

UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

(Abstract)

M A History-Calicut University Credit Semester System (CUCSS)-IIIrd Semester syllabus-approved-implemented with effect from 2010 admission onwards -orders issued.

GENERAL AND ACADEMIC BRANCH-IV B SECTION

No: GAIV/B1/5815/2008Vol II

Dated, Calicut University. P.O. 19.08.2011

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- Read:1. U.O No.GA IV/J1/1373/08 dated 23-07-2010.
2. U.O of even no. dated 03.08.2010 and 12.08.2011 .
3. Minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies in History (PG) held on 30.03.2011(Item no.1, 3 & 4).
4. Orders of the Vice-Chancellor in the file of even no. dated 08.08.2011.

ORDER

Vide paper read 1st above Rules and Regulations of Calicut University Credit Semester System (CUCSS) was implemented in the affiliated colleges.

Vide paper read 2nd above, the 1st and 2nd semester syllabi of M.A.History programme under CUCSS had been implemented in affiliated colleges of the University with effect from 2010 admission.

Vide paper read 3rd, the Board of Studies in History (PG) at its meeting held on 30.03.2011, vide item No.1 and 3, finalized the core papers and specializations of electives for the 3rd semester under CUCSS in affiliated colleges as follows.

Core papers:

1. Theory and method in Historiography and
2. Medieval Indian History: Perspectives and Problems.

Electives :

Group I- 1. State in early India.

2. Tamilakam in the early Historical Period.
3. Knowledge and Culture in Ancient India.

Group II – 1. Agrarian Society in Medieval India

2. Trade & Commerce in Medieval India
3. Caste and Social Structure in Medieval India

Group III – 1. Ideology and practice of the National Movement`

2. Political and Social struggles of Modern India
3. Economic History of Modern India
4. Social History of Modern India

The affiliated colleges under CUCSS will select one of the groups (2 in number) specified above as their specialization elective for 3rd semester.

Vide item No. 4 the Board of Studies in History (P.G), resolved to offer the following special **electives for M.A. History in Farook College.**

(1) Formation of the Arab Islamic Society and Culture.

(2) Islam in the Contemporary world.

The Vice-Chancellor after having considered the urgency and exercising powers of Academic Council has approved the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies in History (PG) held on 30.03.2011, subject to ratification by the Academic Council vide paper read 4th.

Sanction has therefore been accorded to implement the 3rd Semester syllabus of MA History programme (Core and Electives as detailed above) under CUCSS with effect from 2010 admission in the affiliated colleges of the University.

Orders are issued accordingly.

The syllabus is uploaded in the University Website.

**Sd/-
DEPUTY REGISTRAR (G&A-IV)
For REGISTRAR**

To,
The Principals of all colleges offering M.A History

Copy to:-

P.A to Controller of Examination./Ex./Eg.Sn/DR/AR/PG Tabulation/
Enquiry/Library/System Administrator with a request to upload
the syllabus in the University Website/SF/DF/FC.

Forwarded/By Order

**Sd/-
SECTION OFFICER**

CUCSS, 2010 Admissions

HISCSS3C109

THEORY AND METHOD IN HISTORIOGRAPHY

1. Historical perceptions during Enlightenment – Vico, Hume and Herder-
Romanticism, Nationalism and narrative histories – Legacy of Hegel - Positivism
and History as a Science – Rankean positivism – Critiques of Positivism: Dilthey,
Croce and Colling wood.

Select Readings

Arthur Marwick: The New Nature of History, London, 1998

Arnoldo Momigliano: Ancient and Modern Historiography, Oxford, 1977.

M.C.Lemon: The Philosophy of History.

L. Marshack. The Nature of Historical Enquiry

E. Bentley: A Companion to Historiography.

R.G. Collingwood: The Idea of History

E.H.Carr, What is History?

2. Historical Materialism – Early Perceptions of Marx – Monist view of History –
Criticism of Positivism and evolutionism – Gramsci’s view of Hegemony –
Structural Marxism – Critical Theory – Social History – Historical Anthropology –
History from Below – Cultural History, Gender History and Histories of
Oppression, Slavery and Colonization.

Select Readings

Karl Marx: Selections from German Ideology “Feuerbach”

G. Plekhanov: Introduction 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.Thomson: Making of History

A. Gramsci: Selections from the Prison Notebooks.

E. Balibar: Historical materialism

D. Seddon: Relations of Production

Raphel Samuel (ed). People's History and Socialist Theory

Max Horkheimer: History and Social Sciences.

3. The Annales: The Agenda of Total History – Braudelian Concepts of Structure, Conjecture and Event – The return of the narrative and explanatory narrative approach – History of mentalities and emotions – History of every day life.

Selected Readings

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.

4. Methodological Debates:

Empiricism, for and against - Individualism and Holism - Sociological Methods in History - Influence of Durkheim, Weber, Foucault and Edward Said - Truth and Objectivity - Post Modernism and New Historicism.

Selected Readings

Peter Burke: History and Social Theory

Peter Burke: New Perspectives in Historical Writing, London, 1991.

Keith Jenkins: Rethinking History, London, 2002.

Beverly Southgate, History: What and Why

H. Aram Wiser: 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, Routledge, 1981.

Joyce Appleby, Margaret Jacob and Lynn Hunt (eds.): Telling the Truth about History, London, 1995.

Lynn Hunt: New Cultural History

Allen Munslow, *Deconstructing History*, London, 2004.

CUCSS, 2010 Admissions

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MEDIEVAL INDIAN HISTORY – PROBLEMS AND PERSPECTIVES

Unit 1: Political Structure

- a) Delhi Sultanate – Sultan, Nobility and Ulema: Conflict and Consensus.
- b) The Moghul State: Patrimonial Bureaucratic State – Revenue System – Mansabdari-Provincial Government (Suba, Sarkar, Pargana)
- c) South Indian Kingship – Segmentary or Military Feudal? – Ritual and politics in Kingship.
- d) Regional States – Rajput Polity – Swarajya and Chatrapati concept among Marathas.

Unit 2: Society and Economy

- a) The Village community – Landlords, tenants and labourers – Service and rent - organisation of occupations and social positions (Zamindar, Raiyat, Mirasi Ayakar and Balutedari) – Role of the Village headman.
- b) Caste and Social stratification – Caste as occupational division and ideology – Theories of Louis Dumont and Criticisms – Genesis of Social exclusion and untouchability – forms of social protect – women in medieval society.
- c) Artisan groups and their organization of production – Local trade and market – Overland and overseas trade - Forms of exchange and coinage – trade routes – trading groups.
- d) Urban centres (Forts, Qasbas, Nagaram) Coastal towns (Bandar and Pattanam) – Features of urbanism.

Unit 3: Religion and Culture

- a) Spread of Islam – 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) – Maharashtra and South Indian Bhakti – Temple centers and pilgrimages.
- d) Literature in Persian, Sanskrit and regional languages – Performance traditions – Music art, sculpture and architecture (Indo-Persian and indigenous forms) – Festival and ceremonies – science and technology.

Unit 4: Late Medieval/Early Modern

- a) Conceptualising Late Medieval/Early Modern
- b) Eighteenth century India – Decline of the Mughals and the ‘successor’ states: Political fragmentation?
- c) Growth of regional cultural identities.
- d) Social and cultural roots of Indian ‘backwardness’: The European Orientalist perceptions and their critique.

Selected Readings

K.A. Nizami and Muhammad Habib (ed.): Comprehensive History of India, Vol. V, Parts I and II. People’s Publishing House, New Delhi.

Satish Chandra: Medieval India, Vol. 1 and II. Har-Anand Publishers, New Delhi 2004.

Sunil Kumar: Formation of the Delhi Sultanate. Permanent Black, New Delhi, 2007.

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

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

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

R.P.Tripathi: The Rise and Fall of the Mughal Empire, Allahabad, 1936.

Musaffar Alam and Sanjay Subrahmanyam (eds.): The Mughal State, OUP, 1998.

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

Richard G Fox (ed.): Realism and Region in Medieval India, Delhi, 1976.

Louis Dumont: Homo Hierarchicus

Stewart Gordon: The Marathas, Cambridge, 1998

Irfan Habib: Agrarian System in Mughal India, OUP, 1999.

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

Irfan Habib: Essays in Indian History, Tulika, Delhi.

Stephen P. Blake: Shajahanbad, Cambridge

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

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

N. Karashima: South Indian History and Society, OUP, 1984.

N. Karashima: Kingship in Indian History, Manohar, Delhi.

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

Satish Chandra: Essays on Medieval Indian History, OUP, 2003.

D Lorenzen: India's Religious Tradition

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

T. Raychaudhuri and Irfan Habib (ed). Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. I, Cambridge, 1982.

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

Milo C Beach: The Mughal Painting, CUP, 1992.

Percy Brown: India Architecture (Islamic Period), Bombay, Taraporevala, 1958.

H.K.Sherwani and P M Joshi (ed). History of Medieval Deccan (1295-1724) Hyderabad, 1973-74.

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

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

Burton Stein: Vijayanagara, CUP, 1989.

Ronald Inden: Imaged India, Blackwell

Kate Teltscher: India Inscribed, OUP.

Seema Alavi (ed.): India in the Eighteenth century

P.J.Marshal (ed): India in the Eighteenth Century.

CUCSS, 2010 Admissions

HISCSS3E101

Group I

STATE IN EARLY INDIA

I. Historiographical Considerations

State and Society as represented in Colonial writings – Oriental Despotism and Asiatic Society – Asiatic Mode of Production Debate – the nationalist response – Marxist intervention – Insights from social sciences – Theoretical Preliminaries: a) Pre State and State Situations and b) Formation of the State.

II. The Question of State and the Harappan Civilization

Political Organisation of the Harappan Society – Archaeological Evidences for the Harappan State – Lineage Organisation and the Mode of Political Expansion – The Role of Ideology – the Unicorn and its Significance – Characterization of the Harappan State.

III. The Vedic scene and the transition to State

Political Processes in the Rgveda – Pre state situation in the Middle Ganga Valley – Lineage Society – Processes of transition from Lineage to State – Booty capture and redistribution – contending definitions of power and the centrality of the *Raja* – rituals and legitimation.

IV. The “Republics” and “Kingdoms”

Geographical Distribution and its importance – Trade and Urbanisation – stratification of society and the consolidation of *jati* – The incipient state and the *Varna* System – Political Structure of the *Mahajanapadas* – Emergence of Monarchy in the Gangetic North India.

V. The Mauryan State:

The Tribal confederacies – The Structure of the Nanda Monarchy – The formation of the Mauryan empire – The structure of the State under Asoka – The Form of the State in the *Arthasastra* – Recent Interpretations of the Mauryan State.

Readings

- Claessen, H.J.M. and P. Skalnik. *The Early State*. The Hague, 1978.
- Kosambi, D.D. *An Introduction to the Study of Indian History*. Bombay, 1956.
- Krader, L. *The Formation of the State*. London, 1968.
- Mabbet, I.W. *Truth, Myth and Politics in Ancient India*. Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1980.
- Ratnagar, Shereen: *Enquiries into the Political Organization of Harappan Society*. Ravish Publishers, Pune, 1991.
- Roy, Kumkum: *Emergence of Monarchy in North India*. Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1994.
- Sharma, R.S. *Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India*. MacMillan, New Delhi, 1983.
- Sharma, R.S. *Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India*. MacMillan, New Delhi, rpt.1990.
- Sharma, R.S. *The State and Varna Formation in the Mid Ganga Plains*. Manohar Publications, New Delhi, 1996.
- Thapar, Romila: *Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas*. Oxford University Press.
- Thapar, Romila. *From Lineage to State*. Oxford University Press, 1984.
- Thapar, Romila. *The Mauryas Revisited*. K.P.Bagchi and Company, New Delhi, 1984.
- Kimura and Achia Tanabe (ed.): *State in India – Past and Present*. OUP, 2005.

TAMILAKAM IN THE EARLY HISTORICAL PERIOD

I. Historiography and sources

The Nineteenth century concerns with Roman trade – discovery of ‘Sangam’ literature and the Tamil pride – Early studies – the political implications – developments in archaeology and epigraphy – Sivathamby and the new insights – insights from other disciplines – recent work.

II. Geography and Environment

Geographical and Environmental Features of Tamilakam – Archaeology of the Landscape – History of Human Adaptation to the Environment – Pre historic Evidences - The Stone Ages – The Iron Age Societies and their Remains – Typology and Extent – The Nature of Social formation.

III. The Social Formation of Clans and Chiefdoms

The *tinai* concept – eco-systems, clans and means of subsistence – Material culture – Conflict, distribution and differentiation – Forms of Exchange and Transmarine Contacts punch – marked and minted coins – The Structure of the Chiefdom level polity – The power structure of the *muventar* chiefdoms – The lesser chiefs – Features of the social formation.

IV. The Dissolution of the Social Formation of Clans and Chiefdoms

The changing process – Emergence of rice cultivation and the expansion of organized agriculture – The transformation of clans into hereditary occupation groups and *jatis* - The emerging form of labour appropriation – Shift in the dominant economy – Formation of a new political structure – The ‘Crisis’ theme – Towards the making of a new social formation.

V. The Agrarian Social Formation

The early copper plates and the Consolidation of Brahman settlements – Regional variations – Paddy production in Economy – The *atimai* form of Labour Appropriation – The institution of the *Karanmai* system – The structure of Land control – The Temple's Pivotal Position in Socio-economic Processes – The Temple Movement and the Alvars and Nayanars – Social Implications of the bhakti cult – Trade, Trading corporations and forms of exchange – The character of the social formation : conceptual consideration.

Readings

Champakalakshmi, R.: Trade, Ideology and Urbanization

Gurukkal, Rajan and Rghava Varier (eds.): Cultural History of Kerala, Vol.1.

Mahalingam, T.V.: South Indian Polity.

Mahalingam, T.V.: Kanchipuram in Early South Indian History.

Minakshi, C.: Administration and Social Life Under the Pallavas

Narayanan, M.G.S. and Kesavan Veluthat: Bhakti Movement in South India. In D.N.Jha (ed.). The Feudal Order, Delhi, 2001.

Nilakanta Sastri, K.A.: A History of South India.

Nilakanta Sastri, K.A.: Sangam Literature: Its Cults and Cultures

Nilakanta Sastri, K.A.: The Colas

Nilakanta Sastri, K.A.: The Pandyan Kingdim.

Sivathamby, Karthigesu: Studies in Ancient Tamil Society.

Stein, Burton (ed.): Essays on South India.

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

Veluthat, Kesavan: The Political Structure o Early Medieval South India.

Zvelebil, Kamil: The Smile of Murugan.

CUCSS, 2010 Admissions

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Group I

KNOWLEDGE AND CULTURE IN ANCIENT INDIA

I. Genesis of Ancient Indian Knowledge

Cosmology of the Vedas – Growth of Astronomy, Calendar and Linguistics – Knowledge in the Sutra Literature – The World view of the Upanishads.

II. Development of Knowledge in a stratified Society

Buddhist and Jaina epistemology and Cosmology – Concepts of Dharma and Karma – Arthashastra and later concepts of State craft – Evolution of social philosophy – The Dharma Sastrs.

III. Evolution of Classical Philosophical systems

Roots of Classical systems – Contestations with Budhists, Jainas and Lokayatikas – Ritualism of Purva Mimamsa – Evolutionism of Samkhya and Yoga – Realism of Nyaya – Vaiseshika – Absolute Idealism of Advaita Vedanta.

IV. Theoretical Concepts

Growth of logic – Anvikshiki – tarka, jalpa and vitanda – language and discourse – dhvani, rasa and sphota – cosmology – Jiva-atma – and loka – panchabhutas – padarthas – concepts of truth Laukika, Vyavaharika and paramarthika.

V. Growth of science, technology and arts

Technology of the Bronze Age and Iron Age cultures – Astronomy and Mathematics – Anatomy and medicine – Art and architecture – Natyasastra.

VI. Knowledge in South India

Tolkappiyam and manual – contributions of Tiruvalluvar – linguistic and grammar –
Temple culture and worship – the Agamas – Arts and Crafts.

VII. Interaction of India with other parts of the world

Early interactions with West Asia – Babylonian astronomy and Romaka – Paulisa
Siddhanta – interactions with China and Tibet, Srilanka and South-East Asia – Ancient
Indian geographical concepts.

Readings

D.P.Agarwal: Copper-Bronze Age in India.

Banerjee N.R.: Iron age in India.

Dilip Chakravarti: India: An archaeological history

H.C.Bharadwaj: Aspects of Ancient Indian Technology.

D.P.Chattopadhyaya: Science and Society in Ancient India.

A.K.Bag: Science and Civilization in Ancient India, Vol.I.

A.K.Bag: India and Central Asia; Science and Technology (2 vols.).

A.K.Warder: Indian Buddhism

A.K.Chatterjee: A Comprehensive History of Jainism

M.Hiriyanna: Outline History of Indian Philosophy.

K.Damodaran: Indian Thought a Critical Outline

S.N.Dasgupta: Outline of Indian Philosophy.

H.Zimmer: Philosophies of India.

E.Solomon: Indian Dialectics

B.Matilal: The Word and the World

B.Matilal: The Character of Logic in India

B.Matilal: Perception.

R.P.Kangle: Arthasastra of Kautilya.

C.Sivaramamurti: Indian Architecture

S.S.Barlingay: A Modern Introduction of Indian Logic

P.V.Kane: Sanskrit Poetics.

Krishna Chaitanya: An Introduction to Sanskrit Poetics

Patrick Oliville: The Dharma Sutras

T.Scherbatsky: Introduction to Buddhist Logic

George Gheevarghese Joseph: Crest of the Peacock.

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Group II

AGRARIAN SOCIETY IN MEDIEVAL INDIA

I. Agricultural Production

Conditions of production – nature of the soil – rainfall – river valley and dry cultivation areas – Products – seeds sown and crops grown – variations across India – Conditions of labour – raiyats and Asamiwars – Gulami tenants and Bonded labourers – Kudi and Adiyars – Agricultural expansion – increase of population – migrations – role of the state.

II. Agricultural technology

Manures and implements – use of iron – Irrigation and water management – Tanks of South and West India – Canals of North India – Field system – crop rotation – weights and measures – The agrarian calendar and calculation of seasons.

III. Agrarian Relations

Role of the land grants – varieties – tax exemption – impact of land grants – State and private lands – Khalisa and Khud kasht – other forms - State intervention in agriculture – landlords tenants and labourers – The Zamindari, Deshmukhi, Urar and Nattar – Temples as landlords – land management sabhai and varyiam – service tenures – Jagir – Virutti in South India – military tenures – amaram

IV Forms of redistribution of the product

Betai, Nasaq and Kankut systems – Zabti system and its variations – Chauth and Sardeshmukhi – Kadamai, and Kutimai – later forms – Kaniyatci – growth of the Mirasi – Appropriation of labour and community taxes.

V Structure of power in an agrarian society

The village headman – Chaudhuri, and Muqaddam – Jajmani system – Balutedari of Western India – Ayagar of South India – Zamindari – Its variations – Role of the Brahmana and the Ulema in the village community.

Readings:

Tapan Roy Choudhari and Irfan Habib (ed.): Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. I.

Irfan Habib: Agrarian System in Mughal India.

Irfan Habib: Atlas of the Mughal Empire

Irfan Habib; Economic History of Medieval India.

Shireem Moosvi: The Economy of Mughal Empire

Farooqi M.A. The Economic Policy of the Sultans of Delhi

Chandra, Satish: Medieval India. The society, Jagirdari crisis and the village

Moreland W.H. : The Agrarian system of the Moslem India

R.S. Sharma: Early medieval society: Studies in feudalisation, Delhi, 2001.

N.Karashima: South India History and Society 800-1800, OUP, 1984.

N.Karashima: Towards a New formation, OUP 1972.

T.V. Mahalingam, Economic Life under Vijayanagara, Madras 1965.

Stein, Burton: Essays on South India, Delhi, 1972.

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

G.S. Diskhit: Village administration in South India.

CUCSS, 2010 Admissions

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Group II

TRADE AND COMMERCE IN MEDIEVAL INDIA

I. Local exchange

Exchange centers; bazaar, mandi, qasba, ganj, angadi, sande and nagaram – Goods exchanged – local products, spices and condiments, luxury articles – grain trade – Forms of exchange – goods to goods exchange – monetary exchange – use of coins – weights and measures.

II. Overland trade

Trade routes – serais – athanis – choultries – Goods exchanged – patterns of trade – Monetary transactions – different forms – Itinerant trade – caravan trade – tolls and other forms of collections – rise of urban centres.

III. Overseas trade

Major sea routes and ports of trade – trade networks – local centers, marts and emporia – coastal trade and exchange between port towns – Cargo and shipping – imports and exports.

IV. Structure of trade

Trading communities – Producers, middlemen and traders – Monetary mechanisms – Hundi – Trade agreements and contracts – Role of the State.

V. From Trade to Capital

Trade corporations in South India – Merchant capital in West and East coast – growth of the bankers and usurers – Relations between traders and producers – the putting out system – Kammalar and Chettis of south India.

Readings

Tapan Roy Chaudhuri and Irfan Habib: Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. I.

I.A.Khan, Serais in the Mughal Empire.

H.K.Naqvi: Urbanisation and Urban centers under the Great Mughals.

John, F.Rirhcards (ed.). Monetary system in Mughal India.

Sanjay Subramaniam: Political Economy of Commerce.

Sanjay Subramaniam: (ed.). Merchants, markets and capital in pre-modern India.

K.N.Chaudhuri: Trade and Civilization in the Indian Ocean.

K.N.Chaudhuri: Asia before Europe.

Surendra Gopal: Commerce and Crafts in Gujarat.

R. Chempakalakshmi: Trade, Ideology and Urbanisation.

V.K. Jain: Trade and Traders in Western India 1000-13000, Delhi, 1990.

Meera Abraham. Two Merchant Guilds, Manohar,1982.

Kenneth Pearson: The Indian Ocean, London, 2001.

S. Arasaratnam: Maritime Trade in the 17th Century, OUP, 1981.

Irfan Habib: Atlas of the Mughal Empire, OUP, 1982.

Irfan Habib: Essays in Indian History, Tulika, 1993.

Satish Chandra: Essays in Medieval Indian History, OUP, 2003.

Seema Alavi (ed.). Eighteenth Century in India, OUP, 2001.

Kanakalatha Mukund: The World of the Tamil Merchant, Orient Longman, 2002.

CASTE AND SOCIAL STRATIFICATION IN MEDIEVAL INDIA

I. Theories of Caste in India

European perception of the caste – social division and ethnicity – Dumont and Homo Hierarchicus – critical evaluation – occupational and labour based theories – Bogle, Senart and Meillasoux-Endogamy and ‘marriage circles’ Jaiswal and Klass.

II. Caste and the Village Community

Structure of power and the caste system, Brahmanical hegemony – systems of distancing and pollution – differentiation of access to resources – caste and forms of labour – caste and the lay out of the village – nucleated and continuous villages and distribution of population – legal system – differential systems of punishments.

III. Caste and Urban Centers

Growth of the artisanal castes in North India – caste and temple centers – artisans, kaikkolar and the kudis – caste in the South Indian Nagaram – Occupational differentiation within the urban centers.

IV. Caste and Medieval Ideology

Legitimation of the caste – Varnasrama dharma-karma theory – rituals and ceremonies – caste, marriage and gender – Bhakti as a legitimation process of stratification – role of Sufism – Bhakti and the oppressed castes – Western Indian Bhakti-Siddha Literature.

V. Caste in Organised form

Early rebellions – the Kaivartta revolt – Formation of Idangai and Velangai – Panthic sects in North India – Caste and peasant rebellions – Jats, Sikhs and Satnamis – caste organization of the Marathas.

Readings

Nicholas Dirks: *Castes of the Mid*, London, 2002.

Louis Dumont: *Homo Hierarchicus*, London, 1970.

Morton Klass: *Caste*

Savira Jaiswal: *Caste*

Savira Jaiswal: *Karashima: South Indian History and Society*, OUP, 1984,

Burton Stein: *Essays on South India*, Delhi, 1972.

Burton Stein: *Peasant State and Society in Medieval... India*.

T.V.Mahalingam: *South Indian Polity*, Madras, 1968.

Brenda Beck: *The Peasant Society in the Konku*, New York, 1972.

Charlotte Vaudeville: *Kabir*

S.C.Malik: *Dissent and Protest in Indian Tradition*.

Dev Nathan (ed.): *From Tribe to Caste*, Shimla, 1996.

K.L. Sharma (ed.): *Caste and Class in India*.

Richard E. Fox (ed.): *Kin, Clan, Raja and Rule*

W.H. McLeod: *Guru Nanak and the Sikh Religion*.

H. Kotani (ed.): *Caste, Untouchability and the Depressed*, Manohar, 1997.

David Mandelbaum: *Society in India*, Delhi, 1970.

HISCSS3E107

Group III

IDEOLOGY AND PRACTICE OF THE NATIONAL MOVEMENT

I. Nature of the Colonial State

The Debate.

II. Colonial Ideology

Colonial perception of History and the Indigenous Historiography – Ethnography census survey, manuals and Gazetteers – Anglicists and Orientalists – Service and Technology – English and Regional Language.

III. 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.

IV. Nationalist Resistance

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

V. Independence and Partition

How Independence was achieved?

- a) Popular Pressure b) Transfer of Powers c) Gandhian Struggles –
Historiographic Debates.

Readings

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

Bipan Chandra: Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India.

Bipan Chandra: Politics in Modern India.

Bipan Chandra: Communalism in Modern India.

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

Bipan Chandra: et al. The Struggle for Independence.

Sumit Sarkar: Modern India.

Sumit Sarkar: Swadeshi Movement in Bengal

Sumit Sarkar: Critique of Colonial India.

Sumit Sarkar: Writing Social History.

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

Sumit Sarkar: Popular Movements and Middle Class Leadership in late Colonial India.
K.P.Bagchi and Co. 2003.

A.R. Desai: The Social Background of Indian Nationalism.

R.C.Majumdar: The Struggle for freedom.

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

Partha Chatterjee: National Thought and the Colonial World.

Partha Chatterjee: Nation in Fragments.

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

K.N.Panikkar: Culture Ideology and Hegemony.

Gyanendra Pandey: Construction of Communalism in Colonial North India.

Stanley Wolpert: Tilak and Gokhale

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

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Judith Brown: Gandhi's rise to power.

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

Ashis Nandy: The Intimate Enemy. The Loss of Self Under Colonialism.

Shahid Amin: The Event, Metaphor and Memory.

Anthony Smith: Theories of Nationalism.

Ronaldo Munck: *The Difficult Dialogue: Marxism and Nationalism*.

Sucheta Mahajan: *Independence and Partition: The Erosion of Colonial Power in India*.

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

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

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Group III

POLITICAL AND SOCIAL STRUGGLES IN MODERN INDIA

I. Protest Movements in the 19th century

Interpretations of 1857 revolt – tribal uprisings – Indigo Uprisings – Revolts in Deccan – Pabna Uprising.

II. Beginning of organised workers and peasants movements

Ahmadabad – Kheda – Champaran – Peasant Movements during 1920-22 and 1930-32, Bardoli Satyagraha – Trade Union Movement 1919-32.

III. Caste and gender movements

Programme and Perspectives – Organisations – Techniques and Methods of Action – Reform Movements in Western India – Anti Brahman Movement in South India.

IV. Organised struggle of peasants 1934-47

All India Kisan Sabha – Important Demands – Techniques and Methods of Mobilizations.

V. Growth of Labour Movement 1934-47

Labour Under Provincial Autonomy – Legislation – War and Trade Unions.

VI. Theoretical Premises

Peasant Consciousness – Peasants and Nationalism – Working Class and National Movement – Caste and Regional Politics.

Readings:

Theodor Shanin: Peasants and Peasant Societies

Sukhbir Choudhary: Peasants and Workers Movements in India.

Majid Siddiqi: Agrarian Unrest in North India – United Provinces 1918-22.

David Hardiman: Peasant: Nationalists in Gujarat: Kheda district 1917-34.

David Hardiman: Coming of the Devi.

Stephen Henningham: Peasant Movement in Colonial India North Bihar 1917-42.

Gail Omvedt: Cultural revolt in a Colonial Society: Non-Brahmana Movement in Western India.

V. Geetha and S.V. Rajadurai: The Non Brahman Millenium

A.R.Desai: The Peasant Struggles in India.

Ranajit Guha: Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in India.

Stephen Fuchs: Religious prophets.

Kapil Kumar. Peasants in revolt: Peasants, Congress, Landlords and the Raj in Oudh.

Shirin Mehata: Peasantry and Nationalism.

Sukomal Sen. Working Class in India: History of Emergence and Movement.

Mohinder Singh: History of the Akali Movement.

Gyanendra Pandey: Ascendancy of the Congress in UP

D.A. Low (ed.). Congress and the Raj.

D.N.Panigrahi: Economy, Society and Politics in Modern India.

Ranajit Guha: Subaltern Studies, Vols. I-XII.

M.A.Rasul: History of All India Kisan Sabha

Chamanlal Resvi: The Indian Trade Union Movement

K.N.Panikkar (ed.): The National and the Left Movements in India.

D.N.Dhanagre: Peasant Movements in India.

P.Sundarayya. The Telengana Armed Struggle and its lessons.

Mridula Mukherjee: Peasants in India's Non violent Revolution.

Wendy Singer: Creating Histories.

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Group III

ECONOMIC HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA

I. Indian Trade and European Companies

Mercantilism – Economic Dominion of British Conquest – Impact on Indigenous Crafts – Trade and Commerce – Drain of Bengal – The Trade and its Impact – Deindustrialization or Development – Debates.

II. Colonial Agrarian Settlements

Zamindari – Ryotvari – Mahalwari – Impact on Indian People Transformation of Indian Agriculture – Growth of Plantation Economy – Economic Roots of 19th Century Peasant Rebellion.

III. Transformation of Infra Structure

Banking and Commerce – Science and Technology – Urbanization – Nascent Industry – From Middleman to Industrialists – Banking and Commerce.

IV. Economic Development during the Interwar Period

Nationalism and Industrial Capital – Impact of the Great depression – Economic Crisis – Bengal Famine – Build up towards Independence – Tata Plan and Bombay Plan.

V. Independence and Years Immediately following it

Nehruvian Model – Mixed economy – Balance of payment crisis.

Readings

R.P. Dutt: India Today

R.C.Dutt. Economic History of India (2 vols.)

Dharma Kumar: Land and Caste in South India.

Ranajit Guha: A Regime of Property for Bengal.

Holden Furber: Rival Companies of the Orient

Frykenburg (ed.). Land Control and Social Structure in Indian History.

E. Stokes: English Utilitarians and India.

E. Stokes: Peasants and the Raj

E. Stokes: Peasants armed

D.R.Gadgil: Industrial revolution of India in recent times

A.K. Bagchi: Private Investments in India.

A.K. Bagchi: Political Economy of Underdevelopment.

A.K. Bagchi: Capital and Labour

Daniel and Alice Thorner: Land and Labour in India.

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

Dharma Kumar (ed.): Cambridge Economic History of India. Vol.2.

V.B.Singh: Economic History of India 1857-1947.

C.A.Bayly: Indian Society and the making of the British Empire.

C.A.Bayly: Rulers, Townsmen and Bazaars.

David Ludden: An Agrarian History of South Asia.

Utsa Patnaik: The Painful Transition

B.R.Tomlinson: The Economy of Modern India.

Sugata Bose: The World of Indian Capital

Tirthankar Roy: The Economic History of Modern India.

Claude Markovits: The Global World of the Indian Merchants 1750-1947.

Aditya Mukherjee: Imperialism, Nationalism and Making of Indian Capitalist Class.

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Group III

SOCIAL HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA

Here an attempt is made to go beyond the conventional political and economic History and to study the social change in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Areas where marked changes have taken place and/or are taking place in Independent India are chosen.

I. What is social History?

Views of G.M.Trevelyan, Eric Hobsbawm and Peter Stearns, Lawrence Stone and others –Challenges from Postmodernism.

II. India's Engagement with Modernity

19th Century thinkers and their understanding of Indian social reality – European Understanding of Indian Society – Tradition and Modernity not dichotomous – The question of social transformation – Instruments and means of social change – religious and political institutions – Education – Creation of a public sphere – Evangelical Agencies in Social Change – Emergence of new social classes.

III. Industrialisation and the creation of a working class

Internal migrations – Urbanisation – Social consequences of growth of towns and cities – demographic trends.

IV. Creation of Identities: Religion, Caste, Regional and Linguistic.

Conversion and the quest for social equality – Views of Jyotiba Phule, Narayanaguru, EV Ramaswami Naicker and Ambedkar – Assertion of the less privileged: Advasis and Dalits.

V. Social Reform Movements and Women

Emancipatory Programme or strengthening of Tradition? Imaging a new women –
Trends in Indigenous literature and women

VI. Cultural Interventions and Social Change

Language and Literature – Performing arts – Media and Cinema – Social
consequences.

Readings

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- A.P.R. Finberg (ed): Approaches to History, London, 1968.
- David Cannadine (ed.): What is History Now. Palgrave Macmillan, 2002.
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- Peter Burke: Varieties of Cultural History, Polity Press, 1977.
- Peter Burke: New Perspectives on Historical Writing, Polity Press, 1991.
- Peter Burke: History and Social Theory, Cambridge, 1993.
- P. Srearns: Encyclopaedia of European Social History, Scribner's Press, New York.
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- Upendra Baxi and Bikhu Parekh: Crisis and Change in Contemporary India, Sage, New Delhi, 1995.
- Gauri Viswanathan: Outside the Fold: Conversion, Modernity and Belief, OUP, 2001.
- S. Chandrasekhar: Colonialism, Conflict and Nationalism, Vishwa Prakashan, New Delhi, 1995.

- Gail Omvedt: Cultural Revolt in a Colonial Society, Bombay, 1976.
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- Morris D. Morris. Emergence of an Industrial Labour Force in India. California University Press, California, 1965.
- Dipesh Chakravarty. Rethinking Working Class History Bengal 1890-1940. Princeton University Press, 1989.
- Rajnarayan Chandavarkar: Origins of Industrial Capitalism in N India. OUP, 1994.
- S.C.Ghosh, The History of Education in Modern India. Orient Longman, Hyderabad, 1995.

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Group IV

Formation of Arab Islamic Society and Culture

1. 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.
2. Umayyads: Byzantine Influence – Process of Arabization – Oppression of Shiites – Administration – Social Condition – Arabs and non-Arabs – Mawali – Dhimmis.
3. Abbasid Revolution: Changing notions of Khilafat – Social stratification – Loss of Arab Dominance and Influence of Persians, Turks, etc – Puritan Resistance.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. 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.

Books for Reference

Amir Ali *The Spirit of Islam*

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

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Group IV

Religion and Politics in Contemporary Middle East

1. First World War and the Middle East: Arab Revolt – Anglo-French Occupation – Dismemberment of Ottoman Turkey – Mandate System in the Fertile Crescent.
2. Rise of Arab Nationalism: Decolonization of Egypt, Syria, Iraq and Lebanon – Nasser and Egyptian Revolution – Ascendancy of Baath Party in Syria and Iraq.

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.
4. Puritanism in Politics: Wahabi kingdom of Saudi Arabia – Authoritarian regime and Pro-western Foreign Policy – Shiite Politics in Iran – Iranian Revolution.
5. Oil Economy and Social Change: Economic Development of West Asia – Social crisis – Growth of Islamism – Radical Islam – Movement for Democracy – Women Movements.

Book for Reference

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