FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)

Farook College PO, Kozhikode-673632

P.G Programme in History

Under Choice Based Credit Semester System

SYLLABUS (2022 Admission Onwards)



Prepared By: Board of Studies in History & Islamic History

Farook College (Autonomous)

CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that the documents attached are the bona fide copies of the syllabus of M.A. History programme to be effective from 2022 admission onwards.

Date: Place: Farook College Principal

Introduction

The Syllabus for M. A. History (with specialization in Islamic History) is intended to provide an overall picture of the problems and debates present in history and historiography. The Syllabus focuses on Indian History with special concern for Kerala history. The Courses are schemed keeping in view that students have acquired basic knowledge in the histories of the world, the nation and Kerala from their undergraduate programme. The syllabus intends to offer a clear and comprehensive picture of the problems and perspectives current in history at all levels. The whole set of courses are framed in such a way that, apart from gaining insight into historical problems, student would also acquire necessary skills leading to research, presentation and publication.

Objectives

- To provide students detailed Knowledge on the history of the world, India and west Asia
- To familiarize students with the major theoretical models in Historiography
- To equip students for research in History with focus on Kerala History
- To train the students in the craft of historical writing
- To equip students for competitive examinations

Learning out come

- Students can follow and interpret the historical trends of the world, South Asia and West Asia
- Students can differentiate various philosophies of history and historiography
- Students can formulate research problems and write synopsis of research.
- Students can apply latest tools and techniques in research
- Students can undertake historical research projects
- Students can participate in debates in the subject
- Students can solve the problems of the contemporary situations

The courses are distributed as follows

I. Programme Structure

Duration: The programme covers 4 semesters distributed over a period of 2 academic years. The odd semesters (1, 3) shall be from June to October and even Semesters (2, 4) from November to March. Each semester shall have 90 working days including examinations.

Courses: The programme includes two types of courses, Core courses, Elective Courses and Audit courses. There shall be a Project /Dissertation to be completed by all students.

Credits: Total credit for the programme is 80 (eighty). The pattern of distribution is as follows :

i) Core Courses shall have a minimum of 60 (sixty) creditsand should not exceed 68

(sixty eight) credits.

ii) Elective Course shall have a minimum of 12 (twelve) and should not exceed 20 (Twenty) credits.

iii) Total Credits for Comprehensive Viva-voce and Project Work combined together shall be 8 (eight), subject to a minimum of 4 (four) credit for Project Work.

iv) Total credit in each semester shall vary between 18 to 22.

v) No course shall have less than 2 credits and more than 5 credits.

vi)Elective courses shall be spread over either both or in any one of the Third & Fourth Semesters combined, subject to the stipulations of the BoS.

vii) Students have to complete two audit courses successfully; one in the first semester and the other in the second semester.

Attendance:

The students are required to attend at least 75 percent of the total number of working days (theory/practical) in each semester. The students having less than 75 percentage of attendance shall not be allowed to appear for the examination.

Condonation for shortage of attendance for a maximum of 9 days (10% of the working days in a semester) in the case of single condonation and 18 days (20% of the working days in a semester) in the case of double condonation in a semester subject to a maximum of two times (for single condonation only) during the whole period of Post Graduate programme may be granted as per the existing procedures.

In the case of double condonation, only one condonation shall be allowed during the entire programme.

Students shall be normally permitted to register for the examination only if they have the required minimum attendance. If the student has a shortage of attendance in a semester, the student shall be permitted to move to the next semester and can write the examination for the entire courses of the semester in which shortage of attendance occurs as supplementary examination only after the completion of the entire programme. In such cases, a request from the student may be forwarded through the Head of the Department to the Principal of the college within two weeks of the commencement of the semester. There will not be any Repeat Semester.

The students who have attendance within the limit prescribed, but could not register for the semester examinations, have to apply for token registration, within two weeks of the commencement of the next semester.

Project:

Project work is meant for providing an opportunity to identify and study a research problem in a systematic and scientific manner. It provides the students an opportunity to apply in research the skills they have acquired, to learn the art of conducting a study, and to present the report in a structured way. The report of the project, completed in every respect, is to be submitted to the Department for valuation.

- 1. Project work shall be done individually
- 2. The Project work should be completed by the end of the VI semester and the report should be submitted to the Department before 31st March of the year concerned.
- 3. The project report should be printed and typed in English.

Project work is mandatory. Viva-voce shall be one of the criteria for the evaluation of the Project Work.

All students have to submit a Project Report/Dissertation in the prescribed structure andformat as part of the Project Work undertaken as per the stipulations.

There shall be External and Internal evaluation for Project Work and these shall be combined in the proportion of 4:1. External Comprehensive Viva-voce is mandatory but internal evaluation is optional.

For a pass in Project Work, a student has to secure a minimum of P Grade in External and Internal examinations combined. If the students could not secure minimum P Grade in the Project work, they will be treated as failed in that attempt and the students may be allowed to rework and resubmit the same in accordance with the University examination stipulations. There shall be no improvement chance for Project Work.

The External and Internal evaluation of the Project Work shall be done on the basis of the following criteria and weightages as detailed below :

Sl No	Criteria	Weightage
		external
1	Significance of the problem	8
2	Method and analysis	8
3	Report and Presentation	8
4	Viva Voce	16
	40	

External (60%)

Internal(20%)

Sl No	Criteria	Weightage		
		internal		
1	Punctuality	2		
2	Originality of the work	2		
3	Inquisitiveness	2		
4	Viva Voce	4		
	Total			

8.EVALUATION AND GRADING

Direct Grading System based on a 10-Point scale is used to evaluate the performance

(External and Internal Examination of students)

Letter grades and GPA/SGPA/CGPA are given on the following way:

a) First Stage Evaluation for both Internal and External done by the Teachers concerned in the following Scale :______

Grade	Grade Points
A+	5
Α	4
В	3
С	2
D	1
Е	0

b) The Final Grade Range for both Internal & External shall be:

Letter	Grade Range	Range of	Merit/indicator
Grade		percentage	
0	4.25 - 5.00	85.00 - 100	Outstanding
A+	3.75 - 4.24	75.00 -84.99	Excellent
А	3.25 - 3.74	65.00 - 74.99	Very Good
B+	2.75 - 3.24	55.00 -64.99	Good
В	2.50 - 2.74	50.00 - 54.99	Above Average
С	2.25 - 2.49	45.00-49.99	Average
Р	2.00 -2.24	40.00- 44.99	Pass
F	< 2.00	Below 40	Fail
Ι	0		Incomplete
Ab	0		Absent

No separate minimum is required for Internal evaluation for a pass, but a minimum of P Grade is required for a pass in the external evaluation. However, a minimum P grade isrequired for pass in a course.

A student who fails to secure a minimum grade for a pass in a course will be permitted towrite the examination along with the next batch students.

Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) – Calculation

The SGPA is the ratio of sum of the product of the number of credits with the gradepoints scored by a student in all the courses taken by a student and the sum of thenumber of credits of all the courses taken by a student.

After the successful completion of a semester, Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) of a student in that semester is calculated using the formula given below.

Semester Grade Point Average - SGPA (Sj) = Σ (Ci x Gi) / Cr

(SGPA= Total Credit Points awarded in a semester / Total credits of the semester) where 'Sj' is the jth semester, 'Gi' is the grade point scored by the student in the ith course 'ci' is the credit of the ith course, 'Cr' is the total credits of the semester.

Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) - Calculation

Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)

= Σ (Ci x Si) / Cr(CGPA= TotalCredit points awarded in all semesters/Total credits of the programme) where C1 is the credit of the Ist semester S1 is the SGPA of the Ist semester and Cr is the total number of credits in the programme. The CGPA is also calculated in the samemanner taking into account all the courses undergone by a student over all thesemesters of a programme. The SGPA and CGPA shall be rounded off to 2 decimalpoints.For the successful completion of a semester, a student should pass all courses andscore a minimum SGPA of 2.0. However,the students are permitted to move to the nextsemester irrespective of their SGPA.

	CAT	SEMINAR	ASSIGNMENT	Attendance	Total
Weig htage					
mage	2	1	1	1	5
	_	-	-	-	C

Structure of Continuous A	Assessment(CA)
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% of Attendance	Grade for attendance
Above 95%	A+

90 to 95%	A
85 to 90%	В
80 to 85 %	С
75 to 80%	D
Below 75%	E

QUESTION PATTERN FOR SEMESTER END EVALUATION

The questions for external evaluation are prepared with the aim of assessing knowledge, standard application of knowledge and application of knowledge in new situations. Question paper should be a judicious mix of short note type, short essay type and long essay type questions. The question setter shall submit a detailed scheme of evaluation along with the question paper.

Duration	Type Total No of		Questions to	weightage	Total
		Questions	be answered		weightage
	Short answer	7	4	2	8
3hrs	Short essays	7	4	3	12
	Essays	4	2	5	10
			30		

II. CREDIT DISTRIBUTION

Sem	Core				Open	Viva	Dissertatio n/project
Ι	5	5	5	5			
II	5	5	5	5			
III	5	5	4(E)	4(E)			
IV	4	4	3(E)	3(E)		2	6
Total	19	19	17	17		2	6
	Grand Total 80						

(E= elective)

Code	Title of Course	Credit			
Ist Semester					
MHS1C01	Modern Historiography and Method	5			
MHS1C02	Pre-colonial Kerala: Problems and Perspectives	5			
MHS1C03	Themes in Indian Historiography	5			
MHS1C04	Ancient Indian History:Select Debates	5			
	II nd Semester				
MHS2C05	History and Social theory	5			
MHS2C06	Formation of Modern Kerala	5			
MHS2C07	Themes in Medieval Indian History	5			
MHS2C08	Emergence of Modern world	5			
	III rd Semester				
MHS3C09	India in Eighteenth Century	5			
MHS3C10	Indian National Movement- History and	5			
	debates.				
MHS3E1	Islam in the Medieval World-Polity and				
MIGOEO	Society(Elective)				
MHS3E2	Islam in the Medieval World- Knowledge and Culture(Elective)				
MHS3E3	Islam in the Modern world-select	4+4=8			
	themes(Elective)				
MHS3E4	Maritime History of Malabar 1300-				
	1800(Elective)				
	IV th Semester				
MHS4C11	Contemporary India – Select Themes	4			
MHS4C12	Contemporary world:Select Themes	4			
MHS4E5	Environmental History of India: Perspectives				
	and Problems (Elective)				
MHS4E6	Epigraphy in Kerala History(Elective)	3+3=6			
MHS4E7					
MHS4E8	Women and Dalit History of Kerala(Elective)				
MHS4 P01	Dissertation	6			
MHS4V01	Viva	2			
	Total	80			

Audit Course

HTR 1 A01	Book review
HTR 2 A01	Archaeological Field work

MHS1C01 Modern Historiography and Method

Course Objectives

To introduce the major trends and philosophies of Modern Historiography To familiarize the contributions of selected historian/ philosophers To provide the fundamentals of the processes of research To provide detailed training in the formulation of research problems and synopsis To train in writing review articles To familiarize the latest developments in historiography

Course Outcome

By undergoing the course Students can

Distinguish the multiple trends in the modern historiography Differentiate Sociological positivism and Historical Positivism Critically engage with the modern historical thought Formulate problems for historical research Engage in quantitative and qualitative research. Prepare research synopsis Write historiographical articles in magazines and periodicals Write Review articles on themes of history and historiography Interpret the events of the fact historically

Modules

1. Enlightenment Historiography: Voltaire, Gibbon, David Hume, Vico and Herder. Positivism-Sociological Positivism – August Comte, Historical Positivism- Ranke, Hegel's philosophy of history, Criticism of Positivism-Dilthey, Croce and Collingwood

2. Positivist Method-Empiricism- Historical facts, evidence, truth and objectivity, qualitative and Quantitative Methods- causation and generalization.

3. The Annales historiography: the early trends- Marc bloc and Lucien Febvre, Braudel and his concepts of Structure, conjuncture and event, -History of Mentalities and emotions- History of everyday life. Total history and concepts of historical time, interdisciplinary method, quantitative method-micro histories and local histories

4. Process of historical research- Identifying research problems : Hypothesis; research plan; Formulation of Synopsis, Collection and documentation of Data- Heuristics and Hermeneutics –Analysis- ordering of data and presentation: Plagiarism and citations, Bibliography Glossary and index.

Readings

Arthur Marwick	: The New Nature of History, London, 1998	
Arnold Momigliano	: Ancient and Modern Historiography, Oxford, 1977.	
M.C. Lemon	: The Philosophy of History.	
L. Marshack	. The Nature of Historical Enquiry	
Jonas Ahlskog	:The Primacy of Method in Historical Research	
Michael Bentley	: A Companion to Historiography	
R.G. Collingwood	: The Idea of History	
Donald Kelly	:Fortunes of History	
E.H. Carr	: What is History?	
Peter Burke	: The French Historical Revolution	
Peter Burke	: The Social and Economic History of Europe: A Selection from the Annales.	
Francois Drosse	: A History of the Annales	
Marc Block	: The Historians's Craft	
F.Braudel	: On History.	
Jaques Le Goff et.al.	: Constructing the Past	
Lucy Faire& Simon Gunn(Ed.): Research Methods for History		
Jonas Ahlskog	:The Primacy of Method in Historical Research	
Aymard and Mukhya	: The French studies in History Vol. 2	

MHS1C02 PRE-COLONIAL KERALA: PROBLEMS AND PERSPECTIVES

Course Objectives

To introduce the basic facts relating to the social formation of Kerala To familiarize Kerala's socio-political-economic structure and institutional practices. To understand the major problems and varied perspectives on early Kerala history. To study history through historiographic discourse.

Course Outcome

The course enables the students to:

Obtain a basic understanding in Kerala's social structure and cultural heritage Discuss the nature of early Kerala's socio-political formations Assess the caste/class/gender foundations of Kerala's social structure Identify the major source materials for writing the history of the land. Locate the research problems which are yet to be explored. Write and publish articles on various aspects of Kerala history

Module 1: Polity and state system

Early Tamil Cheras – Debates on Monarchical state vs Pre-state polity – Foundation of the Second Chera Kingdom – Nature of the second Chera state – Centralized or Feudal polity? – Concept of 'Hundred Years' War' and decline of the second Cheras – Structure of Naduvazhi Swaroopam – Temple Sanketam – Role of Brahmins in the power structure of pre-Colonial Kerala.

Module 2: Agriculture and Trade

Formation of agrarian society – tinai and the economy of early Tamilakam – Brahmin settlements and the debates on new transformation – Forms of land control – Brahmaswom, Devaswom, Cherikkal and Viruthi – Janmam-Kanam maryada – maritime Trade and coastal trading centres – Indo-Roman trade – Pattanam as Muziris – Trading corporations and forms of exchange – Anchuvannam and Manigramam – trade and urbanization – pattanam, nagaram and angadi – Nature of Arab and Chinese contacts.

Module 3: Caste and Social Power

Caste system in Kerala – its unique and common traits – origin and growth of jati groups – Transformation theory of 'from tribe to caste' – agrestic labour and problem of slavery– Brahmanical codes and customary rights – Jews, Christians and Muslims – Problem of 'Cultural Symbiosis'.

Module 4: Family, gender and Lineage

Matriliny in Kerala – debates on its origin – sambandham and talikettu kalyanam – koothachi and tevadichi – Koothambalam culture – Pulappedi and Mannappedi – Matriliny among Muslims –

Nambutiri patriarchy – smarthavicharam – Concept of gender in Sankarasmriti – representation of women in Manipravalam works and Vadakkan Pattukal – education among women.

Reading List

A.Sreedharamenon: A survey of Kerala History Adrain.C.Mayer: Land and Society in Malabar C. AchuthaMenon: Cochin State Manual David M. Schneidher and Kathleen Gough (ed): Matrilineal Kinship Devika. J:En-gendering Individuals: The Language of Re-forming Early Twentieth Century Kerala ElamkulamP.N.KunjanPillai: Studies in Kerala History Fr. J. Puthenkalam: Marriage and Family in Kerala G.Arunima: There comes Papa Herman Gundert: Keralapazhama K.A.NilakanthaShastri (ed): Foreign Notices of South India K.K.N.Kurup (Ed): New Dimensions in South Indian History K.M.Panikkar: A History of Kerala, 1498-1801 K.N.Ganesh: KeralathinteInnalekal KesavanVeluthat : The Early Medieval in South India KesavanVeluthat and P.P. Sudhakaran(Ed): Advances in History K.P. PadmanabhaMenon :*History of Kerala (4 volumes)* K.P.PadmanabhaMenon: Kochirajyacharithram K.Saradamoni: Matriliny Transformed M.G.S.Narayanan: Cultural Symbiosis in Kerala M.G.S.Narayanan: Perumals of Kerala M.G.S.Narayanan: VanjeriGranthavari M.R.RaghavaVarier: KeralolpattiGrandhavari MF Nimkoff (ed): Comparative Family Systems N. Sam: ElamkulamKunjanPillayutesampoornakritikal P.J.Cherian (Ed), Perspectives in Kerala History P.K.Balakrishnan: JativyavasthayumKeralacharithravum P.R. SundaraIyer: A Treatise on Malabar and Aliyasanthana law RajanGurukkal and Raghavavarier: Keralacharithram, Vol I&II RajanGurukkal and RaghavaVarier: A Cultural History of Kerala Vol.1 RajanGurukkal: Medieval temple and the Agrarian System RaghavaVarier: Village community in Medieval Kerala RaghavaVarier: Keraleeyatha - Charithramanagal Robin Jeffry: Decline of Nair Dominance S.K.Nayar: RanduKeralolpathikal William Logan: Malabar P.K.S.Raja : Medieval Kerala R.Chempakalakshmi, KesavanVeluthat, T.R.Venugopalan (Ed): State and Society in Medieval South India AshinDasgupta : Malabar in Asian Trade Government of Kerala: Kerala Through the Ages

MHS1C03 Themes in Indian Historiography

Course Objective

To introduce major themes in Indian Historiography To familiarize the contributions of selected historians To provide fundamental changes occurred in the historical writings through the ages To equip the craft of historical analysis of events **Course Outcome**

By undergoing the course, the students can

Realize the efforts of various historians and their perspectives Distinguish the ideological and philosophical approaches of major school of historians Apply the theoretical frame works of historians Critically analyze and interpret the works on Indian history Write historiographical critiques Locate and classify historian and their works on the basis of their perspective

Modules

I. Historical Consciousness in Early India

Indian Perceptions of History-Historical Consciousness in Vedic texts-*gatha, narasamsi, akhyana and danastuti*- Buddhist and jain texts and the changing expressions of Historical Consciousness- *Itihasa-Purana* traditions-*Sutamagadha* tradition-*vamsanucharita-Prasastis* and Dynastic Chronicles-Early Tamil Works-The concept of Time in India.

II. Historical traditions of medieval India

Historians of Sultanate and Mughal period- Rajaput Literature-Mangal Kabyas of the East-Historical Works under Vijayanagara and Chola

III. Historiographical Trends in Colonial India

Portuguese and Dutch writings-Asiatic Society and the work of the Indologists-Imperialist History and Colonial Ethnography-Euro-centric Image of the Indian Past-Stereotypes of Spiritual Unchanging India, Oriental Despotism, Asiatic Mode of Production-The work of Nationalist Historians-Critique of Orientalism and Imperialism-

IV. Contemporary perspectives

Marxist attempts at reconstructing India's past- Kosambi and others- social Science perspectives –Subaltern Studies and the emergence of 'Post-Colonial' perceptions

Readings

Brockington, C.F., The Righteous Rama, Oxford University Press

Bulcke, Kamil, Ramakatha

Pargiter, F.E., Ancient Indian Historical Tradition, London, 1974

-----, The Puranic Accounts of the Dynasties of the Kali Age, Delhi, 1927

Pathak V.S., The Ancient Historians of India, Delhi, 1966

Warder A.K., An Introduction to Indian Historiography

Philips C.H., ed, Historians of India, Pakistan and Ceylon, London, 1961

Sankalia H.D., Ramayana: Myth or Reality

Thapar, Romila., Exile and the Kingdom, Bangalore, 1978

-----, Ancient Indian Social History: Some Interpretations, Delhi, 1975 -----, Cultural Pasts, New Delhi, 2001 -----, 'Of Biographies and Kings, The Book Review' Vol.xxi, No.8, August, 1997 -----, Past and Prejudice, NBT, New Delhi, 1975 -----, Interpreting Early India, OUP, New Delhi, 1999 Henri Elliot and Charles Dowson, History of India as told by its own Historians, 8 vols. J.S.Grewal, Medieval India: History and Historians Harbans Mukhia, Historians and Historiography in the Reign of Akbar K.A.Nizami, On History and Historians of Medieval India Mohibul Hasan (ed), Historians of Medieval India Peter Hardy: Historians of medieval India Aijaz Ahmad, In Theory, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1992 Arberry A.J. British Orientalists, William Collins, London, 1943 Breckenridge, Carol A and Peter van der Veer eds., Orientalism and the Post-colonial Predicament, OUP, Delhi, 1994 Chaudhuri, Nirad C., Scholar Extraordinary: The life of Friedrich Max Muller, Orient Paperbacks, Delhi, 1974 Currie, Kate, Beyond Orientalism, K.P.Bagchi and Co, Calcutta, 1996 Inden, Ronald, Imagining India, Blackwell, 1990 Keay, John, India Discovered, Collins, London, 1981 Kejarival O.P, The Asiatic Society of Bengal and the Discovery of India's past 1784-1838, OUP, Delhi, 1988 Kopf, David, British Orientalism and the Indian Renaissance: the Dynamics of Indian Modernisation 1773-1835, University of California Press, Berkeley and Los Angeles, 1969 Mackenzie, John M., Orientalism: History, theory and the Arts, Manchester and New York, 1995, Manchester University Press. Majeed, Javed, Ungoverned Imaginings: James Mill's the History of British India and Orientalism, Oxford, The Clarendon Press, 1992 Metrcalf, Thomas R., Ideologies of the Raj, Cambridge University Press, 1987 Mukherjee, S.N., Sir William Jones: A Study of Eighteenth Century British attitudes to India, Bombay, Orient Longman, 1987 O'Leary, Brendan, The Asiatic Mode of production: Oriental despotism, Historical Materialism and Indian history Said, Edward, Orientalism, Pantheon Books, New York, 1987 Teltscher, Kate, India Inscribed, OUP, New Delhi, 1995 Trautmann, Thomas R., Aryands and British India, New Delhi, 1997, Sage-Vistar Viswanathan, Gauri, Masks of Conquest: Literary Study and British rule in India, Faber and Faber, London, 1990 Daud Ali,ed., Viewing the Past, OUP,2000 Ranajit Guha et . al.ed., Subaltern Studies, VOL.I-XII David Ludden, ed., Reading Subaltern Studies, Anthem Press, 2005 Partha Chatterjee, ed., History and the Present, Permanent Black, 2003 Saurabh Dube ed., Post-Colonial Passages, OUP, 2004 Sanjay Subrahmanyam, Velcheru Narayana Rao and David Shulman, Textures of Time, OUP, 2001

MHS1C04 ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY: SELECT DEBATES

Course Objectives:

To introduce the major trends in the studies of ancient India To train the contributions of selected historians in this field To deliver the archeology method of the early India To provide detailed training for script reading method, especially on the basis of Indus To train in writing review articles To familiarize the recent trends in social formation and new social formation

Course Outcome:

By undergoing the course, Students can

Identify the research arena of early India Differentiate the script, writing, language, pictograph, ideogram, etc Critically engage with the decline theories of civilization Frame problems for establishment of an empire Absorb the idea of from lineage society to State-craft Prepare research synopsis Write review articles Analyze the ancient Eco zones Interpret the evolution of urban towns

Module 1: Harappan culture, Aryan problem and Decline Theories

Origin of urbanism in the Indus valley – Early Indians - nature of Harappan state and society – Trading encounters – Indus script – Decline of Harappa and the Aryan Invasion theory – Question of Indus-Saraswati civilization – interaction between Harappan and Vedic peoples – Genome-DNA research in Indus Civilization

Module 2: From lineage to state in the Gangetic valley

Second Urbanization and NBP archaeology – from jana to janapada – nature of janapada polity – from state to empire – structure of the Mauryan state – debates on Arthasastra – seven castes of Magasthanes – nature of Asokan state – policy of dhamma and the decline of the Mauryas

Module 3: Transition towards feudalism

Time as metaphor and the concept of Kali age crisis – Sharma's feudalism thesis – Land grants - Kosambi's feudalism from above and below – nature of Feudal polity – critique of Indian feudalism thesis – Feudal or Asiatic mode?

Module 4: Tamilakam in the early historic period

Karthigesu Sivathambyand the Tinai concept – forms of production and transoceanic contacts – power structure of the *muvendar* chiefdoms – Question of pre-Aryan-ness of the Tamil culture – 'crisis' theme and the making of a new social formation

Selected Readings:

A.L. Basham: Studies in Indian History and culture. A.S. Altekar: State and Government in Ancient India. B.D. Chattopadhyaya: *The making of early Medieval India*. B.N.S. Yadava: Society and Culture in Northern India in the Twelfth Century. D.C. Sircar: Land system and Feudalism in Ancient India. D.C. Sircar: Landlordism and Tenancy in Ancient and Medieval India as Revealed by Epigraphical Records. D.D. Kosambi: An introduction to the study of Indian History. D.N. Jha (ed.): The Feudal Order G.L. Adhya: Early Indian Economics Bombay, 1966. Herman Kulke: State in India. Irfan Habib & Vivekanand Jha: A People's History of India Vol.5: Mauryan India. Irfan Habib& Vijay Kumar Thakur: A People's History of India, Vol.3: The Vedic Age. Irfan Habib: A People's History of India, Vol.2: Indus Civilization. K. Sivathamby: Studies in Ancient Tamil Society. K.A. NilakantaSastri: A History of South India. K.A. NilakantaSastri: Sangam Literature: Its Cults and Cultures. Kamil Zvelebil: The Smile of Murugan. Karashima.N: South Indian History and Society: Studies from inscriptions. KesavanVeluthat: The Political Structure of Early Medieval South India. Perry Anderson: Lineages of the Absolutist State. R. Champakalakshmi: Trade, Ideology and Urbanization. R.H. Adams: The Evolution of Urban Society. R.S. Sharma: Aspect of Political ideas and institutions in Ancient India. R.S. Sharma: Indian Feudalism. R.S. Sharma: Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India. R.S. Sharma: Sudras in Ancient India. Rajan Gurukkaland RghavaVarier (eds.): Cultural History of Kerala, Vol.1. Raychandhari: Political History of Ancient India. Richard Fox: Kin, Clan, Raja and Rule State – Hinterland Relations in Pre-Industrial India. Richard Fox: Realms and Region in Traditional India. Romila Thapar: Cultural Pasts Romila Thapar: From Lineage to state

Romila Thapar: Interpreting Early India
Shereen Ratnagar: Understanding Harappa: Civilization in the greater Indus Valley.
T.V. Mahalingam: South Indian Polity.
V.Balambal: Feudatories of South India.
Vijayakumar Thakur: Historiography of Indian Feudalism.

MHS2C05History and Social theory

Course Objectives

To introduce the major concepts and theories in sociology To familiarize students with the linkages of history with sociology To make students capable of understanding the social dimensions of contemporary life To train the students in availing social theories in research To familiarize the latest developments in social theory

Course Outcome

By undergoing the course Students can

Differentiate various trends in the social theory Critically engage and interpret the contemporary issues and problems Apply social theories in historical research Write articles in magazines and periodicals on issues of contemporary significance Take part in debates related to contemporary issues.

Modules

1. Historical materialism: classical Marxism: Criticism of Positivism and evolutionism-monist view of history- dialectics and historicizing- Class and Class war- base and superstructure, Structural Marxism-reproduction and autonomy of superstructure-Gramscian Marxism- Civil Society and hegemony -Social history – Thompson and Hobsbawm

2. Durkheim and Weber: Collective Consciousness and Social fact- Mechanical and organic Solidarity-Methodological holism; Anti Positivism in Weber- *verstehen*, Sociology of Religion, Rationalization and Modernity-Methodological Individualism- ideal type

3. Contemporary social theory: The Frankfurt School: Horkheimer and Adorno - Feminism:J. w. Scott and Julia Kristeva- Critical theory: Jurgen Habermas- Theories of Structuration: Giddens and Bourdieue-structuralism and post structuralism: Saussure and Levistrauss,Foucault and Derrida,The linguistic turn : history as narratives, New Cultural History

4. Post modern and Post Colonial influences in historiography- Interrogating Enlightenment modernityposition of truth and objectivity- Structure and Agency- Structuralist and post structuralist methodsdiscourse analysis and Archaeology of knowledge.

Select Reading

Karl Marx : Selection from German Ideology "Feuerbach"

G. Plekhanov : Introducion to the Monist view of History G.A. Cohen : Karl Marx's Theory of History, London 1978 Perry Anderson : In the Tracks of Historical Materialism E. Hobsbawm : On History E.P. Thomspon : Making of History A. Gramsci : Selections from the Prison Notebooks. E. Balibar : Historical Materialism : Relations of Production D. Seddon Raphel Samuel (ed.): People's History and Socialist Theory : Frontiers of History Donald Kelly Max Horkheimer : History and Social Sciences. Peter Burke : History and Social Theory Peter Burke : New Perspectives in Historical Writing, London, 1991. : Rethinking History, London, 2002. Keith Jenkins : Postmodern History Reader Beverly Southgate: History: What and Why H. Aram Veeser : New Historicism Mark Poster : Marx, Foucault and History Edward Said : Orientalism Robert Burns and H.R. Richard(ed): Philosophies of History, Black well. Aron V. Cicourel (ed.). Advances in Social Theory and Methodology, Rouledge, 1981 Joyce Appleby, Margaret Jcob and Lynn Hunt (eds.) : Telling the Truth about History, London, 1995. Lynn Hunt : New Cultural History Allun Munslow : Deconstructing History, London, 2004. Peter Barry : Beginning theory : Old and new social theories Heine Anderson and Lars Bo Kaspersen Jacques Revel and Lynn Hunt :Histories: French construction of the Past

MHS2C06-FORMATION OF MODERN KERALA

Course Objectives

To discuss the role of diverse factors and dialectical forces in shaping modern Kerala To examine the nature of Kerala's encounter with colonialism and assess its impact on economy, society and politics

To sum up the role of various agencies in the educational progress of Kerala

To analyze the nature of Kerala renaissance and assess its strengths and weaknesses

To evaluate the post-colonial developments against the Kerala model of development paradigm

Course Outcome

The Students:

Get basic knowledge about Kerala's tryst with modernity Analyze the complex process through which the integration of modern values took place. Assess the character of Kerala's Renaissance and evaluates its merits and defects Identify the various themes on which research in Kerala History could be undertaken. Understand the strength and weakness of Kerala Model of Development. Discuss the future course of Kerala's socio-economic development in the context of the rising globalized economy.

Module 1: Colonial modernity in Kerala

British Land Revenue Administration in Malabar – tenurial reforms in Travancore and Cochin – modernization of governance – changes in agriculture, industry and trade – legislation in family and inheritance – missionaries and modern education – evangelical activism – middle class and the public sphere

Module 2: Anti-colonial/Political movements

Early 'restorative' rebellions of Pazhassi Raja, Veluthampi, Kurichiyas and Mappilas – Memorials and 'constitutional agitation' – Abstention movement and popular politics – nationalist movement in Malabar – Revolt of 1921 – struggle for responsible government in Travancore and Cochin – growth of radical politics and the communist movement – trade unions and peasant associations – Punnapra-Vayalar – Aikya Kerala movement.

Module 3: Reform Movements

Caste and social disabilities – Anti Caste Movements – Chattampi Swamikal, Sri Narayana Guru and Ayyankali – Reform Organizations – SNDP Yogam, NairSamajam/NSS – Yogakshemasabha, Sadhujanaparipalana Yogam – Pandit Karuppan, Poikayil Yohannan and Sahodaran Ayyappan – Social Reform to Social Protest – Temple Entry Movement– Vaikom and Guruvayur Satyagraha – Rise of Women's Associations – Colonial and capitalist roots of reform in Kerala – problem of 'Kerala Renaissance'.

Module 4: Post colonial Developments

Aikya Kerala Movement-Formation of Kerala State - EMS Ministry - Land reforms – Education Bill - Vimochana Samaram - Migrations and its impacts - Coalition politics - trends in literature -Kerala Model and its critics - Rise of Dalit and Gender consciousness.

Reading List

K.P. Padmanabha Menon, Kochirajyaprajamandalam : orucharithram K.N. Panikkar, Peasant Protests and revolts in Malabar T.K. Raveendran, Vaikom Satyagraha and Gandhi A.P.IbrahimKunju, Mappila Muslim of Kerala A.SreedharaMenon, Makers of Modern Kerala A.Sreedharamenon, Triumph and tragedy in Travancore Adrain.C.Mayer, Land and Society Malabar B.Sobhanan, S.Ramachandran Nair and K.J.John, History of Freedom Movement in KeralaVol Ш C.J.Baker and D.A.Washbrook (Ed), South India : Political Institutions and Political Change 1880-1940 D.A.Washbrook, Emergence of Provincial politics : Madras Presidency 1870-1920 David Ludden, Peasant History in South India Dick Kooiman, The LMS in Travancore Dilip.M.Menon, Caste, nationalism and communism in south India : Malabar 1990-1948 G.Arunima, Here comes Papa Genevieve Lemercinier, Religion and Ideology in Kerala George Mathew, Communal Road to Secular Kerala George.K.Lieten, The First communist Ministry in Kerala J.Devika, Engendering Individuals. K.Gopalankutty, Malabar Pathanangal K.K. Kusuman, Abstention Movement K.K.George, Limits to Kerala's development K.K.N.Kurup (Ed), New Dimensions in South Indian History K.K.N.Kurup, History of Agrarian struggles in Kerala

K.K.N.Kurup, Modern Kerala K.K.N.Kurup, Pazhassisamarangal K.N.Panikkar, Against the Lord and State K.Ramachnadran Nair, The History of Trade Union Movement in Kerala K.Saradamoni, Matriliny Transformed Koji Kawashima, Missionaries in a Hindu State Louis Overkerk, No Elephant for the Maharaja M.G.S Narayanan (Ed), Malabar Mahotsav Souvenir M.J.Koshy, The Last days of Monarchy in Kerala M.S.A.Rao, Social Reform in Kerala M.S.S.Pandian, Brahman and the Non-Brahman Margret Frenz, From Contact to Conquest P.B.Blakrishnan (Ed), Sreenarayanaguru P.Radhakrishnan, Land reform, Agrarian Struggle and Social Change ParayilGovindan (Ed), The Development Experience of Kerala PhilippoOsella and Caroline Osella (Ed), Islamic Reform in South Asia. Philippo Osella and Caroline Osella, Social Mobility in Kerala- Modernity and Identity in Conflict. Rajan Gurukkl & Rghava Variyar, Kerala Charitram, Vol II. Rajan Gurukkl & Rghava Variyar, A History of Kerala R.Frykenburg (Ed), Land control and social structure in Indian History Robin Jeffrey, Decline of Nair Dominance Robin Jeffrey, Politics, Women and Wellbeing Ronald.J. Herring, Land to the Tiller : Political Economy of agrarian reform in South India T.C.Varghese, Agrarian Change and Social Consequences T.K.Raveendran, Asan and Social revolution in Kerala T.P.Shankarankutty Nair, The Tragic Decade in Kerala History

V.V.Kunhikrishnan, Tenancy legislation in Malabar

MHS2C07 Themes in Medieval Indian History

Course Objectives:

To provide the major trends in medieval Indian history To familiarize the contributions of selected historian To provide the State-craft of medieval period To provide detailed training in the formation of socio-economic system To train in writing review articles To explain the latest developments in art and architecture of medieval India

Course Outcome:

By undergoing the course Students can

Differentiate the various empires in its bureaucratic pattern Create medieval regional maps Critically engage with the patriarchal form of regime Formulate problems for village community Engage in religious forms middle ages Prepare research synopsis on art history Write articles in research journals Write review articles on themes of syncretic culture Interpret the events of the fact historically

Module 1: Political Structure

- a) Delhi Sultanate Sultan, Nobility and Ulema: Conflict and Consensus
- b) The Mughal State: Centralized or Patrimonial-Bureaucratic? Revenue System Mansabdari Provincial Government
- c) South Indian Kingship Segmentary or Military-Feudal? Ritual and politics in Kingship Kerala Perumals Vijayanagara
- d) Regional States Rajput Polity Swarajya and Chhatrapati concept among the Marathas
 Bengal

Module 2: Economy

- a) Agricultural Production land tenures- Iqta and Jagir- Khalisa and Madad-e-mash -Reforms of Alaudhin Khilji and Sher Sha – Toder Mal and Revenue administration - Zabti system, Batai and Nasaq systems - Zamindari System - Nayankara system under Vijayanagara - revenue administration under Cholas
- b) Crafts Production and Trade Artisan groups and their organization of production Local trade and market – Overland and overseas trade - Forms of exchange and coinage – trade routes – trading groups
- c) Urban centres (Forts, Qasbas, Nagaram) Coastal towns (Bandar and Pattanam) Features of urbanism

Module 3: Society

- a) The Village community Jajmani system Service and rent organisation of occupations and social positions
- b) The village headman Khut, Chaudhary and Muqaddam Balutedari of Western India Ayagar system of South India Zamindari and its variations Role of the Brahmana and the Ulema in the village community.
- c) Caste and Social stratification Caste as occupational division and ideology –Theory of Louis Dumont and Criticisms

Module 4: Religion and Culture

- a) Spread of Islam 'Al-Hind'- Sufism Din Ilahi Coming of Christianity.
- b) Indigenous sects Saivism and Vaishnavism
- c) Medieval Bhakti Movement Syncretic tradition (Ramanand, Kabir and Nanak) Sectarian traditions (Chaitanya, Meera and Tulsidas) – Maharashtraand South Indian Bhakti.
- d) Cultural encounters Indo-Muslim culture Literature, music, art, sculpture and architecture –science and technology Impact of Islam on India.

Selected Readings:

A.Rahman (ed.): Science and Technology in Medieval India OUP, 1994.

Aziz: Mansabdari Systems and the Mughal Army, Delhi, 1954.

Burton Stein: Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India, OUP, 1980.

Burton Stein: Vijayanagara, CUP, 1989.

Catherine B. Asher: Mughal Architecture, CUP, 1992.

D Lorenzen: India's Religious Tradition

Friedhelm Hardy, India's Religions, OUP, Delhi.

H.K. Sherwani: Bahmanis of Deccan, New Delhi, 1985.

H.K.Naqvi: Urbanism and Urban Centres in Medieval North India, OUP.

H.K.Sherwani and P M Joshi (ed). History of Medieval Deccan (1295-1724)

Herman Kulke (ed.): The State in India (1000-1700), Oxford

Hyderabad, 1973-74.

IrfanHabib (Ed): Medieval India-Researches in the History of India 1200-1750, OUP, 1993.

IrfanHabib: (ed.): Akbar and His India, Oxford, 1997.

IrfanHabib: A Peoples History of India- Technology in Medieval India, Tulika, 2008.

IrfanHabib: Agrarian System in Mughal India, OUP, 1999.

IrfanHabib: Economic History of Medieval India- A Survey, Pearson, 2011.

IrfanHabib: Essays in Indian History, Tulika, 2013.

IrfanHabib: Medieval India-The Story of a Civilization, NBT, 2008.

J.F.Richards (ed.) Kingship and authority in Medieval India, Delhi.

J.F.Richards: The Mughal Empire, Foundation Books, 1993.

K.A. Nisami: Region and Politics in India during 13th century. OUP, Delhi, 2009.

K.A. Nizami and Muhammad Habib (ed.): Comprehensive History of India, Vol. V, Parts I and II. People's Publishing House, New Delhi. Louis Dumont: Homo Hierarchicus Milo C Beach: The Mughal Painting, CUP, 1992. Musaffar Alam and Sanjay Subrahmanyam (eds.): The Mughal State, OUP, 1998. N. Karashima: Kingship in Indian History, Manohar, Delhi. N. Karashima: South Indian History and Society, OUP, 1984. Percy Brown: India Architecture (Islamic Period), Bombay, Taraporevala, 1958. R.P.Tripathi: The Rise and Fall of the Mughal Empire, Allahabad, 1936. Richard G Fox (ed.): Realism and Region in Medieval India, Delhi, 1976. Satish Chandra: Essays on Medieval Indian History, OUP, 2003. Satish Chandra: Medieval India, Vol. 1 and II. Har-Anand Publishers, New Delhi, 2004. Stephen P. Blake: Shajahanbad, Cambridge Stewart Gordon: The Marathas, Cambridge,, 1998 Sunil Kumar: Formation of the Delhi Sultanate. Permanent Black, New Delhi, 2007. T. Raychaudhuri and Irfan Habib (ed.): Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. I, Cambridge, 1982.

MHS2C08 Emergence of Modern world

Course Objective

To familiarise the rise of modern science in relation to European society by the Renaissance To study the European politics in the 18th century like parliamentary monarchy, patterns of Absolutism in Europe etc To analyse the impact of Industrial Revolution in England and other European countries To Provide a clear idea about the revolutions and its impact of European countries.

Course Outcome

By undergoing the course, the student can

Understand the various factors led to the transition of medieval world to a modern world Identify the major currents in the history of modern world Critically engage the historiography of transition Analyse the social and economic background of the emergence various institutions in history

Module 1

Transition to a modern world – Decline of feudalism – weakening of absolutism – rise of nation states – intellectual revolution – reason – empiricism – science – Secularism

Module II

Revolutionary changes American revolution, a social movement? Its significance- French Revolution

Module III

Industrial Revolution – changes in relation of production – economic changes – social consequences – capitalism as a world system – colonialism– Latin American revolutions

Module IV

Bolshevik revolution, its ideological impact – consequences of the I world war – changing perspectives on international relations – rise of Fascism and Nazism.

READING LIST

1. A.R.Hall, the Scientific Revolution

- 2. A.Soboul, the French Revolution
- 3. A.j.Starianon, Worls Since 1500
- 4. Boyd.C.Shafer, Faces of Nationalism
- 5. Earlton Hayes and Margareta Faissler, Modern Times
- 6. Grane Brinton, John Christopher and Robert Lee Wolff, Civilization in the

West

7. Danid.S.Landes, The Unbound Prometheus 8. Douglas.C.North, Economic Growth of the US 9. Donald.F.Lach, Europe and the Modern World 10.Edmund.S,Morgan, The American Revolution: Taw centuries of Interpretation 11.E.Friedall, Cultural History of the Modern World 12.Georges Lefaber, The French Revolution 13.Gerard Schulz, Revolution and Peace Treaties, 1917-1920 14.George Basalla, The Rise of Modern Science 15.Hamza Alavi, Capitalism and Colonial Production 16.Harry Magdoff, Imperialism 17. Howarde Zinn, A peoples History of the US 18.J.F.Lively, The Enlightenment 19.J.O.Beral, Science in History 20.Leon Trotsky, The Struggle Against Fascism in Germany 21.Lovis Gottschalk and Donald Lach, Europe and the Modern World 22.M.Liebman, The Russian Revolution 23.Lovis Fichner Rathin, Understanding Art 24.Marc Ferro, Colonisation, A Global History 25.Paul Baran, The Political Economy of Growth 26.Raymind Williams, Culture and Society 27. Richard Pipes (Ed), Revolutionary Russia 28.R.Blackburn (Ed) Ideology in Social Sciences 29.Tom Kemp, Theorier of Imperialism 30.S.J.Woolf (Ed), European Fascism 31.Samir Amin, Imperialism and un equal Development 32.T.S.Ashton, History of Latin American Nations 33. Wilhelm Reich, The mass Psychology of Fasciam 34.W.S.Robertson, History of Latin American Nations 35.Antony.D.Sminth, Nationalism: Theory Ideology, History 36.E.H.Carr, the Bolshevik Revolution (3 Vols) 37.E.H.Carr, International Relations between the two world wars 38.G.Golikov, The October Revolution 39.J.H.Randall, Making of the Modern World.

MHS3C09 INDIA IN EIGHTEENTH CENTURY

Course objective

To provide detailed understanding about the history last phase of the Mughal rule

To introduce various theories regarding the decline of the Mughals

To offer students the multiple dimensions of the transition of India from medieval to modern

Course Outcome

On completion of the course, the students can

Track the trajectories of the political economy of Capitalism

Identify the linages of contemporary issues and institutions

Interpret contemporary trends in the economic and political life

Participate in academic debates on the eighteenth century transition in India

Write articles in themes in the course and related areas.

Modules

1. Late Mughals

Mughal Empire after Aurangazib – formation of Maratha confederacy – Growth of Successor States- Awadh, Bengal and Hydarabad- Sikhs of Punjab- Decline of Mughal power, Invasion of Nadir sha- Third Battle of Panipat.

2. Decline of Mughal Empire- Debate

Theory of Cultural Crises- Marshal Hogdson and Athar Ali; Theory of Administrative Crises – Sathish Chandra; Theory of Agrarian Crises- Irfan Habib, the theory of collaboration of Provincial capital and Foreign capital- C.A. Baylee and Muzaffer Alam, Karen leonard and the great Firm theory

3. Growth of English East India Company

From trade to conquest- Anglo-french rivalries, Anglo Maratha wars, Anglo Mysore wars. Becoming territorial power- Battle of Plassey- Battle of Buxar- Treaty of Allahabad – Trade, revenue collection and "investment" in Bengal.

4. Debate on Capitalist Development in India.

Lack of potentialities for capitalist Development-View of Irfan Habib and Athar Ali – Theory of Formations of Indigenous Provincial capital and its Collaboration with International Capital- The debate on Continuity and ruptures under Colonialism.

Readings

Athar Ali	Nobility under Aurangazib
C.A.Baylee,	Rulers Towns men and Bazars. North Indian society during the age of British Expansion 1983
Ian St. John	The Making of the Raj, India Under East India Company california 2012
Irfan Habib,	Agrarian System in Mughal India
	Essays on Indian History-Towards a Marxist Perspective
Laksmi Subramahnyam,	History of India 1707-1857
Marshal Hogdson	Venture of Islam vol 3
Muzaffar Alam,	The Crisis of Empire in Mughal Norht India
	(Ed.)The Mughal State
P.J.Marshall,	Eighteenth Century in Indian History
	East Indian Fortunes: Bengal in the Eighteenth Century, 1988
Percival Spear	History of India Vol 2
Satish Chandra,	Parties and Politics in Mughal Court 1707-1740
Seema Alavi.	Eighteenth Century In India
Tirthankar Roy	The East India Company, Worlds Most Powerful Corporation

MHIS3B10 Indian National Movement – History and debates

Course Objectives

To examine the nature of the colonial state in India

To discuss the multiple dimensions of the anti-colonial/nationalist movement.

To explore the major historiographical debates on colonialism/nationalism

To assess the strengths and weaknesses of the nationalist movement.

Course Outcome

The Students:

Critically examine the twin processes of colony-building and nation-making Identify the varied ideological and theoretical strands on the nature of colonialism/nationalism.

Differentiate the various strands of the anti-colonial movement

Discuss the dialectical forces behind freedom/partition

Assess the legacy of the nationalist movement

Develop a subaltern, dalit, gender perspective of the nationalist movement

Compare and contrast the present political developments against the politics of the nationalist movement

Module 1. Colonialism – Ideology and Perspectives

Apparatus of the Colonial state – History, Ethnography, census survey, Manuals and Gazetteers - Service and Technology – Role of English Language.

Debate on Colonial state – Imperialist, Nationalist, Marxist, Neo-Cambridge, Ambedkarist and Subaltern Perspectives.

Module 2. Towards a Theory of Nationalism

The Modern Character of Indian Nationalism – Anti Imperialist Nature – Process of Nation in the Making – Economic Critique of Colonialism – Socialist and Communist Critique of Nationalism – Formation of Civil Society.

Module 3. Nationalist Resistance

Constitutional methods – Militant Nationalism – Gandhian strategy – Growth of Revolutionary Terrorism – Evolution of Swarajists – Congress Socialists – Communists – Subash Chandra Bose and INA – Debates about the efficacy of different Strategies.

Module 4. Independence and Partition

II World War and the new international situation – Emergence of USA and the decline of British Empire - Pressure from the Socialist Bloc – Internal politics - Radical Movements – RIN Mutiny and Peasant Revolts (Tebhaga, Telengana and Punnapra-Vayalar) – Hindu Mahasabha and Minority politics – Failure of Gandhian strategy.

Reading List

A.R. Desai: The Social Background of Indian Nationalism. A.R. Desai: Peasant Struggles in India. Anthony Smith: Theories of Nationalism. Ashis Nandy: The Intimate Enemy. The Loss of Self under Colonialism.

Bipan Chandra: (ed.): The Indian Left.

Bipan Chandra: Communalism in Modern India.

Bipan Chandra: et al. India's Struggle for Independence.

Bipan Chandra: Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India.

Bipan Chandra: Politics in Modern India.

Bipan Chandra: The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in Modern India.

D. Rothermund: The Phases of Indian Nationalism and other essay.

David Hardiman: Gandhi: in his time and ours, Permanent Black, 2003.

E.Irschik: Politics and Social Conflict in South India.

Gyanendra Pandey: Construction of Communalism in Colonial North India. India.

J.R. McLane: Indian Nationalism and the Early Congress.

Judith Brown: Gandhi and Civil Disobedience. Mahatma in Indian Politics 1028-34,

Judith Brown: Gandhi: A Prisoner of Hope, OUP, 1990.

Judith Brown: Gandhi"s rise to power.

K.N.Panikkar: Culture, Ideology and Hegemony.

Partha Chatterjee: Nation and its Fragments.

Partha Chatterjee: National Thought and the Colonial World.

Penderel Moon: British Conquest and Dominion India, London, 1989.

Penderel Moon: Plain tales of the Raj. London, 1973.

R.C.Majumdar: The Struggle for freedom.

Ronaldo Munck: The Difficult Dialogue: Marxism and Nationalism.

S. Gopal: Jawaharlal Nehru: A. Biography (Vols. I and II).

S. Gopal: The British Policy in India 1858-1905.

J. Gallaghar and Anil Seal (Eds): Locality, Province and Nation: Essays on Indian Politics 1870-1940.

Sashi Joshi and Bhagwan Josh: The Struggle for Hegemony in India, 3 Vols.

Shahid Amin: The Event, Metaphor and Memory.

Stanley Wolpert: Tilak and Gokhale

Sucheta Mahajan: Independence and Partition: The Erosion of Colonial Power

Sumit Sarkar: Beyond Nationalist Frames. Permanent Black, 2002.

Sumit Sarkar: Critique of Colonial India.

Sumit Sarkar: Modern India.

Sumit Sarkar: Writing Social History.

Subaltern Studies Volumes 1-X

Ranajit Guha: Elementary Aspects of Colonial Insurgency in Colonial India.

MHS3E1 ISLAM IN THE MEDIEVAL WORLD POLITY AND SOCIETY

Course objectives

The course is intended for providing the history foundation of Islam and its spread in the medieval world under various political powers. The course focus on the development of political system of the medieval Arab world.

Course outcome

On completion of the course, students can

Describe the foundation of Islam and its political role in medieval world. Identify the foundations of the first state of prophet in Madina Explain the formation of the orthodox caliphate Locate the reasons for the dynastic competitions for the caliphate

Modules

- Rise and spread of Islam: Historical roots of Islam Prophet Muhammad Integration of Tribes – Formation of Islamic State and society in Medina –
- Pious Caliphs Expansion Military System Organization of Administration Society and religion under the Pious Caliphs – Schism and Rise of Shiism.
- Umayyads: Byzantine Influence Process of Arabization Oppression of Shiites Administration – Social Condition – Arabs and non-Arabs – Mawali – Dhimmis.
- Abbasid Revolution: Changing notions of Khilafat Social stratification Loss of Arab Dominance and Influence of Persians, Turks, etc – Puritan Resistance.

Books for Reference

Amir Ali	The Spirit of Islam
Amir Ali	A Short History of Saracens
Arnold TW	The Caliphate

Asgar Ali Engineer	The Origin and Development of Islam
Fischer SN	The Middle East – A History
Gibb HAR	Studies on the Civilization of Islam
Hitti, Philip	History of the Arabs
Hitti, Philip	Makers of Arab History
MH Haikal	Life of Muhammed
SAQ Husaini	Arab Administration
Hodgson MGS	The Venture of Islam
Bernard Lewis	Islam in History
Nicolson	History of the Arabs
Lombard M	Golden Age of Islam
R. Livi	Social Structure of Islam
H Pirenne	Mohamed and Charlemagne
H Pirenne	Social and Economic History of Medieval Europe
Khuda Baksh	The Orient Under the Caliphs
Zaidan J A	History of Islamic Civilization
GB Kirk	A Short History of the Near East
M Rodinson	Muhammad
Glubb JS	The Empire of the Arabs
Von Grunebaum	Classical Islam
Ibn Khaldun	The Muqaddimah
MM Sherif	A History of Muslim Philosophy
Schacht and Bosworth	Legacy of Islam

MHS3E2 Islam in the Medieval World- Knowledge and Culture

Course objectives

The course is aimed to provide the history of the cultural contributions of the medieval Arab Islamic civilization.

Course outcome

On completion of the course, students can

Describe the foundations of the Arab Islamic thought.

Identify the medieval practices and techniques of trade.

Locate the linkage between eastern and western trade during the medieval period.

Distinguish various shades of thought in Isalm.

Relate the contemporary sciences with the medieval scientific contributions.

Take part in debates related to various themes in Arab Islamic knowledge.

Modules

- Religious Thought: Islamic Methods of Research Question of Ijtihad and Taqlid Ijma – Qiyas – Collection of Hadith Literature – Four Schools of Jurisprudence – Development of socio-legal System.
- Arab Trade and Commerce: Overseas and Overland Trade –Coinage Role of Trading Communities – Urbanization – Pirenne Thesis – the Question of Potentialities of Capitalist Development – Weber's Criticism.
- Science and Philosophy: Development of Arab Science Assimilation of Eastern and Western knowledge – Applied Science - Arab Islamic Philosophy: Greek and Buddhist Influence –Mua'tazilism and Asha'rism – Concept of *ilmi Kalam* – Emergence of Sufism – Ghazzali and his Thought – Ibn Thimya and his Refutation of Philosophy and Logic.
- Cultural Progress in Muslim Spain Ummayath Emirate Khilafath in Cordova Petty Kingdoms – Literature – Historians – Science – Philosophy -

Books for Reference

Amir Ali Amir Ali Arnold TW Asgar Ali Engineer Ira M Lapidus Fischer SN Gibb HAR Hitti, Philip Hitti, Philip MH Haikal SAQ Husaini Hobgson MGS Bernard Lewis Nicolson Lombard M R. Livi H Pirenne H Pirenne Khuda Baksh Zaidan J A **GB** Kirk Maxim Rodinson Glubb JS Von Grunebaum Ibn Khaldun MM Sherif Schacht and Bosworth

The Spirit of Islam A Short History of Saracens *The Caliphate* The Origin and Development of Islam A history of Islamic Societies *The Middle East* – *A History* Studies on the Civilization of Islam History of the Arabs Makers of Arab History Life of Muhammed Arab Administration The Venture of Islam Islam in History History of the Arabs Golden Age of Islam Social Structure of Islam Mohamed and Charlemagne Social and Economic History of Medieval Europe The Orient Under the Caliphs History of Islamic Civilization A Short History of the Near East Muhammad The Empire of the Arabs Classical Islam The Muqaddimah A History of Muslim Philosophy Legacy of Islam

MHS3E03 Islam in the Modern World - Select Themes

Course Objectives:

To introduce the major trends in modern political forms of the Middle East To familiarize the contributions of academicians and various journals To provide the nationalisms with pan-Islamic streams To provide detailed training in the map making of Arab World, considering the Mandate System To train in writing review articles in West Asian crisis To familiarize the latest developments in Oil-economy and Western-US approaches

Course Outcome:

By undergoing the course Students can

Distinguish the multiple trends from Arab World to Ottoman Caliphate Understand the nature protests from Middle East Critically engage with the political Islam and Islamic politics Formulate problems for research in Islamic history Engage in the history of Islamic civilization Prepare research synopsis on modern Islamic patterns Write historiographical articles in magazines and periodicals Write Review articles on themes of schools of Islamic thought Interpret the events of the fact historically

Module 1

First World War and the Middle East: Geography of Middle East - Arab Revolt in 1916 and 1930's – pan-Arabism - Anglo-French Occupation – Dismemberment of Ottoman Turkey – Mandate System in the Fertile Crescent

Module 2

Rise of Arab Nationalism: Saudi Arabian Kingdom – Turkish Khilafah as a factor – pan-Islamism - Decolonization of Egypt, Syria, Iraq and Lebanon – Nasser and Egyptian Revolution – Ascendancy of Baath Party in Syria and Iraq

Module 3

Formation of Israel and Arab Resistance: Arab-Israel Conflict - Refugee Problem -

PLO - Concept of Pan-Palestine state - Peace Process - Camp David, Oslo Agreements -

Intifada – Palestinian Autonomy – Hamas – Political Economy of West Asian crisis

Module 4

Puritanism in Politics: Wahhabi kingdom of Saudi Arabia – Authoritarian regime and Pro-western Foreign Policy – Shiite Politics in Iran – Iranian Revolution – Libyan and Egyptian experiences of political Islamic organizations

Module 5

Oil Economy and Social Change: Economic Development of West Asia – Social crisis – Growth of Islamism – Radical Islam – Movement for Democracy – Women Movements – Gender question – ecological consensus of the Middle East

Selected Readings:

Al Marayati, The Middle East: Its Government and Politics Aziz Azmeh, Islam and Modernity B. Leonard, The Study of the Middle East Bernad Lewis. Middle East and the West Edward Said, Covering Islam Edward Said, The Question of Palestine Fouad Ajami, The Arab Predicament Georgr Antonio, The Arab Awakening H. Cobban, Palestine Liberation Organization Hisham Sharabi, Nationalism and Revolution in the Arab World J. Piscatori, Islam in a World of Nation States Lemezowski. Oil and State in the Middle East N.N. Fischer, A History of Middle East Peter Avery, Modern Iran Philip K. Hitti, Syria – A Short History S. Ibrahim, The Arab Social Order W.C. Smith, Islam in Modern History William Yale, Near East – A History

MHS3E4 Maritime History of Malabar 1300-1800

Course Objectives

To introduce the rich legacy of Malabar in the overseas trade relations To Locate Malabar and its natural ports in the Indian ocean trade networks To provide the awareness about the historical importance of policies and programmes of Medieval rulers

To train the historical craft to corroborate various source materials To create inquisitiveness in the maritime studies

Course Outcome

By undergoing the course, students can

Identify the ancient and medieval ports of Malabar Distinguish the trade modalities of Malabar in the overseas and overland trade Critically analyzing various traders and their involvement in the maritime trade centered on Malabar and other Indian ocean littoral Conduct field work Finding out new areas to be engaged to produce new knowledge

Module |

Recent trends in the Historiography of Indian ocean-Traveller 's Account and Foreign perception :-Ibn Batuta-Abdul Razak -Mahuan - Accounts of the Portuguese sojourners in Malabar - Duarte Barbosa –Gasper Correa-Barbosa -Pyrard de laval-Alexander Hamilton-Neuhoff- Van Goens-

Module II

Pre-colonial Maritime trade -Malabar -Chinese relations Voyages of Zheng he- Arab traders in Malabar – Important Centres of Maritime trade - -Kollam- Kochi- Kodungallur - Kozhikkkode – Valapattanam and Madayi -

ModuleIII

Advent of Colonialism – Portuguese Estado in Malabar –Native resistance- Kunjalis of Kottakkal-Ali Rajas of Cannanore- Trading endeavours of the Dutch and the French East India Companies in the Coast of Malabar-English East India Company in Malabar

Module IV

Social and Cultural Impacts of overseas contacts – Rise of Cosmopolitanism in Malabar- Chinese and Arab influence in everyday life and language.

Readings

Andre Wink, Al Hind The making of Indo Islamic world, Vol 1,2&3 Barbara D Metcalf (ed), Islam in South Asia in Practice, Princeton University Press 2009

Brendan LaRocque, Devotional religion and the political economy of early modern North India Eugenia Vanina, Urban Crafts and Craftsmen in Medieval India: 13th to 18th Centuries, 2004 Eugenia Vanina, Ideas and Society: India between the Sixteenth and the Eighteeth Centuries Hardcover – 1 Jun 2004

Iqtidar Hussain Siddiqui,Islam and Muslims in South Asia: Historical Perspective, Adam publishers,1987

K.A.Nizami ,State And Culture In Medieval India, Adam publishers,1985

K.A.Nizami, Some aspects of Religion and Culture During thirteenth Century, Aligarh, 1961

Marshell Hodgson, The Venture of Islam, Vol 3

Meenakshi Khanna(ed) Cultural History of medieval India, SS Press,2007

Milo C Beach: The Mughal Painting, CUP, 1992. Monica Juneja, Architecture in Medieval India permanent Black,2001

Muneera Haeri, The Chishtis: A Living Light, OUP, 2000 Neeru Misra,Sufis and Sufism-Some Reflection, Mnohar,2004 Parts I and II. People's Publishing House, New Delhi. Richard M Eton, Essays on Islam and Indian History, OUP 2002

S.A.A. Rizvi, The Wonder that was India, Part II, Culcutta 1993

Yusuf Hussain, Glympses of Medieval Indian Culture, Bombay, 1973

MHS4C11 Contemporary India – Select themes

Course Objectives:

To introduce the major issues in contemporary India To familiarize the contributions of selected historians/social scientists To provide the fundamentals of the Indian Constitution To provide detailed training in the formulation Indian Republic To train in writing review articles in present Indian scenario To familiarize the latest developments in modern Indian history

Course Outcome:

By undergoing the course Students can

Distinguish the multiple trends in the modern/contemporary historiography Differentiate colonial and post-colonial Indian ruling system Critically engage with the remnants of colonialism in contemporary India Formulate problems for current socio-political practice in India Engage in the field study of current India Prepare research synopsis in regional cultural trends in India Write articles in magazines and periodicals Create historical maps, drama and short-films in regional peculiarities of India Interpret the issues in Indian politics historically

Module 1 - Development Strategies and an Idea of Republic

Economic Planning and Development – Bombay Plan - Nehruvian Era – Indian Republic - Five Year Plans - Centre-State Relations – Education Commissions - Panjayathi Raj – Towards LPG (Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization) – Niti Ayog

Module 2 - Linguistic States and Regional Imbalances

Formation of Linguistic states – State Re-organization Commission - Cases of Kerala and Andra Pradesh - Problems of Regionalism – Kashmir – Punjab and North East

Module 3 - Changes in the Social Structure

Industrialization and urbanization – Caste and Community – question of reservation – Social justice and policies for equal opportunities – Debates on Mandal Commission Reports- Minorities and Minority Status – National Policy on Education (1986) - Identity politics – Dalit movements – Gender and the rise of women movements – Adivasi movements – environmental movements.

Module 4 - Parties and Politics

Post-Independence democratic experiences – secular democracy – Internal Emergency – Rise of Janata Party – Growth of Hindutva Politics – Communalism - Left politics in India Module 5 - Contemporary Culture Trends.

Changes in literacy and education – language as key issue - nature of literature – communication and media developments – New media

Readings:

Alice Thorner Sujatha Patel, Bombay Amartya Sen, Development as Freedom, OUP, 2000 Amiya Kumar Bachi, Perilous Passages: Making and the Global Ascendancy of capital Amrutha Basu, Community Conflicts and State in India Ashwini Desphande, The Grammar of Caste: Economic Discrimination in Contemporary India, OUP Badri Narayan, The Making of the Dalit Public in North India, OUP, 2011 Bipan Chandra (ed.), Indian Left Bipan Chandra, A History of India since Independence Bipan Chandra, Essays on Contemporary India BipanChandra, The Making of Modern India from Marx to Gandhi, Orient Blackswan, 2012.

Christopher Jaffrelot, Ambdedkar and Untouchability Christopher Jaffrelot, India's Silent Revolution: the Rise of the Low Castes in North Indian Politics, Permanent Black, 2003 Christopher Jaffrelot, Origin of Hindu Nationalism in India D R Nagarj, Flaming feet: A Study of the Dalit Movement Dietmar Rothermund, Contemporary India, Pearson Dilip Menon, The Blindness of Insight: Essays on Caste in Modern India E Zelliot, From Untouchable to Dalit, Manohar, 1996. Fracine R Frankel, India's Political Economy, OUP, 2005 Fracine R Frankel, JP Movement and Internal Emergency Gail Omvedt, Dalits and Democratic Revolution Ghanashyam Shah (ed.), Social Movements in India Gopal Guru (ed.), Humiliation, OUP Gopal Guru and Sundar Sarukkari, The Cracked Mirror: An Indian Debate on Experience and Theory, OUP Gyanendra Panday, A History of Prejudice Gyanendra Panday, Routine Violence Hiranmay Karlekar (ed.), Fifty Years of India's Independence Imtiaz Ahmad and Helmut Reifield, Lived Islam in South Asia J Aloysius, Nationalism without a Nation in India Jan Art Scholte, Globalization a Critical Introduction, Palgrave, 2000. Joseph Stiglitz, Globalization and its Discontents, Penguin, 2002 K L Sharma (ed.), Caste and class in India Kanch Ilaiah, Buffalo Nationalism: A Critique of Spiritual Nationalism. KN Panikkar et. al, The making of History M K Santhanam (ed.), Fifty Years of Indian Republic Mushrul Hassan, Legacy of a Divided Nation Nicholas Dirks, Caste on mind Partha Chatterjee (ed.), State and Politics in India Partha Chatterjee (ed.), Wages of Freedom Partha Chatterjee, Nation and its Fragments Paul R Brass, Politics of India since Independence Perry Anderson, Indian Ideology Pulapre Balakrishnan (ed.), Economic Reform and Growth in India, Orient Blackswan, 2011 R S Khare, Caste, Hierarchy, and Individualism: Indian Critiques of Louis Dumont's Contributions, OUP Rajani Kothari, Caste in Indian Politics Ram Avata Sharma Madhukymar Ahlywalia Ravi Kanbu et. al, Urbanization in India, Ramachandra Guha, Quite Wood

Right Robin Jeffry, India's News Paper Revolution Romila Thappar (ed.), India Another Millennium S Gopal (ed.), An Anatomy of a Confrontation S Gopal, Jawaharlal Nehru – Biography S S M Desai, An Economic History of India S.K. Thorat and Katherine S. Newman, Blocked by Caste: Economic Discrimination and Social Exclusion in Modern India, OUP, New Delhi, 2010. S.K. Thorat, Dalits in India: Search for a Common Destiny, Sage, New Delhi, 2009 Sage Stuart Blackburn and Vasudha Dalmia, India's Literary History, Permanent Black, 2004 Sudha Pai and Avinash Kumar, Revisiting 1956 – B.R. Ambedkar and States Reorganizations, Orient Black Swan, 2014. Sumit Sasrkar, Modrn Times Sumit Sasrkar, Thanika Sarkar et. al, Khaki Shirts and Saffrom Flags: A Critic of Hindy Suresh Chndra Ghosh, The History of Education in India, Orient Black Swan, 1995 Surinder Jodhka, Caste, OUP, 2012

Randhir Singh, Marxism, Socialism, Indian Politics: A view from the Left, Aakar, 2008

The World Bank, Poverty and Social Exclusion in India

MHIS4 B12 Contemporary World – Select Themes

Objectives:

To survey the history of the world from post Second-World War to the present.

To familiarize the major problems of the post-war world such as Cold War, globalization and global terrorism.

To discuss the rise and decline of the Socialist bloc under Soviet Union and the rise of China To assess the nature of post-war politics in the light of decolonization of the third world

Course Outcome

The Students:

Understand the post-war developments of the twentieth century world.

Discuss new terms and concepts like Decolonization, Cold War, Third world, Globalization, Global Terrorism, Human Rights, etc.

Appreciate the role of the UN in regulating the politics of the present.

Examine the relationship between economy and politics in the growing globalized world. Assess the course of contemporary politics and discuss the nature of the evolving new power structure.

Module 1. Post-war politics

Cold War: Causes – Military alliances – NATO, SEATO, CENTO, Warsaw Pact – Global impact of the Cold War – Third World response – NAM – Growth of China as a World Power

Module 2. Decolonization of Asia and Africa

India and China – Arab World – South East Asia – Algeria, Rhodesia/Zimbabwe – South African struggle against apartheid

Module 3. Human Security and Environmental Concerns

United Nations – the UNO and Human rights – women's rights – Ecological Movements – Third World Environmentalsim

Module 4. Global Issues

End of Communism in Europe - Fall of USSR - Eastern Europe – Globalization and the new World Order - WTO – Global Terrorism

ReadingList

Daniel R. Brower, The World in the Twentieth Century: From Empires to Nations (5th edn, Prentice Hall, University of California, Davis, 2002)

_____, The World Since 1945: A Brief History (Prentice Hall, University of California, Davis, 2000)

Michael Carver, War Since 1945 (The Ashfield Pres, London/New Jersey, 1990)

Stephen Chan and Jarrod Wiener (eds.), Twentieth Century International History. A Reader (I.B. Tauris Publishers, London/ New York, 1999)

Chris Cook and John Stevenson, The Modern World, International History and Politics Since 1945 (Long man, London/New York, 1998)

A.S. Grenville, A History of the World in the Twentieth Century (The Belknap Press of Harvard University Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1994)

Eric Hobsbawm, Age of Extremes. The Short Twentith Century, 1914 – 1991 (Viking, New Delhi 1995)

Paul Johnson, A History of the Modern World (Weidenfeld and Nicolson, London, 1984)

Edward H. Judge and John W. Langdon, A Hard and Bitter Peace: A Global History of the Cold War (Prentice Hall, 1996)

W.C. Langsam and O.C. Mitchell, The World Since 1919 (8th edn., Surjeet Publications, Delhi, 1997)

JA.Z. Manfred (ed.) A Short History of the World (Progress Publishers, Moscow, 1974) Wayne C. Mc Williams and Harry Piotrowskim The World Since 1945 (Lynne Rienner Publishers – Boulder/ Adamantine Press Ltd – London, 1990)

James Cameron, The African Revolution (Random House, New York, 1961)

T.R.H. Davenport, South Africa: A Modern History (London, 1977)

Marshall I. Goldman, Gorbachev"s Challenge: Economic Reforms in the Age of High Technology (W.W. Norton, New York, 1987)

Immanuel C.Y. Hus, Rise of Modern China (4th ed., Oxford University Press, New York, 1990)

Maurice Meisner, Mao's China and After: A History of the People's Republic Free Press, New York, 1986)

MHIS4E5 Environmental History of India: Perspectives and Problems

Course objectives

To provide the basic concepts in environmental history.

To train in the various perspectives on environmental historiography.

To familiarise with the global issues on environment.

To provide the history of environmental movements in India

Course outcome

By undergoing the course, students can

Distinguish the basic concepts in ecological studies and environmental history. Identify questions related to varying historiographical positions. Analyse global ramifications of the environmental questions. Locate the reasons for contemporary environmental problems in the country and outside. Write articles on the topics in environmental history.

Modules

1 Basic concepts and Historiography

Environmental studies and Environmental History.- Interdisiplinarity of Environmental History-Historiographical approaches-colonial and post-colonial-Guha- Grove debate-sources and methodology.

2 Environment in Pre-modern India

Environment, Population, technology and migrations, Forest fallow cultivation to multi crop, Pastoralism and agriculture during prehistoric period-Environment and Indus civilization-debate on the rise and decline. Forest and hydraulic resources - Pastoralists and agriculture-

3 Colonialism and Environment

Ecological imperialism –concept and debate, Colonial forest policy and management in India- Botanical Gardens Deforestation and ecological change -Canal Constructions, Pastoralists and tribal livelihood under Colonialism- Plantations and environment, Introduction of New Genetic verities in Kerala

4 Environmental Movements in independent India

Movements against deforestations and Big Dams – Chipko Movement, Silent Valley Movement, Struggles against Tehri Dam, Narmada Bachao Andolan, Plachimada Movement and Anti-endosulfan Movements in Kerala- Eco Feminism

Readings

- Al Gore, *Earth in the Balance*, London, 1992
- Alfred W. Crosby, *Ecological Imperialism: the Biological Expansion of Europe 900-1900*, New York, 1986.
- Amita Baviskar, (ed.), *Contested Grounds: Essays on Nature, Culture and Power*, New Delhi, 2008.
- Amita Baviskar, In the belly of the River: Tribal Conflicts over Development in the Narmada Valley OUP, New Delhi.
- Arnold, David and Ramachandra Guha, eds., *Nature, Culture and Imperialism: Essays on the Environmental History of South Asia*. Delhi: Oxford University Press1995
- Baviskar, Amita, ed., Contested Waterscapes: Delhi, Oxford University Press2008
- Donald Worster, ed. *The Ends of the Earth: Perspectives of Modern Environmental History*, New York, 1988
- Grove, Richard, Vinita Damodaran and Satpal Sangwan, eds., *Nature and the Orient: The Environmental History of South and South East Asia*. Delhi: Oxford University Press. 1998
- Habib, Irfan, Man and Environment: The Ecological History of India, Aligarh: Tulika 2010
- J.F. Richards and R. Tucker, (ed)World Deforestation in the Twentieth entury, Durham, 1988
- James Connelly and Graham Smith, Vandana Shiva, *Staying Alive: Women, Ecology and Development*, London, 1989.
- Madhav Gadgil and Ramachandra Guha, *This Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India*, OUP, New Delhi, 1992.
- Mahesh Rangarajan, Environmental Issues in India, New Delhi, 2007
- Ramachandra Guha, *The Unquiet Woods*, OUP, Delhi, 1989.
- Mahesh Rangarajan, and K.Sivaramakrishnan, eds, , *India's Environmental History*: Volumes 1 and 2.Delhi: Permanent Black. 2011
- Richard H Grove, Green Imperialism, OUP, 1995.
- S. Fernardez and Kulkarni (ed), Towards a New Forest Policy: Peoples Rights and Environmental Needs.
- Skaria, Ajay, Hybrid Histories: Forests, Frontiers and Wildness in Western India, New Delhi. 1999
- Stebbing E.P , *The Forest of India*, Vols, 11, London, 1922-27.
- Sverker Sorlin and Paul Warde, *The Problem of Environmental History: A Re-reading of the field*,

MHS4E6 Epigraphy in Kerala History

Course Objectives

To familiarize with ancient Indian systems of writing.

To Train them in preparing mechanical estampage of Stone inscriptions and copper plates, To transcribing archaic records into modern scripts

To help students to interpret and explain epigraphs in relation to problems of dating and contents.

To familiarize them with different types of inscriptions including royal orders, charters, agreements, land grants etc.

Course Outcome

By undergoing the course, the student can

Understand the development of epigraphy and its uses in the history and historiography Distinguish major Indian scripts Read Brahmi and Vattezhuthu scripts. Students will be able to take eye copy, estampage of inscriptions. Critically engage with the epigraphical source from the perspectives of historian.

Module I Indian History and Epigraphy

Meaning and nature of epigraphy. Indian scripts: Brahmi, Kharoshti and their decipherment. Epigrahy as a source of Indian history and culture: Political and dynatic histories-Chronology and genealogies-Economic and social history-Asokan edicts, Inscriptions of guptas, Chola Inscriptions.

Module 2 Methods of Epigraphic Study

Presentation of texts: Reproduction of original text-Taking estampage. Identification of script and languge- Authentication of inscription- Classification -Dating – analysis and interpretation.

Module 3 Epigraphy and Kerala History

Madras Archeology Department and South Indian Inscriptions. Travancore Archeology Department and Tavancore Archeological Series, Bulletines of RamaVarma Research Institute. Hultz and Logan. V. R Parameswaran Pillai, Kerala Society papers, Studies of Elamkulam P.N.Kunhan pillai . MGS Narayanan and Raghava Varier.

Module 4 Case studies

One each for Brahmi inscription, Vattezhutu, Kolezhuthu and Grantha:

Reading List

- Burnell, A.C (1874), Elements of South Indian Paleography
- Gopinatha Rao, T.A., Travancore archaeological Series, Vol.I to VII
- Mahadevan, Iravatham (2003) Early Tamil Epigraphy, Harward University
- Mahalingam, T.V., (1954) Early South Indian Paleography, Madras university
- Pandey, Raj Bali (1952), Indian Pleography, Varanasi
- RaghavaVarier, M.R (1998), Social Roots of the Early Indian Palaeography,
- Presidential Address, Indian History Congress, 50th session, Section V, Epigraphy, Historical Archaeology and Numismatics.
- Sircar, D.C., (1965) Indian Epigraphy, Delhi
- -----(1942) Select Inscriptions Bearing on Indian History and Civilization, Calcutta
- Sivaramamurthi, (1952), Indian Paleography and South Indian Scripts, Bulletin of the Madras Govt. Museum, Vol.III no.4.
- Upasak.C.S.(1960),The History and Paleography of the Mauryan Brahmi Sript, Nalanda
- Subramanian, T.N ((1966), Pantaithamil Eluttukal, (Tamil), Madras.

Richard Salomon, Indian Epigraphy: Aguide to study inscriptions in Sanskrit, prakrit and other Indo Aryan Languages 1998

- V.R. Parameswaran Pillai, (1962) Pracheena Likhitangal (Mal), Kottayam
- Kerala Society Papers (1997), Thiruvananthapuram

Dr. N. Sam, Keralathile Pracheena Lipi mathrikakal(mal),(2004),Thiruvananthapuram

Elamkulam PN Kunhan pillai, Studies in Kerala History

N.Sam (ed) Elam kulam Kunhan pillayude theranhedutha Krithikal(mal), Thiruvananthapuram

M. G. S. Narayanan, (2013) Perumals of Kerala,

M.G .S Narayanan(1972), Cultural Symbiosis in Kerala

M.R.Manmthan (ed),(2007) Archaeology in Kerala : Past and Present, Farook College

http://www.thehindu.com/features/friday-review/history-and-culture/the-earliest-inscription-inmalayalam/article3501408.ece

http://www.thehindu.com/features/friday-review/history-and-culture/edakal-cave-yields-one-

 $\underline{more-tamilbrahmi-inscription/article 2872568.ece}$

http://www.thehindu.com/news/national/kerala/newly-discovered-brahmi-inscription-

deciphered/article5777862.ece

http://www.sakshieducation.com/Story.aspx?nid=127756

http://www.deccanherald.com/content/227553/kerala-caves-yield-engraved-inscription.html

MHS4E7 Megalithic Archaeology in Kerala

Course Objectives

To familiarize with the basic concepts in archaeology.

To train in methods of archaeological studies.

To train in availing archaeology for historical studies

To provide direct experience of the early historic archaeology of Kerala.

Course Outcome

On completion of the course, students can

Identify the extent of megalithic cultures in the world.

Explore archaeological sites and identify the archaeological remains

Explain the typology of the megalithic monuments

Locate major archeological sites of kerala

Prepare reports of archaeological explorations

Participate in archaeological excavations

Module-1: Megaliths – Meaning and Context

Definition – Chronology - Authors – Distribution - Types- Characteristics – Megalithic archaeology – Neolithic and Iron Age contexts – Europe, Africa, West Asia, South East Asia, India – burial tombs and settlement sites – material culture and death customs –ethno-archaeological investigations

Module-2: Kerala Megaliths

Types – Distribution – Chronology - Authors – unique and common features – Modes of Disposal and associated artefacts - iron technology and BRW pottery – beads and coins - material culture – social organization - concept of life after death – cult of the dead

Module-3: Megalithic Studies in Kerala

Colonial beginnings and later researches – Babington and Pandoo Coolies – Aiyappan and ancestor-cult - L. A. Krishna Iyer and living megalithism – Y.D. Sarma and typology of Cochin megaliths - B.K. Thaper and Porkalam excavation – Manilal's association of Mushroom with the Dolmen – Pazhayannur, Mangad, Arippa, Ummichipoyil and Anakkara excavations - Dieter B. Kapp and Kurumba megaliths – RajanGurukkal and megalithic linkage with early Tamilakam - Identification of lost sites – Bengla Motta Parambu and ChathanParambu

Module-4: Kerala Megaliths and archaeological issues

Association with the 'megalithic complex' of south India –Social organization and modes of Subsistence - Settlement pattern – mortuary variability and social stratification – links with Jain monks and trade groups - megalithism and tribalism - megalithism as a living tradition.

Reading List

Books

A.Ghosh: Encyclopaedia of Indian Archaeology, 1991.

B.K. Thapar: Recent Archaeological Discoveries in India, Unesco, Paris, 1985.

B.K.GururajaRao: The Megalithic Culture in South India, Prasaranga, University of Mysore, 1972.

B.VidyadaraRao: "Was Megalith a Burial?" in *South Indian Archaeology*, ed., G. Kamalakar, Bharatiya Kala Prakashan, Delhi, 2000, pp.13-18.

Balaratnam. L.K (Ed): Man in Kerala: 12 Anthropological Essays selected from the Writings of (Padmabhushan) L.A.KrishnaAiyar, A Centram Publication, Palakkad, 1995.

Fergusson. J, Rude Stone Monuments in All Countries: Their Ages and Uses, John Murray, London, 1872.

Glynn Daniel and Paul Kzaerum (Eds): Megalithic Graves and Ritual, Moesgard, 1969.

Glynn Daniel: Megalithic Builders of Western Europe, Pelican Books, Harmondsworth, 1958.

Gordon Childe: What Happened in History, Penguin Books, London, 1960.

Humphreys & Kings eds., Mortality and Immortality, Academic Press, London, 1981.

Huntington. R & P Metcalf (Ed): *Celebrations of Death*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1979.

James. E.O, *Pre-historic Religion: A Study in Pre-historic Archaeology*, Thames & Hudson, London, 1957.

Jayasree Nair: "Interpreting the Kerala Megalithic Tombs" in *New Dimensions in South Indian History*, ed., K.K.N Kurup, Association For Peasant Studies, University of Calicut, 1996.

L.A. Krishna Iyer: Kerala Megaliths and Their Builders, University of Madras, Madras, 1967.

L.A. Krishna Iyer: *The pre-historic Archaeology of Kerala*, Published by L.K. Balaratnam, Thycaud, Trivandrum, 1948.

L.K. Balaratnam (Ed): *Anthropology on the March*, Social Sciences Association, Madras, 1963. Lawrence. S Leshnik: *SouthIndian Megaliths: the Pandukal Complex*, FranzsteinerVerlagGmbh, Wiesbaden, 1974.

Louis R Binford: An Archaeological Perspective, Seminar Press, New York, 1972.

M.R. Manmathan (Ed): Archaeology in Kerala-Past and Present, Farook College, 2008.

Manjula Poyil: *Homage to the Departed-Funeral Customs among the Tribes of Kerala, Malabar,* Other Books, Kozhikode, 2010.

Mehta.R.N and George. K.M, *Megaliths at Machad and Pazhayannur, ThalappillyTaluk, Kerala State* (A Report of Excavation Conducted in 1974, M.S University Archaeology Series No.15, Baroda, pp. 1-37.

Mortimer Wheeler: "South Indian Megaliths" in *Early India and Pakistan*, ed., Glynn Daniel, London, 1968, pp.150-168.

Mortimer Wheeler: *Archaeology from the Earth*, MunshiramManoharlal Publishers, Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2004, Reprint. (First Published 1954)

Mortimer Wheeler: My Archaeological Mission to India and Pakistan, Thames & Hudson, London, 1976.

Narasimhia. B, *Neolithic and Megalithic Culture in South India*, SandeepPrakashan, New Delhi, 1980.

O'Shea. J.M, *Mortuary Variability: An Archaeological Investigation*, Academic Press, New York, 1984.

Perry. W. J, The Megalithic Culture of Indonesia, Manchester University Press, London, 1918.

R.K. Sarma (Ed): Indian Archaeology, New Perspectives, New Delhi, 1979.

Raghavan.M.D, "The Rock-cut Caves of Malabar", in S.K. Aiyangar Commemoration Volume, Madras, 1936, pp. 384-389.

RajanGurukkal&RaghavaVarier(Ed):*Cultural History of Kerala, Vol. I*,Department of Cultural Publications, Government of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram, 1999.

Rajendran. P, Archaeology of Kerala, Classical Publishing Co., New Delhi, 1989.

Rajendran. P, *The Prehistoric Cultures and Environment: A Case Study of Kerala*, Classical Publishing Co., New Delhi, 1990.

Ramachandran. K.S, "Megalithic Rock-cut Caves and their Parallels Outside India" in *Seminar Papers on The Problem of Megaliths in India*, ed., A.K. Narain& P. Singh, Banares Hindu University, Varanasi, 1969, pp. 59-65.

Ramachandran. K.S, *A Bibliography on Indian Megaliths*, The Department of Archeology, Government of Tamil Nadu, Madras, 1971.

Raman. K.V, "Archaeological Excavations in Kerala", in *Souvenir of the 37th Annual Meeting of Indian History Congress held at Calicut University*, Dec. 29-31, Calicut University, pp. 6-10.

Ramanna. H.S, *Megaliths of South India and South East India: a Comparative Study*, New Era Publications, Madras, 1983.

Reddy, Rami, "Megaliths in India: Past and Present", in *New Trends in Indian Art and archaeology*, Vol. I, (S.R. Rao's Seventieth Birthday Felicitation Volume), AdityaPrakashan, ed., V.U. Nayak& N.C. Ghosh, New Delhi, 1992, pp. 37-44.

S.B Deo, *Problem of South Indian Megaliths*, Kannada Research Institute, Karnatak University, Dharwar, 1973.

Satyamurthi. T, "The Megaliths of Kerala: Retrospect and Prospect", in *Narasimhapriya (Prof. A.V.N Moorthy Felicitation Volume)*, Volume I, ed., Dr. I.K. Sarma, Dr. D.V. Devraj&Dr. R. Gopal, SandepPrakashan, new Delhi, 2000, pp. 29-38.

Satyamurthi. T, *The Iron Age in Kerala: Mangadu Excavations*, Government of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram, 1992.

Sundara.A, The Early Chamber Tombs of South India, Delhi: University Publishers, 1975.

V.N Misra.& Peter Bellwood (Ed): *Recent Advances in Indo-Pacific Pre-history*, Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. New Delhi, 1978.

William Logan: Malabar, Vol. I, Government Press, Madras, 1951, Reprint.

Articles

A. Aiyappan: "Rock-cut Cave Tombs of Feroke, South Malabar", *The Quarterly Journal of Mythic Society*, Vol. XXIII, No.3, Jan.1933, pp.299-314.

V.A. Alekshin: "Burial Customs as an Archaeological Source", *Current Anthropology*, Vol.24, No. 2, April 1983, pp. 137-150.

J. Babington: "Description of the Pandoo Coolies in Malabar", *Transactions of the Literacy Society, Bombay*, III, 1823, pp. 324-30.

Robert Brubaker: "Aspects of Mortuary Variability in the South Indian Iron Age", *Bulletin of the Deccan College Post Graduate and Research Institute*, Diamond Jubilee Volume, Vol. No. 60-61, 2000-2001, pp. 253-302.

Gordon Childe: "Megaliths", Ancient India, No.4, July 1947- Jan. 1948, pp. 5-13.

Commiade.L.A, "Urn Burials in Wynad", Man, 30: 135, 1930, pp.183-186.

Fawcett.F, "Rock-cut Sepulchural Chambers in Malabar", *Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute, London*, XXIX, 1896, pp. 371-73.

RajanGurukkal: "Forms of Production and Forces of Change in Ancient Tamil Society", *Studies in History* (n.s), Vol. 5, No. 2, 1989, pp. 159-176.

K.J. John: "Rock-cut Cave Tombs of Chitrari: Some New Light on the Rock-cut Cave Tombs of Malabar", *Journal of Kerala Studies*, Vol. I, Part IV, 1974, pp.383-386.

V.D. Krishnaswamy: "The Megalithic Types of South India", Ancient India, No.5, Jan .1949, pp. 35-45.

A.H. Longhurst: "Rock-cut Tomb Near Calicut", *Archaeological Survey of India, Annual Report*, 1911-12, pp.159-160.

David. G. Mandelbaum: "Social Uses of Funeral Rites", *The Eastern Anthropologist*, Vol. XII, No.1, Sep-Nov.1958, pp.5-24.

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MHS4E8 Women and Dalit History of Kerala

Course objectives

This course aims to introduce the contexts and concepts on women and dalit studies in Kerala in historical perspectives.

Course Outcome

By the successful end of the course, the student can

Distinguish between the essential and social perspectives about gender Explain the historical role of women and the dalits in Kerala Identify the roles of women and dalits during the colonial times Describe the role of reform movements in the mobility of women and dalits Explain the contemporary problems of gender and caste in kerala. Participate in debates and discussions related to the gender and caste issues

Module -1

Concepts on Patriarchy – Gender -Body -Masculinity- Femininity.

women in early historic period – representation in classical Tamil Texts- 'women the gatherers' – role of women in labour process in multiple economies - gender relations in early historic Kerala – kalavu and karpu- gender relation in early medieval Kerala- brahmanical patriarchy- uttama- madhyama and adhama – the concept of kulastri - representations in brahmanical canonical literature – sānkarasmriti- āshauch texts- representation of women in medieval manipravalam literature – chanthapennu and kulastri- women of kutis and atiyar groups – labour and social reproduction. Gender and caste relations.

Module -2

Modernity and ethnographic representation of women in colonial Kerala – Thurston and L A Ananthakrishna Ayyar -colonial legality and marumakkattayam- Women and Social reform – nambothiri and Nayar women – engendering individuals and changing status of women- V T Bhattathiripadu and Arya Pallam Parvati nenmenimangalam - women in labour process and anti-caste movements – Ayyankali ,Poyikal Appachan –Sahodaran Ayyappan and Vakbhadanandanpeasant movements and women question- feminist movements in Kerala -dalit feminism in Kerala .

Module -3

Conceptual and Theoretical Positions on Dalit

Ontology and epistemology of term 'dalit'-, Dalit as a perspective,

Domination and Subordination- caste oppression and untouchability, dalit identity and dalit lived experiences -dalit world view- social imageries and rebel consciousness. – Inadequacy of Marxist historiography on caste and dalit identity emergence of dalit subject - question of caste and social suffering – experience and theory. History for political present –un-archived dalit histories - dalit history as alternative history.

Module -4

Dalits in History and Writing Dalit History

Social relations in early historic Kerala- mēlōr and kīzhōr - izhijinan and izhipirappālan- consolidation of agrarian hierarchy -formation of primary producers in early medieval Kerala - Atiyār /Āl groups – caste subordination and servitude – brahmanical ideology and socio-cultural segregation in mediaeval Kerala - untochability and codes of pollution – cultural resistance in oral tradition - pūmāthai and chengannūrāti - slave experience and modernity. From untouchables to Dalit-Imagining equality and emergence of Dalit self – Dalit movements in modern Kerala – Pratrhyaksha Raksha Daiva Sabha [PRDS] and Poikayil Appachan– Sadhujana Paripalana Sangham and Ayyankali- Pampadi John Joseph - anti untouchability movements in Malabar. Writing Dalit History - Kunnukuzhi S Mani, THP Chentarassery, K K Kochu, Sanal Mohan.

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