B.A. HISTORY (CBCSS)

Restructured Syllabus

Affiliated Colleges, Kerala University

For 2013 Admission (3rd to 6th semester) and
2014 Admission Onwards(1st to 6th semester)

Contents

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Board of Studies –History(Pass)
University of Kerala
Dr.Geetha Rani A.V.(Chairman)
Principal (Rtd)
K.K.T.M. Govt. College
Pullut,Trichur(Dist)
Dr.Suresh Jnaneswaran
Professor & Head
Department of History
Dean ,Faculty of Social Sciences
University of Kerala.
Dr.K,R. Usha Kumari
Asso. Professor
V.T.M.N.S.S College
Dhanuvachapuram
Dr.S.Jaya Kumar
Asso. Professor
S.D. College
Alappuzha
K.Vikraman Nair
Asso.Professor
Govt. College
Chittur, Palaghat
Dr. Jaseem
Director, School of Distance Education
University of Kerala.

Invited Resource Persons (Subject Experts) at the Revision Workshop held at the Department of History, University of Kerala.

Dr. Sobhanan
Formerly Professor and Head
Department of History
University of Kerala.

Dr. K.N. Ganesh
Professor and Former Head
Department of History
University of Calicut

Dr. K.Gopalankutty
Formerly Professor and Head
Department of History
University of Calicut.

Dr. Muhammad Maheen
Associate Professor and Head
Department of History
University of Calicut

Dr. Rajendren
U.G.C. Research Scientist
Archaeologist

Shri Sriram V
Chief Librarian
C. D. S.

Thiruvananthapuram
<table>
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<tr>
<th>SEM NO</th>
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Grand Total: 150

Credits: 120
METHODOLOGY AND PERSPECTIVES OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

Aims and Objectives

- The course intends to familiarize the students with the broad contours of Social Sciences and its methodology.
- To familiarize the main concerns of Social Science disciplines.
- To articulate the basic terminologies and theories prevalent in concerned disciplines.
- Critically read popular and periodical literature from a Social Science perspective.

Module I

History Its Nature and Practice

a) What is History – Definitions- Carr – Karl Marx- Carlyle – Croce.
b) Problems in the construction of history – Nationality and Bias – Objectivity – Plagiarism.
d) History and Social Sciences – need for interdisciplinary approach.

Module II

Introduction to Social Sciences

Social Sciences – its emergence and nature – relevance of the Social Science in understanding and solving contemporary problems – Discussions of basic principles and concepts.

Module III

Objectivity in Social Sciences

Limits of Social Sciences and its practice – Sociology-Economics -Political Science –secular, communal and racial issues.

Module IV

Understanding Social Structure

Caste, Class, Gender – Marxist and other sociological perspectives.

Essential Readings:

Cultural formation of the Pre-Modern World

Aims and objectives
* To enable the students to engage with conceptual and general issues regarding culture and civilization of the ancient period.
* To inculcate an awareness among the students about the cultural heritage of mankind.
* To have a sound knowledge about changes that took place among the major cultures of world civilizations.
* To give an idea about the harmonious existence of the different sections of the people.

Module I
Evolution of the Universe

Module II
Stone Age Culture
Paleolithic- Mesolithic – Neolithic revolution and Chalcolithic stage.

Module III
Bronze Age civilizations

Module IV
Iron Age Civilizations
Greek and Roman Civilizations – Society – Economy – Culture

Module V
Medieval Developments

Essential Readings
Aims and Objectives

- To update and impart basic skills in informatics relevant to the emerging knowledge society and also equip the students effectively to utilize the digital knowledge for their course
- To review the basic concepts and functional knowledge in the field of informatics
- To impart functional knowledge in a standard office package and popular utilities
- To create awareness about social issues and concerns in the use of digital technology
- To develop the skills to enable students to use digital knowledge resources in learning

Module I

Overview of Information Technology

Features of modern personal computer and peripheral-Computer Networks and Internet-Overview of operating systems and major application software

Module II

Knowledge skill for Higher Education

Internet as a knowledge repository – academic search techniques – Creating cyber presence – case study of academic websites –open access initiates open access publishing methods – Introduction to use of IT in teaching – case study of educational software – academic services –INFLIBNET-NICNET-BRNET

Module III

Social Informatics


Module IV

Data Analysis


Note: Expecting only the conceptual level understanding .No detailed account is needed. No practical’s in examination
Essential reading

1. Pearson, *Technology in Action*
5. Geirge Perry, *SAMS Teach yourself Open office org*, SAMS
6. Alexis Leon & Mathew Leo, *Fundamentals of Information Technology*

Web resources

1. www.fgcu.edu/support/office 2000
2. www.openoffice.org
3. www.microsoft.com/office
4. www.lgta.org
5. www.learnthenet.co
6. www.lgta.org
7. www.learnthenet.com
EVOLUTION OF EARLY INDIAN SOCIETY AND CULTURE

Aims and Objectives

- To analyze the salient Features of Prehistoric and Proto Historic Culture in India
- To Trace the evolution of India Culture with special reference to the society and polity of Ancient period
- To familiarize the students with the heritage of India

Module 1
Pre Historic and Proto Historic Cultures in India
Location and Chronology of Early Stone Age Cultures-Paleolithic Period-Neolithic Revolution-Chalcolithic Culture- Transition to Metal Age

Module 2
Bronze Age Culture in India
Harappan Culture- Settlement Patterns and Town Planning-Agrarian Base- Technology- Craft -trade- Decline

Module 3
Vedic Period
Early Vedic Period-Social Stratification and Economy- Later Vedic Phase-
Second Urbanization- Heterodox Religions-Jainism and Buddhism-Mauryan State and Society

Module 4
Cultural Contribution of the Guptas
Contribution of Guptas to Indian Culture-Social Changes in the Post Gupta Period
Religious Movements-Vaishnavism, Saivism
Transmission of Knowledge-Secular and Religious

Module 5
Development of Culture in South India- Megalithic Background
Megalithic Background- Sangam Age-Formation of Tamil Society- Trade with Roman Empire-The Tamil Bhakti Movement
Essential Readings

1. Rajesh Kochar- *The Vedic People: Their History and Geography*, Orient Longman 2000
2. Stuart and Piggot- *Pre Historic India*, Pelican Books 1950
4. A.L Basham (Ed)- *Cultural History of India*, OUP 1975
5. A.L. Basham- *The Wonder that was India*, OUP 1953

Books for Reading

1. Chempakalakshmi R- *Trade Ideology and Urbanization in South India*
2. D.N. Jha- *Economy and Society in Early India*
3. R.C. Manjumdar- *Ancient India*
4. R.S. Sharma- *Ancient India*
5. Karashima Naboru - *South Indian History and Culture*
6. R.S. Sharma- *Material Culture and Social Formation in Ancient India*
Aims and Objectives

• Equip the Students to have an idea on the Social Cultural and Administrative Features during the Medieval Period
• To familiarize the Students, the processes that made the socio-cultural specificities possible
• To make the Students, aware of the linkage effect of this period in subsequent centuries
• Feature: Political (Dynastic) history as such is avoided, however administrative system prevailed in the period concerned is included.

Module 1

Economic and Social Life under Delhi Sultanate

Concept of Medieval India-formation of Delhi Sultanate-Nature of Nobility-Peasant and Rural Gentry-Trade, Industry and Merchants-Emergence of new Towns-Town Life-Slaves, Artisans and other sections-Social manners and customs- Caste and Social mobility- status of Women

Module 2

Administrative System, Economic and Social Life under the Mughals

Concept of Sovereignty -Badushaship

Growth of Administration- Mansabdari system and the Mughal army- Economic and social conditions-Standard of living- Patterns of Village life and the Mass- Jagirdari system- Peasant Economy- the Ruling Classes-Nobles and Zamindars – Organization of Trade and commerce- -Foreign trade and European traders.

Module 3

Cultural Development in Medieval India

a) Architecture,-Religious ideas and beliefs- The Sufi Movement- Chisthi, Suharwari, Silsilahs
b) Bhakthi Movement in North India-The Vaishnavite Movement
c) Literature and Fine Arts
d) Painting –Language - Music

Module 4

Emergence of Regional Cultures

Growth of Regional Languages and Literature-Bengali-Punjabi-Urdu-Emergence of Maratha Culture

Formation of Regional Cultures in South India-Cholas and Vijayanagar
**Essential Readings**

2. Shireen Moosvi - *The Mughal economy*-OUP-1987
11. Sathish Chandra- *Essays on Medieval Indian History*, OUP, Delhi 2003
15. K.A.N. Sasthri- *A History of South India*, OUP, Delhi, 1957

**Books for Readings**

1. Chadopadhyaya B.D.- *The Making of Early Medieval India*
2. Kesavan Veluthattu- *Political Structure of Early Medieval South India*
3. Herman Kulki - *The State in India* (1000-1700AD)
4. R.S. Sharma- *Indian Feudalism*
5. Burton Stein- *Peasant, State and Society in early Medieval South India*
6. Musafir Alan and Sanjay Subrahmaniam: *Mughal state* - 1526-1750
7. Sathish Chandra- *Medieval India*, 2 Vols
8. Irfan Habib- *Agrarian System of Mughal India*
9. Kesavan Veluthatt- *Political Structure of Early Medieval South India*
10. Irfan Habib – *Medieval India*
Aims and objectives

* To familiarize the students about the changes in the history of the modern world
* To analyze the agenda of the imperialistic powers in Latin America and Africa
* To create an understanding among students about the liberal ideas and freedom struggles

Module I

Emergence of the Modern Age


Module II

Age of Revolutions


Module III

Colonial Expansion and Resistance


Module IV

Industrialization and Emergence of Socialist Ideas


Essential Readings


MAJOR TRENDS IN HISTORICAL THOUGHT AND WRITINGS

Aims and Objectives:

- To enable the students to understand the history of historical writings.
- To intellectually equip the students to evaluate the works in the light of new theories and concepts.

Module I
Early Historical Writings

Module II
Medieval Historiography
   St.Augustine – Ibn Khaldun

Module III
Renaissance , Enlightenment and Romanticism.

Module IV
Positivism and Historical Materialism
   Positivism and Ranke – Karl Marx and Materialistic interpretation of history.

Module V
Twentieth Century Historiography
   Annales School- Structuralism –Subaltern Studies -Post Modernism .

Essential Readings:
Aims and Objectives

- To Review the circumstances that led to the establishment of colonialism in India
- To bring out the impact of colonial rule in India with particular reference to socio-religious-political and economic fields
- To analyze the genesis and progress of the resistance Movements against the British

Module 1

Contextualizing Colonialism

Different Perspectives –Major Historiographical Trends

Module 2

Process of Colonial Conquest

The Early European Settlements- Contest for supremacy among European Powers- British conquest of India-Conflict between the English and the Nawab of Bengal- Battle of Plassey and Buxzar- Further wars and Alliances-Anglo-Mysore wars- Anglo-Maratha wars

Consolidation of British Power in India-Legislative Measures-The Regulating Act(1773)-Pitt’s India Act(1784), The Charter Act of 1813,1833 and 1853

Module 3

Impact of British Rule


Early attempts of Socio-Religious Reform Movements -Reform Movements against Sati- Child Marriage-Female -infanticide-untouchability -Movement for widow remarriage-

Module 4

The Revolt of 1857—nature—causes—failure—consequences

**Essential Readings:**

1. Bipan Chandra - *Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India*, Orient Longman 1961
3. Ramakrishna Mukherjee - *Rise and Fall of English East India Company* - Punthi Pustak 1994
4. R.C. Majumdar - *British Paramountcy and Indian Renaissance* - Bharathiya Vidya Bhavan 1963
5. Sekhar Bandopadhyaya - *Plassey to Partition* - Orient Longman 2004
12. Sumit Sarkar - *Writing Social History*, OUP USA 1989
13. S.N. Sen - *Eighteen Fifty Seven* –Pub, Division 1957
17. Anilket Alam - *Becoming India*, CUP Delhi 1992
25. Jurgen Habermas - *Structure of Transformation in Public Sphere* - CUP 1984

**Books for Reading**

1. Bipan Chandra - *India’s Struggle for Freedom*
2. Dharama Kumar, Tapan Ray chaudhari - *The Cambridge Economic History of India*
4. A.R. Desai - *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*
5. Herman Kulke - *State in India*
6. K.N. Panikkar - *Culture, Ideology, Hegemony and Social consciousness in Colonial India*
7. Sumit Sarkar - *Modern India*
8. Bandhopadhyaya Sekhar - *Plassey to Partition*
9. R.C. Majumdar - *The Struggle for Freedom*
10. Irfan Habib - *Essays in Indian History*
11. Partha Chatterjee- National Thought and Colonial world
12. Chandresekhar.S, Colonialism, Conflict and Nationalism
13. S.C. Gosh- History of Education in Modern India
14. Bhattacharya,SavvaSachi and Romila Thaper- Situating Indian History
15. Cohn Bernarn .S.- Colonialism and its form of Knowledge
16. Jnanendra Pandey- Construction of Communalism in Colonial North India
History of Modern World – Part II

Aims and objectives

* To trace the significance of the unification movements in Italy and Germany that paved the way for the beginning of a new epoch

* To give an idea about the First and Second World Wars

* To evaluate the achievements and failures of the International Organizations

Module I

US Civil War and Unification Movements in Europe

Civil War in USA – Unification of Italy – Unification of Germany – Bismarck.

Module II

World War I and the League of Nations


Module III

Rise of Dictatorships

Turkey under Mustapha Kamal Pasha – Fascism in Italy – Nazism in Germany.

Module IV

Second World War and UNO


Essential Readings


HY-1544          Semester V
Core-IX          Hours-4
Credits-4

HISTORY OF PRE-MODERN KERALA

MODULE-1

SOURCES OF KERALA HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHICAL FEATURES
Sources –Physical features – Pre- historic cultures- Megalithic Culture

MODULE-2

EARLY HISTORIC KERALA-
Evidence for Early Chiefs and Kings – Sangam – Polity- Society- Ay, Ezhimala and Chera- Spice Trade-

MODULE-3

EMERGENCE OF THE STATE
Perumals of Mahodayapuram- Nature of Monarchy- Evolution of Malayalam language- Development of
different Art forms- Bhakti cult – Temples – Philosophy – Knowledge- Agrarian Expansion –
Brahmaswam- Devaswam- Trade and Trade Corporations – Arab - Chinese

MODULE-4

FORMATION OF NADUS AND SWARUPAMS-
Formation of Nadus – Nattudayavar- Growth of Swaroopam- Village Communities- Martial Tradition –
Caste- Untouchability- Mamamkom- Revathi Pattathanam- Janmi system- Matrilinial system

MODULE-5

RISE OF NEW KINGDOMS
Travancore and Cochin – Modernization – Mysorean Invasions- Effects on Kerala Society and Culture-
Performing Arts – Art , Architecture - Cultural Symbiosis.

Essential Readings
5. VijakumarMenon – A Brief Survey of the Art Scenario of Kerala – ICKS, 2006
23. M. R. Raghava Varier, *Village Communities in Pre-colonial Kerala*, Delhi, 1994
HY1545  Semester: V
Core-X  Hours 4
Credit-4

MAKING OF INDIAN NATION

Module 1

Emergence of Nationalism

Concept of Nationalism-British rule and emergence of Indian Nationalism-Formation of Indian National Congress- Moderate Phase - Rise of Extremism- Swadhesi Movement- Formation of Muslim League-Minto- Morely Reforms- Home rule League- Montague- Chelmsford Reforms

Module 2

Advent of Gandhiji


Module 3

Emergence of New Forces

Emergence of Socialist ideas- Trade Union Movement- Bardoli Sathyagraha- Growth of Peasant Movements-Women in Revolutionary Movement- Kalpana Dutta- Bina Das- Preethy Latha Vadedar

Module 4

Towards Independence

Civil Disobedience Movement- Round Table Conferences- Poona Pact- Govt of India Act of 1935-National Movement and II world War-Quit India Movement-Subhash Chandra Bose and INA- RIN Mutiny- Communal Politics and Partition.

Module 5

Making of a Nation

Framing of the constitution- Mount Batten Plan and Indian Independence Act-Integration of Indian States

Essential Readings

1. A.R. Desai - Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Popular Prakasham, Delhi 1987

**Books for Reading**

1. Bipan Chandra - *Essays on contemporary India*
2. Bipan Chandra - *A history of India since Independence*
3. Brass Paul -R - *Politics of India since Independence*
4. Santhanan M.K - *Fifty Years of Indian Republic*
5. Hassan Mushirul - *Legacy of a Divided Nation*
6. Ahamed Aijaz - *Communalism and Globalization*
7. Byres Terence - *The Indian Economy - Major Debate since Independence*
8. Desai S.S.M - *An Economic History of India*
9. Puri Balraj - *The Issue of Kashmir*
10. AmartyaSen and Pranab Bardwan - *The Political economy of Development in India*
HISTORICAL METHOD

Mechanics of Project Writing

Instructions
1. This paper is to be taught during the 3 instructional hours allotted for the Project Work during the Semester - V.
2. There is no end semester examination for this paper.

Aims and Objectives
- To enable the students to understand the method of writing history.
- To make aware of the various tools pertaining to the writing of history.
- To familiarize the new theories and concepts in historical method.

Module I
a) Preliminaries
   Selection of a theme - criteria – framing of the topic – Hypothesis- preparation of a Bibliography-
   Data collection –Note taking – Card System.

b) Primary & Secondary Sources- Documentary and non documentary – Oral History Sources –
   Interviews –Newspaper reports – Internet Sources.

Module II
Method of Citation
   Footnotes- Endnotes-MLA, APA , Chicago Style.
   Quotations- Direct –Indirect- short quote- long quote- quote within quote.

Module III
Tentative Chapterization- writing the first draft- Acknowledgement- Glossary-List of Abbreviations-
Introduction – Contents- Conclusion-Appendices-Bibliography-Primary - Secondary.

Essential Readings
2. Ralph Berry, How to Write a Research Paper, Pergamon Press, Oxford
4. Kate.L.Turabin, A Manuel for Writers of Term Papers, Thesis and Dissertation, University of
A compulsory study tour programme to historically important sites is introduced during the fifth Semester. The rules & regulations for the study tour are as per government order (Directorate of Collegiate Education). The students have to submit a detailed report of the same, instead of Assignment/Seminar for the Core course- HY 1554-History of Pre –Modern Kerala.

**Pattern of Question Papers (2013 Admission onwards)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question Type</th>
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<th>Number of Questions to be answered</th>
<th>Marks for each Questions</th>
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<td>Very short answer type (One word to Maximum of two sentences) [1 to 10]</td>
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MAKING OF MODERN KERALA

MODULE-1

COLONIAL EXPERIENCE

Advent of the Colonial powers- The Portuguese, Dutch, French and English. Impact of their intervention on Kerala society.


MODULE-2

TOWARDS MODERN ERA


MODULE-3

AGITATIONS FOR DEMOCRATIC PROCESS

Early political movements-Travancore- Cochin- Malabar- Memorials and Struggle for Civic rights – Travancore State Congress -Agitation for responsible Government- Travancore -Cochin – Nationalistic Struggle in Malabar – Peasant unrest – Role of Women in Freedom Struggle-

MODULE-4

POST INDEPENDENCE ERA

Formation of the State of Kerala- First Communist Ministry - Coalition experiments-Land reforms- Educational reforms-Socio-economic transformation

MODULE-5

DEBATE ON KERALA MODEL

Future Prospects and development in the Global era

Essential Readings

MAJOR TRENDS IN INDIAN HISTORICAL THOUGHT AND WRITINGS

Aims and Objectives

- To enable the students to understand the origin and development of historical writings in India.
- To locate major historical works in Indian history.
- To create an awareness among the students about the influence of ideas and theories, trends and concepts in Indian historical writings.

Module I
Early Historical Perceptions and Writings.
Historicity of *Itihasa, Purana* traditions – Jain and Buddhist traditions – Harsha Charita- Rajatarangini.

Module II
Medieval Historiography
Characteristic features of Sultanate and Mughal writings- Barani – Abul Fazl

Module III
Colonial Historiography

Module IV
Indian Nationalist Response to Colonial historiography

Module V
Post- Independent Trends in Indian Historical Writings

Essential Readings:
6. S.P.Sen, ed, *History and Historians of Modern India*.
CONTEMPORARY INDIA

Aims and Objectives

• To provide the students with a graphic account of the circumstances that led to the formation of India Union
• To understand the challenges faced by independent India and the bold measures initiated after independence
• To evaluate the achievements of contemporary India with special reference to Science, Information Technology

Module 1

Consolidation of the Nation

Consolidation of the Nation-Basic features of the Constitution-Issues of Minorities-Linguistic reorganization of States

Module 2


Social Changes- Fight against Untouchability – Question of Caste and Gender

Cultural Changes- Growth of Regional Languages

Module 3

Progress of Science and Technology in the Post Independence Period

Growth of Scientific Institutions-CSIR-IISE-ISRO-IITs –Atomic Energy Commission

Technological Development-Growth of Communication-Mass Media-Electronic Revolution-Digital and Social Media

Agrarian Changes and Green Revolution Strategies

Environmental Issues-Movements against the construction of Big Dams-Nuclear Power Stations-Deforestation and Urban pollution

Module 4

India and the World

Foreign Policy under Nehru-NAM

Shift in Foreign Policy during 1970s and 1980s-IMF - World Bank- India in the age of Globalization
Essential Readings

4. Bipan Chandra - *Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India*
6. Anilker Alam - *Becoming India*, CUP Delhi, 1992
7. Barbara MetCalf & Thomas R Metcalf - *A Concise History of India*, CUP, Delhi, 1992
8. Andrew M. Watson - *Agricultural Innovations in the early Islamic World*
10. Francis and Joseph Gies, - *Cathedral Forge and Water Wheel Technology and the innovation in the Middle Ages*
11. Maurice Daumas (Ed) - *History of Technology and innovations*
14. Derry Thomas Kingston William - *A Short History of Technology*
15. Singer C Holmyard EJ, Hall & Williams - *A History of Technology*
18. Collin Mason - *A Short History of Asia*, Palgrave MC Millan Delhi, 2005

Books for Reading

1. Santhanam M.K - *Fifty Years of Indian Republic*
2. Hassan Mushirul - *Legacy of a Divided Nation*
3. Ahammed Aaijaz - *Communalism and Globalization*
4. Byres Terence - *The Indian Economy- Major Debate since Independence*
5. Desai S.S.M - *An Economic History of India*
6. Puri Balraj - *The Issue of Kashmir*
7. Amarthya Sen and Pranab Bardwan - *The Political economy of Development in India*
8. Neera Desai - *Women in Modern India*
9. Mannmohan Kaur - *Women in India’s Freedom Struggle*
10. Prakash Singh - *The Naxalite Movement in India*. 
THE TWENTIETH CENTURY REVOLUTIONS

**Aims and Objectives**

- To introduce the students four major revolutions of the 20th century, *i.e.* Russian, Chinese, Vietnamese and Cuban
- To acquaint the students about the legacy of the above revolutions
- To familiarize the students about the nature, scope and significance of the revolutions in the present context

**Module I**
The Russian Revolution

**Module II**
The Chinese Socialist Revolution

**Module III**
The Vietnamese Revolution

**Module IV**
The Cuban Revolution
Colonialism and Imperialism in Cuba - Peasantry and the Working Class Revolutionary Movements - Che- Guevara and Fidel Castro - Revolution of 1959 and Socialist Victory - US blockade and the Bay of Pig Crisis - Cuba and the Third World

**Essential Readings**

HY 1645

Core - XIV  
Credits - 4

Semester - VI  
Hours: 3

PROJECTWORK

Specifications of project work
1. The project work may be on any social problem relevant to the study of History
2. It should be based on both primary and secondary source of data
3. It should be 20-25 pages typed- spiral bound one (12 font size- times new roman, 1.5 space)
4. The project work shall contain the following items:-
   A. Introduction & Review of literature
   B. Methodology
   C. Analysis,
   D. Conclusion & Suggestions if any
   E. Bibliography & Appendix if any

The total Marks for Project is 100 (Project =75 & Viva voce=25)

The project assignment may be given in the 5th semester and report should be submitted at the end of 6th semester

The viva voce will be conducted under the leadership of the Chairman of the Examination Board.

An acknowledgement, declaration, certificate of the supervising teacher, etc., should also be attached in the project work

Evaluation indicators

1. Project Report

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<td>4</td>
<td>Conclusion &amp; Suggestions</td>
<td>10</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>Bibliography &amp; Appendix</td>
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*The Grade may be either A, B, C, D or E

2. Viva Voce

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<td>Clarity in the subject</td>
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*The Grade may be either A, B, C, D or E
OPEN COURSES
EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO INDIA

Module-I
Empowerment of Women - Concept and Relevance- Scope of Women Empowerment-Understanding Gender Studies- Important legislations for Women in India

Module-II
Feminism- Theories of feminism: Liberal, Marxist, Social, Radical, Post Colonial and Eco-Feminisms

Module-III
Changing role and status of women in historical perspective: Indian Women-Dravidian, Aryan, Islamic, British and Post Independent periods

Module-IV

Essential Reading:
INTRODUCTION TO ARCHAEOLOGY

Aims and objectives

- To provide an insight into the discipline of archaeology
- To trace the evolution of archaeology as a subject
- It is also intended to give an introduction of the students on various periods & concepts in archaeology.
- Also introduce students to archaeological methods

Module – 1
Introduction to Archaeology
Definition – nature and scope – importance of archaeology - Archaeology as a discipline - Important concepts like Artifacts, Assemblage, tools, Culture, Civilization, & Settlement - Relation of Archaeology with other Sciences & Social Sciences

Module – 2
Kinds of Archaeology
Marine archaeology or under water archaeology - Ethno-archaeology - Environmental archaeology salvage archaeology, Aerial archaeology.

Module – 3 Functions of Archaeology

Module – 4
Archaeological survey of India (ASI)
Importance of the Museums – need for preservation & exhibition - General characteristics of Paleolithic-Mesolithic-Neolithic & Megalithic cultures in India.

Essential Readings:

HY 1551.3

Open Course

Credits -2

Semester V

Hours -3

HISTORY OF HUMAN RIGHTS MOVEMENTS

Module I

Definition- Human Rights and Violation – UN Proclamation

Module II

Movements against Racial Discrimination


Movements led by Mahatma Gandhi- Martin Luther King- Nelson Mandela-Desmont Tutu- Vangai Mathai

Module III


Essential Readings

4. Steiner Henry. J. Diverse Partners: Non Governmental Organisations in Human Rights Movements
5. Shute Stephen and Susan Harley; On Human Rights
6. Marlin. J. Revolution in Wonderland
8. Davis Mike, Planet of Slum, Ureso, 2007
ELECTIVE COURSES
HY1651.1
Elective Course Semester VI
Credits: 2 HISTORICAL TOURISM (ELECTIVE) Hours 3

Aim of the course:
To inculcate the need for travel and visit to Historical and Cultural monuments and remains among the students so as to educate and sensitize them of their past heritage and history

UNIT I – Conceptualizing and Preserving the Memories of the Travel
- European travelers - perceptions of Geography & Environment
- Colonialism – travel & writing of History - Barbosa, Bernier & Buchanan
- Relation between travel and tourism tour
- Tourist and the host destination.

UNIT II - Growth of Tourism in India
- Understanding Tourism: A faculty of study-scope, definition and varieties
- Fascination for the tropics: Ghats, Seas, Traveler’s gaze
- Growth of Tourist centers - Hill stations & leisure
- Tourism & social Acculturation.

UNIT III – Tourist Potential of India
- Geography – History and Monuments
- Heritage – Natural and cultural heritage

UNIT IV – Kerala and Its Tourist Manifestations

Essential Readings
4. Singh Ratan Deep, *Infrastructure of Tourism in India*
Aim of the course:
To enable the students studying disciplines other than History

- to understand the value of heritage and the need for preserving the same for posterity
- Archeological Survey of India

UNIT 1-Introductory Heritage Studies

- Meaning and Definition of Heritage
- Type of heritage – natural and cultural – tangible and intangible
- Conservation of Heritage –Archaeology -Museology –Archives – Folklore –Fine arts.
- Cultural Tourism

UNIT II – Heritage and Law

Laws against Vandalism and plunder

UNIT III –Indian Heritage

- Indian heritage defined perspectives from above and perspectives from below –Locating folk and Tribunal culture.

UNIT IV – Heritage Destinations of India

- Selected World Heritage Monuments of India –Ajanta –Ellora-Taj Mahal- Badami ,Fatepur Sikri,Sanchi,Mahabalipuram and Hampi.
- Pilgrim Centres
- Archaeological sites-Nagarjuna Konda –Lothal-Arikamedu-Bhimbetka- Edakkal- Pattanam.
- Important Museums of India
- Heritage Destinations of Kerala- Natural Heritage- Bekal Fort-Jain Temple- chitaral ,Sultan Bathery-Palakkad Fort- Jewish Synagogue, Mattanchery-Dutch Palace-Mural Paintings of Siva Temple, Kottakkal

Essential Readings

CONTEMPORARY WORLD

Aim of the course

- To bring out the significant features of the contemporary world
- To highlight the nature, scope and relevance of NAM
- To assess the current problems of the world with special reference to the Unipolar and Bipolar coupled with the emerging nations

Module I

Understanding Contemporary History

Role of India in the world Affairs – Non-Alignment

Module II

New International Economic Order

World systems - Analysis - World Bank, IMF and GATT – Uruguay round talks -WTO and GATS - Liberal market economy - Dismemberment of the Socialist bloc - Its impact on Third World - Unipolar World

Module III

Divided Nations

Palestine — India - Vietnam - Korea - Germany — Russia

Essential Readings

1. Jan Palmowski, *Dictionary of Contemporary World from 1900 to the Present Day*
4. Raymond F. Betts, *Decolonisation*, University of Minnesota Press, 1975
EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO INDIA

Module-I
Empowerment of Women - Concept and Relevance- Scope of Women Empowerment-Understanding Gender Studies: Important legislations for Women in India

Module-II
Feminism- Theories of feminism: Liberal, Marxist, Social, Radical, Post Colonial and Eco-Feminisms

Module-III
Changing role and status of women in historical perspective: Indian Women-Dravidian, Aryan, Islamic, British and Post Independent periods

Module-IV

Essential Reading:

INTRODUCTION TO ARCHAEOLOGY

Aims and objectives

• To provide an insight into the discipline of archaeology
• To trace the evolution of archaeology as a subject
• It is also intend to give an introduction of the students on various periods & concepts in archaeology.
• Also introduce students to archaeological methods

Module – 1

Introduction to Archaeology

Definition – nature and scope – importance of archaeology - Archaeology as a discipline-
Important concepts like Artifacts, Assemblage, tools, Culture, Civilization & Settlement - Relation of Archaeology with other sciences & Social Sciences

Module – 2

Kinds of Archaeology

Marine archaeology or under water archaeology - Ethno-archaeology - Environmental archaeology salvage archaeology, Aerial archaeology.

Module – 3

Functions of Archaeology

Introduction to Archaeological explorations & excavations - Dating technique – Relative Dating-
typology, technology & morphological aspects – Flourine-phospherous dating - Absolute dating-
Potassium Argon – Dendrochronology or Tree Ring method – Pollen Analysis, Petrology –
Thermolumiscence.

Module – 4

Archaeological survey of India (ASI)

Importance of the Musems – need for preservation & exhibition - General characteristics of
Palaeolithic-Misolithic-Neolithic & Megalithic cultures in India.

Essential Readings:

5. Ghosh A Encyclopedia of Indian Archaeology, Munshiram Manoharlal, New-Delhi 1990
6. Rajan K Archaeology- Principles & Methods, Thanjavur, 2002
7. Raman K V Principles and Methods of Archaeology, Madras, 1986
8. Sankalia H D *Indian Archaeology Today*, Bombay 1962
Module I
Definition- Human Rights and Violation – UN Proclamation

Module II
Movements against Racial Discrimination
Movements led by Mahatma Gandhi- Martin Luther King- Nelson Mandela-Desmont Tutu- Vangai Mathai
(Emancipation Proclamation & International Human Right Law)- Omission

Module III

Essential Readings
5. Shute Stephen and Susan Harley; *On Human Rights*
8. Davis Mike , *Planet of Slum*, Ureso, 2007
Aims and Objectives

- Environmental study is a multidisciplinary subject. It teaches people to understand their role in this universe
- It helps to learn, to live with limited natural resources so as to avoid future disaster
- It provides sufficient knowledge about the philosophy, genesis and consequences of local and global environmental problems and the necessity for their abatement and control, for the survival of the present and future generation

Module I

Why should Environmental History be studied?

Human interactions with nature – Habitat- Survival and livelihood patterns – Pastoralism – Exploitation of resources – Growth of agriculture – Ecological bases of human history

Module II

Colonialism and Environment


Module III

Environment in Independent India


Module IV

Environmental Movements


Essential Readings

5. ----------*The Tropics and the Traveler’s Permanent Black*, 2005.
6. ------------ (ed), Diseases and Medicine in India
10. ---------------------and Gunnar Cederlof, Ecological Nationalisms, Permanent Black,2005
14. ---------------------Unquiet Words: Ecological change and Peasant Resistance in the Himalayas , Delhi,1989
15. ---------------------and David Arnold ,Nature , Culture and Imperialism, OUP,1995
20. Mahesh Rangarajan , India’s Wildlife History , Permanent Black , 2005
21. W.H.Maeneil, Plagues and Peoples
COMPLEMENTARY COURSES


**HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA (1857-1900)**

**Module I**

**Revolt of 1857**

Background – Different Theories of the Revolt – Restorative Character of 1857 – Impact of the Revolt – Positive and Negative

**Module II**

**Socio-Religious Reform Movements**

Brahma Samaj, Arya Samaj – Prarthana Samaj-Sathya Shodak Samaj – Theosophical Society-Ramakrishna Mission- Aligarh Movement- Self-respect Movement – Back ward Class Movements- Impacts

**Module III**

**Background of Indian Nationalism**


**Essential Readings**

History of Modern World (1789-1900)

Aims and objectives

* To highlight the importance of French Revolution this marked the beginning of far-reaching changes in the history of mankind

* To trace the significance of the unification movements in Italy and Germany that paved the way for the beginning of a new epoch

* To make an awareness among the students about the genesis and growth of liberal ideas

Module I

French Revolution of 1789

Background – Rousseau – Voltaire and Montesquieu – Results and impacts of the Revolution-

Module II

Napoleon Bonaparte and Revolutions of 1830 and 1848


Module III

Unification Movements


Module IV

Latin American Revolutions

Miranda– Simon Bolivar – San Martin –Signification of the Revolutions

Essential Readings

Module I
Indian National Congress in Crisis
- Moderates and Extremists - Emergence of Militant Nationalism – Partition of Bengal – Swadeshi and Boycott
- Rise of Communalism – Formation of Muslim League – Minto-Morley Reforms (Constitutional Effects)

Module II
Impact of First World War on Indian Nationalism.

Module III
Advent of Gandhi (Gandhian Ideologies)

Essential Readings
1. Sumit Sarkar, Writing Social History, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1998
2. Sumit Sarkar, Beyond Nationalist Frames: Relocating Post Modernism, Hindutva History, Permanent Black, Delhi 2002
4. A.R. Desai, Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Popular Prakasam, Bombay, 1976
5. Munshirul Hasan (ed), India’s Partition, Process, Struggle and Mobilization, Oxford University Press
6. Anil Seal, Emergence of Indian Nationalism, Cambridge University Press, 1960
8. K.N. Panikkar, Culture, Ideology, Intellectual and Social Consciousness in Colonial India, Tulika, New Delhi, 1995
9. S. Chandra Sekhar, Colonialism Conflict and Nationalism, Viswa Prakasam, New Delhi, 1995
11. Ranajith Guha (ed), Subaltern Studies Vol. I: Writing on South Asian History and Society, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1997
13. Supita Kaviraj, ‘The Unhappy Consciousness’, Benkin Chandra Chathopathyaya and the formation of Nationalist Discourse in India, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1995
14. Kathleen Gough, Indian Peasant Uprising (Economic and Political Weekly, April 1974)
15. B.R Ambedkar, What Congress and Gandhi have done to Untouchables, Thakar & Company, Bombay, 1945
History of Modern World (1901-1920)

Aims and objectives

- To familiarize the students about the hidden agenda of the imperialistic powers in Asia and Africa
- To review the factors that led to the confrontation among European powers
- To highlight the triumph of the working class movements
- To assess the merits and demerits of the League of Nations as the First International Organization

Module I

Imperialism in Asia and Africa


Module II

First World War

Background and Causes – Results – Significance

Module III

Russian Revolution of 1917

Background and Causes – Lenin – Significance of the Revolution

Module IV

Formation of the League of Nations


Essential Readings

HY 1331.5
Complementary V  Semester III
Credits -2  Hours -3

HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA (1921-47)

Module I
Advent of Gandhi on the Political Scene of India

Module II
Emergence of Socialist Ideas
Revolutionary Movement – Bhagath Singh

Module III

Essential Readings
1. Sumit Sarkar, Writing Social History, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1998
3. A.R. Desai, Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Popular Prakasam, Bombay, 1976
5. Anil Seal, Emergence of Indian Nationalism, Cambridge University Press, 1960
7. K.N. Panikkar, Culture, Ideology, Intellectual and Social Consciousness in Colonial India, Tulika, New Delhi, 1995
8. S. Chandra Sekhar, Colonialism Conflict and Nationalism, Viswa Prakasam, New Delhi, 1995
11. M.S.S. Pandyan, Brahmin and Non Brahmin Genealogies of Tamil Political Presents
14. T.G. Jacob (ed), National Question in India: Communist Party of India Documents (1942 – 47)
Aims and objectives

- To familiarize the students with the history of modern world from 1921 to 1955
- To analyze causes that led to the rise of dictatorship during the inter-war period
- To review the causes, course and results of the Second World War
- To assess the cold war alliances and developments

Module I

Rise of Dictatorship

Turkey under Mustapha Kamal Pasha, Fascism in Italy – Nazism in Germany.

Module II

Second World War and UNO

Second World War - Causes and Results - Significance - United Nations Organization – Aims and Objectives – Organs and important Agencies – Achievements.

Module III

Post War Developments


Essential Readings

HY 1431.7
Complementary VII
Credits -2
Semester IV
Hours -3

HISTORY OF CONTEMPORARY INDIA (After 1948)

Module I
Nehruvian Era
Integration of Indian States – Role of Patel and V.P. Menon- Indian Union

Module II
The Domestic Reforms
India’s Foreign Policy – Non- Alignment – India’s Role In World Affairs (Indo-Chinese War and Indo-Pak War)

Module III
Post – Nehruvian Period

Essential Readings
1. Sumit Sarkar, Writing Social History, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1998
3. A.R. Desai, Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Popular Prakasam, Bombay, 1976
5. Anil Seal, Emergence of Indian Nationalism, Cambridge University Press, 1960
7. K.N.Panikkar,Culture, Ideology,Intellectual and Social Consciousness in Colonial India, Tulika, New Delhi, 1995
8. S. Chandra Sekhar, Colonialism Conflict and Nationalism, Viswa Prakasam, New Delhi, 1995
HY – 1431.8  
Semester IV

Complementary – VIII  
Hours – 3

Credit-2  
History of Modern World (After-1955)

Aims and objectives

• To highlight the nature, scope and relevance of NAM
• To assess the current problems of the world with special reference to the Unipolar and Bipolar coupled with the emerging nations
• To analyze the nature and circumstances that led to the rise of regional and international alliances

Module I

Non-Alignment

Non-Alignment – Origin – Objectives – Growth – Criticism – Role of Jawaharlal Nehru – Significance of NAM.

Module II

Neo- Colonialism

Definition – Methods of Neo Colonialism – Impacts – Globalization

Module III

Emergence of Third World Countries

Nature – Concepts - Growth and Role – Impact of Third World on International Relations.

Module IV

Towards World Co-operation


Essential Readings