonial notion of sea- Mare Clausum and Mare Liberum

3.2 Conflicts and Collaborations between Local, Asian and European merchants dual urbanism and enclaves-

3.3 European commercial centers and trade networks European collaboration with native and foreign mercantile groups- Commercial Capitalism

Module IV Port- Hinterland

4.1 Rise of Modern Port towns: Calicut, Cochin, Goa, Bombay, Madras, Pondicherry and Calcutta

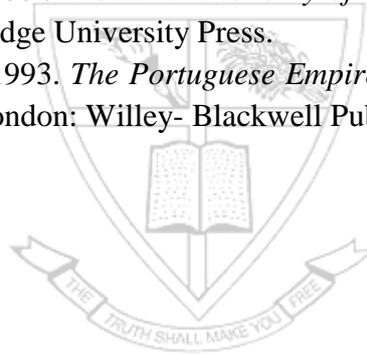
4.2 Nature of Port - Hinterland Connections - Commodity Circulation and Material Culture— Directions of Commodity Movements: Spices, Textiles, Food Materials and Human Cargo-

4.3 Nature of Bullion flow-Banking and Native Mercantile Capital.

Reading List

1. Arasaratnam, S. 1986. *Merchants, Companies and Commerce on the Coromandel Coast, 1650–1740*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
2. Arunachalam, B. 2002. *Indigenous Traditions of Indian Navigation*. Vol. 1. Bombay: Maritime Society of India.
3. Barendse, R. J. 2002. *The Arabian Seas: The Indian Ocean World of the Seventeenth Century*. New York: Taylor Francis.
4. Begley, Vimala, and Richard Daniel de Puma, eds. *Rome and India: The Ancient Sea Trade*. Madison: University of Wisconsin Press, 1991.
5. Bhaskar Chattopadhyay. 1994. *An Introduction to the Maritime History of India with Special Reference to the Bay of Bengal (Pre-modern Period)*. Calcutta: Punthi Pustak.
6. Boxer, C. R. 1980. *Portuguese India in the Mid Seventeenth Century*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
7. Chandra, M. 1977. *Trade and Trade Routes in Ancient India*. New Delhi: Abhinav Publications.
8. Chaudhuri, K. N. 1978. *The Trading World of Asia and the English East India Company 1660–1760*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
9. Chaudhuri, K. N. 1990. *Asia before Europe: Economy and Civilization of the Indian Ocean from the Rise of Islam to 1750*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
10. Das Gupta, Ashin. 1979. *Indian Merchants and the Decline of Surat, 1700–1750*. Wiesbaden: South Asia Books.
11. Das Gupta, Ashin, and M. N. Pearson. 1999. *India and the Indian Ocean, 1500–1800*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
12. De Souza, Teotonio R. 1979. *Medieval Goa*. Delhi: Concept.
13. Furber, Holden, S. Arasaratnam, and Kenneth McPherson. 2004. *Maritime India*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
14. Goitein, S. D. 1972. *Letters of Medieval Jewish Traders*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
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17. Jacob, Hugo s'. 2000. *The Rajas of Cochin 1663–1720: Kings, Chiefs, and the Dutch East India Company*. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
18. John, Binu Mailaprambil. 2012. *Lords of the Sea: The Ali Rajas of Cannanore and the Political Economy of Malabar, 1663–1723*. Leiden: Brill.
19. Kearney, Milo. 2004. *The Indian Ocean in World History*. London: Routledge.
20. King, Blair B., and M. N. Pearson, eds. 1979. *The Age of Partnership: Europeans in Asia before Dominion*. Honolulu: University Press of Hawai.
21. Malekandathil, Pius. 2001. *Portuguese Cochin and the Maritime Trade of India: 1500–1663*. Delhi: Primus.
22. Malekandathil, Pius. 2010. *Maritime India: Trade, Religion and Polity in the Indian Ocean*. New Delhi: Primus.

23. Malekandathil, Pius. 2013. *The Mughals, The Portuguese and the Indian Ocean: Changing Imageries of Maritime India*. New Delhi: Primus.
24. Malekandathil, Pius. 2016. *The Indian Ocean in the Making of Early Modern India*. New Delhi: Manohar.
25. Mukund, Kanakalatha. 1999. *The Trading World of the Tamil Merchant: Evolution of Merchant Capital in the Coromandel*. Madras: Orient Blackswan.
26. Pearson, M. N. 1996. *Pilgrimage to Mecca: The Indian Experience, 1500–1800*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
27. Pearson, M. N. 1981. *Portuguese in Coastal Western India: Studies from Portuguese Records*. ICHR Studies Series, No. 2. New Delhi: Concept Publishing House.
28. Pearson, M. N., and Ashin Das Gupta. 1980. *India and the Indian Ocean*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
29. Ray, Himanshu P., and Jean François Salles, eds. 1996. *Tradition and Archaeology: Early Maritime Contacts in the Indian Ocean*. New Delhi: Manohar Publishers.
30. Rothermund, Dietmar, ed. 1999. *Violent Traders: Europeans in Asia in the Age of Mercantilism*. New Delhi: Manohar.
31. Subramanian, Lakshmi. 1986. *Indigenous Capital and Imperial Expansion: Surat, Bombay, and the West Coast*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
32. Subrahmanyam, Sanjay. 1990. *Political Economy of Commerce in South India 1500–1650*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
33. Subrahmanyam, Sanjay. 1993. *The Portuguese Empire in Asia 1500–1700: A Political and Economic History*. London: Willey- Blackwell Publication.



FOURTH SEMESTER
CORE COURSE
Course Code: UCHY010401
SITUATING ENVIRONMENTAL HISTORY OF INDIA

Objectives

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

Outcome

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

Module I: Global Environmental History

- 1.1 Unit 1:** Main Trends – Forest and Environmental Historiography in India; Colonial and Post-colonial Approaches
- 1.2 Unit 2:** Scope of Environmental History – Perceptions of Environment in Pre-colonial India; Habitat and Livelihood Patterns
- 1.3 Unit 3:** Modes of Resource Use – Conservation from Above and Below; The Mughals and Royal Hunting

Module II: The Colonial State and India's Natural Environment

- 2.1 Unit 1:** Travels and Scientific Mapping – Botany and Empire-building; Plant Transfers and Plant Imperialism
- 2.2 Unit 2:** Forest Reservation and Scientific Forestry – Botanical Gardens; Ecological Imperialism
- 2.3 Unit 3:** Forest Legislation – Famine, Diseases, and Alienation; Agrarian and Tribal Resistance

2.4 Unit 4: Wildlife History and Hunting – Plantation History; Conquest of Princely State Ecologies (Travancore and Cochin); Deforestation and Floods

Module III: The Post-colonial Scenario

3.1 Unit 1: The Drive for Industrialization – Hydroelectric Projects, Dams, Mines; Deforestation, Pollution, and Urban Agglomerations

3.2 Unit 2: Contesting Development – Interpretations of Environment; Conflicting Perspectives

3.3 Unit 3: Ecological Nationalisms – Issues of Sustainable Development

Module IV: The Emergence of Environmental Movements

4.1 Unit 1: Ideological Dimensions and Strategies – Critique of Development and the Creation of Alternatives

4.2 Unit 2: Major Movements – Chipko, Silent Valley, Narmada Bachao Andolan; The Role of Women in Indian Environmental Movements

Reading List

1. Arnold, David. *The Tropics and the Travelling Gaze*. Seattle: University of Washington Press, 2014.
2. Arnold, David. *Toxic Histories*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2016.
3. Arnold, David, and Ramachandra Guha, eds. *Nature, Culture and Imperialism: Essays on the Environmental History of South Asia*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1995.
4. Baviskar, Amita. *In the Belly of the River: Tribal Conflicts over Development in the Narmada Valley*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1995.
5. Bhattacharya, Neeladri. *The Great Agrarian Conquest: The Colonial Reshaping of a Rural World*. Ranikhet: Permanent Black, 2018.
6. Brandis, Dietrich. *Indian Forestry*. Woking: Unwin Brothers, 1897.
7. Cederlöf, Gunnel, and K. Sivaramakrishnan, eds. *Ecological Nationalisms: Nature, Livelihood, and Identities in South Asia*. Delhi: Permanent Black, 2005.
8. Cederlöf, Gunnel, and Mahesh Rangarajan. *At Nature's Edge: The Global Present and Long-Term History*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2018.
9. Crosby, Alfred W. *Ecological Imperialism: The Biological Expansion of Europe, 900–1900*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1986.
10. Gadgil, Madhav, and Ramachandra Guha. *Ecology and Equity: The Use and Abuse of Nature in Contemporary India*. New Delhi: Penguin, 1995.
11. Gadgil, Madhav, and Ramachandra Guha. *This Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1992.
12. Grove, Richard. *Ecology, Climate and Empire: Colonialism and Global Environmental History, 1400–1940*. Cambridge: White Horse Press, 1997.
13. Grove, Richard. *Green Imperialism: Colonial Expansion, Tropical Island Edens and the Origins of Environmentalism, 1600–1860*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1995.
14. Grove, Richard, Vinita Damodaran, and Satpal Sangwan, eds. *Nature and the Orient: The Environmental History of South and Southeast Asia*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1998.

15. Guha, Ramachandra. *The Unquiet Woods: Ecological Change and Peasant Resistance in the Himalaya*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1989.
16. Habib, Irfan. *Man and Environment: The Ecological History of India*. Aligarh: Tulika Books, 2010.
17. Headrick, Daniel R. *The Tentacles of Progress: Technology Transfer in the Age of Imperialism, 1850–1940*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1988.
18. Joseph, Sebastian. *Cochin Forests and the British: Techno-Ecological Imperialism in India*. Delhi: Primus Books, 2015.
19. Merchant, Carolyn. *Earthcare: Women and the Environment*. New York: Routledge, 1995.
20. Philip, Kavitha. *Civilizing Natures: Race, Resources and Modernity in Colonial South India*. New Brunswick: Rutgers University Press, 2004.
21. Rangarajan, Mahesh. *India's Wildlife History: An Introduction*. Delhi: Permanent Black, 2001.
22. Rangarajan, Mahesh, and K. Sivaramakrishnan, eds. *India's Environmental History*, Vols. 1 & 2. Delhi: Permanent Black, 2011.
23. Rangarajan, Mahesh, and K. Sivaramakrishnan. *Shifting Ground: People, Animals, and Mobility in India's Environmental History*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2014.
24. Ribbentrop, Berthold. *Forestry in British India*. Calcutta: Office of the Superintendent of Government Printing, 1900.
25. Skaria, Ajay. *Hybrid Histories: Forests, Frontiers and Wildness in Western India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1999.
26. Stebbing, E. P. *The Forests of India*, Vol. I. London: William Clowes & Sons, 1921.
27. Trautmann, Thomas R. *Elephants and Kings: An Environmental History*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2015.
28. Worster, Donald. *Dust Bowl: The Southern Plains in the 1930s*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2004.
29. Worster, Donald, ed. *The Ends of the Earth: Perspectives on Modern Environmental History*. New York: Cambridge University Press, 1988.

Course Code: UCHY010402
INDIA: NATION IN THE MAKING

Objectives:

This paper is designed to foster a profound understanding of the multifaceted strategies and intense struggles that shaped India's path to nationhood. It seeks to create a deep sense of awareness among students regarding the historical, political, and social processes that contributed to the making of modern India.

The study of Indian freedom movement will enable the students to explore the various phases of resistance against colonial rule, ranging from early uprisings to organized mass movements.

Outcomes

Students will be able to comprehend the historical trajectory of India's nation building process. They will understand in depth the Dynamics of the Indian Freedom Movement and will learn to evaluate social reform movements and their Impact on Indian society.

Further the paper will enable the scholar to develop critical and analytical Skills.

Module 1 Locating and Conceptualizing the Nation

1.1 Theories on Nationalism- Ernest Renan's idea of What is a nation?-Ernest Gellner theory of Mobility and Cultural Homogenization -Benedict Anderson's theory of imagined political community

1.2 Nationalism as Derivative Discourse Partha Chatterjee- Valentine Chirol and other colonial writers' arguments on India Tanika Sarkar, Dipesh Chakrabarty and Christopher Pinney's observations- Aditya Nigam - The crisis of secular nationalism in India-G.Aloysius views on cultural nationalism-

1.3 Concept of India as a multi-national state-Sunil Khilani's the Idea of India- Ramachandra Guha's vision India as an unnatural nation.

Module 2 Rise of Modernity

2.1 Missionary involvement: Education, Caste, Gender and Religion

2.2 Emergence of middle class and their response to colonial modernity

2.3 Socio-Religious reform movements and their contradiction.

Module 3 Early Attitudes and Critique on Colonialism

3.1 Drain of Wealth – Genesis of Associations – Birth of Indian National Congress and its political programme

3.2 Non-INC movements: Peasant, Workers, *Adivasi*, *Dalit*, Gender movements – Revolutionary terrorism – Indian Nationalist activities abroad

3.3 Gandhian strategies -Critique of Gandhian Strategies – Communist movements – Subhash Chandra Bose -INA

Module 4 Rise of Political Communities

4.1 Hindu Mahasabha, Muslim League, Akali Dal

4.2 Jinnah and Nehru Contradiction – Two Nation Theory – Communalism – Partition of India 4.3 Nature of Integration of States to the Indian Union – Idea of Nation: Nation as a collection of plurality and not a homogeneity.

Reading List

1. Aditya Nigam. *The Insurrection of Little Selves: The Crisis of Secular Nationalism in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2006.
2. Anthony D. Smith. *Nationalism*. Oxford and New York: Oxford University Press, 1994.
3. Anthony D. Smith. *Theories of Nationalism*. Torchbook Library Edition. New York: Harper and Row, 1971.
4. Arundhati Virmani. *A National Flag for India: Rituals, Nationalism, and the Politics of Sentiment*. New Delhi: Permanent Black, 2008.
5. Ashis Nandy. *The Illegitimacy of Nationalism: Rabindranath Tagore and the Politics of Self*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1994.
6. Benedict Anderson. *Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism*. London: Verso, 1983. New edition, 2006.
7. Christopher Pinney. *Photos of the Gods': The Printed Image and Political Struggle in India*. London: Reaktion Books, 2004.
8. Dipesh Chakrabarty. *Provincializing Europe: Postcolonial Thought and Historical Difference*. Princeton and Oxford: Princeton University Press, 2000.
9. Eric Hobsbawm. *Nations and Nationalism Since 1780: Programme, Myth, Reality*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1990.
10. Ernest Gellner. *Nations and Nationalism*. Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1983.
11. Ernest Renan. *What Is a Nation?* New York: Columbia University Press, 2018.
12. G. Aloysius. *Nationalism without a Nation in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1997.
13. Jawaharlal Nehru. *The Discovery of India*. First published 1946. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2002.
14. M. K. Gandhi. *Hind Swaraj or Indian Home Rule*. Ahmedabad: Navajivan Publishing House, 1938. Reprinted by Jitendra T. Desai.
15. Partha Chatterjee. *Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World: A Derivative Discourse?* London: Zed Books for the United Nations University, 1986.
16. *The Nation and Its Fragments: Colonial and Postcolonial Histories*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1993.
17. Partha Sarathi Gupta. *Power, Politics and the People: Studies in British Imperialism and Indian Nationalism*. New Delhi: Permanent Black, 2001.
18. Ramachandra Guha. *India After Gandhi: The History of the World's Largest Democracy*. New Delhi: HarperCollins, 2007.
19. Rudolf C. Heredia. "Interpreting Gandhi's *Hind Swaraj*." *Economic and Political Weekly*, June 12, 1999.
20. S. L. Sharma and T. K. Oommen, eds. *Nation and National Identity in South Asia*. New Delhi: Orient Longman, 2000.
21. Sunil Khilnani. *The Idea of India*. London: Hamish Hamilton, 1997.
22. Surendranath Banerjea. *A Nation in Making: Being the Reminiscences of Fifty Years of Public Life*. London: Oxford University Press, 1925.
23. Tanika Sarkar. "Nationalist Iconography: Image of Western Women in 19th Century Bengali Literature." *Economic and Political Weekly*, November 21, 1987.

FOURTH SEMESTER
ELECTIVES
GROUP-A
Course Code: UCHY800401
HISTORY OF MEDICINE AND HEALTH SYSTEMS IN MODERN INDIA

Objectives

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

Outcome

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

Module I Tracing Modernity in Medicine

1.1 Concept of Health, Hygiene and medicine in Indian, Arabic and European systems-
Medicine as a biological phenomenon and as a metaphysical entity –

1.2 Role of missionaries, Portuguese, Dutch, French and British engagement in medicine -
Development of western medicine as official medicine and the hegemonic claims -
Development of Hospitals and Medical Departments in Bengal, Madras and Bombay
Presidencies

1.3 Origins of Indian Medical Service, Central and Provincial Medical Services - Subordinate
Medical Services and Public Health Department

Module II Development of Medical Institutions and Structures

2.1 Colonialism and the development of medical institutions: Madras General Hospital,
Lahore Medical School –

2.2 Contributions of John Tylor and John Mc Lennan - Calcutta Medical College- Medicine
and Pharmacy Licentiatees - Dr. John Grant Committee of 1833 and its recommendations

2.3 Medical and Physical Society of Bombay - the Grant Medical College, Madras Medical
College - Royal Army Medical Corps

Module III Colonial Health Policy

3.1 Colonialism and the growth of epidemics in India - socio-political and ecological conditions. Public Health, sanitation, hygiene and body under colonialism

3.2 Development of medical surveillance system - medical encounters with caste, gender and sex - epidemics and disease control- vaccinations

3.3 Mental health systems- origin of lunatic asylums and government mental hospitals.

Module IV Societal Reflections

4.1 The reception of doctors, apothecaries, nurses, compounders and dressers in India - Medical knowledge and women students –

4.2 Role of alternate medical systems- responses from Unani medicine, homeopathy, sidhha and Ayurveda systems. Development of Madras Ayurvedic College, Madras Medical Registration Act of 1914- All India Ayurvedic Congress, Role of MM Gananath Sen

4.3 Decentralization of health administration, Central Advisory Board of Health, Madras Public Health Act, health survey and development committee.

Reading List

1. Arnold, David, ed. *Imperial Medicine and Indigenous Societies*. Manchester: Manchester University Press, 1988.
2. Arnold, David. 1988. "Smallpox and Colonial Medicine in Nineteenth-Century India." In *Imperial Medicine and Indigenous Societies*, edited by David Arnold. Manchester: Manchester University Press.
3. Baber, Zaheer. 1996. *The Science of Empire: Scientific Knowledge, Civilization and Colonial Rule in India*. Albany, NY: State University of New York Press.
4. Bandopadhyay, Aninda, ed. 2010. *Science and Society in India, 1750–2000*. New Delhi: Manohar.
5. Crawford, D.G. 1914. *History of the Indian Medical Services, 1600–1913*. London: Thacker & Co.
6. Das, Abhijit, and Subrata Sen. 2011. "A History of the Calcutta Medical College and Hospital, 1835–1936." In *Science and Modern India: An Institutional History, c. 1784–1947*, edited by Uma Dasgupta. Delhi: Pearson Education India.
7. Ernst, Waltraud. 1991. *Mad Tales from the Raj: The European Insane in British India, 1800–1858*. London: Routledge.
8. Ganesan, U. 2010. *Medicine and Modernity: The Ayurvedic Revival Movement in India, 1885–1947*. *Studies in Asia*.
9. Gorman, Michael. 1988. "Introduction of Western Science into Colonial India: Role of the Calcutta Medical College." *Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society* 132 (3).
10. Hardy, Anne, and Lawrence Conrad. 2001. *Women and Modern Medicine*. Amsterdam: Editions Rodopi B.V.
11. Harrison, Mark. 1994. *Public Health in British India: Anglo-Indian Preventive Medicine, 1859–1914*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
12. Jeffery, Roger. 1979. "Recognizing India's Doctors: The Institutionalization of Medical Dependency, 1918–1939." *Modern Asian Studies*.

13. Kumar, Deepak. 2003. "India." In *The Cambridge History of Science, Volume 4: Eighteenth-Century Science*, edited by Roy Porter. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
14. Kumar, Deepak, and Raj Sekhar Basu, eds. 2013. *Medical Encounters in British India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
15. Kumar, Anil. 1998. *Medicine and the Raj: British Medical Policy in India*. New Delhi: Sage.
16. Macleod, Roy, and Milton Lewis, eds. 1988. *Disease, Medicine and Empire*. London: Routledge.
17. Majumdar, R.C. 1971. "Medicine." In *A Concise History of Science in India*, edited by D.M. Bose, S.N. Sen, and B.V. Subbarayappa, 213–273. New Delhi: Indian National Science Academy.
18. Mushtaq, M.U. 2009. "Public Health in British India: A Brief Account of the History of Medical Services and Disease Prevention in Colonial India." *Indian Journal of Community Medicine*.
19. Panikkar, K.N. 2002. *Culture, Ideology, Hegemony: Intellectuals and Social Consciousness in Colonial India*. London: Anthem Press.
20. Rajgopal, L., G.N. Hoskeri, P.S. Bhuiyan, and K. Shyamkishore. 2002. "History of Anatomy in India." *Journal of Postgraduate Medicine*.
21. Ramanna, Mridula. 1999. "Indian Doctors—Western Medicine and Social Change, 1845–1885." In *State Intervention and Popular Response: Western India in the Nineteenth Century*, edited by Mariam Dossal and Ruby Maloni. Mumbai: Popular Prakashan.
22. Ramasubban, Radhika. 1982. *Public Health and Medical Research in India: Their Origins and Development under the Impact of British Colonial Policy*. Stockholm: SAREC.
23. Trevelyan, Charles E. 1938. *On the Education of the People of India*. London: Longman, Orme, Brown, Green and Longmans.
24. Wear, Andrew, ed. 1992. *Medicine in Society: Historical Essays*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
25. Wujastyk, Dominik, ed. 2003. *The Roots of Ayurveda*. London: Penguin.

Course Code: UCHY800402
KNOWLEDGE SYSTEMS IN PRE-MODERN INDIA

Objectives

The course is designed to provide a theoretical outline on Indian knowledge systems and introduce learners to the vast world of indigenous knowledge systems. This will provide wider epistemological insights and acquaint students with the traditional knowledge form of Indian subcontinent in the most demystified manner.

Outcome

Students will be able to develop a frame of mind tuned to a holistic understanding of India's pre-modern intellectual legacy. This helps to demystify the past and situate the present and future applications of traditional science and technology more sensibly. Traditional wisdom lost in modern times have been rediscovered using new theoretical tools and theoretical preliminaries are critical to current academics. The intellectual history of regions is vast and varied and learners will be able to appreciate the multiple trajectories in Indian knowledge systems.

Module I Archaeology and Knowledge Systems

- 1.1 Overview of Copper and Bronze Age Technology and Science- Indus Ceramics- Lapidary Technology- Copper/Bronze Metallurgy
- 1.2 Iron metallurgy and working in ancient India – Ceramics- Glass in early historic period –
- 1.3 Indus and Brahmi paleography.

Module II Texts and Knowledge Systems

- 2.1 Vedangas and specialized knowledge systems: Siksha, Kalpa, Nirukta, Chhandas, Jyotisha, Vyakarana- Sulba Sutra
- 2.2 Vedanta – Nyaya- Pali Canons and Buddhist Logic
- 2.3 Arthasastra.

Module III Classical and Regional Knowledge Systems

- 3.1 Astronomy and Mathematics - Bhaskara- Aryabhatta-Varahamihira - Raja Jaisingh
- 3.2 Mathematical traditions of Kerala
- 3.3 Ayurveda: Classifications, Samhitas and Acaryas
- 3.4 Lexicography: Amara and Hemachandra – Natyasastra - Samarankana Sutradhara-

Module IV Interactions and Exchanges in Indian Knowledge Systems

- 4.1 Persian and Arab Engagements – Cross-cultural exchanges enriching philosophy, medicine, and scientific traditions
- 4.2 Fusion of Indian and West Asian Science and Technology under Delhi Sultanate and Mughals reciprocal intellectual exchanges in astronomy, mathematics, and medicine.
- 4.3 Cognitive Encounters during the Colonial Phase- Transmission of Indian Knowledge Systems to the West

Reading List

1. Bag, A.K. 1979. *History of Mathematics in Ancient and Medieval India*. Varanasi: Chaukhamba Orientalia.1997.
2. *History of Technology in India*. 4 vols. New Delhi: Indian National Science Academy.
3. n.d. *India and Central Asia: Science and Technology*. 2 vols. New Delhi: Indian National Science Academy.1985.
4. *Science and Civilization in India*. Vol. 1. New Delhi: Navarang Publishers.
5. Agarwal, D.P. 1974. *The Copper Bronze Age in India*. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
6. Bose, D.M., S.N. Sen, and B.V. Subbarayappa, eds. 1971. *A Concise History of Science in India*. New Delhi: Indian National Science Academy.
7. Chakrabarti, D.B., and Nayanjyothi Lahiri. 1996. *Copper and Its Alloys in Ancient India*. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
8. Ganesh, K.N. 2017. *Arivinte Vinimayam Keralathil*. Thrissur: Kerala Sahitya Akademi.
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10. Gurukkal, Rajan. 2018. *History and Theory of Knowledge Production: An Introductory Outline*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
11. Joseph, George Gheverghese. 1991. *Crest of the Peacock: Non-European Roots of Mathematics*. London: Penguin.2009.
12. *A Passage to Infinity: Medieval Indian Mathematics from Kerala and Its Impact*. New Delhi: Sage.
13. Kanungo, Alok Kumar. 2004. *Glass Beads in Ancient India: An Ethnoarchaeological Approach*. London: BAR International Series.
14. Kumar, Manmohan, and Akinori Uesugi, eds. 2017. *Harappan Studies: Recent Researches in South Asian Archaeology*. Vol. II. New Delhi: Aryan Books International.
15. Majumdar, P. 2023. *Essays on the Indian Knowledge System: Part 1*. [Publisher not specified].
16. Pattanaik, Devdutt. 2024. *Ahimsa: 100 Reflections on the Harappan Civilization*. Noida: HarperCollins India.
17. Possehl, G.L. n.d. *Urban Civilization*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
18. Rahman, A., ed. 1972. *History of Science and Technology in India*. Vol. II. New Delhi: National Institute of Science, Technology and Development Studies.
19. Ratnagar, Shereen. 1981. *Encounters: The Westerly Trade of Harappan Civilization*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
20. Sanyal, Sanjeev. 2016. *The Ocean of Churn: How the Indian Ocean Shaped Human History*. Gurgaon: Penguin Random House India.
21. Sharma, Deo Prakash. 2012. *Science and Metal Technology of Harappans*. New Delhi: Ansari Books.
22. Singhal, D.P. 1993. *India and World Civilization*. New Delhi: Rupa & Co.

Course Code: UCHY800403

**PERSPECTIVES ON HUMAN RIGHTS
IN INDIA**

Objectives:

The main objective of the course is to introduce the student about the concept and major challenges of various human rights issues. The study definitely gives good behaviour, social dealings and farsightedness.

Outcome:

This course enables students to set of critical reflections that draw upon the varied global and local, social and political contexts in which human rights operate. The course helps to evolve strategies in the mind of students to tackling such human rights issues.

Module 1 Human Rights

- 1.1 Meaning and Characteristics – Classification of Human Rights
- 1.2 Historical evolution -- The philosophical foundations of human rights
- 1.3 Culture-Dependent Debate - Approaches to Human Rights- Western, Marxian and Third World

Module 2 UN and Human Rights

- 2.1 UN Declaration of Human Rights: History, Importance and Objectives – International Covenant on Economic, Social, Cultural, Civil and Political Rights – World Congress on Human Rights
- 2.2 Human Rights Implementation Mechanism (ILO, UNOHCR,) – World trade and Human Rights - Right to Development-UN Initiatives on integrating Human Rights with Sustainable Development-
- 2.3 NGOs and Human Rights Movements

Module 3 Women's Rights as Human Rights

- 3.1 UN and Women's Human Rights-CEDAW • Women's Rights in World Conferences-Vienna Conference on Human Rights and ICPD, Cairo •Commission on the Status of Women
- 3.2 Violence Against Women: Trafficking in Women, -Domestic Violence • Women in Conflict Situations • Reproductive Rights
- 3.3 Women's Human Rights in India • Constitutional Provisions, Violations of Women's Rights, • Sexual Harassment at the Workplace and Judicial Attitude (Vishakha Judgment)• Protecting Women's Rights: National Commission for Women (NCW)

Module 4 Human Rights in India

- 4.1 India's heritage in Ancient Times - Indian National Movement and Human Rights – Indian Constitution and Human Rights Provisions
- 4.2 Mechanism for Human Rights Protection (NHRC, NCSCST, NCM, NCBC) Judicial activism and violation of rights -Human Rights and the State: Encounters and custodial deaths, Torture

4.3 Threats to Human Rights: Terrorism- Fundamentalism - Human Rights and Vulnerable Groups: Children, Elderly – Minorities, Dalits and Tribals

Reading List

1. Agosin, Marjorie, ed. *Women, Gender and Human Rights*. 2003.
2. Amartya Sen. *The Idea of Justice*. New Delhi: Penguin Books, 2009.
3. Amnesty International. *Human Rights in India*. 1993.
4. Amnesty International. *Human Rights in India*. New Delhi: Sage, 1994.
5. Annual Reports of NHRC, NCW, NCSC & ST.
6. Austin, Granville. *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1966.
7. Bajwa, G. S. *Human Rights in India*. [Publisher not listed].
8. Basu, Durga Das. *An Introduction to the Constitution of India*. New Delhi: PHI.
9. Baxi, Upendra. *Child Labour in India*. New Delhi: Indian Social Institute, 1985 (Mimeo).
10. Baxi, Upendra. *The Future of Human Rights*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
11. Boyle, Kevin, ed. *New Institutions for Human Rights Protection*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 2009.
12. Capital Crimes: Deaths in Police Custody, Delhi, 1980–1999. Delhi: PUDR, March 1998.
13. *Convention on the Rights of the Child*.
14. *Custodial Rape: A Report on the Aftermath*. Delhi: PUDR, May 1994.
15. Desai, A. R. *Expanding Governmental Lawlessness and Organized Struggles*. Delhi, 1991.
16. Desai, A. R., ed. *Violations of Democratic Rights in India*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan, 1986.
17. Devasia, V. V. *Women, Social Justice and Human Rights*. New Delhi: APH Publishing, 2009.
18. Donnelly, Jack. *The Universal Declaration of Human Rights: Theory and Practice*. [Publisher not listed].
19. Gupta, U. N. *The Human Rights Conventions and Indian Law*. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers & Distributors, 2004.
20. *Inside the Family: A Report on Democratic Rights of Women*. Delhi: PUDR, 1987.
21. Ishay, Micheline R. *The History of Human Rights*. New Delhi: Orient Longman, 2004.
22. Johari, J. C. *Human Rights and New World Order*. [Publisher not listed].
23. Jois, Rama M. *Human Rights and Indian Values*. Delhi: NETE, 1997.
24. Kakar, Sudhir. *The Colours of Violence*. New Delhi: Penguin Books, 1995.
25. Krishna Raj, Mithreyi, ed. *Women and Violence: A Country Report*. Mumbai: ROWS/SNDT, 1991.
26. Monshipouri, Mahmood, et al., eds. *Constructing Human Rights in the Age of Globalization*. New Delhi: PHI, 2004.
27. Nanjunda, D. C. *Child Labour and Human Rights: A Prospective*. Delhi: Kalpaz Publishing, 2008.

28. Narang, A. S. "Justice for Minorities." In *Social Justice and Indian Constitution*, edited by Ajit Bhattacharya. Shimla: IAS, 1997.
29. *National Policy on Senior Citizens*, 2011.
30. NCERT. *Human Rights: A Source Book*.
31. Pylee, M. V. *Constituent History of India, 1600–1950*. Bombay: APH, 1967.
32. Saksena, K. P. *Human Rights: Fifty Years of India's Independence*. New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House.
33. Saksena, K. P. *Human Rights: Perspectives and Challenges*. 1994.
34. Saksena, K. P., ed. *Human Rights and the Constitution: Vision and the Reality*. New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House, 2003.
35. Sarkar, Sumit. *Writing Social History*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
36. Sharma, B. R. *Encyclopaedia of Human Rights and Women's Development*. New Delhi: Sarup & Sons, 2002.
37. Shinde, Prem K. *Dalits and Human Rights*. Delhi: Isha Books, 2005.
38. Shukla, K. S., ed. *Collective Violence: Genesis and Response*. Delhi: IIPA.
39. Siddiqui, Fathima Ethesham, and Sarala Ranganathan. *Women and Human Rights – A Guide for Social Activists*. Parts 1 and 2. 2001.
40. Thapar, Romila. *The Cultural Pasts: Essays in Early Indian History*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2000.
41. Thapar, Romila. *The Past and Prejudice*. [Publisher not listed].
42. *The United Nations and the Advancement of Women, 1945–1996*. The United Nations Blue Book Series, 1997.
43. Thomas, John K. *Human Rights of Tribals*. Delhi: Isha Books, 2005.
44. UNDP. *Integrating Human Rights with Sustainable Human Development*. January 1998.
45. UNICEF. *Report on the State of the World's Children*. [Year if available].
46. Vadkar, Praveen. *Concepts, Theories and Practice of Human Rights*. New Delhi: Rajat Publications, 2000.

CORE COURSE
Course Code: UCHY010403
PROJECT

Objectives

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

Outcome

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

Guidelines for Project Report

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

- Preferably 5 chapters including Introduction and Conclusion
 - Bibliography.
(References may be presented in MLA style format)
8. The Internal Evaluation of the project shall be done at the department level and the component presentation/viva shall be based on open presentation by the student, preferably with the help of audio visual aids, in the form of a defence of the project. The student has to produce a certificate before the Viva Board from the Head of the Department stating that the open presentation was done for the purpose of Internal Evaluation.
 9. It is the responsibility of the student to take initiative for the completion of project. The plagiarism beyond permissible limit will invite discredit.



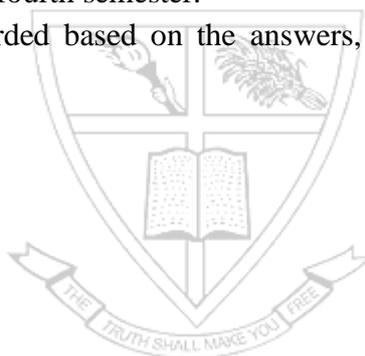
CORE COURSE
Course Code: UCHY010404
COMPREHENSIVE VIVA VOCE

Objectives

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

Guidelines for Comprehensive Viva

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



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

Objectives

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

Outcome

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

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

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

