


KANNUR UNIVERSITY

(Abstract)

MA History Course Under School of Distance Education – Scheme, Syllabus and Model Question Papers - Implemented with effect from 2011 Admission - Orders issued.

ACADEMIC BRANCH

U.O No.Acad/C1/5504/2011

K.U. Campus, Dated, - 11-2011

Read::1 Regulation for Post Graduate Programme in affiliated colleges Implement with effect from 2001 admission.

2 Minutes of the meeting of the Boards of Studies in History (PG) held on 19-10-2011.

3. Letter dated from the Chairman Board of Studies in History (PG).

ORDER

1.As per the paper read (1) above the regulation for PG Programme in affiliated college w.e.f 2001 admission.

2. As per the paper read (2) above the meeting of the Board of Studies in History (PG) finalized the Scheme ,Syllabus and Model Question Papers for MA History Course under the School of Distance Education in annual pattern with effect from 2011 admission .

3. As per paper read(3) above , Chairman Board of Studies in History (PG) has forwarded the finalized copy of the Scheme Syllabus and Model Question Papers of M.A. History Course under the School of Distance Education for implementation with effect from 2011 admission.

4. The Vice Chancellor after considering the matter in detail and in exercise of the powers of Academic Council conferred under section 11 (1) of Kannur University Act 1996 and all other enabling provisions read together with has accorded sanction to implement the Scheme Syllabus and Model Question Papers of M.A. History Course under the School of Distance Education implemented with effect from 2011 admission subject to report to the Academic Council.

5.Orders are therefore issued accordingly.

6.The implemented Scheme ,Syllabus & Model Question Papers are appended.

To

The School of Distance Education.

REGISTRAR

Copy to :

1. The Examination Branch (through PA to CE).
2. The Chairman BOS in History (PG)
- 3 PS to VC/PA to PVC /PA to R/PA to CE 4.DR/AR 1 (Acad).
5. SF/DF/FC.

KANNUR UNIVERSITY

**Scheme and Syllabus of MA History Course offered under the School of Distance
Education in Annual Pattern under Mark System
Redesigned Syllabus effective from 2011 admissions**

List of Papers

First Year (MA Previous)

Serial No	Title of the Paper	Paper No	Mark
1	Social formations in Pre-Modern Kerala	I	100
2	State and Society in Early India	II	100
3	Social formations in Medieval India	III	100
4	Ancient Civilizations	IV	100
5	Method and Writing History	V	100
6	History of Pre-Modern South India	VI	100
7	History of Medieval Europe	VII	100
Total Marks for First Year		700	

Second Year (MA Final)

1	History of Modern Kerala	VIII	100
2	Colonialism and Nationalism in India	IX	100
3	India Since Independence	X	100
4	Historiography	XI	100
5	Contemporary World	XII	100
6	Modern Revolutions	XIII	100
7	History of Modern West Asia	XIV	100
8	Viva Voce	XV	100
Total Marks for Second Year		800	
Grand Total		1500	

MA PREVIOUS (First Year)

Paper-I Social Formations in Pre-modern Kerala

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-4The 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.

Module.5.Agrarian Expansion in Kerala:– Further Expansion of Agrarian Settlements – Growth of the *Upagrama's*- Changes in the Property relations – Proliferation of temples – New Institutions, Groups and relations – The *Nadus* the Consolidation of the *Naduvazhi swarupams*.

Module.6.Economic Growth of the Nadus: Expansion of the *Parambu /Purayittam* economy – Expansion of Commercial Crops, Crafts Production and Towns – Monetization and Trade – The Political Growth of the *Naduvazhi's*- Venad – Eranad and Kolattunad – Venad and the Inland Trade of the *Tarakan*- The Coastal Trade of the Marakkar-s- and Beginnings of the Alienation of the *Kanom* Lands – The Emerging Overseas Links

Module.7.The Nature of the social formation: Learning and Knowledge Systems – Agrarian Technology and forms of Labour Appropriation –*Jati* based Hereditary Occupations and Labour Obligations the *Jati* system – The Structure of Land Relations – Difference and Uniformities of Land System in Venad Eranad and Kolattunad-The Changes in the Roles and Functions of the Temple – The Temple and the Brahman Land Control – The Nature of Land Control and Structure of Political Power of Venad – The Nature of Samutiri-s Revenues and Political Power – The *Ampalappati-s*, *Desappati-s* and the diffuse Nature of Political Power in Kolattunad – The Over-all Features of Land

System and appropriation – the Juridico-political Structure – Ideology and the Religious Life-Worlds.

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 Ancum Arum Nurrantukalil
“ : Annatte Keralam
“ : Cerasamrajyam Onpatum Pattum Narrantukalil
- 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 & Kesavan Veluthat : Bhakti Movement in south India’
Raja P.K.S :Medieval Kerala, Navakerala Co-operative
publishing House, Calicut
- Rajan Gurukkal & Raghava Varier (edt) : Cultural History of Kerala , Vol.I (Cultural
Publications Govt. of Kerala)
- Rajan Gurukkal : Kerala Temple and the Medieval Agaraian
system
- Raghavan Varier & Rajan Gurukkal : Kerala Charitram
(Vallathol Vidyapeetham)
- Raghava Varier M.R. : Keraleeyata: Charitramanagal
(Ballathol Vidyapeetham)
: Madhyakala Kerlam – Charitham,
Samootham(Chintha Publications,
Trivandrum)
- Unnikrishnan Nair(ed): : Keralolpatti, Calicut University
:Tiruvalla Granthavari nos 1&2, Mahatma
Gandhi University

Paper-II-STATE AND SOCIETY IN EARLY INDIA

Module-1- Historiography:- Perceptions on state- The Indian perception- colonial constructions- oriental readings, despotism and Asiatic mode of production- History and nationalism- communal history- Marxist histories- recent trends

Module-2-Towards chiefdoms and kingdoms- The first urbanisation and Indus cities- civic planning and organisation-nature of harappan polity- cities as centres of craft-inland and overseas trade- - the Vedic period- context of Rig Veda- societies in the Vedic period- chiefs and kings- Kula- sabha samiti- raja- caste and varna- rituals and forms of social exchange.

Module-3-States and cities:- emergence of kingdoms, oligarchies and chiefdoms- gana-sangha- from lineages to new forms of political authority-expansion of agriculture-evolution of towns- states, proto states and urbanisation- janapadas and mahajanapadas-preminence of magadha-the second urbanisation –the Ganges plain- early trade – religions and ideologies- brahmanical ideals-Buddhism and Jainism.

Module-4. The emergence of empire: - Mauryas and their world- Chandragupta maurya - political economy and empire- administration and empire- Ashoka's Dhamma-imperial decline-Shungas-Indo Greeks and Shakas.

Module-5. South India- Tamilakam- clan and chiefs- megaliths- Tamil anthologies-concept of tinai- velir-ventar-gift giving and kingship- exchange and redistribution-bards and poets-transition from chiefdoms to kingdoms.

Readings

- Altekar, A.S., : State and Government in Ancient India (Banaras, 1949).
Anderson., : Lineages of the absolutist State(London,1974).
Allchin, F.R. : The Archaeology of Early Prehistoric South Asia: The
: Emergence of Cities and States(Cambridge,1992).
Bailey,A.M.and Llobera,J.R. : The Asiatic Mode of Production. Science and Politics
(London,1981).
Bagchi,P.C., : India and Central Asia(Calcutta, 1955).

Chakrabarti, D.K., : The Early Use of Iron in India(Delhi,1992).
Champakalakshmi,R., : Trade Ideology and Urbanisation: South India 300BC
To AD 300(Delhi,1996).
Claessen,H. AND Skalnik,P : The Early State(The Hague,1978).
Earle,T.,(ed) : Chiefdoms: Power,Economy and
Ideology(Cambridge,1991).
Gururaja Rao,B.K., :The Megalithic Cultures in South India
(Prasaranga, 1981).
Gurukul,R. and Raghava Varier,M.R., (eds) Cultural History of Kerala, vol.I
(Thiruvanthapuram
Hobsbawn,E.J(ed) : Introduction to Pre-Capitalist Economic
Formation (London,1984).
Jayaswal,K.P., : Hindu Polity,2nd edn(Bangalore,1943).
Iden, R., : Imagining India (Oxford, 1990).

- Jha,D.N., (ed) : Feudal Social Formations in Early India(Delhi,1987).
Karashima, N., : South Indian History and Society , Studies from
Inscriptions AD 850-1800(Delhi,1980).
- Kochar,R., : The Vedic People(New Delhi,2000).
Kossambi,D.D : Introduction to the Study of Indian History
(Bombay,1956).
- Kailasapathy,K., : Tamil Heroic Poetry(Oxford,1972).
Mill,J., : The History of British India, 5th edition(New York,.
1968).
- Max Muller,F., : India what it can Teach Us? (London,1883)
Mukherjee, S.N., : Sir William Jones: A study in Eighteenth Century
British Attitudes to India(Delhi,1983).
- Majumdar,R.C., Raychaudhari,H.C.and Datta, K.K .An Advanced History of India
(London,1961;3rd edn,Delhi,1973).
- Makkan lal, : Settlement History and the Rise of Civilisation in
the Ganga- Yamuna Doab from 1500BC- AD300
(Delhi,1984).
- Ratnagar,S., : Enquiries into the Political Organisation of Harappan
Society(Pune,1991).
- Ratnagar,S., : Understanding Harappa(Delhi,2001).
Raychaudhari,H.C., : The political History of Ancient India(Delhi,1996).
(Delhi,1994).
- Roy,K., : The Emergence of Monarchy in North India
Roy,T.N., : The Ganges Civilisation(New Delhi,1983).
Said,e., : Orientalism (Newyork, 1978).
Sharma, R.S., : Indian Feudalism(Delhi,1980).
Sharma,R.S., :Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient
India(Delhi,1983).
- Sharma,RS., : Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient
India(Delhi,1991).
- Sharma, R.S., : Indias Ancient Past(Oxford).
Subrahmaniam,N., : Sangam Polity: The Adminstrative and Social Life
of the Sangam Tamils,repr(Bombay,1980).
- Smith,V., : Early History of India from 600 BC to the
Mohammedan conquest,4th edn(Oxford,1957).
- Thapar, R : The Penguin History of Early India (Delhi,2002).
Thapar,R., : The Past and Prejudice(Delhi,1975).
Thapar,R., : Interpreting Early India(Delhi, 1992).
Thapar,R., : Cultural Pasts
- Thapar,R., Mukhia H., and Bipin, Chandra, Communalism and the Writing of Indian
History, repr.(Delhi,2000).
- Thapar,R., : From lineage to State, 2nd edn(Delhi,1996).
Thapar,R., : The Mauryas Revisited(Calcutta.1988).

Paper-III-SOCIAL FORMATIONS IN MEDIEVAL INDIA

Module-1- Trends in historical writing: Concepts- Golden age- dark ages- feudalism- segmentary state- barbarism and tyranny- communal overtones- centralization

Module-2-Nature of state: The Gupta state- local nodes of power- regional states- chalukyas-rashtrakutas-gujara-prathiras-rajputs-palas-senas- cholas- fragmented polity-various theories and interpretations

Module-3-Formation of Sultanate and Mughal polity: nature of state under the Delhi sultanate- revenue and military administration- Sher shah- Mughal state-centralisation/ patrimonial bureaucracy/ fiscal centralisation/ integrated polities/ agrarian structure/ mansabdari/ jagirdari systems.

Module-4-Nature of Maratha polity: Land and sovereignty- Chatrapati and the peshwas- watan system.

Module-5-South India: Vijayanagara state- nature- feudal/ segmentary/ agricultural and commercial developments – Nayankara system.

Readings

- Altekar,A.S : The Rashtrakutas and their Times. Poona: Oriental books,1966(revised edition).
- Aziz,A. :The Mansabdari Systems and the Mughal Army. New Delhi: 1954.
- Chandra,S. : Medieval India: From Sultanat to the Mughala.2 Vols.New Delhi, 3rd ed,2004.
- Chandra,S. :History of Medieval India , New Delhi,2007.
- Chandra,S. : Essays on Medieval Indian Hiatory. New Delhi: OUP,2003.
- Habib, Irfan. : The Agrarian System of Mughal India,1526-1707.New Delhi: OUP,1999 2nd ed.
- Habib,M., and K.A.Nizami, eds.: The Delhi Sultanat. Vol.5, 2 parts. New Delhi, 1992.
- Habibullah,A.B.M :The Foundation of Muslim Rule in India, Allahabad: 1967.
- Husain, A.Mehdi. : Tuglaq Dynasty. New Delhi: 1976, (reprint).
- Kulke ,Herman., :The state in India 1000-1700
- Majumdar, R.C. ed : The Gupta Empire and after. Vol.4, 2 parts. New Delhi, 1981
- Majumdar,R.C., A.D. Pusalkar, and A.K.Majumdar. The Delhi Sultanat.Vol.6.Bombay: Bharati Vidya Bhavan, 1955.
- Majumdar,R.C., and K.K.Dasgupta, eds. The Struggle for Empire. Vol.5. Bombay: Bharati Vidya Bhavan,1955..
- Mukhya Harbans : The feudalism Debate
- Muzafar, Alam and Sanjay Subramaniam .The Mughal state.
- Qureshi,I.H. : The Adminstration of the Mughal Empire. Karachi: OUP,1966.
- Richards,J.F. :The Mughal Empire. New Delhi,1993.
- Raychaudhari,T. and Irfan Habib, eds. The Cambridge Economic History of India,1200-1700. Vol.I.Cambridge: CUP,1982.
- Sharma,R.S., : Indian Feudalism
- Sharma,R.S., ed The Cholas, Chalukyas and Rajputs AD 985-1206,New Delhi,1992.
- Sastri, K.A. Nilakanta. A History of South India, New Delhi,1976,4th ed.
- Stein, Burton. : Vijayanagara, Cambridge,1989.
- Stein, Burton. :Peasant State and Societyin Medieval South India
- Wink ,Andre :Land and sovereignty in India: Agrarian Society and Politics under the 18th century Maratha Swarajya.

Paper-IV Ancient Civilizations

Module I: Interpreting civilization-concept of culture and civilization-classification of civilization-civilisation and barbarism-Historical antecedence

Module-2-Mesopotamia Early colonization of Mesopotamia-Sumerian inauguration-Advert of Akkadians – Renewal of Summerian Supremacy – Hamirabis Second Semitic Empire – Urban civilization in Mesopotamia – Social classes in Mesopotamia – Mesopotamian system of Law – Contributions of Dunge and Hamnurabi-Mesopotamian system of writing – Literature – Evolution of Mesopotamian Religion-Forming Sumerian and Babylonian Phases – Material Culture – Intellectual achievements.

Module.3.Ancient Egypt:Pre-Dynastic period – Political history under the Paraohs – History of 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.4.Indus Valley:-Pre-Harappan cultures of North West India – Extent and Sites of the Indus civilization – Urban Developments and Material culture – Town planning – Economic Life of the Harappans – Growth of Agrivulture – Development of arts and crafts – Trade and other transactions – Indus script – Religious practices and funerary customs – Antiquity, connections and decline.

Module.5 Ancient China: Unmatched durability of civilization – Geography of China – The shang dynasty – Material culture under the Shangs – system of writing – Political and social institutions – Religious practices – The chou dynasty and classical age of China – Urbanism – Chinese Calendar.

Module-6-Ancient Persia-People and the Land-The expeditions of Cyrus-Darius the Great-Persian Government-Persian roadways- eclectic character of Persian architecture-The Zorastrian religion and ethical character-Persian Legacy

Module-7-Ancient Greek Civilisation-The Greek dark ages-evolution of the city states-Armed camp of Sparta-Athenian triumph and legacy- Greek art,thought,and culture-Periclen age-Legacy of Greece-Macedonian empire and the spread of Hellenistic civilization

Module-8-Roman Civilisation-Early Italy and the Roman monarchy-Roman republic-wars and empire building-fall of the republic-first triumvarateand Julius Caesar- Second triumvirate and Octavian- the golden age of Augustus-Decline of the Roman empire-The Roman heritage

Readings

1. Unesco : History of Mankind (Relevant volumes).
2. B & R Allchin : The Birth of Indian Civilisation.
3. Kwang : Chit Chang : The Archaeology of Ancient China
4. R.E.M. Wheeler : Indus civilization
5. Shereen Ratnagar : Encounters : The Westerly Trade of the Harappan Civilisation
6. S.R. Rao : Lothal & Indus civilization
7. Mauric Rope : The story of Archaeological Decipherment
8. N.R. Hall : Ancient History of the New East.
9. George Roux : Ancient Iraq
10. C. Gordon : Forgotten Scripts
11. V.G. Child : What Happened in History
12. D. Delaporte : Mesopotamian civilization
13. Olyn Danial : First civilizations
14. G. Possehl : Ancient cities of the Indus – Harappan civilization
15. William Watson : Early civilization in China
16. Joseph Needham : Science and civilization in China
17. Lichi : The Beginnings of Chinese civilization.
18. John VA Fine : The Ancient Greeks: A critical study
19. Chester G Star : Origins of Greek Civilisation
20. Frye RN : The Heritage of Persia
21. Ghirshman R : Iran
22. Olanstead A : History of the Persian Empire
23. HDF Kitto : The Greeks
24. MC Aryand HH Scullard: A History of Rome
25. J Heurgon : The rise of Rome
26. Michael Grant : History of Rome
27. Ronald Syme : The Roman Revolution
28. Edward Gibbon : The Decline and fall of the Roman Empire

Paper-5- Method and Writing of History

Module.1 What is History-Meaning,Definitions,Nature and scope of History

Module.2 Facts in History and their significance- Knowability of the past-Objectivity in history-value judgment by historians

Module.3 Causation in History-The nature of casual explanation or interpretation in history

Module.4-Research in History-Selection of topic-collection of data-interpreting data

Module.5-Sources of data collection-Primary sources (archaeological and archival sources) secondary sources: later literary accounts and publications

Module.6-Source analysis-Analytical operation -Authenticity-credibility, and veracity of the source material-External or textual criticism - internal criticism-(Hermeneutics)

Module.7-Synthetic operations- The writing stage-grouping of facts-conceptualization of evidence-generalisation-hypothesis and theory

Module.8.The Techniques of Expositions: Footnoting or End-noting, Preparation of Bibliography, Indexing

Readings

- Jan Vansina : The Oral Tradition, London,1965
- V.Propp : Morphology of the Folktale, New York, 1979
- C.M. Bowra : Heroic Poetry, Cambridge, University Press,London,1966
- Romila Thapar : Exile and the Kingdom, Mythic Society, Banglore,1978
- Marc Bloch : The historians Craft, Manchester University Press, London
- E.H Carr : What is History? London
- G.Elton : The Practice of History, London
- J. Tosh : The Pursuit of History, London, 1984
- Louis Gottschalk : Generalisations in the Writing of History, London
- C. Wroght Mills : Sociological Imagination, Pelican Book
- Jacques Barzum :The Modern Researcher, Bonston: Houghton Mifflin, 1992
- Kate Turabian : A Mammal for Writers of Term Papers, Thesis and
Dissertations Chicago :University of Chicago Press 1987
- Joseph Gibaldi : MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers:
New York: Modern Language Association of America, 1984
- Arthur Marwick : The New Nature of History
- Eric Habesbawm : On History
- Sheik Ali B :History: Its Theory and Method
- E Sreedharan : A Manual of Research Methodology

Paper-6- History of Pre-Modern South India

Module.1.Historiography:Legends as History-The colonial intervention and discovery and publication of inscriptions-early colonial writings-Manuals and Gazateers- Nilakanta Sastri and his school-Burton Stein- statistical analysis of inscriptional data- contemporary scene

Module.2.Sources:Archaeology-Numismatics- Epigraphy-literature-early Tamil anthologies-accounts of foreign travelers

Module.3.Pre-historic beginnings: Early Stone Age sites-New Stone age –Megalithic culture

Module.4.Early historic Period : The concept of Tinai -forms of subsistence production, distribution , local and long distance exchanges- chief of various levels--migration and settlements-Jainism and Budhism-The Kalabhra problem

Module.5-Opening up of river valleys and the establishment of huge agrarian settlements- Pallavas and Chalukyas

Module.6-The Pandyas-technology of irrigation and agrarian expansion-Pandyan political expansion and rivalry with pallavas-Agamic religion and rivalry with Jainism and Buddhism - Bhakthi movement

Module.7-The Cholas- The rise of the Cholas- agrarian corporation of the Brahmanical and non-Brahmanical varieties-Chola political structure-the nadus- nature of Chola state-The idea of Centralised empire-the Segmentary state model-

Module.8-The Vijayanagara State-Hoysalas and Kakatiyas- -the power structure of Vijayanagara state- use of religion in political legitimization-trade and urbanization

Module.9-The Bahmani Kingdom in the Deccan- -Bahmani-Vijayanagar relations- Raichur Doab, the bone of contention- Bahmani patronage of art and architecture

Readings

- K.A Nilakanda Sastri : History of south India
“ : Sangam literature-Its cults and Cultures
- N.Subrahmanian : Snagam polity
“ : Pre-Pallavan Tamil index
- Burten Stein (ed) : Essays on South India
:Peasant state and Society in Medieval South India
: Vijayanagara
- K Kailasapathy : Tamil Heroic Poetry
- Rajan Gurukkal: : “Forms of production and Forces of change in Ancient Tamil society “studies in History, New Series -Vol.VNo.2
- George Hart : The poems of the Ancient Tamil their milieu and Sanskrit it counterpart
- Leon Leshnik : The south Indian Megalithic Burials, the Pandukal complex
- T.V Mahalingam : South Indian Polity
- Kamil Zvelebil : The Smile of Murugan’
- Kesavan Veluthat : “In to the Medieval and Out of it”- Presidential Address
L.H.C
- Robert Sewell : The Forgotten Empire
- Champakalakshmi :Trade, Ideology and Urbanisation
- Noborou Karashima : South Indian History and Society
: Towards a New Formation
- S Krishnaswamy Iyyenkar : Sources of Vijayanagara History
- Venkataramanayya : Further Sources of Vijayanagara History

Paper VII History of Medieval Europe

Module.1 The Concept of the Medieval- Problems and Perspectives- transition from ancient to Medieval-decline of ancient empires- decline of trade and towns-expansion of agrarian society-growth of regional states-rise of new empires- causes of transition-role of religions

Module.2- European Feudalism- Theories of origin-consolidation- tenant relations- manorial system and subinfeudation process-Theories of decline

Module.3 Legal system, philosophy, science and technology-concept of the Medieval period as a dark age for science and technology- criticisms- Legacy of Aristotle, Ptolemy and Galen

Module.4- Medieval political system-Growth of the concepts of Dominium and Seigneurie-Lordship and vassalage

Module.5-Medieval Trade-The earlier theories on Medieval trade-“natural economy”- emphasis on luxury trade-trade guilds-ports of trade-character of oceanic and overland trade- money and coinage-trade centers and towns-trading communities

Module.6-Religion, ideology and society- religious centers and forms of worship- concepts of heresy and apostasy-trial and punishment of heretics-witchcraft and monasticism- The Crusades-Material and Religious aspect of Medieval Cultural Formation

Module.7-Transition from Medieval to Modern- Features of the transition- decline of serfdom and seigniorial relations-peasants revolts-revival of trade and towns-growth of rational thought and science-development of absolute monarchies- Debate on transition

Readings

- 1 Mark Bloch : Feudal Society
- 2 Henry Pirenne : Social and Economic History of medieval Europe
- 3 ‘ : Medieval Cities
- 4 Maurice Dobb : studies in the Development of capitalism
- 5 Rodney Hilton (ed) : Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism
- 6 Harbans Mukhia (ed): Feudalism Debate
- 7 Georges Dubby : warriors and peasants in Medieval Europe
- 8 Guy Bois : Decline of Feudalism
- 9 Robert s Lopez : The birth of Modern Europe

MA FINAL (Second Year)

Paper VIII History of Modern Kerala

Module 1 Advent of the Europeans – Portuguese, Dutch, English and the French Traders – trading activities to territorial expansion. New forces of colonialism and its ideology- Impact of the 3rd Anglo- Mysore War- Malabar under British control- Treaty relations with Travancore and Cochin.

Module 2 Emergence of British interests in the Administrative System- Conversion of political elites into land monopolies. Changes in Agrarian relations Early resistance against British domination- Attingal Revolt, Revolt of Padinjare Kovilakam, Pazhassi Revolts, Velu Thampi and Paliyath Achan- Kurichya Revolt- Peasant uprisings in the 19th century- The ‘Moplah upheaval’.

Module 3 Beginning of socio-economic changes- Printing and Western Education- Missionary Intervention- C M S, LMS, Basel Mission and Jesuit Missionary activities in Kerala- Colonial and Missionary modernity in Kerala-Channar Agitation - Changes in Socio- Economic system, Colonial experiments in the administration of Justice, Kanom and Tenancy Legislation- Reforms of Marumakkathayam - William Logan.

Module-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- Chattambi 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

Module 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 , Punnappa Vayalar and other Mobilisations during 1940’s. Congress Ministries, Individual Satyagraha and the Quit India Movement. Sir C P and the American Model – Aikya Kerala Movement- Travancore Cochin Integration – Formation of Kerala State.

Module-6-Kerala after the Integration of Travancore , Cochin and Malabar: Election of 1957 – EMS Ministry- Kerala Education Bill And Agricultural Relations Bill – Vimochana Samaram _ Conflict between Secular and Community consciousness – Its Impact on Politics.Land Reforms – Abolition of Janmi System – Impact of Migration on Kerala’s Economy and Society – Land Question after Land Reforms – Kerala’s Development Experience – KSSP and Scientific Consciousness –Total Literacy Movement-Peoples Plan Campaign in Kerala- Recent Trends in Literature – Identity Politics – Challenges to Kerala Model of Development.

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 eds
. Images of Rural India , Sterling publishers , new Delhi
,1992
- T K Raveendran : Asan and Social Revolution in kerala
: Vaikom Satyagraha and Gandhi
- A K Poduval : 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,
Thiruvananthapuram , 2008
: Local Democracy and Local Development:Peoples Plan
Campaign in Kerala ,Left Word.
- Balakrishnan Kavumbai : Malayala Sastra Sahithya Prasthanam ,KSSP,2007

Paper IX -COLONIALISM AND NATIONALISM IN INDIA

Module-1- European trade and politics in India – The English East India Company – Traders to Conquerors – Modes of conquest – Military and political – the thesis of the reluctant conqueror

Module-2-The nature of the colonial State – The Company and the Crown administration and control – Revenue Settlements – Princes and the Paramountcy The Economic idioms of colonial control – The commercial, industrial and financial capitalism – The Impact on the village and city of India. The Colonial ideology of improvement and its use – administrative, social, economic and moral engineering as the legitimization of British rule – The territorial claims of the Colonial rule in India.

Module-3-Colonial knowledge – Its production and subjugative powers – the Colonial perceptions of history and people of the Colony – Historiography – Senses – Museums – Ethnography – Gazetteers, Administrative manuals and maps – Colonial science and medicine. The educational mode of conquest – English Education – Creation of the middle class – The Press – Use of the Gospel Racial relations in the Colony – the bureaucracy – Indian response to Racism in India and outside Differential Impact of Colonialism – contradictions between colonial claims and performance

Module-4-Historiography – the Colonial power – India as a geographical expression – the nationalist reactions – the immemorial nationhood – understanding the nations and Nationalism – the modern characters of Indian Nation – The theory of the Nation as imagined community Orientalism and the discovery of India – the reaction to the Evanchalical and the Utilitarian - the socio- religious movements and their character – Western Education – Press – theories of Indian Modernity – Emergence of public sphere Contradictions in Colonialism and their Exposure – the economic critique of colonialism – the Drain theory – the expressions of Moderate Nationalism

Module-5-Political programmes of Indian Nationalism – the Constitutional methods – Stages of Protest and Confrontation – Revolutionary terrorism – Indian Nationalist Activities abroad – Gandhian techniques

Module-6-Secondary contradictions – autonomous or Hegemonic – Peasants movements – workers movements – tribal appraisals – caste and gender associations – theorizing the Subaltern movements – resistance to the regime of power

Module-7-Detractors of Nationalism – Communalism as backdoor of nationalism – The Two Nation theory – regionalism

Module-8-The legacy of Indian Nationalism – the idea of Nation in the making – Nation as a process and not a product – contemporary debates

Readings:-

- Thomson and Garratt : Rise and fulfilment of British rule in India
- S. Gopal : British Policy in India
- R.P.Dutt : India Today
- Francis Hutchins : The Illusion of Permanence- British Imperialism
in India
- George D Bearce : British attitudes towards India
- Thomas R Metcalf : Ideologies of the Raj
- Bernad S Cohn : Colonialism and its forms of knowledge
- R.C. Majundar : British paramountcy and the Indian Renaissance
- R.C. Majundar : Struggle for freedom
- B.R. Tomlinson : The Economy of Modern India
- C.H. Philip : Historians of India, Pakistan and Ceylon
- Kenneth Johns : Socio Religious Reform Movements in British
India
- K.N. Paniker : Culture Ideology Hegemony: Intellectuals and
Social Consciousness in Colonial India
- Sumit Sarkar : Modern India (1885-1947)
- Bipan Chandra,et.al : India's Struggle for Independence
- ” : Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India
- ” : Communalism in Modern India
- A.R. Desai : Social background of Indian Nationalism
- ” : Peasant Struggles in India
- Aijas Ahamad : Lineages of the Present
- Ranjith Guha : Elementary aspects Peasant Insurgency in
Colonial India
- Ranjith Guha : Subaltern Studies, volsI-XI
- G. Alosius : Nationalism without a Nation in India
- Partha Chatterje : Wages of Freedom

Paper X- India Since Independence

Module-1-Development strategies-Idea of planning- assessment of five year plans-mixed economy- centre- state relations- Panchayati Raj- economic decentralization-shift from mixed economy to liberalization: critical evaluation

Module-2- Linguistic states and regional imbalances-formation of linguistic states-the question of language: anti-Hindi agitation-question of autonomy- regionalism and regional separatism-Kashmir-Punjab and the North-eastern states

Module-3- Changes in the Social structure- industrialization and urbanization-caste and community- dalit oppression-question of reservation- communalism in society and politics-Adivasi question-genesis of Jharkhand and Uttaranchal- other issues-gender and the rise of the women movements-the land question and peasant rebellions-environmental movements

Module-4- Parties and politics-Nehruvian Era-the regime of Indhira Gandhi and the imposition of Internal Emergency-rise of the Janatha party-growth of Hindu Politics-the role of the left

Module-5-Foreign Policy of India-Evolution of Indian foreign policy-main features-Non-Alignment Movement –India and the USA-India and the USSR-Sino-Indian relations-Indo-Pak relations-The Simla Summit of 1972-India and Britain

Module-6-Contemporary cultural trends- changes in literacy and education-language and literature- health and standard of living-communication and media-Liberal and Performing Arts

Readings

- Bipan Chandra : A History of India Since Independence
: Essays on Contemporary India
- SSM Desai : An Economic History of India
- S Gopal : Jawarhal Nehru;A Biography
- Paul R Brass : Politics of India Since Independence
- MK Santhanam(ed) : Fifty Years of Indian Republic
- Hiranmay Karlekar(ed): Fifty Years of India's Independence
- Partha Chatterjee(ed) : State and Politics in India
: A Possible India
- Romila Thapar (ed) : India; The next millennium
- Terence J Byres(ed) : The Indian economy; The major debates since independence
- Ramachandra Guha : India after Gandhi
- Bhambhri CP : Foreign Policy of India
- Madan Gopal : India as a World power
- PN Haskar : India's Foreign Policy and its Problems
- S Kothari : India's emerging Foreign Policies
- Mellor A : India Since Partition

Paper-XI-Historiography

Module-1-Beginning of Historical Writing- Concept of Past in Early India-IthihaPurana Tradition- Buddhist Traditions- Harshacharita- Mooshakavamsa Kavya- Rajatarangini. Greco Roman Historiography – Herodotus – Thucydides – Livy and Tacitus – Characteristic features of Greco Roman Historiography. Medieval Tradition – St. Augustine - Characteristic features of Church Historiography- Ibn Khaldun- Characteristic features of Arab Historiography. Arab Influence in Medieval Indian Historical Writings- From Barani to Ferishta

Module-2-Renaissance, Enlightenment and Romanticism

Renaissance – its impact on Historiography – Machiavelli – Descartes – Vico – Voltaire – Gibbon – Rousseau , Herder – Thomas Carlyle and Hegel.

Module-3-Positivist Approach: Critique of Hegelian Philosophy of History – Karl Marx and Dialectical Materialist Approach – Comtean Positivist Logic – Ranke’s Positivist Approach – Attempts at the Construction of History as a Positive Science. Meta Narratives of Oswald Spengler and Arnold Toynbee.

Module -4-Annales :Four Generation of Annales Historiographic Approaches – Marc Bloch and Lucien Febvre – The Agenda of Total History – Braudelian Concepts of Structure , conjuncture and Event – History of Longue Duree – the Return of the narrative and Explanatory Narrative Approach –Emmanuel Le Roy Ladurie. The History of Mentalities – History of Emotions and History of Everyday life.

Module -5-Post Structuralist Approaches: Critique of Positivist Empiricism – Post Positivist critique of Determinism – Anti foundationalism – Michael Foucault - Jacques Derrida – History as Discourse – Social History – History from Below – Narratology – The New History.

Module-6-Indian Historiography: Colonial Historiography –Orientalists –Evangelists, Utilitarian and Imperialist Approaches – James Mill to Vincent Smith – Features of Colonial Historiography. Nationalist Historiography – K.P.Jaiswal to K.M. Panikker and R.C. Majumdar – Marxist Historiography – Mohammed Habib ,D.D.Kosambi, R.S.Sharma, Romila Thapar , Irfan Habib , Bipan Chandra , K.N.Panikker and Others. Subaltern Studies – New Cambridge Historians – Recent Trends in Kerala Historiography.

Readings.

Arthur Marwick	: Nature of History
Alban widgery	: Interpretations of History
P.Gardiner	: Theories of History
J.W.Thomson	: A History of Historical Writing 2 vols New York , 1968
H.E,Barnes	: History of Historical Writing New York , 1963
Perry Anderson	: In the Tracks of Historical Materialism , London 1983
A. Mornigliano	: Essays in Ancient and Modern Historiography, Oxford, 1977

- Paul Ricoeur : The contribution French Historiography to the Theory of History, OUP , 1980
- Fernand Braudel : On History , Chicago University Press , 1980
- Peter Burke (ed) : New Perspectives on Historical Writing , Polity Press ,London 1991
- : The French Historical Revolution
- : New Kind of History
- Keith Jenkins : Rethinking History
- Ranjith Guha : "On Some Aspects of Historiography of Colonial India" in Guha (ed) Subaltern Studies Vol. 1
- Ranjith Guha : "Dominance without Hegemony and its Historiography" in Guha (ed) Subaltern Studies Vol. VI
- Romila Thapar : Cultural Pasts , Section 1Oxford University Press 2000
- Herbans Mukhya : Historian and Historiography in the age of Akbar
- Herbans Mukhya and Maurice Aymard (ed) : The French Historical Studies 2 Vols.
- Herban Mukhia : Historian and Historiography in the Age of Akbar
- Herbans Mukhyan & Maurice Aymard (ed.) : French Historical Studies, Two Vols, Orient Longman

Paper-XII-CONTEMPORARY WORLD

Module-1. Periodization in History-Contemporary History- Contemporary History: some characteristic features- Contemporary History and Modern History.

Module-2.-Prelude to the First World War.The First World War(1914-18) – Diplomatic Background – Triple Alliance & Dual Alliances – The Balkan question – wars in the Balkans – Morocco crisis –The course of the war-spread of the war outside Europe-the policy of blockade- Peace settlement of 1919 - Territorial arrangements.

Module-3.-The League of Nations –birth-objectives-Structure of the League of Nations-The Mandate system- ILO-Achievements of the League-Failure.

Module-4-. Far East – Kuomintang China, 1914 – 1924 – Chiang Kai-shek - Rise of Japan – Washington Conference of 1921 – Manchurian question - Sino-Japanese War.

Module-5.-Europe between the World Wars – U S A from isolationist policy to World power. Emergence of USSR – Collective security – Rise of Dictatorship-causes-Fascism in Italy-Mussolini- Nazism in Germany –Rise of Hitler.

Module -6-The Second World War –Nature- background –Course- Battle of Britain-Battle of Stalingrad-Atlantic Charter-Consequences– decolonization.UNO and its specialized agencies-achievements-failures-UNO today.

Module-7- Cold War –Emergence of super powers – characteristics-NATO-SEATO-CENTO-Warsaw Pact- Truman doctrine and Marshall Plan – Cold war and world crisis – Korean crisis – Cuban crisis, etc.-Neo-colonialism..Rise of Arab Nationalism – West Asian crisis – The Arab Israel conflicts –Establishment of Israel – Arab- Israel Wars of 1948,56,67&73 – Growth of P L O – Fatah – Hamas – intifada movement and peace proposals – Camp David agreements – role of Yasser Arafat towards a Palestine an State End of the Cold War – U S A – U SSR – Summits –Collapse of USSR – Glasnost and Perestroika – events in Europe – Eastern Europe – European Common market – European Union – disarmament – START – Nuclear war – Proliferation Treaty – National Missile Defense system Emergence of Afro- Asian Nationalism –Characteristics of National Movement in Asia and Africa –Freedom struggle in Indonesia – South East Asia – Indo-China

Module -8-Neo Imperialism – Indo-China- GATT – WTO –Globalization-problems of the third world. The Future Outlook-Major issues-problems and trends-problem of survival-awareness of common concerns-interdependence-indivisibility of the world-the imperative of international cooperation.

Readings:

1. Caroline Wac and K.M.Panikkar(ed): The Twentieth Century.
2. ” : The New Cambridge Modern History
3. H .A.L.Fisher : History of Europe
4. R.R.Palmer : History of the Western World
5. Peter Stachura : The shaping of the Nazi State
6. E.H.Car : A History of Soviet Russia
– The Bolshevik Revolution (III vols)
7. Calvocoressi Peter : World Politics since 1945
8. Grnefier Norman : Cold War diplomacy 1945-60

9. Einzig Paul : The World Economic crisis `1929 -31
10. H.M.Vinacke : History of the Far East in Modern Times.
11. Nathanier Peter : The Far East
12. M. S. Anderson : The Eastern Question
13. Triska Jan FAnd Finchy David D : Soviet Foreign Policy
14. K.M. Paniker : Asia and Western Dominance
15. D G E Hall : A History of South East Asia
16. Arjun Dev& Girish Misra : Contemporary World History
17. C.D.M.Kettleby : A History of Modern Times
18. S.N.Sen : Contemporary World
19. C.D.Hazen : *Europe since 1789*
20. Jawaharlal Nehru : Glimpses of World History
21. Grant and Temperley : Europe in the Nineteenth and twentieth century
22. Clyde and Beer : History of the Far East
23. C.J.H.Hays : Contemporary Europe since 1870

Paper-XIII-Modern Revolutions

Module-1-The Scientific Revolution and the Enlightenment: Scientific Revolutions as paradigm shifts- Copernican Revolution in astronomy and the replacement of the geocentric theory- Bacon and the methodological revolution- Newton and the 'laws of nature'- Leibniz and the Calculus- the Cartesian position- the impact of scientific revolution in the perception of nature and society- the Enlightenment and the hopes about social laws- d' Alembert and the Encyclopedia- the salons- Enlightenment as the intellectual expression of the bourgeoisie coming of age and Modernity.

Module-2-The Idea of Revolution: the idea of revolution- Revolution as a social phenomenon- role of the masses in the political change- Revolutions and counter revolutions- revolutions in the Post- World War Third World- the idea of permanent revolution-world revolution today.

Module-3-The Industrial Revolution: Inventions and discoveries- the factory system replaces the guild system of production- changes in the means and relations of production- impact on society and economy- the intellectual impact.

Module-4-The French Revolution: The ancient regime- economic, social and political issues- the waning of the aristocracy and self-assertion of the bourgeoisie- the ideological role of the philosophers- the 'crowd' in the French Revolution- effect in the country side- principles of the revolution and their fulfillment- the continental impact-reaction.

Module-5-The Russian Revolution: Tsarist despotism in Russia- Issues of Westernization- contradictions in Russian society- Karl Marx and Russia- Mensheviks and Bolsheviks- the Leninist coup- nationalization- NEP and five year plans- the soviet union- Comintern.

Module-6-The Chinese Revolution: Social Origins of Chinese Revolution- Communists- thoughts of Mao Zedong- Redirecting the revolution- Reform ideology of Deng Xiaoping- One nation- Many people; Hans and non-Han in the making of the PRC- Greater China: The PRC, Hong Kong and Taiwan- Interpreting China's revolution- impact and consequences.

Readings

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Georges Lefebvre | : The Coming of the French Revolution, Princeton, 1971.. |
| Charles Tilly, | European Revolutions, 1492-1992, Blackwell Publishing, 1995. |
| Carlyle, | The French Revolution: A History, London, 1895. |
| Henry Heller, | The Bourgeois Revolution in France: 1789-1815, 2006. |
| Andre Gunther Frank, | Latin America: Under Development or Revolution, New York, 1978. |
| Immanuel Wallerstein, | Historical Capitalism, London, 1984. |
| George Rude, | The Crowd in The French Revolution, Clarendon, 1959. |
| E.H Carr, | The Russian Revolution, 1917-1921, |
| Eric J. Hobsbawm, | The Age of Revolution: Europe 1789-1848, 1975. |

- Rodney Hilton (ed.), *The Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism*, London, 1982.
- Crane Britton, *The Anatomy of Revolution*, 1938.
- Mourice Dobb, *Russian Economic Development since the Revolution*, 1928
- “
Soviet Economic Development Since 1917, 1948
- Thomas S. Ashton, *The Industrial Revolution (1760-1830)*, 1948.
- Charles More, *Understanding the Industrial Revolution*, London: 2000.
- Jerome Chen, *Mao and the Chinese Revolution*, 1965.
- Immanuel C Y Hsu, *The Rise of Modern China*, New York, OUP, 1970.
- Han Suyin, *The Morning Deluge: Mao- Tse tung and the Chinese Revolution 1893-1954*, 1972.
- Han Suyin, *Wind in the Tower: Mao Tsetong and the Chinese Revolution, 1949-1965*, 1976.
- R. R. Palmer, *The Age of the Democratic Revolution*, 2 vols., Princeton, 1964.
- Alfred Cobban, *Aspects of the French Revolution*, Jonathan Cape, 1968.
- W. Doyle, *Origins of the French Revolution*, Oxford, 1980.
- Albert Soboul, *The French Revolution 1787-1799*, 2 vols. English trans. Vintage, 1975.
- K. M. Baker, *Inventing the French Revolution*, Cambridge, 1990.
- Hannah Arendt, *On Revolution* (1963)
- Karl Marx, *The Communist Manifesto* (1848)
- CLR James, *The Black Jacobins* (1936/1938)
- Alejo Carpentier, *The Kingdom of this World* (1949)
- Frantz Fanon, *Wretched of the Earth* (1961)
- Reinaldo Arenas, *Before Night Falls* (1990)
- Cristina García, *Dreaming in Cuban* (1992)
- Ernest Mandel, *The Marxist Case for Revolution Today*, (1989)
- W. Franke, *A Century of Chinese Revolution, 1851-1949*, (Basil Blackwell, Oxford, 1970).

Paper-XIV-History of Modern West Asia

Module-1The institutional and cultural features of pre-modern Islamic societies in West Asia- polity, economy, religion and society- trends of change.

Module-2-European capitalism in West Asia- the anatomy of power politics- imperialism- foreign affairs and domestic crisis in Ottoman Empire and Iran- nationalism in the Balkans- European and financial and economic penetration- relations between the Europeans- the English and the French- trade monopoly systems- European dominance in different countries- economic exploitation- cultural apparatus of domination.

Module-3-Modernity and Transformation- political impact of the West- economic and social changes- Islamic modernism and Islamic reformism- the dissolution of the Ottoman and Persian empires- Reform from above and Young Turk Revolution- tobacco- regime and constitutional revolution in Iran- the First World War in West Asia.

Module-4-The Impact of the First World War and Russian Revolution- abolition of Caliphate- League of nations and Mandates- changing nature of imperialism- class of political interests- emergence of nationalism- course of nationalist movements in west Asia- Growth of Turkish nationalism and Republican Turkey- State and Religion in modern Iran- secularism and Islamic modernity in Egypt- the struggle for Arab unity- Arabism and the fertile crescent states- Islam in state ideologies- foreign politics and the opposition movement.

Module-5-Diaspora Nations: Types of diaspora- the Jews- anti Semitism and Zionism- Israel Palestine Movement- the struggle between modern Zionism and Palestine Nationalism- Impact of the Second World War- UNO and West Asia.

Module-6-Independence and Progress: Emergence of new States- the state of Israel and Palestine issue- clash of political interests- problems of political instability in Afghanistan, Iran, Iraq, Turkey. Arabian Peninsula- social transformation and revivalism- economic growth- interests of super powers in West Asia: USA, USSR and Britain- West Asia in international affairs- dominions and implications of oil developments in West Asia- Oil Diplomacy.

Module-7-West Asia Today: the evolution of Neo Colonialism- new globalism at work- Gulf Crisis- post modernism and Islam- confrontations and clashes- culture and change- the media as master- change in contemporary idea of nationalism in West Asia- West Asian peace process: Misleading images and brutal actualities.

Module-8-Democratic Movements and Intervention of Imperialism: Recent political changes in the West Asian Countries- Fall of 'dictators'- Iraq and Libya- American interest and present condition of liberated countries.

Readings

- | | |
|----------------|---------------------------------|
| Bernard Lewis | : <i>The Arabs in History</i> |
| Philip K Hitti | : <i>History of the Arabs</i> |
| Philip K Hitti | : <i>Makers of Arab History</i> |
| Philip K Hitti | : <i>Near East in History</i> |

HAR Gilbb and Harold Brown : Islamic Society and the West

Reader Bullard : Britain and the Middle East

A. Wilson : The Persian Gulf

Bernard Lewis : The Emergence of Modern Turkey

George Lensczowski : The Middle East in World Affairs

George Kirk : A Short History of the Middle East

George Kirk : Contemporary World Politics

J.C Hurewitz : The Struggle for Palestine

A C Mayer : Middle East Capitalism

Alfred Bonne : State and Economy in the Middle East

R.A. Nicholson : A Literary History of the Arabs

S.N. Fisher : Middle East: A History

Issawi Charles : The Economic History of the Middle East

W.L. Cleveland : History of the Modern Middle East

Rodney Stark : The Rise of Christianity

Benjamin Blech : Understanding Judaism

Rosenberg Roy : A Concise Guide to Judaism

Justo Gonzales : The Story of Christianity

Maxim Rodinson, : Marxism and the Muslim World

Juriji Zaydan : Islamic Civilization

Akhtar Majeed : Encyclopaedia of West Asia

Don Peretz : The Middle East Today

W.C. Smith : Islam in Modern History

C.C. Adams : Islam and Modernism in Egypt

Leonard Binder : The Ideological Revolution in the Middle East

J.L. Esposito (ed.,) : The Oxford Encyclopedia of Modern Islamic World

Edward Said : The Question of Palestine

Edward Said : Covering Islam (Vintage Publication)

Edward Said : Orientalism

George Lenczowski : The Political Awakening in the Middle East

M.S. Agwani : Contemporary West Asia (1995)

Talmiz Ahmad : Reform in the Arab World (2005)

Akhtar Majeed : Encyclopedia of West Asia

Akhtar Majeed : West Asia: An Introduction

Yahya Armajani : Middle East Past and Present

Dr. Afzal Iqbal : Contemporary Muslim World

Gabriel Sheefer (ed.,) : Modern Diaspora in International Politics

Galic Golan : Soviet Politics in the Middle East

M.S. Agwari : The West Asian Crisis

A.K. Banerjee (ed.,) : The Gulf War and the Energy Crisis in India

A. Dastoor : India and West Asia

G.H. Jansen : Zionism, Israel and Arab Nationalism

A.K. Pasha : India, Iraq and the Gulf

R.P. Anand : U.N. and the Gulf Crisis (1994)

S.A.H. Haqqi : West Asia Since Camp David

Katharina Notzold : West Asia: Media Systems, Blackwell Publishers, 2008.

MA PREVIOUS

I Year MA History Degree Examination

Paper I : Social Formations in Pre-Modern Kerala

Model Question Paper

Time:3 Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Instructions : Section A Two questions out of four should be answered

Section B Ten questions out of thirteen should be answered

Section A

Answer any two questions out of four (2x20=40 marks)

1. Write an essay on the Iron Age remains of Kerala and culture they represent
2. Discuss the role of the Perumals in building the social hierarchy in early Kerala
3. Review the rise and consolidation of Naduvazhi Swaroopams in the 13th century Kerala
4. Examine the nature of the trade and commerce in medieval Kerala and its impact on the economy

Section B

Answer any ten questions out of thirteen (10X6=60 marks)

- 5 Pre-historic Art
- 6 Neolithic man of Kerala
- 7 Forms of exchange in Tinais
- 8 The Clannish Chiefdoms of ancient Tamilakam
- 9 The Priests and bards of heroic age
- 10 The Uralar and Karalar
- 11 The Bhakthi movement in Kerala
- 12 Temples as Sanketams
- 13 The different classes of agricultural labourers
- 14 Folksongs as source material for the reconstruction of the social history of Malabar
- 15 Write a note on Devaswam and Brahmaswam
- 16 Trace the growth of Devadasi System
- 17 Various types of revenues of a Naduvazhi

I Year MA History Degree Examination
Paper II: State and Society in Early India
Model Question Paper

Time:3 Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Instructions : Section A Two questions out of four should be answered

Section B Ten questions out of thirteen should be answered

Section A

Answer any two questions out of four

(2x20=40 marks)

1. Critically analyse the Orientalist readings and Utilitarian critique in Colonial Constructions on ancient India's past.
2. Examine the degree to which Mauryan administration represented a form of Centralized Bureaucracy.
3. Discuss the concept of 'tina'i in relation to landscape and eco systems.
4. Buddhism and Jainism created an ambience different from vedic thought intensifying changes in religious beliefs and practices. Substantiate.

Section B

Write short essays on any ten of the following

(10x6= 60 marks)

5. Examine Marxist histories and the debates they generated on India's past
6. Describe how the Harappan cities reflected a concern for civic planning and organisation
7. Discuss the nature of tribal assemblies in the vedic age
8. Briefly describe the megaliths in South India and their regional variations
9. Critically examine the social divisions in the later vedic age
10. Analyse the emergence of gana sanghas as a for of proto state
11. Discuss the elements of second urbanisation in the Ganges plain
12. Examine the factors which helped the rise of Magadha
13. Critically examine Asoka's Dhamma
14. Discuss the problems in the decipherment of the Harappan script.
15. Examine the picture of Indian society presented by Megasthenes
16. Analyse the political power structure in Tamilakam as gleaned from the Tamil anthologies
17. Discuss central Asian contacts and their impact

I Year MA History Degree Examination
Paper III : Social Formations in Medieval India
Model Question Paper

Time:3 Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Instructions : Section A Two questions out of four should be answered

Section B Ten questions out of thirteen should be answered

Section A

Answer any two questions out of four

(2x20=40 marks)

1. Critically examine the centralisation theory put forth to explain the nature of the Mughal state. How far has the theory of integrated polity helped in providing an alternative interpretation?
2. Discuss the feudalism debate?
3. How far has the segmentary concept helped in the understanding of Medieval South Indian state
4. Critically examine the nature of the Maratha state

Section B

Write short essays on any ten of the following

(6x10=60 marks)

5. Describe local self government under the Cholas
6. Discuss the Jagirdari crisis
7. Briefly describe the Mansabdari system
8. Critically discuss the Allahabad pillar inscription
9. How far do you agree with the view that the post Gupta period was a dark period?
10. Discuss the Nayankara system
11. Discuss Todarmal's revenue experiments
12. Analyse the market control and agrarian policy of Alauddin Khilji
13. Briefly discuss the agrarian system under the Mughals.
14. Analyse the contributions of Sher Shah
15. Examine Akbar's Rajput policy
16. Discuss the Zamindars and the rural gentry under the Mughals
17. Critically the various factors attributed to Mughal decline

I Year MA History Degree Examination

Paper IV: Ancient Civilisations

Model Question Paper

Time:3 Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Instructions : Section A Two questions out of four should be answered

Section B Ten questions out of thirteen should be answered

Section A

Answer any two questions out of four (2x20=40 marks)

- 1 Discuss the chief features of the urban civilization of the Indus Valley
- 2 Sketch the evolution of Assyrian Supremacy in Mesopotomia
- 3 Narrate the contributions of Chou rulers of ancient China
- 4 What were the main features of the Roman Republic? What led to its decline and fall?

Section B

Write short essays on any ten of the following (10x6= 60 marks)

- 5 Account for the rise of early civilizations in river valleys
- 6 Sketch the Shang culture in Ancient China
- 7 Explain the significance of Ziggurat in ancient Sumerian society
- 8 Identify the characteristic features of Hamurabi's Code
- 9 Give an account of the intellectual achievements of the ancient Egyptians
- 10 Describe the religious revolution in Egypt under Akhnaton
- 11 Explain the agrarian system in China during the Shang period
- 12 Summarise the teachings of Zoraster
- 13 Portray the cultural life of Athens during the Age of Pericles
- 14 Review the career and achievements of Alexander the Great
- 15 Why is the Augustan Age called the Golden Age of Rome
- 16 Briefly discuss the legacy of Rome
- 17 Compare and contrast the Egyptian and Mesopotamian Scripts

I Year MA History Degree Examination
Paper V : Method and Writing of History
Model Question Paper

Time:3 Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Instructions : Section A Two questions out of four should be answered

Section B Ten questions out of thirteen should be answered

Section A

Answer any two questions out of four (2x20=40 marks)

- 1 How do you define the subject matter of history ?
- 2 “Primary Sources are those closest and contemporary to the event or period under Study ”Analyse the statement
- 3 Evaluate the significance of textual analysis in Historical Method
- 4 Discuss the relevance of Internal Criticism

Section B

Answer any ten questions out of thirteen (10x6=60 marks)

- 5 Do you agree with the view that “history basically contains facts and interpretations”? Substantiate
- 6 What is Causation in history? How do you situate determinism and accident in causal explanation?
- 7 “Literature represents the socio-economic trends of the day.” Discuss with examples
- 8 Assess the usefulness of Secondary Sources in the process of reconstructing history
- 9 Distinguish between texts and hypertexts
- 10 What do you meant by contextualization of texts?
- 11 What are the features of oral composition ?
- 12 Discuss the fallacies in source analysis
- 13 What is the role of generalization in the writing of history ?
- 14 Describe the steps in the writing of a research paper in history
- 15 How is the hypothesis formulated? Explain its importance in Historical Research
- 16 Why footnotes and bibliography are considered essential part of historical writing?
- 17 What is the use of indexing?

Paper VI: History of Pre-Modern South India

Model Question Paper

Time:3 Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Instructions : Section A Two questions out of four should be answered

Section B Ten questions out of thirteen should be answered

Section A

Answer any two questions out of four (2x20=40 marks)

- 1 Critically examine how archeological and epigraphical discoveries have revolutionized the writing of South Indian history
- 2 Explain the salient features of the Paleolithic and Neolithic culture of South India with special reference to pattern of settlement and agriculture
- 3 Highlight the concept of Tinai as reflected in the early Tamil literature
- 4 How far the concept of Segmentary State can be applied to early South India?

Section B

Answer any ten questions out of thirteen (10X6=60 marks)

- 5 Critically examine the role of legends as the source of history of early South India
- 6 Evaluate the contributions of KA Neelakanta Sastri to the study of South Indian history
- 7 Critically appraise the 'Sangam' literature as a reliable source of South Indian history
- 8 Write a note on the Meglithic Culture of South India
- 9 Give an account of the 'kizhar', 'velir' and 'ventar' chiefly systems
- 10 Write a note on the curious custom of 'Madaleral' and position of women in Tamilakam
- 11 Describe the nature of transmarine contacts of Tamilakam
- 12 Analyse the Kallabhra problem
- 13 Highlight the significance of the Bhakthi movement in the development of early Medieval South Indian society
- 14 Summarise the characteristics of Chola polity
- 15 Describe the contributions of the Pallavas to art and architecture
- 16 Sketch the socio-economic and religious life during the Vijayanagara empire
- 17 Account for the disintegration of the Bahmani Kingdom in the Deccan

I Year MA History Degree Examination

Paper VII: Medieval Europe

Model Question Paper

Time:3 Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Instructions: Section A Two questions out of four should be answered

Section B Ten questions out of thirteen should be answered

Section A

Answer any two questions out of four (2x20=40 marks)

- 1 What are the paramount changes which signified the transition from ancient to the medieval period in Europe?
- 2 Examine the important features of European Feudalism? Evaluate the various theories pertaining to its decline
- 3 Summarise the salient features of Medieval trade and commerce
- 4 Narrate the growth of science and technology in Medieval Europe

Section B

Answer any ten questions out of thirteen (10X6=60 marks)

- 5 Write a note on Medieval political system
- 6 Analyse the important aspects of feudal manor
- 7 Give an account of Medieval European philosophy
- 8 Sketch the Medieval legal systems
- 9 Identify the peculiarities of Medieval social structure?
- 10 Depict the causes and significance of the crusades
- 11 Trace the influence of Christianity on Medieval European society
- 12 Account for the evolution of Medieval concepts of Dominium and Seigneurie
- 13 Assess the contributions of Marc Bloch to the study of Medieval European society
- 14 What contributed to the European imperialist expansion to the Asian world in the Medieval period?
- 15 Distinguish between the material and religious aspects of Medieval cultural formation
- 16 What novelties symbolized the cultural transition from the Medieval to the Modern in Europe
- 17 Highlight the factors which favoured the swift development of absolute monarchies Which heralded the Modern era in Europe

MA FINAL

II Year MA History Degree Examination

Paper VIII: History of Modern Kerala

Model Question Paper

Time:3 Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Instructions : Section A Two questions out of four should be answered

Section B Ten questions out of thirteen should be answered

Section A

Answer any two questions out of four (2x20=40 marks)

1. How far have Mappila uprisings in Malabar been the result of administrative policies?
2. Discuss the religious and secular content in the Kerala Renaissance.
3. Discuss the emergence and spread of popular political movements in the first half of the 20th century. How far it contributed to the democratisation of Kerala Society?
4. Explain the challenges to Kerala's developmental experience .

Section B

Answer any ten questions out of thirteen (10X6=60 marks)

5. Examine the impact of the 3rd Anglo- Mysore war on Malabar.
6. Critically evaluate the Kurichya revolt.
7. Trace the forces that worked behind the growth of modern education in Kerala.
8. Make an assessment on the role of Missionaries in the modernisation of Kerala Society.
9. Analyse the significance of "Memorials" as early expression of political consciousness in Kerala
10. Discuss the role of traditional intellectuals in the uprisings of 1921.
11. Bring out the critique of caste in the poems of Kumaran Asan.
12. Highlight the importance of the social and economic activities of Vagbhatananda.
13. Examine the roots of class politics in Malabar.
14. Trace the important events leading to the Temple Entry Proclamation of 1936.
15. Identify the forces that worked behind the 'Vimochana Samaram'.
16. Write a note on the impact of overseas migration on Kerala Economy.
17. Is it justifiable to call Kerala a consumerist society? If so why ?.

II Year MA History Degree Examination
Paper IX: Colonialism and Nationalism in India
Model Question Paper

Time:3 Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Instructions : Section A Two questions out of four should be answered

Section B Ten questions out of thirteen should be answered

Section A

Answer any two questions out of four

(2x20=40 marks)

1. Give a critical analysis of the transformation of British East India Company from merchant endeavour to the ruler of India.
2. Explain the various strategies employed by the British East India Company to bring the princely states under its control.
3. Vivekananda was a 'great advocate of modern Indian Nationalism'. Discuss.
4. Examine the view that the Indian National Congress was founded for the purpose of serving as a safety valve

Section B

Answer any ten questions out of thirteen

(10X6=60 marks)

5. Commercialization of Agriculture.
6. Revenue settlement of Lord Cornwallis.
7. The concept of Asiatic Mode of Production.
8. Indian middle class reaction to British rule.
9. Growth of science in colonial India.
10. Colonial historiography on India.
11. The concept of 'White man's burden'.
12. Downward filtration theory.
13. Use of ethnography and museum as forms of colonial knowledge.
14. Revolutionary terrorism
15. Two Nation theory.
16. Legacy of Indian Nationalism.
17. Peasant Movements in India.

II Year MA History Degree Examination

Paper X: India Since Independence

Model Question Paper

Time:3 Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Instructions : Section A Two questions out of four should be answered

Section B Ten questions out of thirteen should be answered

Section A

Answer any two questions out of four (2x20=40 marks)

- 1 How NAM became the cardinal principle of India's foreign policy? Analyze the relevance of NAM in the post cold war scenario?
- 2 Critically examine the growth of communalism in modern Indian politics
- 3 Discuss the growth of gender/women movements in India after independence
- 4 Write an essay on the educational progress of India in the post independence period

Section B

Answer any ten questions out of thirteen (10X6=60 marks)

- 5 Linguistic reorganization of India
- 6 Kashmir problem
- 7 Planning in India
- 8 Panchayati Raj
- 9 Dalit movements after independence
- 10 Environmental movements in contemporary India
- 11 Foreign policy pursued by Indira Gandhi
- 12 Internal Emergency
- 13 Janatha Government
- 14 Kargil issues
- 15 Growth of communication and media
- 16 Influence of globalization on Indian economy
- 17 Sino-Indian relations

II Year MA History Degree Examination

Paper XI: Historiography

Model Question Paper

Time:3 Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Instructions : Section A Two questions out of four should be answered

Section B Ten questions out of thirteen should be answered

Section A

Answer any two questions out of four

(2x20=40 marks)

- 1 Discuss the conception of past and notions of time in the Ithihasas and Puranas. How far does Rajatharangini represent an advance from this?
2. Critically evaluate Arab Historiography with special reference on 'Muqaddima'.
3. Examine the features of Positivist history with due emphasis on Ranke's contributions
4. Review the contributions of Fernand Braudel to historical methodology.

Section B

Answer any ten questions out of thirteen

(10X6=60 marks)

5. Enumerate the merits and limitations of Greek historical writing.
6. Discuss the influence of St. Augustine in shaping the Christian Historiography.
7. Examine the features of Renaissance Historiography.
8. Critically appraise the contributions of Vico.
9. Underline the significance of Enlightenment Historiography.
10. Give an account of the approach of Thomas Carlyle towards historical writings.
11. Write a note on the contributions of Lucien Febvre.
12. Explain Discourse analysis
13. Analyse the concept of 'History from Below' .
- 14 Narrate Max Muller's service to Indology.
15. How far Nationalist Historiography was a reaction to Imperialist historiography?
16. Summarise the contributions of D.D. Kosambi to the study of Ancient Indian History.
17. Examine the ideological basis and conceptual framework of New Cambridge historiography.

II Year MA History Degree Examination

Paper XII: Contemporary World

Model Question Paper

Time:3 Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Instructions : Section A Two questions out of four should be answered

Section B Ten questions out of thirteen should be answered

Section A

Answer any two questions out of four (2x20=40 marks)

1. Much of contemporary history is open-ended". Discuss the concept of Contemporary history in the light of this statement.
2. Describe the main objectives, structure and composition of the League of Nations.
3. Examine the causes and results of the Second World War.
4. Discuss the origin of the Cold War. How did it influence global politics?

Section B

Answer any ten questions out of thirteen (10X6=60 marks)

5. The Balkan question.
6. Peace settlement of 1919.
7. Chiang Kai-shek
8. Collective security.
9. De-colonization.
10. Marshall plan.
11. Yasser Arafat.
12. Collapse of USSR.
13. European Common Market.
14. START
15. Battle of Britain.
16. Nelson Mandela
17. Globalization.

II Year MA History Degree Examination

Paper XIII: Modern Revolutions

Model Question Paper

Time:3 Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Instructions : Section A Two questions out of four should be answered

Section B Ten questions out of thirteen should be answered

Section A

Answer any two questions out of four

(2x20=40 marks)

1. What is a Revolution? Explain the role of large masses of ordinary people in political revolutions?
2. What were the causes of the Industrial Revolution in Europe? Examine its impact upon the everyday life of the people?
3. Examine the results of the Russian Revolution of 1917
4. Discuss the work of People's Liberation Army in the Chinese Revolution of 1949.

Section B

Answer any ten questions out of thirteen

(10X6=60 marks)

5. Permanent Revolution
6. Copernican Revolution
7. 'August Decrees'
8. 'Women's March on Versailles'
9. The Guillotine
10. 'Encyclopedia'
11. Dual Revolution
12. Treaty of Brest-Litovsk
13. 'July Days'
14. Chiang Kai-Shek
15. Long March
16. Soviets
17. Mensheviks

II Year MA History Degree Examination

Paper XIV: History of Modern West Asia

Model Question Paper

Time:3 Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Instructions : Section A Two questions out of four should be answered

Section B Ten questions out of thirteen should be answered

Section A

Answer any two questions out of four

(2x20=40 marks)

1. Trace the history of Arab-Israeli conflict. Examine its international significance.
2. What were the reasons for the Iran-Iraq Wars ? How did the conflict get international importance?
3. What is Zionism? Examine its implication in the Israel-Palestine conflict.
4. Examine the Soviet policy towards West Asian countries up to the disintegration of the USSR?

Section B

Answer any ten questions out of thirteen

(10X6=60 marks)

5. Iranian Revolution
6. Young Turkish Revolution
7. Suez Crisis
8. Wahabism and the first Saudi State
9. Discovery of Oil at Masjed Soleiman
10. 'Operation Ajax'
11. Al-Wathbah uprising in Iraq
12. Treaty of Sèvres
13. Muammar Gaddafi
14. Ba'athist Iraq
15. Oil for food program
16. Atatürk's Reforms
17. Saddam Hussein