

**(Abstract)**

M.A.History Programme ( Credit Based Semester System-CBSS) - Under Private Registration (2020 ) -Scheme, Syllabus and Model Question Paper - Implemented - Orders Issued.

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**ACADEMIC C SECTION**

Acad.C5/1011/PR/MA History/2020

Dated: 05.08.2021

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- Read:-
1. Minutes of the meeting of Syndicate held on 21.12.2020 vide item No. 2020.605
  2. Minutes of the meeting of CRLP held on 27.01.2021
  3. Minutes of the meeting held on 15.02.2021
  4. Minutes of the meeting of Expert Committee and CRLP members held on 03.03.2021
  5. Minutes of the meeting of Expert Committee and CRLP members held on,12.03.2021 and 23.03.2021
  6. U. O No. Acad C5/1912/2019(I) dated 31.05.2021
  7. E-mail from former Chairman of BoS, History (PG), along with the Scheme, Syllabus, Model Question Paper of M.A. History Programme under Private Registration

**ORDER**

1. As per paper read (1) above, the meeting of the Syndicate, vide item No. 2020.605 resolved to apply the Regular Scheme & Syllabus to the UG, PG Programmes under Private Registration also.
2. As per recommendation in the paper read (2) above, meeting of the Director, SDE, with former Chairpersons of the Boards of Studies (both UG & PG), and also the Heads of the Departments [of the subjects in which UG, PG Programmes are offered under Private Registration], was convened on 15.02.2021 and a five member committee was constituted to assist the Standing Committee on CRLP for the preparation of Syllabus as per paper read (3).
3. Considering that the Board of Studies is not in existence, it was resolved vide item No.(vi) of the Minutes concerned, to entrust the matter of preparation of the Syllabus of UG and PG Programmes under Private Registration with the former Chairpersons of the respective subjects, incorporating all approved recommendations regarding Elective Papers, Internal assessment, Project Evaluation etc. as per paper read (4) and also in tune with the Regulations. of PG Programmes under Private Registration.
4. Subsequently, the meeting of the Expert Committee and the Members of the CRLP(Course,Research,Library&Publications) finalized the Elective Papers, mode of Internal assessment and Project valuation for UG and PG Programmes under Private Registration as per paper read (5).The Regulations of the PG programmes (CBSS) under Private Registration (2020) was implemented as per the paper read (6) above.

5. Accordingly, the former Chairman, Board of Studies in History (PG), submitted the draft Scheme, Syllabus and Model Question paper of M.A. History Programme - (CBSS) under Private Registration (2020), prepared in tune with the Regulations of the PG Programmes under Private Registration (2020), as per paper read (7), for approval.
6. The Vice Chancellor, after considering the matter in detail, and in exercise of the powers of the Academic Council conferred under section 11(1) Chapter III of the Kannur University Act 1996, has accorded sanction to implement the Scheme, Syllabus and Model Question paper for M.A. History Programme (CBSS) under Private Registration (2020), subject to reporting to the Academic Council.
7. The Implemented Scheme, Syllabus & Model Question Paper of the M.A. History Programme (CBSS) under Private Registration (2020) are appended and uploaded in the University web site ([www.kannuruniversity.ac.in](http://www.kannuruniversity.ac.in)).
8. Orders are issued accordingly.

Sd/-

**BALACHANDRAN V K**  
**DEPUTY REGISTRAR (ACAD)**  
For REGISTRAR

To: The Director, School of Distance Education

- Copy To: 1. Examination Branch ( Through PA to CE )  
2. PS to VC/PA to PVC/R/AR(SDE)  
3. DR/AR I (Acad)  
4. Web Manager (To Upload in website)  
4. SF /DF/FC



Forwarded / By Order

*[Signature]*  
SECTION OFFICER  
*[Signature]*

**KANNUR UNIVERSITY  
SCHEME AND SYLLABUS UNDER CREDIT BASED  
SEMESTER SYSTEM**

**KUCBSS-POST GRADUATE PROGRAMME –MA  
HISTORY SYLLABUS 2020 ADMISSIONS**

(UNDER PRIVATE REGISTRATION)

### FOREWORD

We, the Board of Studies (History PG) of Kannur University present the new syllabus to be implemented with effect from 2014 admission under KUCBSS Scheme. For redesigning the syllabus in a scientific and comprehensive manner, the Board of Studies made serious efforts like conducting workshop, formal discussions and deliberations among the members, sought opinion from scholars of the faculty in and outside India and also collected opinion from the student community. On the basis of this, the Board of Studies unanimously taken decision and prepared syllabus .

On this occasion, on behalf of the Board of Studies and also myself being the Chairperson of the Board of Studies express immense and heartfelt thanks to all persons, who have co-operated with this academic venture.

We, the Board of Studies, P.G.History wish to express our special thanks to the subject experts Dr.C.Haridas, Course Co-ordinator, History and Heritage Studies, Kannur University and Dr.Asokan Mundon, Department of History, Calicut University for their selfless, intellectual, and tireless contributions towards the processing of this syllabus. The support given by Dr.O.Soorya Narayanan, Prof.K.Kumaran, Prof.V.K.Gireendran (Retd. Professors, Govt. Brennen College, Tellicherry) and Dr.P.Prabhakaran, NAS College, Kanhangad also rendered their own contributions towards the framing of this syllabus. We do pay our gratitude to these eminent scholars.

We hope that this syllabus will impart a clear understanding evaluating and interpreting history in its correct perspective to the P.G.Students (History).

Sd/-  
for Board of Studies in History (PG)

## **PREFACE**

KANNUR UNIVERSITY  
SCHEME AND SYLLABUS UNDER CREDIT BASED SEMESTER SYSTEM

KUCBSS-POST GRADUATE PROGRAMME –MA HISTORY SYLLABUS

UNDER PRIVATE REGISTRATION -2020

### OBJECTIVES OF THE POST GRADUATE PROGRAMME IN HISTORY

Post graduate course in history is designed with a view to equip the students with adequate conceptual base and required scientific tools to assess the intellectual world of today. Post Graduate students should have some awareness of how to interrogate the existing paradigms and challenge the out-dated ideas. The program is devised in such a way that the student is introduced to key national and international issues routed in the past and impart the modern scientific concepts on history in a comprehensive manner. The new pattern of educational and curriculum of history forms a crucial component of social sciences and teaching history have been re-structured to an objective method. Promoting an understanding of India's cultural heritage combating superstitions an obscurantism and fostering secular, humane and progressive outlook are among the major objectives of teaching history.

Modern concepts of history lays emphasis as an evolution, growth and development of human civilization through the ages and also highlights positive link and unity which exists between national and world histories.

Adequate opportunities are given to the students to enrich their perceptions of the world around and this develop ideas and attitudes which are necessary for acquiring a thorough historical knowledge on national and international scenario on a critical and analytical manner

The board of studies have given ample thought to this aspect and of the opinion that redesigned syllabus must help in developing critical acumen And develop broad frames of interactions with other social science and attain certain levels of inter-disciplinary approach. Students should be equipped to identify the crucial distinction between the study of carefully de-limited aspects f human past and the material existence as a set of process and power.

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## Semester I

Course code	Course Name	Total Marks Obtained (Internal+ external)	Max. marks of the course	Max. marks In the group	Credit (C)	Grade point (G)	Credit points C x G	Letter Grade
xxxxxxx	Xxxxxxxx	48	60	52	4	9.2	36.8	O
xxxxxxx	Xxxxxxxxxx xx	30	60	48	3	6.3	18.9	C
xxxxxxx	Xxxxxxxxxx xx	40	60	55	4	7.3	29.2	B
xxxxxxx	Xxxxxxxxxx xx	42	60	56	3	7.5	22.5	B
xxxxxxx	Viva-voce	9	10	9	1	10	10	O

**S.G.P.A = SUM OF CREDIT POINTS OF ALL COURSES IN THE SEMESTER**

**TOTAL CREDITS IN THAT SEMESTER**

=  $\frac{36.8+18.9+29.2+22.5+10}{15} = 117.4/15 = 7.82$  B grade

15

Percentage of marks for semester 1 =  $\frac{169}{250} \times 100 = 67.6\%$

Consolidated grade- B	Percentage of marks= 67.6 %
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## PROJECT-

### i) Arrangement of contents

The project should be arranged as follows-

1. Cover page and Title page
2. Bonafide certificate/s
3. Declaration by the student
4. Acknowledgement
5. Table of contents
6. List of tables
7. List of figures
8. List of symbols, Abbreviations and Nomenclature
9. Chapters
10. Appendices
11. References

### ii) Page dimension and typing instruction

The dimension of the Project report should be in A4 size. The project report should be printed in bond paper and bound using flexible cover of the thick white art paper or spiral binding. The general text of the report should be typed with 1.5 line spacing. The general text shall be typed in the font style 'Times New Roman' and font size 12. Paragraphs should be arranged in justified alignment with margin 1.25" each on top. Portrait orientation shall be there on Left and right of the page. The content of the report shall be around 40 pages.

**List of Courses**Credit & Mark distribution for **M.A History**

semester	Paper code	Title	Marks			Credit
			Internal	External	Total	
I	HISIC01	SOCIAL FORMATION IN PRE MODERN KERALA	15	60	75	4
	HISIC02	STATE AND SOCIETY IN EARLY INDIA	15	60	75	4
	HISIC03	BRONZE AGE CIVILIZATIONS	15	60	75	4
	HIS1C04	ARCHEOLOGICAL HISTORY OF INDIA	15	60	75	4
	ELECTIVE 1 HISIE01	HISTORY OF SOUTH INDIA UPTO 6 <sup>TH</sup> CENTURY AD	15	60	75	4
	<b>Total</b>		<b>75</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>20</b>
II	HIS2C05	COLONIAL PROCESS AND RESISTANCE MOVEMENTS IN KERALA	15	60	75	4
	HIS2C06	STATE AND SOCIETY IN EARLY MEDIEVAL INDIA	15	60	75	4
	HIS2C07	IRON AGE CIVILIZATION	15	60	75	4
	HIS2C08	HISTORICAL METHOD	15	60	75	4
	ELECTIVE HIS2E04	ARCHIVAL STUDIES AND DOCUMENTATION	15	60	75	4
	<b>Total</b>		<b>75</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>20</b>
III	HIS3C09	HISTORY OF CONTEMPORARY KERALA	15	60	75	4
	HIS3C10	STATE AND SOCIETY IN LATE MEDIEVAL INDIA	15	60	75	4
	HIS3C11	INDIA IN THE PROCESS OF MAKING A NATION	15	60	75	4
	HIS3C12	RISE OF THE MODERN WEST	15	60	75	4
	ELECTIVE HIS3E06	DIPLOMATIC HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA	15	60	75	4
	<b>Total</b>		<b>75</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>20</b>
IV	HIS4C13	CONTEMPORARY INDIA	15	60	75	4
	HIS4C14	CONTEMPORARY WORLD	15	60	75	4
	HIS 4C15	HISTORIOGRAPHY	15	60	75	4
	HIS4Pr	PROJECT	-	100	100	6
	HIS4C16	Viva-voce	-	50	50	2
		<b>65</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>20</b>	
Grand Total		290	1210	1500	80	

**Annexure V****Question paper settings**

**(Questions should be asked from all modules following a uniform distribution.)**

**Time : 3Hrs**

**Max Mrks :----**

**Section A**

1.a) essay question from one or more modules (Don't repeat the same module again in this section)

or

b) essay question from one or more modules (Don't repeat the same module again in this section)

1. a) essay question from one or more modules (Don't repeat the same module again in this section)

or

b) essay question from one or more modules (Don't repeat the same module again in this section)

(2 x 12 =24 Marks)

**Section -B**

(Answer any **four**..... )

1 mark for

part **a**

3 marks for

part **b**

5 marks for

part **c**

2. a) Direct type question (to test knowledge acquired)

b) Understanding type

c) Problem type (Ability to synthesize knowledge or critical evaluation of knowledge)

4. a).....

b).....

c).....

5. a).....

b).....

c).....

6a).....

b).....

c).....

7a).....

b).....

c).....

8a).....

b).....

c).....

9 a).....

b).....

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c).....

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10 a).....

b).....

c).....

(4 x 9 =36 Marks)



**Project Work**

In the IV Semester there shall be a Project Work and a comprehensive viva voce. By the project report or dissertation amounts to 6 credits and viva voce has two credits assigned to it. (See University Regulations on project work)

## Semester wise scheme of studies

**I SEMESTER**

Course Code	Title of the Course	Core or Elective	Credit
HIS1CO1	Social Formation in Pre Modern Kerala	Core	4
HIS1CO2	State and society in early India	Core	4
HIS1CO3	Bronze age civilizations	Core	4
HIS1CO4	Archeological History of India	Core	4
<b>HIS1EO1</b>	<b>History of South India upto 6<sup>th</sup> Century AD</b>	<b>Elective</b>	<b>4</b>
			<b>20</b>

**II SEMESTER**

Course Code	Title of the Course	Core or Elective	Credit
HIS2CO5	Colonial Process and Resistance Movement in Kerala	Core	4
HIS2CO6	State and Society in early medieval India	Core	4
HIS2CO7	Iron age civilization	Core	4
HIS2CO8	Historical Method.	Core	4
<b>HIS2EO4</b>	<b>Archival Studies &amp; Documentation</b>	<b>Elective</b>	<b>4</b>
			<b>20</b>

**III Semester**

Course Code	Title of the Course	Core or Elective	Credit
HIS3CO9	History of Contemporary Kerala	Core	4
HIS3C10	State and Society in Late Medieval India.	Core	4
HIS3C11	India in the process of making a nation.	Core	4
HIS3C12	Rise of the modern west.	Core	4
<b>HIS3EO6</b>	<b>Diplomatic History of Modern India.</b>	<b>Elective</b>	<b>4</b>
			<b>20</b>

**IV Semester**

Course Code	Title of the Course	Core or Elective	Credit
HIS4C13	Contemporary India.	Core	4
HIS4C14	Contemporary world	Core	4
HIS4C15	Historiography	Core	4
HIS4Pr	Project		6
<b>HIS4C16</b>	Viva Voce		<b>2</b>
			<b>20</b>

**KANNUR UNIVERSITY CORE  
COURSE CODE HIS1C01  
SYLLABUS  
M.A. HISTORY**

SEMESTER I

**HIS1C01 Social Formations in Pre-Modern Kerala**

An attempt is made in the course in favour of analyzing the material process of human interactions with the technology and strategies of subsistence in Kerala History from Pre historic time. The content of the course is based on a fresh evaluation of sources combined with the benefits of conceptual insights and methodological sophistication embodied in recent social scientific researches and acquaints students with series of inter-related significant cultural transformations. The course definitely sheds much welcome light on such complex centers of the pre modern state and society in Kerala. The incorporation of the findings of the latest research the students will be able to update their knowledge.

**Module 1**

**GEOGRAPHY AND ENVIRONMENT:**

Geographical and Environmental Features of Kerala -Archaeology of the Landscape -History of human Adaptation to the Environment -Pre-historic Evidences. The stone Ages-The Iron Age societies and their remains - Typology and Extent -The nature of the social formation.

**Module 2**

**THE SOCIAL FORMATION OF THE CLASS AND CHIEFDOMS:**

Eco-systems, Class and means of subsistence- Material Cultures-Forms of exchange and Transmarine Contacts- The structure of the Chiefdom polity -The power Structure of the Cera chiefdom -The features of the social Formation.

**Module 3**

**THE DISSOLUTION OF THE SOCIAL FORMATION OF CLASS AND CHIEFDOM:**

The changing Process -Indication of the Dissolution Crisis- Shift in the Dominant Economy- Emergence of Paddy fields and the expansion of organized Agriculture -The Transformation of clans into Hereditary Occupation Groups and *Jati-s*-The Emerging social form Labour and Appropriation of surplus-Formation of a New Political Structure -Towards the making of a new Social Formation.

**Module 4 :THE AGRARIAN SOCIAL FORMATION:**

Consolidation of Brahman Settlement -The Thirty two Settlement and their Landscape Eco-System -Paddy Production as the Dominant Economy -the *Pulaya-s* and the *atimai* from the labour Appropriation - The institution of the *karanmai* system-The *Urala* Land Control as *brahmasvam and devasvam*-The Temple Movement and the Alvars and Nayanars- Social Implication of the bhakti cult-Trade, Trading Corporation and forms of Exchange-Structure of land Relation -The Character of the social Formation : Conceptual consideration.

**Readings**

Balakrishnan P.K, *Jativyavasthayum Keralachritravum*

Cherian P.J (ed), *Perspectives on Kerala History,(Gezetteers, Govt.of Kerala)*

Elamkulam P.N. Kunjan Pillai, *Studies in Kerala History*

*Keralam Anjum Arum Nuttantukalil*

*Annatte Keralam*

*Cerasamrajyam Onpatum Pattum Nuttantukalil*

Ganesh K.N, *Keralattinte Innalekal*

Kesavan Veluthat, *Brahmin Settlements in Kerala* Krishna Iyer K.V.,

*Zamorins of Calicut* , Calicut University

Kurup K.K.N. ( ed), *Kootali Granthavari*, Calicut University

Malik (ed), *Dissent and Protest in early Indian Traditions*,  
Shimla

Namoodiri N.M., *Samootiri Charitrathile Kanappuungal*  
(Vallathol Vidyapeetham)

Narayanan M.G.S, *Perumals of Kerala*

*Cultural Symbiosis of Kerala*

*Kerala Charitrathinte Atisthana*

*Silakal Vaneri Granathavari*, Calicut

University

Narayanan M.G.S and Kesavan Veluthat, *Bhakti Movement in south India* Rajan Gurukkal and Raghava Varier (ed), *Cultural History of Kerala* , Vol.I(Cultural Publications Govt. of Kerala)

Raghavan Varier & Rajan Gurukkal, *Kerala Charitram* (Vallathol Vidyapeetham)

**CORE COURSE CODE HIS1C02****STATE AND SOCIETY IN EARLY INDIA**

The course introduces the students to recent knowledge and nascent trends in research on early Indian History. The nature Nature of state and society in early India with regional variations is the thrust area of the course. The purpose of the course is to give students a graphic idea about the material and non-material aspects of Indian cultural evolution till the extinction of Mauryas. The megalithic tradition and material culture of ancient

Tamilakam are paid due regard. The materials contained in the course emanate from a close scrutiny of original sources. Students are made to take note of the new stock of information that yielded to the spade of the archeologist and preservative scholar.

**MODULE -1**

The State in Indian Historiography : The Indian perception – the colonial construction – oriental and Asiatic mode of production-legitimism nationalism- limitations of conventional historiography –recent books

**MODULE -2**

Pre-state forms :- Consideration of the nature of Harappans Political organisation- Lineage society vedic period- interior- tribal and intra-tribal wars- production and distribution – in the nearly Vedic age –Vis and jana- Definition and exercise of power and its legitimisation- folk assemblies – The raja-rajanya emergence of Varna.

**MODULE-3**

The arrival of the state: Iron and the “democratization of agriculture” –use of extra- family labour- surplus and its control – the graphical – rituals of consecration-trade of urbanization ,communication and money- from janapada to mahajanapada- gana – ganghas and monarchies- The Brahmic and Buddhist theories of the state.

**MODULE-4**

I. The refinement into empire : The expansion of Magadha-trade and trade routes – Pension and Greek influences- state as producer – resources and their control- power and its use- the ideal and practices of Cakravartin- administration central and provincial – the context of the Arthasathra

**MODULE 5**

II. Uneven development and clannish chief ships:Megalithic and the early Tamil literature- forms of sustenance –the unais- cattle-raids and other conflicts- the veltr and the ventar- bards and priests – leigmacry.

**Reading**

A.s Altekar	:	State and Government in Ancient India
Motichondra	:	Trade and Trade Routes in Ancient India
H.D. Chathopadiyaya	:	The Making of Early Medieval India
HJM Claessen & Peter Skalnik ed.	:	Study of the State, the Early Society
Charles Drekmeir	:	Kingship and Community in Ancient
K.P.Jayaswal	:	Hindu Polity
D.N.Jha ed;	:	Feudal Social Formations in Early India
ed;	:	Society and Ideology in India

ed;	:	Early Indian Society and Economy
、	:	Issues and Paradigms
R.P.Kangle ed;	:	Kautilys's Arthasthra
P.V. Kane	:	History of Dharmasathra
Kulke, Herman	:	The State in Indian History
P.W.Mabbett	:	Truth, Myth and Politics in Early India
P.X. Mahalingam	:	South Indian Polity
R.J. Moore ed;	:	Tradition and Politics in South Asia
Brenden O Leary	:	Asiatic Mode of Production
Kumkum Roy	:	The Emergence of Monarchy in North India
E.R. Service	:	Origins of the state and civilization
Sharma. R.S	:	Aspects of political ideas and Institutions in Ancient India
“	:	Indian feudalism Urban Decay in india
“	:	Origins of state in India
	:	State and Varna formation in the Mid
	:	Change Plains
Thapar Romila	:	Ashoka and the Decline of the Mauryas
	:	From Lineage to State
“	:	Mauryas Revised
“	:	Ancient Indian Social History
Spencer, Georage	:	The Politics of Expansion
Subrahmanian.N	:	Sangam Polity
Nayan Joth Lahuri	:	Marshaling the past, ancient India and its modern History. (Pub 2012- Orient Blackswan)
Brajathlal Chathopadhyaya:	:	Study in early India – Orient Blackswan

## **CORE COURSE CODE-HIS 1 C03**

### **BRONZE AGE CIVILLIZATION**

The course focuses on the beginning of the Bronze Age which was characterized by the introduction of metal and metal implements into human society. The unorganized settlements of humans that were characteristic of the Stone Age developed into highly evolved civilizations. The Bronze Age saw the earliest written script and witnessed much evolution in society and life. The achievements of ancient civilizations have become a source of mystery and learning for archaeologists and historians. The development of the Mycenaean Civilization in Greece during the Bronze Age laid the foundation for the development of the Classical Greek civilization.

**Module I- Mesopotamia: Introduction to World Civilizations-** Early colonization of Mesopotamia –Sumerian Inauguration --Advent of Akkadians-Renewal of Sumerian Supremacy- Hammurabi’s Second Semitic Empire Urban Civilization in Mesopotamia Social Classes in Mesopotamia Mesopotamian system of Law-Contributions of Dungi and Hammurabi- Mesopotamian system of writing- Literature Evolution Of Mesopotamian Religion- Forming Sumerian and Babylonian Phases Material Cultured intellectual achievements.

**Module .2. Ancient Egypt:** Pre-Dynastic period- Political history under the Pharaohs- History old Kingdom – Middle kingdom-Evolution of Religion- Early Polytheism- Upheaval under Akhnaton- Revival of Polytheism- Intellectual achievements- Egyptian Contribution to philosophy, mathematics, Medicine, Astronomy- Writing and Literature – Architecture Sculpture, Painting- Social Class and Status of Women – Economic Life Development of Agriculture- Crafts and Industries – Trade and Commerce- Instruments of business.

**Module.3. IndusValley :-** Pre-Harappan cultures of North West India- Extent and Site of the Indus civilization – Urban Developments and Material culture –Town planning Economic Life of the Harappans- Growth of Agriculture- Development of arts and crafts- Trade and Other transactions-, Indus script- Religious practices and funerary customs Antiquity, connections and decline.

**Module.4. Ancient China:** Unmatched durability of civilization – Geography of China -the Shang dynasty – Material culture under the Shang- systems of Writing – Political and social Institutions – Religious practices – the Chou Dynasty and classical age of China- Urbanism Chinese Calendar.

### **BOOK FOR STUDY AND REFERENCE**

1. Unesco : History of Mankind ( Relevant volume)
2. B & R Allchin : The birth of Indian Civillisation
3. Kwang : Chit Chang : The Archarology of AncientChina
4. R.E.M. Wheeler : Indus civilization
5. Shereen Ratnagar : Encounters: Theb Westerly Trade of the Harappan

## Civilisations

6. S.R.Rao : Lothal & Indus civilization
7. Mauric Rope : The story of Archaeology
8. N.R. Hall : Decipherment- Ancient History of the New East
9. Geroge Roux : Ancient Iraq
10. C. Gordon : Forgotten Scripts
11. V.G.Child : What Happened in History
12. D. Delaporate : Mesopotamian civilization
13. Olyn Danial : First civilizations
14. G. Possehl : Ancient cities of the Indus-Harappan Civillization
15. William Watson : Early civilization in China
16. Joseph Needham : Science and civilization in China
17. Lichi : The Beginnings of Chinese civilization
18. Janassman : Cultural memoray and early civilizations  
(Cambridge.University 2012)
19. Aleida Asmann : Cultural memory and western civilization  
(Cambridge.University 2011)
20. Daniel Wolf : A Global History of History  
(Cambridge.University 2011)
21. Asok Purpola : Deciphering Indus script  
(Cambridge.University 2011)
22. D.P.Agarwal : The Copper Bronze Age in India, Manoharlal  
NewDelhi.
23. Ralph and Burns : Western Civilisation (ABC Vols.)



**CORE COURSE CODE HIS1C04****ARCHEOLOGICAL HISTORY OF INDIA**

This course is designed to further the holistic understanding of Ancient Indian culture in its entire parameters. This course provides a sound grounding of India's archaeological history in all its continuities and diversities from the paleolithic beginnings to the Bronze Age cultures, focusing on topics such as the impact of geological, climatic and ecological factors on prehistoric societies. It helps in promoting the conservation of our heritage and opportunities in the streams of archaeology and anthropology.

**Module I:** importance of Archaeological evidence – Theories and Research –Early historic Indian archaeological- geopolitical perspective of early Indian Political History

**Module II.** Indian Land mans – Frontiers and boundaries – India as an geographical entity

**Module III** (a) Pre-historic hunter gatherers- Paleolithic cultures- Palaeolithic context- Distribution area -Earliest dates of Paleolithic tools- stone industry and other technological development

(b) Mesolithic cultures- regional and chronological distribution- new Development in technology and economy. Rock Paintings – Bhimbetka- Edakkal

(c) Understanding the regional Chronological distribution of the Neolithic and chalcolithic cultures- Subsistence and pattern of exchange- growth of villages.

**Module IV:** Pre- Harappa sites- Amri- kotdiji- Harappa- Indus civilization- Distribution – origin – Morphology of major sites- Mohenjo-Daro –Lithic Industry- Metallurgy- Arts – Crafts- Linear measures- Trade –Religion – Sculptural Art- Chronology

**Module V :** Development of Archaeological Research in India-Asiatic society of Bengal – Alexander Cunningham –Indian pre-historic Studies- Lord Curzon – Marshall era- Mortimer Wheeler – ASI.

- 1) D.P. Agarwal, *The Archaeological history of India*, 1985
- 2) Bridget & F. Raymond Allchin, *The civilization of India and Pakistan* – 1983
- 3) F.R All chin , *The Archaeology of Early Historic South*, 1995
- 4) D.K. Chakravarthi, *The Archaeology of Ancient Indian cities* ,1997
- 5) Dilip. K.Chakravarthi, *India :An Archaeological History*
- 6) Bridget & F.R. Allchin , *Origins of Civilization: The prehistory and early Archaeology of South Asia* ,1994
- 7) B.D. Chattopadhyaya, *A Survey of Historical geography of Ancient India* ,1974
- 8) G.L. Possehl (ed) *Harappan civilization : A Contemporary perspective* ,1993
- 9) Dilip.K. Chakaravarthi :- *A history of Indian Archaeology from the Beginning to 1947*,1988
- 10) Archaeological Geography of Ganga Playing : the lower and middle Ganga
- 11) R. Brooks and V.S. Wakanker, *Stone age Paintings in India* , 1976
- 12) I.Mahadevan, *The Indus script, Texts, concordance and Tables*,1977
- 13) Mathpal.Y. *The Pre-historic Rock Art of Bhimbetka*, Central India Delhi,1984
- 14) H.D. Sankhalia, *Pre-history and Proto history of India and Pakistan*,1974
- 15) Brajathlal Chatopadhyaya: study in early India – Archaeology tests and historical issues (Orient Blackswan 2005)
- 16) Wright - Ancient Indian urbanism – Economy & Society.(Cambridge University Press-2012)
- 17) Michael Wills - Archaeology of Indo ritual temples and establishment of Gods.
- 18) Upendra Singh - Archaeology Discovery of Ancient India, the early archaeologist and the beginning of archaeology – Orient Blackswan 2011)
- 19) Brijit Alchin & Raymond Alchin – The rise of civilization in India
- 20) Nandini Sinha Kapoor - Environmental History of Early India.

**HIS1E01 HISTORY OF SOUTH INDIA UP TO 6<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY AD**

MODULE-1:Historiography: Legends as History – The colonial intervention and discovery and publication of sources – Epigraphical discoveries and studies – the discovery of Sangam literature – Early colonial Writings – Nationalist enthusiasm and Tamil Regionalism – Nilakanta Sastri and the integration – the establishment of the historiographical convention – The study of oral literature and the insights – integration of archeology, anthropology and literature – the contemporary scene.

MODULE-2:**Sources:** Archeology – excavations – Megaliths and their culture – coins – Roman coins – local issues – Epigraphy – the cave labels – literature – Early Tamil poetry – Greco-Roman literature – the methodology of using literature.

MODULE-3:**Pre-historic beginnings** – Early Stone Age sites – New Stone Age and beginnings of agriculture – Megaliths – Variations in the Cultural tradition – interface with the historical period.

MODULE-4:**Early historic Period:** Early Tamil poetry – the oral nature of poetry – poetic conventions – the concept of Tinai – production, distribution and differentiation – exchange, local and long distance – political processes – chief of various levels – *Velir* and *ventar* – modes of legitimacy.

MODULE-5:**End of the Early historical Period:** Expansion of plough agriculture – rise of non-cultivating intermediaries – migrations and settlement – infiltration of ideas and institutions – contradiction in economy and society – the Kalabhra problem.

**Reading:**

K.A.Nilakanda Sastri	History of South India
„	Sangam Literature – Its Cults and Cultures
N.Subrahmanian	Sangan Polity
„	Pre-Pallavan Tamil Index
Burten Stein(ed)	Essays on South India
K.Kailasapathy	Tamil Heroic Poetry
Rajan Gurukkal	Forms of production and Forces of Change in Ancient Tamil Society “studies in History, New Series – Vol.No.2
George Hart	The Poems of the Ancient Tamil, their milieu and Sanskrit it counter part.
Leon Leshnik	The South Indian Megalithic Burials, the Pandukal Complex.
T.V.Mahalingam	South Indian Polity
Kamil Zvelebil	The Smile of Murugan.
Kesavan Veluthat	Into the Medieval and Out of it – Presidential address L.H.C.
Francis.S.Tom	Gorbachev Phenomenon
William.R.Keylor	The Twentieth Century World.
Mirsa.K.P. & K.R.Narayanan	Non Alignment in Contemporary International Relations
R.R.Palmer	A History of Modern World(1976)
Hobsbawn.E.J.	Industry and Empire (1989)
Hobsbawn.E.J.	Age of Extreme
Andre Gunther Frank	Latin America: Under development or Revolution (1978)
Krushchev	Krushchev Remembers

## SEMESTER II

### CORE COURSE CODE : HIS2C05

#### COLONIAL PROCESS AND RESISTANCE MOVEMENTS IN KERALA

The course is included in the syllabus in order to give students a graphic grasp of such cardinal themes in the history of modern Kerala as the establishment of British supremacy over various regions of Kerala, stiff resistance offered by various patriotic elements, peasant uprisings in Malabar, the anti-caste and caste reform movements which ushered in a new social order, and the nationalist and revolutionary movements in Travancore, Cochin and Malabar. The new dimensions pursued in the historical research of modern Kerala definitely help students comprehend the problems and perspectives of the themes in a better way. The inclusion of some new interpretations that evolved in the light of modern historical theories adds to the charm of the course.

1. **The colonial Context:** The British Land Revenue Administration in Malabar – Modifications of Janmi system – Tenurial Alterations and Peasant Exploitation – The Tenurial reforms of Travancore – The Situation in the Cochin State – Evangelical Activism – English Education – Features of Colonial Modernisation.
2. **Political Revolts and Protests :** The Pazhassi Revolt – Veluthampi Revolt – Paliathachan – Kurichiya Revolt – Naattukuttam Revolts
3. **Peasant Uprising in Malabar:** The background of the Tenurial Contradictions and Peasant Exploitation – The Peasant uprisings in Nineteenth Century – The “Moplah Outrages” – The Uprisings of 1921
4. **Social reform Movements-**Caste system in Colonial Kerala- Caste based hereditary occupations and Caste structure-Savarna domination, subjection, Immobility and the sale of Adiyalar- Untouchability- Reform Movements- Chattampi Swamikal, Sri Narayana Guru- Caste based Reform movements- Poikayil Yohannan’s socio religious movement, Nasrani Jatyaikya Sangham, Mitavadi C Krishnan and Thiya caste movement in Malabar - Anti caste movements – Shivayogi and Vagbhatananda- Sahodaran Ayyappan- Swami Ananda Theertha - Vaikkom, Kalpathy and Sucheendram Sathyagrahas- Guruvayoor Sathyagraha- Temple Entry Proclamation and Temple Entry Acts. Muslim Reform Movements – Makthi Thangal, Sayyid Hamadani Thangal, Vakkom Maulavi – Muslim Aikya Sangham, Islahi Movement, Muslim Educational Society New Awakening in Art and Literature – New Literary Forms – growth of New Sensibility – Jeeval Sahithya Prasthanam.
5. **Emergence of Political Consciousness :** Growth of Political activity –Role of Print Media and the growth of socio political consciousness – Memorials – Nationalist Activities in Malabar – Manjeri Conference and Malabar Rebellion – Joint Political Congress and Abstention Movement in Travancore – Kochi Prajamandal – civil Disobedience Movement in Malabar – Growth of Class Politics – Youth League – CSP Growth of Trade Union Movement , Peasant Mobilisation , Youth Organisations Teachers and Students Movement - Growth of Communist Movement in Malabar, Cochin and Travancore – Kayyur , Karivellur , Punnappra Vayalar and other Mobilisations during 1940’s. Congress Ministries, Individual Satyagraha and the Quit India Movement. Sir C P and the American Model.

#### Readings

- K N Ganesh : Keralathinte Innalekal, Thiruvananthapuram , 1990  
P.J. Cherian (ed) : Perspectives on Kerala History(Kerala Gazetteer Department,1999)  
William Logan : Malabar Manual, Vol. 1&2. New Edition.(Kerala Gazetteer Department,2001)  
Dick Kooiman : Conversion and Social Equality in India: The London Missionary Society in South Travancore in 19th century, Delhi, 1989  
THP Chentharassery : Ayyankali , Thiruvananthapuram , 1989  
K N Panikkar : Against Lord and State, O U P 1989  
P K Michael Tharakan : Socio-religious Reform Movements and Demand for Indications of Development”Alok Bhalla & Peter Bunke  
Images of Sterling : Rural India publishers , new Delhi ,1992  
T K Raveendran : Asan and Social Revolution in Kerala

- A K Poduval : Vaikkom Satyagraha and Gandhi  
 : Keralathile Karshaka Prasthanam  
 C. Kesavan : Jeevithasamaram  
 Robin Jeffrey : The Decline of Nair Dominance, New Delhi, 1976  
 : Politics, Woman and Wellbeing, OUP, 1992  
 George Mathew : Communal road to Secular Kerala, Delhi, 1989  
 T.C.Varghese : Agrarian Change and Economic Consequences , Bombay  
 1970  
 P.K.K.Menon : The History of Freedom Struggle in Kerala,  
 Thiruvananthapuram 1972  
 Nossiter : Communism in Kerala, OUP, New Delhi, 1988  
 K.P.Kannan : Of Rural Proletarian Struggles: Mobilisation and Organisation  
 of Rural Workers in South West India ,Delhi ,1988  
 Stephen F Dale : Islamic Society in a South Asian Frontier, Clarendon Press,  
 1980  
 S.Raimon et al (ed) : The History of Freedom Movement in Kerala ,Vol. 111(1938-  
 1948) Thiruvananthapuram , 2006  
 Joseph Tharamangalam (ed) : Kerala: the Paradox of Public Action and Development,  
 Orient Longman, New Delhi, 2006  
 T.M.Thomas Issac :Vimochanasamarathinte Kanappurangal,  
 Thiruvananthapuram2008  
 : Local Democracy and Local Development:Peoples Plan  
 Campaign in Kerala, Left Word.  
 Balakrishnan Kavumbai : Malayala Sastra Sahithya Prasthanam ,KSSP,2007

**CORE COURSE CODE-HIS2C06****STATE AND SOCIETY IN EARLY MEDIEVAL INDIA**

What constitutes the content of the course is the presentation of the social and cultural life of medieval India from the rise of the Gupta to the advent of the Mughals in its correct perspective. Students are made to understand the rise and fall of empires with reference to the material base and dynastic history is treated only in the broadest outline. Recent historical research has been introduced into this course by bestowing elements of continuity and change in society. The social cross section of medieval India is brought into focus and the student could get a rational and scientific view on this paper.

Historiography :- The Gupta and the Golden Age- The Post Gupta period as dark period Nationalist enthusiasm and expansion of data base on regional history – the idea of Indian Feudalism and its critique – Segmentary state- integrative polity – contemporary scene.

II. The nature of Gupta state : Agrarian expansion and local nodes of power-military and political magnates at the local level- the king and his authority- Allahabad Pillar and the differential political relations./

III. The regional scene: Transformation of tribes into peasants and castes- rise of political magnates- regional and the fragment nature of polity – (a) Chalukyas and Rashtrakutas in Deccan (b) Gurjaras – Parthiliaras in Western India(c) Rajputs- the Gahatavalas in the Gangetic plains- Gajapatis in Orissan- Pulas and Senas in Bengal- the Colas in the South – Theoretical considerations.

IV. Turko- Afghan conquest of north India. The rise of fort cities- trade urbanization and the Sultanate polity- nobility-revenue and military administration under the Sultans – Nature state in Delhi Sultanate

**Readings**

- |                                   |   |  |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| R.C. Majumdar ed                  | : | The Classical Age ( History and culture of of Indian people ,Bharthiya Vidya Bhavan Series Vol. III)           |
| “                                 | : | The Palas and Sena   |
| “                                 | : | The Sultanate of Delhi   |
| R.S.Sharma                        | : | Indian Feudalism   |
| “                                 | : | Urban Decay in India   |
| D.N. Jha ed.                      | : | The Feudal Order   |
| Harbans Mukhya                    | : | The Feudalism Debate   |
| Burtan Stein                      | : | Peasant State and society in Medieval South India  |
| Noboru Karashima                  | : | South Indian History and Society   |
| Herman Kulke                      | : | The cult of Jagadnatha and the Gajapathi Kingdom of Orissa   |
| “ ed                              | : | The State in India 1000-1700   |
| John Strussand                    | : | The Sultanate of Delhi   |
| K.A. Nizami and Muhammed Habib ed | : | Delhi Sultanate  |
| Kesavan Veluthal                  | : | Political Structure of Early Medieval South India  |
| P.K.K Menon                       | : | The History of Freedom Struggle in Kerala Thiruvananthapuram 1972  |
| Nossiter                          | : | Communism in Kerala, Oxford University press New Delhi , 1988  |
| K.P. Kannan                       | : | Of Rural Proletarian Struggles : Mobilisation and Organisation of Rural workers in South West India Delhi,1988 |
| Stephen F.Dale                    | : | Islamic Society in a South Asian Frontier ( Clarendo Oress 1980)   |
| Meenakshi Khanna                  | : | Cultural History of Medieval India (Orient Blackswan) Second Edition 2012.                                     |
| Sunil Kumar                       | : | The emergence of the early Sultanate 2010 Edn.(OBS)  |

**CORE COURSE CODE-HIS2C07****IRON AGE Civilizations**

The course is designed to provide adequate understating of the transition of human civilization from Bronze to Iron Age. It intends to provide the linkages of continuous human strategies to survive, adapting more efficiently, competing with demands on the resources of a given environment. The course shall provide the students with a general introduction to the social formations of Iron Age of Greece and Rome

**IRON AGE CIVILIZATIONS**

**Module I** : -From Bronze age to Iron age- Anatolia- *Tribal* migrations – Hittite Civilization 1800- 1200 BC- Gordon childe- diffusionist model- Renfrew’s anti diffusionist position –Minoan civilization- proto –Mycenaean civilization 1600- 1200 BC- Epic period –Greek policy – City states- Script – languages

**Module II** – Shift from Bronze to Iron- iron Technology 1050- 800BC- Tribal movements- Anatolia- west Asia – Classical Greece- Archaic period 750-500 BC- state formation- tribal to state – Aristocracy – peasants- political systems- Persian wars- Peloponnesian war- Democratic experiment –polis – Athens- Sparta- military system- slave mode of production – Culture – philosophy –Science and Art – Religion – Macedonia

**Module III-** Rome – rural – Urban settlements- Monarchy to Republic – Julius Caesar –Augustus Caesar-

**Module IV.** Roman Society- Peasantry -Slaves - Economy –Slave labour – Crisis and decline –crisis in the slave mode of production -monetary crisis – internal problems– decline

**References and readings**

1. John Collis, *The European Iron Age*, Rutledge, 1997.
2. Miranda Aldhouse-Green ,*An Archaeology of Images: Iconology and Cosmology in Iron Age and Roman Europe*, Routledge, 2004
3. William Henry Chamberlin *The World's Iron Age*, The Macmillan Company, 1941.
4. Christina Souyoudzoglou-Haywood *The Ionian Islands in the Bronze Age and Early Iron Age, 3000-800 BC* Liverpool University Press, 1999.
5. Sigrid Deger-JalkotzyIrene S. Lemos *Ancient Greece: From the Mycenaean Palaces to the Age of Homer* Edinburgh University Press, 2006.
6. Edward BisphamThomas HarrisonBrian A. Sparkes *The Edinburgh Companion to Ancient Greece and Rome* Edinburgh University Press, 2010.
7. Marshall Cavendish *History of the Ancient & Medieval World | Greece and Rome - Vol. 5*, Marshall Cavendish, 1996.
8. Charles Freeman ,*Egypt, Greece, and Rome: Civilizations of the Ancient Mediterranean* Oxford University Press, 1999.
9. Walter Scheidel, *Rome and China: Comparative Perspectives on Ancient World Empires*
10. Andrew Wallace-Hadrill ,*City and Country in the Ancient World* Routledge, 1992
11. Sarah B. PomeroyStanley M. BursteinWalter DonlanJennifer Tolbert Roberts *Ancient Greece: A Political, Social, and Cultural History* Oxford University Press, 1999.
12. Gustave Glotz . *Ancient Greece at Work: An Economic History of Greece from the Homeric Period to the Roman Conquest* Alfred A. Knopf, 1926.

13. Antonio Santosuosso, *Soldiers, Citizens, and the Symbols of War: From Classical Greece to Republican Rome, 500-167 B.C.* Westview Press, 1997.
14. Paul Louis *Ancient Rome at Work: An Economic History of Rome from the Origins to the Empire*, Kegan Paul.
15. A. D. Lee, *From Rome to Byzantium AD 363 to 565: The Transformation of Ancient Rome*, Edinburgh University Press, 2013.
16. Frank Frost Abbott *Society and Politics in Ancient Rome: Essays and Sketches* Biblio and Tannen, 1963.
17. T. K. Derry and Trevor I. Williams *A Short History of Technology: From the Earliest Times to A.D. 1900* (1993)
18. Chris Harman : *A Peoples History of the world.* (Orient Blackswan 2005)
19. Bhariavi Prasad Sahoo : *Iron & Social change in early India.*
20. Jason Mander - *Portraits of Children on Roman Funerary Monuments*, 2012.
21. Denise Memetriou: *Negotiating Identity in the Ancient Mediterranean – The Archaic and Classical Greek Multiethnic Emporia*, 2011.(Cambridge)
22. Jason Chroley : *The psychology of the Athenian Hoplite.* (Cambridge)
23. Bert Lott : *Death and Dynasty in Early imperial Rome.* (Cambridge)
24. Peter W Rose : *Class in Archaic Greece*, 2012. (Cambridge)
25. Andrew Monson : *From the Protomies to the Romans*
26. Eric H Cline : *Ancient Empires from Mesopotamia to the Rise of Islam*  
Ian.S.Moyer ; *Egypt and limits of Hellenism.*
27. Ralph and Burns : *Western Civilisation (ABC Vols.)*

CORE COURSE CODE-**HIS2C08****HISTORICAL METHOD**

The course is meant to impart a thorough and update knowledge in historical research methodology. Such a knowledge is indispensable for a student bent upon conducting scientific enquiry and undertaking dedicated research. The course familiarizes the students On history with the techniques of presenting past events in their correct perspective. The course deals with diligent collection of all relevant sources, careful sifting of the material, critical examination of the literal and real meaning of the text, through enquiry into the motives and intentions of the author in making his observations and penetrating scrutiny to eliminate all possible errors.

**Module .1.** History as Knowledge : Subject matter of History Know ability of the events and evidence past- historical facts- kinds of sources – Primary Sources: Archeological and archival Sources. Secondary Sources: Later Literary Accounts, the Contemporary studies and Publications- oral, non conventional evidence

**Module:2.** Sources Analysis : Textual Analysis –Texts, Hyper texts and contexts- Contextualization of tests- Oral Texts- Features of Oral Composition – Structural Methods of Oral Textual analysis – Formalist methods – interdisciplinary nature

**Module.3.**Source Criticism : Authority, Creditability and Veracity of the Source of Material- The Problem of Representation- Methods of Authentication- Internal and external Criticism- Data Production- Conceptualization of Evidence – Causation and Generalisation – Hypothesis and Theory – New Historicism

**Module .4.** The Techniques of Exposition : Footnoting or End – noting, Preparation of Bibliography, indexing – Appendix – citation – Abbreviations- Varieties of Bibilography

**Readings**

- Jan Vansina : The Oral Tradition, London, 1965  
 V. Propp : Morphology of the Folktale, New York 1979  
 C.M. Bowra : Heroic Poetry, Cambridge, University Press, London 1966  
 Romila Thapur : Exile and the Kingdom, Mythlic Society, Bangalore, 1978  
 Marc Bloch : The historians  
 E.H. Carr : What is History ? London G.Elton  
 : The practice of History, London J.Tosh :  
 The Pursuit of History, London 1984  
 Louis Gottschalk : Generalisations in the Writing of History, C.  
 Wroght Mills : Sociological Imagination, Pelican Book  
 Jacuques Barzu : The Modern Researcher, Bonston: Houghton  
 Mifflin, 1992
- Kate Turabian : A Manual for writers of Term Papers, Thesis and  
 Dissertations Chicago, University of Chicago Press  
 1987
- Joseph Gibaldi : MLA Hand book for Writers of Research Papers  
 New York : Modern Languages Association of  
 America, 1984
- Kaith Jenkins : Why History ?  
 Fernand Braduval : On history  
 Thomson : Oral History  
 C.A.Bailey(edd) : History, Historians and Development policy, 2008.(OBS)  
 Gary Hall and Clare  
 Birchel : New Cultural Studies, Adventures in Theory 2009 (OBS)  
 Vijayarama Swamy : Biography as History – Indian Perspectives 2008 (OBS)  
 and Yogesh Sharma  
 (Ed)
- Arup Banerji : Writing History in the Soviet Union 2008(OBS)  
 E.Sreedharan : A text book of Historiography.(2004 OBS)  
 Partha Chatterji  
 & Anjan Ghosh : History and the Present (OBS 2004)



## ELECTIVE COURSE CODE-HIS2E04

### ARCHIVAL STUDIES AND DOCUMENTATION

Course objectives:

The course is designed to introduce students to the fundamentals of archival sources and repositories of records in India. An understanding of the internal structure of Archives is imperative to carry out historical investigations. Course is primarily lecture driven but combine discussion, practical exercises and demonstrations. Post graduate students working on projects must gain solid groundings in the history of profession, an understanding of basic archival terminology, principle, theory as well as an appreciation of current practices and how digital technologies have impacted both archival management and research in history.

The course is intended to provide

1. Understanding of the nature of archival documents, as recorded information and the institutions responsible for preserving them
2. Acquaintance of principles of archival science
3. Opportunity to explore methods of retrieving information from archival records, organization and preservation management systems, physical control of archival records.

**Module I :** History of Archives – Archives as a source of information – Archives in Ancient Greece, Rome and Medieval world- Modern archives – Classic British Record offices- Record offices in colonial India

**Module II-** National and Regional archives- specified archives- Documents presented with Govt. Archives - Modes of preservation -Private collection- folklore archives – Local history maps and surveys, photographs as records – legal records- institutional and business archives.

**Module III-** collecting – preserving – Documentations and cataloguing archives- preservation of documents- factoring deterioration – Method of preservation – bleaching method- removal of stains – Tissues repair- backing- chiffon repair- lamination- docketing- conservation and restoration - Liquid ammonia method- calcium Hydroxide – Binding

**Module IV -** Physical forms of Archives- clay tablets- stone inscriptions, Metal plates- palm leaf to proper records- Scabs- photography – Cartographic records- – video tapes- sound records- Reprography- Non photographic techniques- photographic techniques- Micrographic Techniques- Electrostatic Techniques – Computer graphic techniques

**Module V:** -Acquisition and Accession of Archives – arrangement of Archives – data- Kerala state Archives.

#### Reference Books

- (1) Pearce and Moses R, *A glossary of Archives Records terminology*, Chicago, 2005
- (2) Roe.K. *Arranging and preserving archives and manuscripts*, Chicago 2005
- (3) T.R. Schellanburg, *Modern Archives, Principles and Techniques*, 1957
- (4) A.S. Singh, *Conservation and Museum- Techniques*, 1985
- (5) P.S.C kumar, *Archival historians*, BR. Pub. 2008
- (6) Alden Joe, *the Care and Repair of Books* 1960
- (7) Mukherji B.B, *.preservation of library, Materials Archives and Document*, 1973
- (8) National Archives India, *As Introduction to Material Archives*, 1958
- (9) Jenkerison, *History, A Manual of Archive administration*
- 10 Law, DA .. *govt. Archives in South Asia, London,1996 Cambridge,1969*
- (10) Basu, P. *Records and the public NAI*, 1951

## III SEMESTER

### CORE COURSE CODE : HIS3C09

#### HISTORY OF CONTEMPORARY KERALA

##### **Module 1: HISTORICAL FOUNDATION :**

Aikya kerala movement- Formation of Kerala state- structural adjustments and Regional Imbalances problem of Minorities – The First communist ministry - Era of progressive legislations – Reforms in education - Land reforms – Liberation struggle – caste and communal organizations – N.S.S., SNDP, Muslim league, Christian church – Regional parties – coalition politics – coalition ministries.

##### **Module 2: HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:**

Reorienting District Boundaries - Development of Service Sectors – Kerala model of Health Experience – Education – General and Higher education – Growth of service organizations – Internal emergency in Kerala – Development of Human right – Split in Communist party – Marxist leninist organizations.

##### **Module 3:KERALA: EXPERIENCE IN THE MAKING:**

Migration and immigration – Peasant migration from Travancore to Malabar – Push and pull factors – Socio, economic, political and cultural impact of migration – Broad trends in migration to Middle East, USA, U.K and Europe – Social and Economic impact of international migration in Kerala – Migrant workers to Kerala – Library and literacy movement - Modern Malayalam theatre, cinema and literature – Peoples planning – Lessons of decentralized planning – Prohibition movement – Kudumbasree and women empowerment – Student, youth, farmers, workers movement - Social change : Reordering of caste and family – transformation in matriliney -

##### **Module 4: KERALA EXPERIENCE: REALITIES AND ISSUES:**

Sustainable growth and problem of ecology – Silent valley – Plachimada – Adivasis and land rights – Muthanga, Chengara, Aralam struggles – Globalizations and traditional industries – Coir, cashew, textile, beedi etc. – Fishermen – Tourism.

##### **Readings:**

K.N.Ganesh, Modern Kerala, Kottayam 2012.

P.J.Chериан (ed), Essays on Cultural Formations of Kerala, Trivandrum 1999.

Lawrence Lopez, A Social History of Modern Kerala, Trivandrum 1988.

Proceedings of international seminar on kerala history Trivandrum, March 2006

Proceedings of international congress on Kerala studies 27-29 August 1994 vol.1-4, Tvm. 1994.

K.T.Rammohan (ed), Kerala Padanangal (mal) vol. I-V, Kochi 1993-1995.

P.Jayarajan (ed), Kannur Jilla Cimmunist Party Chaithram (mal) vol. 1-2, Kannur 2011-13.

Working papers, Centre for development studies Tvm.

Abraham Vijayan - Caste, Class and Agrarian Relations in Kerala.

B.A.Prakash - Kerala's Economy, Performance, Problems and Prospects.

T.J.Nossiter - Communism in Kerala.

M.A.Oommen - Land Reforms and Socio - Economic Change in Kerala.

M.A.Oommen - A Study of Land Reforms in Kerala.

M.A.Oommen - Kerala Economy Since Independence.

T.C.Varghese - Agrarian Change and Economic Consequences: Land Tenures in Kerala.Suresh Jnaneswaran - Naxalite Movement in Kerala.Ramakrishnan Nair - Constitutional Experiments in Kerala.Ramakrishnan Nair - Social Structure and Political Development in Kerala.P.P.Pillai (ed) - Agricultural Development in Kerala.T.N.Jayachandran (ed.) - Keralam 2000 (Mai.)

B.APrakash- Kerala's Economic Development: Issues and Problems.Planning commission - Kerala Development Report.B.A.Prakash and V.R.Prabhakaran Nair (ed.) - Kerala's Development Issues in the New Millennium.C.C.Kartha (ed.) - Kerala Fifty Years and Beyond.Liten George Christophell - The First Communist Mnistry in Kerala.Thomas Isaac and Richard,W.Frank - Local Democracy and Development.Vijayachandran.K- Industrial Development of Kerala Vol.11.T.Madhava Menon (ed.) - A Handbook of Kerala - 2 Volumes.P.T.Sebastian, Christian Migration to Calicut 2002.K.V.Joseph, Economic Impact of Migration New Delhi 1987.P.K.Michael Tharakan, Economic Causes of Migration to Malabar Tvm.1981.

Dr.O.Sooryanarayanan : Reflections of Freedom Struggle in Malabar with special Reference to Cannanore 1498-1938 published 2012 (Prabha Soorya Narayan – Helios Kannur)

V.K.Kuttu Uliyil : Malabarile Swathanthrya Samaram Parichinthanangal.  
: Kurumulakucharithrathilude

## CORE COURSE CODE-HIS3C10

**STATE AND SOCIETY IN LATE MEDIEVAL INDIA**

An earnest endeavour is made in the course to question the assumption underlying the established historiography on Late Medieval India. Students are, by all means, benefited from the reconstruction in fascinating details of social; and state. Depiction of the material culture of these states with special reference to agrarian system is indeed illuminating. The inadequacies of conventional interpretations are exposed in such a manner as to kindle the curiosity of students and to promote meritorious research.

**Module I. Historiography** :- The British construction of Muslim rule s barbarism and tyranny- Indian nationalist response- Communal overtones- the Marxist intervention- Centralisation questioned

**Module -2 The information of the Mughal state** : The heritage of the Sultanate Shersha's Work- Agrarian development Trade- Todarmal's revenue experiments- the Zamindars- Mansabdars and Jagirdars- Jira System- The military system

**Mughal bureaucracy** – the nature of Mughal state- a Centralised empire ? Patrimonial system ? Integration of different politics ?

**Module .3 Shivaji and the rise of Marathas** :- The legitimacy of a predator – Watan system – land and sovereignty – the Chatrapathi and the Peshwas- Marathas expansion – weaknesses in the polity- nature of Maratha state.

**Module .4. Vijayanagara state** : Agricultural and commercial developments in South India- rise of local magnates- Vijayanagara suzerainty- the Nayankara suzerainty-the Nayankara system- royal ritual and political legitimacy – nature of Vijayanagara state- Feudal ? segmentary ? recent works.

**Readings:-**

- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| John F Richards                        | : | Mughal State and Society  |
| R.C. Majumdar-ed                       | : | Mughal Empire ( History and Culture of Indian People, Bharathiya Vidya Bhavan Series<br>Maratha Supremacy |
| W.H. Moreland                          | : | Agrarian System of Muslim India   |
| Homi Bhaba                             | : | Nation and Narration  |
| Satish Chandra                         | : | Historiography, Religion and state in Medieval India Meena  |
| Bhargava                               | : | Explore in Medieval India 16 to 18 <sup>th</sup> Century, Vol-I & II Burton                               |
| Stean                                  | : | Vijayanagara(New Cambridge History of India - Cambridge<br>University Press- New Edition.)                |
| Stewart Gordon                         | : | The Marathas 1600-1800 (New Cambridge History of India –<br>Cambridge University Press- New Edition)      |
| John F Richards                        | : | The Mughal Emperor (New Cambridge History of India –<br>Cambridge University Press- New Edition)          |
| Catherine B Asher<br>& Sindhia Tanbolt | : | India before Europe<br>(New Cambridge History of India –<br>Cambridge University Press- New Edition)      |
| Jadunath Sarkar                        | : | Fall of the Mughal Empire (4 Vols. 2007 Edn)(OBS)   |
| „                                      | : | Sivaji and his times.(OBS)  |
| Athar Ali                              | : | Nobility under Aurangazib   |
| C.A.Baylee                             | : | Rulers Towns men and bazaars. North Indian Society during the age   |

+

- Ian St.John : The Making of the Raj, India under East India Company – California  
2012.
- Lakshmi Subramanyam: History of India 1707-1857
- Marshal Hogdson : Venture of Islam Vol.3
- Irfan Habeeb : Agrarian System of Mughal India
- Musafar Alam & Sanjay  
Subramanian : The Mughal State.
- Thapar Rai Chaudhari
- Irfar Habeed : Cambridge Economic History of India (Vol.I)
- Shereen Moosavy : The Economy of the Mughal Empire.
- Andrey Wing : Land & Sovereignty in India.Agrarian  
society&Politics under 18<sup>th</sup> Century.
- T.V.Mahalingham : Administration & Social Life.
- Burten Stein : Peasant State & Society.
- Noboru Karashima : Towards the new formation.
- Anna Della Piccola : Vijayanagar City and Empire.
- Herman Kulke : The State in Indian History1, 1000-1700(edd)
- Anila Varghese : South India under Vijayanagara (OUP 2011)

## CORE COURSE CODE-HIS3C11

### INDIA IN THE PROCESS OF MAKING A NATION

The course focuses on forces, movements and institutions rather than details of military and diplomatic events in modern India. The developments in Indian Society, economy and polity in the 18<sup>th</sup> century are discussed in order to draw the attention of students to the historical conditions which enabled a company of foreign merchants to conquer the vast country. The purpose of the course is to communicate to the students the nature of British imperialism and politics pursued by the colonial masters in India, as well as their impact on Indian economy, society, culture, and administrative system. The contradictions between colonial performances are adequately exposed.

#### Module: 1

Colonial background – East India Company – Revenue Settlements - Paramountcy – Colonial Knowledge System – Ideologies of the Raj – Survey, Census and ethnography

#### Module: 2

English education – Bureaucracy – Contradictions – Communalization – Impact of colonialism

#### Module: 3

Reactions to Colonial domination – Nationalism as ideology – The modern characters of the Indian nation – Nation as imagined community

#### Module: 4

Socio religious movements – Evangelical and Utilitarian bashing- Economic critique of colonialism – Moderate and Extremist methods – Gandhian techniques

#### Module: 5

Movements – Peasant and Workers movements – Tribal uprisings- Caste and gender associations – Two nation theory – Regionalism – Indian independence – Civil and Political society – Idea of nation – Contemporary debates

#### Readings:

- Francis Hutchins : The Illusion of Permanence British Imperialism in India (Princeton, 1967)
- Thomas R. Metcalf : Ideologies of the Raj (Cambridge University Press, 1995)
- Benard S. Cohn : Colonialism and Its forms of Knowledge (Oxford, 1996)
- R.C.Majumdar : British Paramount and the Indian Renaissance, part I & II, (Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan)
- C.A. Baylay : Indian Society and the Making of the British Empire (New Cambridge History India)
- Bipan Chandra : Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India
- David Arnole & R.Guha (ed.), Nature, Culture and Imperialism
- Summit Sarkar : A critique of Colonial India (Papyrus, Calcutta 1985)
- G. Alosius : Nationalism without A Nation in India, Oxford University, New Delhi
- Partha Chatterje : Wages of Freedom, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
- Suresh Chandra Ghosh : History of Education in Modern India
- Saloni Mathur : India by design. – Colonial History & Cultural display,2011(OBS)
- Deboro Surtan : Other landscapes (colonialism & predicament of authority in 19<sup>th</sup> Century South India)(OBS)
- Lakshmi Subramanian: History of India 1707 to 1857 – 2010.(OBS)
- MAK Azad : India wins freedom.New Edition(OBS)
- Sekhar Bandopadhyaya: From plasy to partition- A History of Modern India.
- Thomas Metcalf : Imperial connections – India & Indian Ocean, 2007.
- Debdas Banerji : Colonialism in Nation 1999
- Rajani Palmdath : India Today – Maneesha Grandhalaya Reprint 1983.
- Kate Telshar : India described European and British writing on India 1600-1800
- Charu Gupta : The History of Education – Modern India 1757-2007
- Thomas R Metcalf : Ideologies of the Raj
- A.K.Bakshi : The political economy under development – Orient Longman.
- C.H.Philip : Historians of India, Pakistan & Ceylon.
- O.P.Khejariwal : The Asiatic society of India and the discovery of Indias’ past 1784 to 1838 Oxford 1988

- Kenneth Jones : Socio Religious Reform Movements in British India (Cambridge India, 1994)
- Bipin Chandra (ed) : India's Struggle for independence, (Penguin India, 1989)
- : The Rise and Growth of Economics Nationalism In India (People's Publishing House, New Delhi, 1982)
- : Nationalism and Colonialism Modern India. (Orient Longman, New Delhi 1979)
- : Communalism in Modern India, Vani Educational Books – Vikas New Delhi, 1984.
- A.R.Desai : Social Background of Indian Nationalism, (Popular Prakashan Bombay, 1959)
- Ranjit Guda : Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonia India (Oxford, 1982)
- G.Alosius : Nationalism without A Nation in India, Oxford University - New Delhi.
- Parhta Chatterji : Wages of Freedom, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

## CORE COURSE CODE-HIS3C12

### The Rise of the Modern West

This course is indented to equip the students with the contemporary study of modern world history and analyze the debates on clash of civilizations; historians are trying to achieve a better understanding of how the modern world developed from the contributions of many civilizations. Historians today are also trying to understand how people's responses to varying climates and environments shaped history in different times and places.

**Module 1:** Transitions from feudalism to capitalism- problems and Theories- Early colonial Expansion: Motives, voyages and explorations Conquest of America - Beginning of the Era of colonization; Mining and Plantation- The American slaves: Renaissance: its social roots- city states -of spread of Humanism in Europe- Art Reformation- causes/course and results in the 16<sup>th</sup> century

**Module II:** Economic development in the 16<sup>th</sup> & 17<sup>th</sup> centuries shift from Mediterranean to Atlantic -Commercial Revolution- influence of American Silver and motivation - 17<sup>th</sup> century European Crisis-. Economic, Social and Political dimensions- Mercantilism and European economy in 17<sup>th</sup> & 18<sup>th</sup> century

**Module III.** Emergence of European state system: France – England- Russia -European politics in the 18<sup>th</sup> century – Parliamentary Monarchy- patterns of Absolutism in Europe - English Revolution –American Revolution – Industrial Revolution –political, economic and Intellectual currents

**Module IV:** Revolution and reaction- French revolution and the European Reaction- crisis in *ancien régime*- intellectual currents – social classes- Emerging gender relations – phases of French Revolution- 1789-99

**MODULE V: Reactions** and Revolution -1815-1848- forces of conservatism – social Economic, Political and intellectual currents- Radical & Revolutionary Movements- 1830-48.

## REFERENCE&READINGS

1. Carlo M. Cipolla, *Fotana Economic History of Europe:Vols II&,III Before the Industrial revolution, European society and Economy 1000- 1700* , 1993.
2. Ralph Davis , *The Rise of Atlantic Economics*,
3. Rodney Hilton, *From Feudalism to Transition Capital*
4. Stephen J.Lee, *Aspects of European history, 1494-1789*
5. G. Parkev and L.M. Smith, *General Crisis of the seventh century*
6. Pvory Anderson ,*The lineages of the Absolutist state*
7. G.R. Elton ,*Reformation Europe 1517-1559*
8. Bernard bailey , *The ideological origins of American Revolution*
9. Jande Vries ,*Economy of Europe in an age of Crisis 1600- 1750*
10. Charles A Nuert, *Humanism and the culture of Renaissance*, 1996.
11. M.S. Anderson, *Europe in the Eighteenth Century*
12. Meenaskshi Phukan ,*Rise of the Modern west Social and Economic history of Early modern Europe*
13. J.H. Parry, *The age of Renaissance*
14. Ralph and Burns, *Western Civilizations (ABC vols)*
15. J.Evans, *the Foundations of a Modern state in 19<sup>th</sup> Century Europe*
16. E.J. Hobsbawm– *the Age of Revolution*
17. Lynn Hunt, *politics, cultures and class in the French Resolution*
18. George Lefebvre, *Coming of the French Revolution.*
19. Jack A Gladstone, *Why Europe? The Rise of the West in World History:1500-1850*,



20. *George Mason University,*
21. Andria Ganbarlini – The Italian Renaissance State. (ed) Cambridge University Press-2011
22. Larry J Feinberg - The lung leanardo – Art and Life in the 15<sup>th</sup> century Florence Cambridge University Press-2011
23. Joseph Caning - The ideas of power in late middle ages-2011
24. Liana Vardi - The physiocrats and the world of enlightenment. 2012 Cambridge University Press
25. Jerrold Siegal - Modernity and Burshwa life Explore in the politics and culture in England, France and Germany since 1750. Cambridge University Press
26. Patricia Emison - The Italian Renaissance and cultural memory 2011. Cambridge University Press
27. Lee Palmer Wandel - The Reformation towards the new History. Cambridge University Press
28. John Elstar(9Ed) Poquvellil – The ancient review – French Revolution 2011 Cambridge University Press
29. Madhavi Thampi :India & China and Colonial world.
30. Ralph and Burns : Western Civilisation (ABC Vols.)

**Optional HIS3E06****III Semester MA History****DIPLOMATIC HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA**

The course focuses on forces, movements and institutions rather than details of military and diplomatic events in modern India. The developments in Indian Society, economy and polity in the 18<sup>th</sup> century are discussed in order to draw the attention of students to the historical conditions which enabled a company of foreign merchants to conquer the vast country. The purpose of the course is to communicate to the students the nature of British imperialism and politics pursued by the colonial masters in India, as well as their impact on Indian economy, society, culture, and administrative system. The contradictions between colonial performances are adequately exposed.

**MODULE-1: Origin of modern diplomacy difference between diplomacy and foreign policy -Foreign Policy of British Indian Govt:** Afghan Policy – Tibetan Policy – South Africa – Problem of Indian abroad – Russo – Phobia – India and I World War, India and II World War India and South East Asia.

**MODULE-2:Evolution of Independent Indian Foreign Policy** – Nehru, Krishna Menon, Panch Sheel – Banding Conference – Non Alignment Movement – Indo-Chinese Relations, Indo-Pak Relations – Indias relations with Srilanka, Afghanistan and Mali.

**MODULE-3: Indo-USSR and Indo-USA relations** – Taskant Pact Common wealth and India.

**MODULE-4: Foreign Policy of Indira Gandhi** – West Asia, Uganda, Kenya etc – Bangladesh – Treaty with USSR.

**MODULE-5: Foreign Policy of Janatha Govt.** Recent trends in foreign policy Unipolar world.

**Readings:**

- |    |                                  |   |
|----|----------------------------------|---|
| 1  | Roberts.P.E.                     | History of Modern India                                   |
| 2  | Pattabhi Sitaramayya             | History of Indian National Congress(1 & II Vols.)         |
| 3  | K.M.Panikkar                     | India and Indian Ocean.                                   |
| 4  | Ram Manohar Lohiya               | Indians in South Africa                                   |
| 5  | Roy.M.N.                         | Memories.   |
| 6  | Gopal.S.                         | Jawaharlal Nehru  |
| 7  | J.Nehru                          | Indian Foreign Policy                                     |
| 8  | B.R.Nanda                        | Indian Foreign Policy – Nehru years.                      |
| 9  | De Silva                         | A History of Srilanka                                     |
| 10 | Musra K.P. and<br>K.R.Narayanan  | Non Alignment in Contemporary International<br>Relations. |
| 11 | Brown                            | The origins of an Asian Democracy                         |
| 12 | Appa Dorai.A. and<br>Rajani.M.S. | India's Foreign Policy and Relations(1985)                |

- |    |                    |  |
|----|--------------------|--|
| 13 | Bhatia, Vinod      | Indo-Soviet Relations – Problems and Prospects(1984) |
| 14 | Duncan, Peter J.S. | The Soviet Union and India (1989)                    |
| 15 | Rajan Harshe       | Engaging with the world, 2009                        |
| 16 | K.V.Krishna Rao    | Invisibility, challenges and Leadership.             |

## **IV SEMESTER MA HISTORY**

### **CORE COURSE CODE-HIS4C13**

#### **CONTEMPORARY INDIA**

This paper is introduced into this programme to give an awareness to the students on the developmental strategy adopted by the pre India Governments. The study of linguistic problem, changes in the political and social structures and the recent movements towards alternate politics and the peculiarity of contemporary culture will help the students to extract a correct picture of contemporary Indian society. The impact of globalization on Indian Nationalism is also come under a critical study and thus the students who come out of this course could give positive suggestions to many vexed problem that India faces today in National and Inter National Level.

#### **MODULE: 1**

Development Strategies – Idea of Planning: Assessment of five year plans- Mixed economy – Center – State Relations – Panchayati Raj- economic decentralization- Shift from Mixed economy to liberalization – critical evaluation.

#### **MODULE: 2**

Linguistic states and regional imbalances – Formations of Linguistic states – the question of language: Anti – Hindi agitation – Question of Autonomy- Regionalism and regional separatism- Kashmir- Punjab and the North Eastern states- Claims for new States.

#### **MODULE: 3**

Changes in the social structure- Industrialization and Urbanization – Caste and the Community- Dalit Oppression – Question of Reservation- Communalism in society and Politics- Adivasi Question- Women’s Movements – The Land question and the Peasant rebellions- Environmental Movement.

#### **MODULE: 4**

Parties and Politics Nehruvian Era – The regime of Indira Gandhi and the imposition of internal Emergency- Rise of the Janata Party – Growth of Hindu Politics- The role of the left

#### **MODULE: 5**

Alternative politics- Problems and Prospects- Terrorism- Character of old and new scenario- Khalistan movement- ULFA – Maoists – Red Corridor – Operation Green Hunt- Global war on terrorism.

#### **MODULE: 6**

Contemporary Culture – Trends and Changes in Literacy and Education- language and literature- Health and standard of living- Communication and media – Liberal and performing Arts- Globalization and its impact on society – Neo-liberalism.

#### **Reading List**

- |               |   |
|---------------|---|
| Bipan Chandra | : A History Of India Since Independence     |
| .....         | : Essays on Contemporary Indian History     |
| .....         | : The Indian Left : The Critical Appraisals |
| S.S.M. Desai  | : An Economic History of India              |
| S.Gopal       | : Jawaharlal Nehru: A Biography             |
| Paul R. Brass | : Politics of India Since Independence      |

- M.K. Santhanam(ed.), Fifty years of Indian Republic  
 Partha Chatterjee (ed.), Wages of Freedom  
 ..... : State and Politics in India  
 ..... : Nation and its Fragments  
 ..... : A Possible India  
 Romila Thaper (ed.): India: The Next Millennium  
 Mushrul Hassan : Legacy of a Divided Nation  
 ..... : India's partition
- Christophe Jafferlot : A History Hindu Nationalist Politic in India  
 K.N.Panikkar(ed.), : A Concerned Citizen's Guide to Communalism and Secular  
 Agenda  
 Rajani Kothari : Caste in Indian Politics  
 Robin Jeffrey : India's New Paper Revolution  
 Achin Vanaik :Understanding Contemporary India 2010  
 Andrew Starachin  
 and Pamela.J. :Terror and Violence (edd)2008  
 Dharba Ghosh  
 and Dain Kennedy :De Centering Empire – British India and the Trans colonial world  
 2006  
 Christopher, Jafflot :Dr.Ambedkar and untouchability, fighting castists 2006  
 Sisir Kumar and  
 Sugatha Boss : Alternative Leadership 1939-41 (2004 Edd)  
 Gale Ombedt :Dalit visions. 2006  
 Anupama Rao :Caste question, the Dalit and the politics in Modern India.  
 Devaki Jain :Women Development and the U.N. A 60 year quest for equality  
 and justice,2006.  
 NaZ Rassool :Global issues in languages, education and development.  
 Perspective from post colonial countries.  
 K.V.Krishna Rao :Invisibility, challenges leadership,2011.(OBS)  
 Shabnam Thejani :Indian Secularism , a social and intellectual history.
- (Ed – V.S. Vaviskar)  
 A.M.Shah : Understanding Indian Society Past & Present
- Ed. Padmini  
 Swaminathan : Women at work.2012 OBS  
 Reena Patel : Working in the Night shift.  
 Rejani Kothari : Caste in Indian Politics 2010
- Ed. Imithyas Ahammed: Dalit Assertion in the society, Literature & History.  
 Manoj Kumar Sanyal: Culture, Society and development in India( ed. 2009)  
 Ajay Shal Narayan  
 and Ajay Sakharia :Subaltered studies, Vol.12, 2005.  
 Nivetita Menon : Power and Contestation in India since 1989  
 Sumit Ganguly & Rahul Mukherji : India since 1980 ( Cambridge University Press)

**CORE COURSE CODE-HIS4C14****CONTEMPORARY WORLD**

The course is prescribed primarily with a view to giving students a clear picture of the current affairs of the world and there by promoting International understanding in the best possible way. Today we are living in a shrinking world. The swift growth of means of communication has hastened fruitful interactions between nations. In the present age of globalization the world has become as compact as a village. The course is meant to enable students to appraise international developments in a sequential manner.

**Module .I. Prelude to I World War** – The I World War- Diplomatic background- Triple & Dual Alliances- The Balkans question war in Balkans – Moroccan crisis- The Agadir crisis- of 1911 – Peace settlement of 1919. Territorial arrangements- League of Nation- an evaluation. U.S.A from isolationist policy to World power.

**Module.2. Far East-** Kuomintang China 1914-24- Chiang Kaishek of japan Washington conference of 1921- Manchurian question- Sino- Japanese war Europe between the World wars- Emergence of U.S.S.R collective security- Rise of fascism & Nazism- Economic crisis- The second World War- Background- consequences- U.N.O- de-colonization

**Module.3Cold War-** Emergence of super powers- characteristic- Truman Doctrine & Marshall plan- Cold War & World crisis- Korean crisis, Cuban crisis etc. Rise of Arab Nationalism- West Asian crisis- The Arab- Israel conflict Establishment of Israel- Arab- Israeli Wars of 1948, 56,67 & 73- Growth of PLO fetah- Hames- Intifide movement & peace proposals- camp David Agreements – Role of Yasser Arafath- Towards a Palestenian state.

**Module.4.End of Cold War** – USA- USSR- summits Collapse of USSR- Glasnost & perestroika a- Events in Europe- Eastern Europe- European common Market- European union- Disarmament- SRART- Nuclear War- proliferation Treaty- National Missile Defense system

**Module. 5 Emergence of Afro-Asian- Nationalism-** Characteristics of National Movements in Asia & Africa Freedom Struggle in Indonesia- South East Asia, indo- China Neo- imperialism- indo- china- GATT-WTO- Globalisation- problem of Third World

**Reading**

1. Caroline Wac and K.M. Panikar (ed) : The Twentieth Century
2. : The New Cambridge Mode history(vols)
3. H.A.L.Fisher : History of Europe
4. R.R. Palmer : History of Western World
5. Peter Stachura : The Shaping of the Nazi State
6. Crr.E.H : A History of Soviet Russia- The Boleshevik Revolution ( 3vols)
7. Calvocoreesi Peter : World Politics since 1945
8. Graefiner Norman : Cold War Diplomacy 1945-60
9. Einzing Paul : The World Economic Crisis – 1929-31
10. Vinacke : History of the Far East
11. Nathanier Peffer : The Far East
12. Anderson M.S : The Eastern Question
13. Triskan,Jan,F & Finnchy David D : Soviet Foreign Policy
14. Panikkr K.M : Asia and Western Dominance
15. D.G.E. Hall : A History of South East Asia
16. David .S. Mason : The concised History of Modern Europe.
17. Melvin P.Leffeter and Old Westart(Ed) : The Cambridge History of the Coldwar Vol.I, II and III.
- 18.Karan N. Polith : Women of honour, 2012 OBS
- 19.D.R. Nagaraj : Flaming feet and other – Essays on Dalit women, 2012.
- 20.Roselint O Hanion : Caste, Conflict & Ideology, 2011.
21. Yilmaz Akyus : Financial crisis and Global imbalances, 2012.
22. Karan Bakker : Privatised water, 2012.
23. Ritty A Loukose : Liberalisation childrens, 2012.
24. Sanjay Battocharya : Social determinance of health,2010 (OBS)
25. Anand Sakharia, R Srivastava : Towards a critical medical practice.
26. Harold J. Cook (ed) : History of the social determinance of health, Global History , Contemporary Debate.
- 27.Rajith.K.Majumdar : Indian Army and the Making of Punjab,2011.

28. Shabnam Thejani : Indian Secularism, 2011
29. Sumit Sarkar : Women and social reform in modern India.
30. Gushwant Singh : History of the six (Oxford – Reprint)
31. Arjun Dev : History of the world from late 19 to early 21<sup>st</sup> century.
32. Rajan Harsha : WTO and India, the issue and negotiating strategies engaging with the world. (edd) OBS
33. George J. Diboy & Eric Higgin Botham : Chinese and Indian Strategic Behaviour
34. Terrence .C. Holliday Lucian Karpic & Malcom L. Philey : OFails of British Liberalism in the British post colony- the politics of the legal complex. (Cambridge University Press)
35. Ralph and Burns : Western Civilisation (ABC Vols.)

## CORE COURSE CODE-HIS4C15

### HISTORIOGRAPHY

The Past remains constant, but the writings about the past change. The course entitled 'Historiography' is meant to impress upon the students this eternal and irreconcilable dichotomy between the past in the absolute and its relative character in the representation that are done down the ages. Among the social sciences, history is the only discipline dating back to the very dawn of civilization, maintaining its unbroken hold on human mind. Of late, however, it is passing through an existential crisis being confronted with powerful projection of the past in electronic media and intense attacks mounted by the post modernists rejecting its claim to authenticity and objectivity. The course highlights the necessity of evolving a suitable strategy for the makeover of history from its unidimensional 'grand narrative' character to a multidimensional 'meta narrative' perspective on the past. Then course enables to students to analyse critically the approaches of Positivist historians, the Annals historians and the Post- Structuralism historians.

1. **Historical perceptions during Enlightenment** – Vico, Hume and Herder- Romanticism, Nationalism and narrative histories- Legacy of Hegel- positivism and History as a Science- Rankean positivism – Critiques of Positivism : Dilethey, Croce and Collingwood.
2. **Historical Materialism** – Early Perceptions of Marx- Criticism of Positivism and evolutionism- Gramsci's view of Hegemony- Structural Marxism- Critical Theory – Social History – Historical Anthropology- History from below- Cultural History and Gender History
3. **The Annales:** The agenda of Total History- Braudel's Concepts of structure, Conjunction and Event- the return of the narrative and explanatory narrative approach – History of mentalities and emotions- History of every day of life.
4. **Nationalism and historiography in India**  
Euro-centric Image of the Indian Past – Asiatic Society and the work of the Indologists Oriental Despotism, Asiatic Mode of Production. The work of Nationalist Historians – Critique of Orientalism and Imperialism – Construction of the nation- Communalist Interpretations – Marxist Perspective . New Cambridge historiography.
5. **Current debates**  
The linguistic turn- Foucault- Post Structuralism and History- Deconstructionism – Post modernism and new historicism- Post colonialism and History

### Reading List

A Gramsci : Selections from the Prison Note books  
Allen Munslow, Deconstructing History, London, 2004

Arnolodo Momigliano : Ancient and Modern Historiography, Oxford 1977  
Aron V. Cicourel (ed) Advances in Social Theory and Methodology, Routledge  
Arthur Marwick : The New Nature of History, London 1998  
Daud Alied, Viewing the Past, OUP, 2000  
David Ludden,ed, Reading Subaltern Studies, Anthem Press, 2005  
Dominance without Hegemony

E. Balibar	:	Historical materialism
E. Bentley	:	A Companion to Historiography
E. Hobsbawm	:	On History
E.H. Carr,	:	What is History ?
E.P. Thomsson	:	Making of History
E.P. Thomsson	:	Making of History
Edward Said	:	Orientalism

F.Braudel : On History  
 Francois Drosse : A History of the Annales

G.A. Cohen. Karl Marx's Theory of History, London, 1978  
 Joyce Appleby, Margaret Jacob and Lyan Hunt(eds): Telling the Truth about History, London, 1995.  
 Karl Marx: Selections from German ideology "Feuerbach"  
 L.Marshack . The Nature of Historical Enquiry

M.C. Lemon : The Philosophy of History  
 Marc Block : The Historian's Craft  
 Max Horkheimer : History and Social Sciences  
 R.G.Colloingwood : The Idea of History  
 Ranajit Guha et.aled, Subaltern Studies,VOL.I- XII  
 Raphel Samuel (ed) People's History and Socialist Theory  
 Robert Burns and H.R. Richard (ed) Philosophies of History, Black well  
 C.A.Bayley(ed): History, Historians + Development Policy – a necessary dialogue  
 Gary Hall + Clare Bischall (ed) – New Cultural Studies (Adventures in theory)  
 2009  
 Vijaya Ramaswamy + Yogesh Sharma(ed)- Biography as History – Indian Perspectives. 2008.  
 Aroop Banerji - Writing History in the Soviet Union,208.  
 E.Sreedharan - A text book of Histiriography, 2004.  
 Partha Chatterjee + Aryanghosh - History and the present – 2004.  
 Joe Lee – Postmodernism for Beginners  
 Jim Powell- Derrida for Beginners.  
 Lydhia Alix Fillingham - Foucault for Beginneers



**QUESTION PAPER PATTERN FOR P.G.HISTORY**

A question paper shall be a judicious blend of essay, one word and one sentence, short note and short essay. Different type of questions shall be assigned marks as given below.

Question type	No. of questions to be answered	Marks per question	Total marks
Essay	2 out of 4	12	24
One word/one sentence	4 out of 6	1	4
Short note	4 out of 6	3	12
Short essay	4 out of 6	5	20
total	14/22		60

**First Semester MA Degree Examination  
HISTORY**

**Core Course.HIS1CO1: Social Formations in pre modern Kerala**

Time: 3 Hours

Max.Marks:60

**SECTION A**

**(Essays):**

**Answer any two questions; each carries 12 marks**

1. Discuss the archaeological evidence on the iron age in Kerala. How far are they related to the Kerala landscape?
2. Bring out the evidence on early settlements In Kerala from early Tamil Literary texts. What is the role of agriculture and trade in the formation of early settlements?
3. Describe the formation of agrarian social order in Kerala. Do you agree with the thesis that state formation in Kerala was the result of wetland paddy cultivation?
4. Discuss the role of temple in the social formation of early medieval Kerala.

(2X12=24 Marks)

**SECTION B**

**Part-I**

**Answer any four questions in a sentence or a word.**

5. Stoneage in Kerala.
6. Transmarine contacts of early Kerala.
7. Chera chiefdam.
8. Brahmanas in Kerala.
9. Vaishnava Bhakti traditions in Kerala.
- 10.Kudi and Atiyar in the production process.

(4X1=4 MARKS)

**II . Answer any four questions each carries three marks(short note)**

- 11.Trace the role of Nadu and Naduvazhi in the political structure of Kerala.
- 12.What is the significance of Uralar and Karalar in land relations?
- 13.Discuss the role of trade corporations in the early medieval economy of Kerala.

14. Discuss the forms of early coinage in Kerala.
15. Critically examine the geographical and environmental features of Kerala.
16. Discuss the major characteristics of the iron age societies.

(4X3=12 MARKS)

**II. Answer any four questions; Each carries 5 marks(Short essay)**

17. Discuss the power structure of the Chera chiefdom.
18. Trace the social implication of the Bhakti cult.
19. Discuss 'Karanmai' system.
20. Write note on the role of Temples.
21. Critically examine the making of a new social formation .
22. Evaluate the emergence of paddy fields and the expansion of organized agriculture.

(4X5=20 MARKS)

**Model question paper****Core COURSE : CODE HISIC02****FIRST SEMESTER M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION  
STATE AND SOCIETY IN EARLY INDIA**

Time : 3hrs

Max.marks : 60

**SECTION A*****Answer any two questions (essay)***

1. Discuss the limitations of conventional historiography in characterising the state and society in Early India
2. Examine the process of transformation from lineage society to state
3. Review the various factors that contributed to the second urbanization in India
4. Analyse the reciprocal relationship between the Megaliths and early Tamil literature in the second phase of the early south Indian history

**(2x12 =24 Marks)****SECTION B ( PART I)*****Answer any four questions(answer in one sentence or one word)***

5. The Great Bath
6. Arthasastra
7. James Mill
8. Indolgy
9. Megalithic culture
- 10.D.D. Kosambi

**(4x1=4 Marks)****SECTION B (PART II)*****Answer any four questions(short note)***

- 11.Explain the major ideas of Asoka's Dhamma
- 12.P.G.W. culture
13. What led to the pre eminence of Magadha
14. Picture of Indian society given by Megasthenese
15. Explain the features and functions vedic tribal assemblies
16. Emergence or varna in the vedic society

**(4x3=12 Marks)**

**SECTION B (PART III)****Answers any four questions(short essay)**

17. Examine the Theories on the Harappan political organization.
18. Describe the concept of oriental despotism in Asiatic mode of production.
19. Sketch the Persian influence on Indian society.
20. Describe the concept of oriental despotism in Asiatic mode of production.
21. Evaluate the provincial administration of the mauryas
22. Analyse "Sapthanga" theory of state

**(4x5=20 Marks)****Core COURSE CODE : HIS1C03****MA HISTORY model question paper****Time: 3hrs****Max Marks: 60 Marks****BRONZE AGE CIVILISATION****SECTION A****I. Answer any two questions (essay)**

1. Analyze the salient features of the early civilization?
2. Discuss about urban character and material culture of Harappan Civilization?
3. Does the Chou period represent a classical age in Chinese Civilization? Discuss.
4. Write in detail the achievement of Egyptian in Science, Arts, Philosophy etc?

**(2x12=24)****SECTION B (Part I)****II. Answer any four questions(answer in one sentence or word)**

5. What was the importance of Ziggurat in ancient Sumerian Society?
6. Write a note on the Egyptian Script?
7. What was the status of middle class in ancient Babylonian Society?
8. What was the religion of the Indus people?
9. What is the code of Hammurabi?
10. What was the philosophy of Lao Tze?

**(4x1=4 marks)****SECTION B (PART II)****III. Answer any four questions (short note)**

11. Explain the religious evolution in Egypt under Akhenaton?
12. Describe the attempts made by Kavathrim Mahadevan to read the Harappan script?
13. Explain the chief features of early Indus Culture?
14. How far the economic policies of early Sumerian rulers led to the decline of civilization?
15. Explain the reasons for the decay of Indus cities?
16. What was the status of women in ancient Egypt?

**(4x3=12marks)****SECTION B (PART III)****IV. Answer any four of the following questions. (short essay)**

17. How did the system of Chinese? Writing differ from that of Indus?
18. How did the Egyptian monotheism reflect the absolutism of pharaoh?
19. What was the nature of the trade of ancient civilization?
20. What was the town planning of Indus people?
21. Explain the tragedy of Assyrian Militarism?
22. Trace the evolution of Mesopotamians religion?

**(4x5=20 marks)**

Core Course Code : **HISIC04**

MODEL QUESTION PAPER  
PAPER : ARCHEOLOGICAL HISTORY OF INDIA

Time : 3 Hours

Max Marks: 60

SECTION A

Part-I. Answer any two of the following (essay)

1. Bring out the sequence of Paleolithic industries and examine the distribution of hand are elements in the middle Paleolithic period
2. Examine the material life reflected in the Rock arts of India
3. Describe briefly the technological achievements of lithic and metal industries of Harppan people
4. Briefly sketch the history of Indian Archaeological up to 1947

(12x2= 24 marks)

SECTION B ( Part I)

Answer any four (answer in one sentence or word)

5. The Sanskrit term for the great Indian land mass
6. Which Archaeological method was popularized by Mortimer wheeler in India
7. Name of the Viceroy who started the conservation movement
8. Bimibetka rock arts is in which state of India
9. Name the places where KotDiji cultures have been excavated
10. What is the meaning of the word 'Mohanjodaro in Sindhi languages ?

(4x1= 4 Marks)

SECTION B (PART II)

Answer four questions (short note)

11. The Jewellery types obtained from various Indus sites indicates affluence and aristocracy in India . What suggestions do you have on the possibilities of a political system?
12. Human skeletons have been unearthed at various sites, Mohanjodara Harappa, Lothal, Kalibagan and Dhoeavira. Make an inferences of the genetic continuum between the Harappans and the present day people of India.
13. Make an analysis of the following finds in the Post- Harappan sites. Wheel made red pottery, anthropomorphic Terracotas and Iron.
14. The excavations at Watgal in Karnataka and Bhawar in Vidharba shows that Mesolithic burial style emerged in the context of the Neolithic – Chaleolithic distribution area. Explain in the light of above statement, what impression you have on Megalithic cultures and show how its formed part of the Neolithic cultural milieu ?
15. Asokan inscription were engraved in four scripts Brahmi, Kharosthi, Aramaic and Greek. Explain how these scripts came to India and its distribution sites
16. Examine the relevance of geo-political perspective of early Indian political history

4X3=12

Section B (Part III)(short essay)

17. What are the major geographical issues of India in relation to the rest of Asia.
18. Compare and contrast the paliolithic tool industries with misolithic and its cultural milieu.
19. Trace the pattern of exchange and subsistence under milolithic and chalcolithic cultures.
20. Explain the trade transanction of Harappan's through Gujarat and the external trade linkage.
21. Analys the circumstances for the establishment of the Asiatic society of Bengal 1784.
22. Examine the significance of Edakkal cave engravings and bring out the milieu represented in it.

(4 x 5 20 marks)

**HISTORY OF SOUTH INDIA UPTO 6<sup>th</sup> CENTURY AD**  
**Elective/Optional – HIS1EO1**

MODEL QUESTION PAPER  
 I SEMESTER M.A. HISTORY

Time : 3 Hrs.

Total Marks 60

SECTION A

Answer any of the two questions(essay)

1. Critically evaluate the veracity of historical sources, historiography on South Indian History with special references to legends.
2. Write an essay on Archeological excavation on South Indian Megaliths.
3. What are the methods used for rewriting history through literature.
4. Write an essay on Early Historic period.

(2 x 12 = 24marks)

SECTION B (Part I)

Answer any of the four questions.(one word or one sentence)

5. Numismatics.
6. Epigraphy.
7. Megaliths.
8. Tinai
9. Velir.
10. Vendar.

(4 x 1 = 4 marks)

Part II -Answer any of the four questions.(short note)

11. Megalithic Culture of South India.
12. How do we can reconstruct history of South India upto 6th Century through Tamil literature;

13. Specify the variation in the Cultural Tradition South India at the end of the Pre Historic period.
14. What are the innovative devices in agriculture that appeared on the early phase of Historical period and its far reaching results.
15. How did infiltration of ideas + institution helped the growth of culture.
16. Critically evaluate the Kalabhra interregnum.

(4 x 3 = 12 marks)

Part III - Answer any of the four questions.(short essay)

17. Critically evaluate the view point of colonial writers on Tamilakam.
18. Discuss the Nationalist enthusiasm and Tamil Regionalism.
19. Explain Salient features of Early stone age.
20. Critically evaluate the concept of Tnay in the process of production and distribution.
21. Discuss the role of known cultivating intermediaries in the field of Agriculture during the early historical period.

**Second Semester M.A Degree Examination**

**HISTORY**

**Core Course Code: HIS2CO5- Colonial Process and Resistance Movements in Kerala**

Time: 3 Hours

Max.Marks: 60

**SECTION A**

**Answer Any 2 Questions (essay)**

1. Critically examine the tenurial reforms introduced by the native rulers of Travancore.
2. Why did Velu Thampi rise in revolt ? What led to the failure of his revolt ?
3. Analyse the nature and significant of Malabar Rebellion.
4. Write a note on the growth of peasant movement in colonial Kerala.

(2X12=24 Marks)

**SECTION B**

**Part I Answer Any 4 Questions (answer**

5. Kurichiya Revolt.
6. Sadhu Jana Paripalana Yogam.
7. Sahodaran Ayyappan
8. Vakkom Abdul Khader Maulavi'.
9. Congress in Kerala politics.
10. Communist Party in Malabar.

(4X1= 4 Marks)

**Part II. Answer Any 4 Questions**

11. What is the social significant of the Yogakshema Sabha ?
12. Evaluate the nature of the Guruvayur Satyagraha. Who were its prominent leaders ?
13. Write an account on the Salt Satyagraha in Kerala.
14. Analyse role of Socialist Radical Groups in Kerala politics before independence.
15. Prepare a short account on the formation of students' organisations in colonial Kerala.
16. How far was Sir C.P. Ramaswami Aiyar responsible for the outbreak of the Punnapra-Vayalar upsurge ?

(4X3= 12 Marks)

**Part III. Answer Any 4 Questions**

17. Examine the significance of Sadhujana Paripalana Sangham in the social history of Kerala.
18. How do you evaluate Guruvayur Satyagraha ?
19. Write a note on the Abstention Movement.
20. Explain the detail of Ezhava Memorial.
21. What is the political significance of Kochi Prajamandalam ?
22. Briefly sketch the origin of Youth Movement in Malabar.

(4X5= 20 Marks)

**Core COURSE CODE : HIS2C06**

**MODEL QUESTION PAPER**

PAPER - STATE AND SOCIETY IN EARLY MEDIEVAL INDIA

Time : 3 hrs

Max marks : 60 Marks

**SECTION A**

***Answer any two questions(essay)***

1. "The traditional varna system was adjusted to the landed hierarchy". Discuss medieval Indian Society in the light of this statement.
2. Examine the chief factors leading to the change in state power under gupta rule
3. "Dominance of landlords led to the loss of peasant control over land" Explain
4. Do you agree the establishment of Muslim Turkish rule introduced great changes in social and political organization of the country

**2x12= 24**

**SECTION B (PART I)****Answer any four question(in one sentence or one word)**

5. Allahabad pillar inscription
6. Pallavas
7. Caste proliferation in Early Medieval India
8. Iqta system
9. Land grants
10. Rashtrakutas (4x1= 4)

**SECTION B (PART II)****Answer any three questions(short note)**

11. Local self government under the cholas
12. Examine the importance of the writing of regional history
13. Analyse the agrarian system that existed during the gupta period
14. Analyse the nature of polity under the Rajputs
15. Rise of fort cities under the sultanate
16. The status of nobility under the sultanate

**(4x3=12)****SECTION B (PART III)****Answer any four questions (short essay)**

17. Explain the concept of segmentary state in south Indian polity
18. Explain the transformation of peasants into castes
19. Do you agree with the argument that the Post Gupta period was a Dark age in the history of India
20. Discuss the nature of state under the Delhi sultanate
21. Explain the remarkable features of Indian Feudalism
22. Explain the land revenue system under the sultanate

**(4x5= 20)****Model Question Paper****Core Course Code :HIS2C07 - Iron Age Civilizations.**

Time 3 hours

Max marks 60

**Section-A-**

Answer any Two Questions-Essays

1. How did the Kassite period mark the end of the Bronze age in Mesopotamia
2. Examine the growth of productive forces with the introduction of Iron in Greece and the development of democratic traditions.
3. Describe briefly the achievements of the Greeks in philosophy, Science and art.
4. Analyse the impact of the Struggle between orders on the establishment Roman republic.

**12x2=24****Section B****Part 1- write in one sentence or word - Answer any four**

5. What was the name of the Spartan form of the Slavery?
6. Explain the term ECCLESIA?
7. What was the composition of the Delian League?
8. Who was the architect of PAX Romana? Indicate its meaning.
9. Name the form of property owned by the slaves in Rome with the permission of their owner.
10. What was the mode of surplus extraction relation in Rome?

**1x4=4****Part 2 -Answer any four questions. (Short note)**

11. Examine the factors responsible for the transition of Bronze Civilizations to Iron Age.
12. Briefly sketch Gordon Child's diffusionist model of civilization from West Asia to Greece.
13. Briefly mention the features of Minoan cities and port town.
14. Who discovered the Mycenaean civilization? What were the archaeological findings on the ruined civilization?
15. Briefly explain the processes of roman expansion from 500 to 280 BC.



16. Write a note on Julius Caesar.

**3x4=12**

**Part 3.** Answer any four questions. (short essay)

17. Examine the tradition of Epic poetry in Greece and evaluate the historicity of Iliad and Odyssey.

18. Examine how far did monetary crisis a contributory factor for the decline of roman trade?

19. Sketch the route of iron technology transmitted to Greece around 1200 BC.

20. What was the nature of the Greek peasantry glimpsed from the Greek literature around 8th century BC.

21. Give reasons for the decline of Roman Empire and the role of Barbarian tribes.

22. Examine the political, civil and citizenship rights of the inferior citizens of the Roman Empire.

**5x4=20**

**Core Course code : HIS2C08**

**MA HISTORY KANNUR  
UNIVERSITY' MODEL  
TYPE QUESTION  
HISTORICAL METHOD**

**Time : 3hrs**

**Max. marks: 60**

**SECTION A**

***I. Answer any two questions (essay)***

1. Examine the Subject matter of History and possibility of its application in Historical research

2. Critically establish the knowledge of the past as facts through different sources

3. Trace the different phases of source criticism in Historical writing

4. Explain the techniques of exposition

**(2x12= 24)**

**SECTION B (PART I)**

***Answer any four of the following (one word or one sentence)***

5. Cliometrics

6. Herodots

7. Ibn khaldun

8. Samuel Huntington

9. "History is bunk- is the statement of....."

10. Subaltered victory

**(4x1=4)**

**SECTION B (PART II)**

***Answer any four of the following (short note)***

11. History is philosophy teaching by examples critically evaluate the definition

12. Examine the Environmental impact on historical development

13. Does History repeats it self or not?

14. What is meant by textual analysis

15. What are the interdisciplinary nature of History

16. Adaptation of Oral texts for Historical Composition – criticize

**(4x3=12)**

**SECTION B (PART III)**

***Answer any four of the following (short essay)***

17. Briefly sketch the nature and scope of History

18. Explain the authority, credibility and veracity of the sources material.

19. History is an unending dialogue between the historian and his facts. Critically Analyse this view point

20. Explain internal and external criticism

21. Write a note on the problem of representation

**22.** State the theory causation and generalization along with the statement that History is a vital magistrate

**(4x5=20)**

**HIS 2E04 Archival Studies and  
Documentation**

Time 3 hours

Max marks 60

**Section-A-**

Answer any Two Questions

1. Explain various forms of archival records accessible in an archives in India.
2. Discuss the methods of collecting, pressing and categorizing documents in an archives
3. Describe various techniques used to preserve documents in an archives.
4. Assess the role of Kerala State archives in providing information on Kerala history. How far did the archives dependable?

**12x2=24****Section B****Part 1- write in one sentence or word - Answer any four questions**

5. Cartographic records
6. Docketing
7. Record office
8. Reprography
9. Cadastral Rolls
10. Manuscripts

**1x4=4 marks****Part 2 –Answer any four questions. (Short answers)**

11. Explain common hazards to information materials.
12. Explain how do a document is treated against fungi and insects.
13. What are the allied institutions and their functions?
14. Explain how a museum is different from an archive.
15. Write a note on National Archives of India.
16. What is a microfilm? How is it recorded?

**(3x4=12 marks)****Part 3. Answer any four questions.**

17. Briefly narrate the history of Indian Archives.
18. Elaborate the role of regional archives since independence in promoting research in history.
19. Discuss the relevance of private collection in archives. Give example.
20. Explain the method of cataloging and accession of archives in India.
21. Examine the importance of computer graphic techniques used in the archives for preservation.
22. Write a note on how archives help a scholar to locate his topic of research.

**5x4=20 marks**

**Third Semester M.A Degree Examination  
HISTORY**

**Core Course Code:HIS3C09- History Of Contemporary Kerala**

Time : 3 Hours

Max.Mark :60

**SECTION - A****Answer Any 2 Questions (essay)**

Critically examine the historical importance of liberation struggle in Kerala

1. Discuss the internal emergency in India with special reference to Kerala and Human Rights Violation in Kerala.
2. Evaluate the impact of peasant migration to Malabar on Malabar society .
3. Critically examine land question and Dalits in Kerala.

**(2X12 = 24 Marks)****SECTION – B****Part-I. Answer Any 4 Questions in one sentence or a word.**

5. Muthanga Struggle.
6. Chengara Agitation.
7. Grandhasala Sangham.
8. Modern Malayalam Theatre.
9. Kudumbasree.
10. Prohibition movement.

**(4X1 = 4 Marks)****Part II. Answer Any 4 Questions.(short note)**

11. Discuss the gulf migration and cultural changes in Kerala.
12. Critically examine economic impact of migration to Europe.
13. Evaluate decentralised planning.
14. Explain the role of Farmers Movement In Kerala.
15. Evaluate social change and transformation of Matrilineal System in Kerala.
16. Discuss the development of Higher Education in Kerala.

**(4X3 = 12 Marks)****Part III. Answer Any 4 Questions.(short essay)**

17. Discuss the Aikya Kerala Movement.
18. Evaluate the Educational reforms of First E M S Ministry.
19. Critically analyse the Land Reforms in 1950's and 1960's.
20. Examine the rise and growth of Regional Parties.

21. Write a note on Caste and Communal Organisations in Kerala.
22. Analyse the Naxalite Movement in Kerala.

(4x5 = 20 Marks)

**Time : 3 Hours**

**Total : 60 Marks**

**MODEL QUESTION PAPER  
STATE AND SOCIETY IN LATE MEDIEVAL INDIA**

**Core Course Code : HIS3C10-III SEMESTER**

**SECTION A**

***Answer any two questions (essay)***

1. Critically evaluate the imperialist and natural view on Mughal rule in India
2. Do you agree to the point that the mughal rule was a continuity of the Sultanate rule?  
What are the difference ?
3. Write an essay on the formation of Maratha confederacy and its failure
4. Briefly explain the Vijayanagara Suzerintiy

**(2x12=24 Marks)**

**SECTION B (PART I)**

***Answer any four questions(one word or one sentence)***

5. Battle of Panipat
6. Ranpratap
7. Patta system
8. Hemu
9. Sadasiva Rao

10. Battle of Talikotta

(4x1=4 Marks)

**SECTION B (PART II)**

**Answer any four questions(short note)**

11. Write short note on Mughal agrarian system
12. . What is meant by Mansabdari System specify along with its hierarchy
13. Briefly explain the reforms of shersha the Sur
14. Cultural contribution of Shahajahan
15. Critically evaluate the religious policy of Akbar
16. What was the nature of Vijayanagra state Discuss

(4x3 = 12 Marks)

**SECTION B (PART III)**

**Answer any four questions(short essay)**

17. Discuss the theory of cultural, administrative and agrarian crisis for the decline of the  
Mughal empire
18. Write a short essay on Maratha administrative system
19. Briefly explain the agricultural and commercial development in South India under the  
Vijayanagara Kingdom
20. Critically evaluate the role of Sivaji in Indian History
21. Explain the theory of collaboration of provincial capital and foreign capital in  
Indian Economy under the Mughals.
22. Discuss the heritage of Sultanate upon the Mughal State

(4x5=20)

**Model Question Paper  
India in the process of Making a Nation**

**Core Course Code: HIS3C11**

Time 3 hours

Max marks 60

**Section-A-** Answer any Two Questions-Essays

1. Examine various debates regarding the nature of colonial state in Indian History Congress
2. asses the significance of economic critique of colonialism in the development of nationalism in India
3. Give a critical assessment of two nation theory and the partition of Indian History Congress
4. Discuss the role of various political organizations like dalits, women, castes and Communal in the struggle for Indian Independence  
(12x2=24 marks)

**Section B**

Part 1- answer any four - write in one sentence or word

5. Whiteman's burden
6. "*poverty and un british rule in India*"
7. The Indian prince who actively participated in the revolutionary movement
8. Indian association
9. Lucknow session of the Congress in 1916
10. Total revolution

(1x4=4 marks)

**Part 2** -Answer any four questions. (Short answers)

11. Write a note on English East India Company
12. Examine the nature of Subsidiary alliance and its impact on Indian princess
13. Analyse the 'ideology of the Raj '
14. explain the term commercialization of agriculture
15. Discuss the critique of the Nationalist movement by the Cambridge historians
16. Briefly note the high lights of Gandhian techniques

(3x4=12 maarks)

**Part 3.** Answer any four questions.

17. What do you mean by De-industrialization
18. Examine the role of Theosophical society in furthering education and political empowerment
19. Analyse the Communalisation of Indian polity by the colonial state
20. Trace the significant aspects of social reform movements in the 19<sup>th</sup> century
21. Examine the role of INA in the Indian freedom struggle
22. Was Indian independence a product of British munificence or the fruit of bitter struggle by the Indian people? Comment

(5x4=20 MARKS)

MODEL QUESTION PAPER  
**PAPER - RISE OF THE MODERN WEST**

Time 3 hours

Max marks.60

**Core Course Code : HIS3C12-III SEMESTER****Section A: Answer any two questions(essay)**

1. Examine the impact of colonial expansion on mining, plantations and slave trade
2. Trace the road roots of Renaissance humanism and its expression in Art
3. Analyse the consequence of shift in trade from Mediterranean to Atlantic
4. Examine the political and economic currents in the English Revolution of 1688

2x12=24

**II. Section B Answer any four questions****Part I :- Answer in one sentence**

5. On the transition from feudalism to Capitalism Monrice Dobb stated that they were “essentially parasitic on the old economic order” which class did he mean ‘they ‘
6. Give one word for “Central of our people by an alien one”
7. The Bengal Governor Warren Hastings was (1772) Vehemently criticised for the method of colonial rule. Who was his critic ?
8. “No taxation without Representation” is a famous of a revolution movement. Which Revolution
9. Which great ideal was spread by Renaissance to Europe ?
10. Name the economic theory and practice common in Europe from 16<sup>th</sup> century to 18<sup>th</sup> century

1X4=4

**Part II****Answer any Four questions(short note)**

11. Mercantilism dominated western European economic policy and discourse from 16<sup>th</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup> century. Assess its major features.
12. Define nation- state and explain its origin in Europe
13. Examine the results of the protestant Reformation in England ?
14. Write a note on Parlimentary monarchy ?
- 15, Discuss the role of African slaves in the plantation company of the South Amercia?
16. Examine the role of Ann bolly in French Revolution

3x4= 12

**Part III****Answer any Four questions(short essay)**

17. Analyse the impact of voyages and explorations on colonization
18. Examine the social roots of Italian Renaissance
19. Briefly sketch the cause and consequence of American war of Independence
20. Bring out the features of commercial Revolution and show how it prepared the back ground for industrial Revolution
21. Write a note on Napoleonic reforms in law and society
22. Examine the course of radical Movement in Europe between 1830-48

5x4=20 MARKS

**Elective/Optional: HIS3E06****MODEL QUESTION PAPER  
DIPLOMATIC HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA**

Time 3 hrs.

Total marks: 60

**SECTION A**

Answer any of the two questions(essay)

1. Differentiate political diplomacy and foreign policy.
2. Explain the construction of independent Indian foreign policy.
3. Critically evaluate Indo-USSR and USA relations in the light of cold war.
4. Discuss the foreign policy of Smt.Indira Gandhi.

( 2 X 12 = 24 Marks)

Answer any of the four questions.(one word or one sentence)

5. Reinophobia
6. Panchasheel
7. Bandung conference
8. WHO
9. Moroccan crisis
10. glasnost and perestroika

(4 x 1 = 4 Marks)

Answer any of the four questions(short note).

11. Explain Afghan Policy of the British Indian Govt.

12. What were the problems faced by the Indians in abroad during the period of British Indian Govt.
13. Discuss the non-alignment movement of India Govt.
14. Explain the different phases of India-China diplomatic relations.
15. Critically evaluate the Bangladesh policy of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.
16. Discuss the west Asian policy of India.

(4 x 3 = 12 marks)

Answer any of the four questions(short essay).

17. Analyse the Recent trends in Indian Foreign policy.
18. Explain the Economic Trade and Economic diplomacy as a part of globalization.
19. Foreign policy of Janab govt. – Discuss.
20. What is meant by unipolar world – Do you believe that it will be realized earlier.
21. Write on Ukrain crisis.
22. The role of European Union in Indian diplomatic world.

Model Question paper  
IV SEMESTER M.A. HISTORY  
**Contemporary India**

**Core Course Code: HIS4C13**

Time 3 hours

Max marks 60

**Section-A-** Answer any Two Questions-Essays

1. Examine the regional imbalances and ethnic strifes in contemporary India. How do you view the separatist tendencies of certain regional groups
2. Trace the origin of communalization of Indian politics and assess the role of various marginalized group claims
3. Analyse the politics of Nehruvian Era and contrast it with internal emergency and subsequent trajectories of politics
4. Assess the impact of Globalisation on Indian economy and society

(12x2=24marks)

**Section B**

Part 1- Answer any four – write in one sentence or word

5. Mixed economy
6. linguistic states
7. Adivasi question
8. operation blue star
9. chipko movement
10. Telengana state formation

1x4=4

**Part 2** -Answer any four questions. (Short note)

11. Write a note on five year plans
12. Examine the features of Panchayathi Raj
13. How did the state re organization achieved
14. Mention the impact of Mandal commission report on reservation policy
15. What do you mean by neo liberalism
16. Examine the root cause of terrorism in India

3x4=12marks

**Part 3.** Answer any four questions.(short essay)

17. Elucidate on the process of urbanization and its consequences
18. highlight the achievements of first five year plans
19. How far did womens movement in India instrumental for the empowerment initiatives by the government
20. What are the problems and prospects of combating terrorism in India
21. Examine the new trends in literature and performing arts in contemporary India
22. Assess the achievements of Jawaharlal Nehru in the diplomatic field as India's Prime Minister

5x4=20 MARKS



**MODEL QUESTION PAPER**  
**Core Course Code :HIS4C14 CONTEMPORARY WORLD**

**Time : 3 hour**

**Marks : 60 Mark**

**1. Answer any two questions(essay)**

2. Explain the diplomatic background of Tripple dual alliance
3. Critically evaluate the performance of league of nations
4. Evaluate the causes that led to the Sino- japanses war
5. Write an essay on Arab - Israel conflict

**(2x12=24)**

**SECTION B (PART I)**

**Answer any four questions(in one sentence or word)**

6. Moroccan crisis
7. Truman doctrine
8. Camp david agreement
9. Yaser Arafat
10. Glastnos and perestroika
11. Gatt

**(1x4=4)**

**SECTION B (PART II)**

**Answer any Four questions(short note)**

12. Kuomintang china
13. Economic crisis and II world war
14. Write short note on De-colonization
15. Briefly explain the phases of Arab- Israel conflict and the establishment of Israel
16. Describe the process that led to the Afro Asian nationalism
17. Explain the problem of Third world with reference to North-South Dialogue.

**3x4= 12**

**SECTION B (PART III)**

**Answer any four questions (short essay)**

18. State the political and Economic condition of Europe between the 2 world wars
19. Write an essay on the emergence of Super powers with special reference to Truman doctrine and Marshal plan
20. Briefly discuss the rise of Eastern European countries and European common market
21. Evaluate the characteristics of national movements in Asia + Africa
22. Discuss the Jasmine revolution and global terrorism

**(5x4= 20)**

**SEMESTER IV**  
**Model Question Paper**  
**M.A. HISTORY**

**Core Course Code :HIS4C15 Historiography**

Time 3 hours

Max marks 60

**Section-A-** Answer any Two Questions-Essays

1. Describe the salient features of Intellectual Revolution in modern Europe and estimate the role of enlightenment historiography.
2. Examine the importance of Annales historiography and bring out the difference between the first generation and second generation of historians.

3. Critically assess the post- modernist position on history and 'meta narratives'.
4. Review the responses of nationalist historians to the Indian revolt of 1857.

**12x2=24marks**

**Section B**

**Part 1- writes one sentence or word**

**Answer any four questions**

5. What do you mean by the term 'Positivism'?
6. Who was the father of 'Romanticism'? what does it cannot?
7. What was E.H.Carr's position on 'What is History'?
8. Who was the author of the work 'Archaeology of Knowledge'?
9. What is meant by Long duree'?
10. Who wrote the book 'Indian Feudalism'?

**1x4=4marks**

**Part 2 -Answer any four questions. (Short note)**

- 11.Account for Rajatarangini as a historical source?
13. Evaluate the contributions of Collingwood to historiography?
14. What do you mean by economic determinism?
15. Examine the psycho – historical approach of Wihelm Dilthey?
16. Bring out the essential features of 'Structuralism'.
17. What is 'de construction ' technique proposed by Derrida

**3x4=12marks**

**Part 3.**Answer any four questions.(short essay)

18. Analyse what is text and textual analysis in historical writing.
19. What is meant by empiricism? Write a note on anti-empiricist approach by Michael Foucault
20. Examine salient features of the writings of Fernand Braudel
21. Critically assess the contribution of Karl Marx to historiography.
22. Examine the arguments countering the traditional historical writings of D.D. Kosambi in his 'Introduction to the study of Indian History'.
23. Assess the impact on historiography in the 80's by social and literary theory on 'Fallacies of ...'

**5x4=20marks**

**(END)**

(End)

