

ANDHRA UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY



PROGRAM : M.A HISTORY
REGULATION AND SYLLABUS
EFFECTIVE FROM 2021-2022 BATCH



ANDHRA UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY & ARCHAEOLOGY

MA HISTORY SYLLABUS

PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

The post-graduate MA History programme is a two year programme with a comprehensive curriculum. The syllabus has been designed to impart knowledge of history, historical studies and historical methodology to the students. It encourages the students to acquire in-depth knowledge of not only the history of India and other countries but also tries to extend their theoretical understanding of the discipline. The programme covers the Ancient, Medieval and Modern period of Indian history as well history of Modern world besides History of Andhras.

PROGRAM OUTCOMES

After Completion of the Program the Student able to gain Knowledge in

PO1: The past and present of Indian ethos and reality through teaching and research in history.

PO2: Critical understanding of Indian society, economy, polity and culture through a historical perspective.

PO3: Preparing students for a range of careers by teaching them courses which will impart them with a set of transferable skills while studying history of India and the World.

PO4: Stimulating intellectual curiosity and research attitude in the students through the study and research of local, regional, national and global history.

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

PSO1: It introduces the students to major concepts, ideas and events which created the modern world so that they will be able to place historical events in a larger context.

PSO2: To acquaint the students with the various Indian and foreign traditions of history writing and the debates generated about the nature of history as a discipline.

FIRST SEMESTER

PAPER1- DEBATES IN INDIAN HISTORY; ANCIENT INDIA

OBJECTIVES: The students understand historical construction of India's ancient past; and Learn about various types of source material used by ancient historians and identify changing traditions of history writing. To realize the past glory of India and to appreciate the values of the life of the Ancient people. And to understand recent trends in Ancient Indian History. To learn the development of Indian culture and to understand the socio-economic and political development.

OUTCOMES: It aims to provide information to the students concerning the issues such as the nature of state in ancient India, and debates such as Indo-Aryan, feudalism, urbanization, segmentary state in south India.

PAPER11- HISTORY OF THE WORLD

Objectives: This paper is designed to familiarize students with important happenings of the world history which caused major changes in political, social, religious, economic and cultural fields. This course aims to provide an understanding of 20th century world history not as a history of parts, individual nations but as an interconnected world history. The paper focuses on how the world changed in the first half of the twentieth century, from the World Wars to new radical and social movements. The course discusses how this world, ridden with conflict and violence, also witnessed growing desires for peace by through an organisation such as the United Nations.

Outcomes: The students will understand the important topics of world history They will also know about important revolutions and their outcomes on the polity, society, economy and culture., the student will be able to Define world history and explain the evolving polities. Categorise the economies and cultures of the twentieth century world.

PAPER111-GENDER AND WOMEN IN INDIAN HISTORY

Objectives: The paper introduces learners to a historical analysis of the lived experiences of women at specific historical moments in the Indian subcontinent. It explores the concerned issues within an interdisciplinary framework. The students will also be familiarized with the theoretical reflections on the study of women's issues with reference to latest researches in the field. The course seeks to make students reflect on the specificity of women's issues in different times and contexts.

Outcomes: students will be able to Provide an elementary outline of gender as a concept and patriarchy as a historically constituted system of power. Explore women's experiences within specific contexts at specific historical moments . To discuss the material basis of women's experiences with reference to specific issues like ownership of property.

PAPER IV-HISTORY OF ANDHRAS UPTO1565

objectives. The course will enable the students to acquire knowledge in Andhra history .it will analyse the administrative setup, social economic and cultural contributions of ancient and medieval Andhra rulers like Satavahanas, Eastern chalukyas of vengi, Kakatiyas and Vijayanagara dynasty.

Outcomes students are aware of the socio-political developments in andhra history which is pre requisite for them to understand about their origin growth and development of their genesis.

PAPER V-RELIGIOUS HISTORY OF ANCIENT INDIA

Objective: This course introduces the students how India's society, religions and culture undergoes a sea change during the Ancient Period. This course aims to acquainting students with cultural background, development in Languages, Literature and Arts and Architecture in Early India. It makes them clear that Indian culture is an amalgamation of several cultures.

Outcomes: After the completion of the course, Students will be able to know about the richness of the Indian culture during the ancient period. They will understand the basic concepts associated with the different aspects of socio- cultural life of the above mentioned period. They will understand the Hindu religious movements, customs, traditions, languages, literature, art and architecture.

SECOND SEMESTER

PAPER1-DEBATES IN INDIAN HISTORY; MEDIEVAL INDIA

Objective: This course provides an analytical study of the history of India from 1200 to 1700 CE. It introduces students to a thematic study of the main aspects of the period, delineating major transitions, changes and developments that include the establishment of the Delhi Sultanate, the Mughal state, Vijayanagara and Rajput polities, encompassing political, administrative, cultural and economic aspects.

Outcomes: the students will be able to: Identify the major political developments in the History of India during the period between the thirteenth and the seventeenth century. • Outline the changes and continuities in the field of culture, especially with regard to art, architecture, bhakti movement and Sufi movement. • Discuss the economic history of the period under study in India especially, where agrarian production and its implications are concerned.

PAPER11-MARITIME HISTORY OF INDIA

Objective: The Indian Ocean has been connecting people, integrating regions and the movement of commodities, objects, skills, people, ideas and religions across the sea and has profoundly shaped many empires, cultures, ideologies, countries and the development of the modern world.

Outcomes: 1. Understand major historical forces and dynamics within the Indian Ocean World. 2. Recognize the theoretical and empirical approaches historians take to the study of sea. 3. Recognize the important role of maritime communities and their technologies.

PAPER111-HISTORY OF ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT

Objective: This course proposes to examine the history of change in human-nature interactions. It unpacks standard environmental narratives which reduce environmental concerns to pollution and global warming, on the one hand, and human-nature harmony in pre-colonial era on the other. This will help students understand the usually invisible interplay of political, economic and ideological factors on questions of nature and natural resources.

Outcomes the students will be able to: • Critique an understanding of environmental concerns based on a narrow scientific/ technological perspective • Discuss environmental issues within a social- political framework • Examine the role of social inequality, i.e. unequal distribution of and unequal access to environmental resources, in an understanding of the environmental crisis of the world - from the global to the local • Examine the complexities of resource distribution and inequalities of resource use, locating these within specific social contexts, with reference to case studies regarding water rights and forest rights .

PAPER1V-KNOWLEDGE SYSTEMS IN PRE-MODERN INDIA

Objective: Enable the students to gain preliminary access to the indigenous knowledge systems of India. 2 Provide epistemological insights among the students 3 Acquaint the students with the traditional knowledge forms of India 4 Understand various theoretical discourses of ancient India 5 Provide knowledge about science and technology of Pre- modern India.

Outcomes the students will be able to understand the indigenous different Knowledge Systems.

PAPERV- HISTORY OF USA

Objective: To get knowledge of a basic narrative of American history; political, economic, social, and cultural, including knowledge of unity and diversity in American society. The course offers an introduction, discovery and the establishment of British colonies in colonial America 2. To think critically by analyzing and evaluating historical events and ideas in American history.

Outcomes. • Understanding of transitions and political processes at work • Analyze the role of U.S.A. in World War I and World War II. • Effectively analyze the historical events that led to U.S.A.'s rise to world power.

THIRD SEMESTER

PAPER-I HISTORIOGRAPHY AND HISTORICAL METHOD

Objective This paper is designed as foundation for historical research and divided into two specific sections of historiography and methodology. the chapters are intended to provide a proper understanding of the nature and character of the discipline, its development through stages and various thoughts. The methodology part deals with the process of research writing and history writing. Outcome: The paper is expected to provide the necessary insights into the theoretical and structural aspects of the discipline enabling the researcher to carry out research.

Outcomes Understand the basic tools and techniques of research 2. Analyze the basic framework of research process. 3. Understand various research designs and techniques.

PAPER II- DEBATES IN INDIAN HISTORY-MODERN INDIA

Objective: The paper deals with the socio-political scenario of India after Independence that includes integration of Princely states, linguistic reorganization of the states and the integration of tribes. The paper also analyses the issues and challenges of the status of Dalits and the Women in India.

Outcome: the students will be able to: • Trace the British colonial expansion in the political contexts of eighteenth-century India and the gradual consolidation of the colonial state power in the nineteenth century. • Identify the key historiographical debates around the colonial economic policies, including the land revenue collection, commercialisation of agricultural production, trade policies and deindustrialization.

PAPER III-HISTORY OF MODERN ANDHRA 1747-2014

Objectives: This paper is dealing with the history of Andhra and their socioeconomic condition and administration. Subsequently it discusses the British occupation of Andhra and its economic impact towards society. It also explains the anti-British resistance movements in Andhra. It also discusses the Post Independent developments and Formation of Andhra Pradesh.

Outcome ;To analyse the establishment of European companies and the conflict with the native rulers .To understand the rising political consciousness and the freedom movement in Andhra. formation of the state of Andhra Pradesh and the factors leading to separate Telangana and Andhra Pradesh.

PAPER IV-TOURISM THORY AND APPLICATIONS

Objectives: The paper describes the importance of tourism as well as its linkage with the historical aspects of tourism. Different types of historical sites, events, archeological sites, monuments, architecture, and museums of national importance .In addition to importance were also given to cultural aspect of tourism like religious centres, tourist places, fairs and festivals.

Outcome; The paper is basically based on the importance of tourism and relates the historicity of events, sites, monuments, museums and architectural value. It educates the students about the religious centers and the related fairs and festivals. It also analyses the policy, planning, functional aspects and managements of the tourist places.

PAPER V-HEALTH MEDICINE AND SOCIETY IN MODERN INDIA

Objective: To enable students to understand the history of disease, medicine and health together with environmental and ecological themes in an emerging area of study and research, the course will reflect on the one hand, the changing basis of other 'local' traditions like Ayurveda, Yunani and siddha medical theory and practice and their complex interactions with Indian systems of knowledge and the contradictions and tensions between colonialize and colonized with the strong social implications.

Outcome; This will give students opportunities to study of history of Indian medicine as a legacy of independent India. Evaluate the system of Public Health and Medicine in Modern India.

FOURTH SEMESTER

PAPER I-ARCHIVAL STUDIES

Objectives: The aim of this course is to make the students familiar with the structure and functioning of both, archives and museums in India. This subject will also be taught with a view to give an insight into the aspects of employability in these institutions.

Outcome;Contextualise how the heritage is preserved and kept alive here and the difficulties faced in the process. • Demonstrate the way in which museums are organised and managed.

PAPER II- DEBATES IN INDIAN HISTORY; CONTEMPORARY INDIA

Objectives:It will address the phenomenon of increasing democratic participation in the Indian political society and its contradiction with a state policy that has tended to favor the political elites. It will seek to spell out both the achievements and the shortcomings of independent India and assess their relative significance from an objective historical vantage point, so far as it is possible.

Outcome; students Understand the key themes in the contemporary history of India and Examine the important social, and political developments of India after Independence.

PAPER III-HISTORY AND SOCIAL THEORY

Objectives: Remember the basics of Social Science epistemologies and methodologies 2 Apply the relevance of social science in solving contemporary issues at different levels 3 Understand different disciplines in social science to attain interdisciplinary approach in history.

Outcome; Recognize different concepts and theories in social science and history and Contrast objectivity and subjectivity in social science in general and history in particular and also Identify the nature and scope of history.

PAPER IV-CULTURAL HERITAGE MANAGEMENT

Objectives:The objective of this course is to enable the students to understand the social, historic, scientific, aesthetic and economic values that are inherent in a cultural heritage.Understand the role that tourism plays in the production and consumption of culture. Designing and marketing of tourist product.

Outcome: students will have knowledge and skills to Enhance his ability to discern the nature of the cultural heritage of the nation. Contextualise country's history of heritage representation, to effectively comprehend the present .Equip himself / herself with theoretical knowledge of heritage and tourism.

PAPER V- HISTORY OF SUBALTERN PEOPLE

Objectives; . The paper shows that inequalities generate sub-ordination and exploitation. The paper examines inequalities in the larger context of socio-politico-economic-legal structures. It makes a conscious attempt to convey historical processes through which differences and inequalities emerge and change;

Outcome:.. They will study the condition of women through the ages and various sections of marginalized sections of society ,Dalits,Peasants,Working classes. This course deals with the different leaders who played a very important role in emancipating the underprivileged .

MA (PREVIOUS) HISTORY

First Semester

Paper -I: DEBATES IN INDIAN HISTORY: ANCIENT INDIA

(Common with MA Ancient History & Archaeology)

Unit - I:

Viewing the History and Society of Early India - European perspectives on 'Ancient' India - oriental Despotism-Asiatic Mode of Production-Hydraulic Society-James Mill-Nationalist Perspectives-K.P. Jayaswal, R.C. Majumdar- Marxist critique D.D.Kosambi- Social Formation Approach R.S. Sharmas, Romila Thapar - Feudalism Debate- Segmentary State - Critique.

Unit- II:

Problematising the Vedic Age- Aryan Migration to Indian Sub continent-Home Land Debates Economic activities during Rig Vedic Period- Polity-Nature and Structure of power Lineage Society-Patterns and Colonisation - Iron Technology Expansion of Agriculture and Settlements Varna System-Gender issues

Unit - III:

Problematising the Mahajanapada Period-Second Urbanization- Conceptualizing Janapada Monarchies-Rise of Magadha Emergence of Mercantile Class Transitions in Varna System Stratification in Society and Consolidation of Jati- The Socio Economic dimensions of Buddhist Philosophy - Trade and Urbanity Invasion of Alexander and the impact- Trade Routes

Unit -IV:

The Mauryan Age- The Concept of State in Arthashastra- Arthashastra Debate on Date And authorship The Taxation System Indica and Seven Fold Division of Society- State structure under Asoka-Interpretations Asoka 's Dhamma -Fall of Mauryan Empire Gender Issues Smritis -Roman trade.

Unit-V:

Gupta Age Golden Age Debate Samudragupta-Gupta Polity -The Hun Problem -Land Grants- Fiscal Problems Revenue- Production- Overseas Trade- Urban Life-Fa Hien's description- Varna and Jati-Brahmanical Upheaval Knowledge Systems-Buddhist Monasteries Astronomy Mathematics Medicine-Literature Architecture-Art-Divine of Guptas- Harshavardhana- Huan T sang

BOOKS:

1. A.L. Basham, The Wonder that was India
2. D.D. Kosambi, An Introduction to the Study of Indian History: Ancient India
3. Romila Thapar, Early India: From the Origins to AD 1300

4. Romila Thapar, From Lineage to State: Social Formations in the Mid - First Millennium B.C. in the Ganga Valley
5. Romila Thapar, Ancient Indian Social History -Some Interpretations
6. Romila Thapar, Interpreting Early India.
7. Romila Thapar, The Mauryas Revisited.
8. Romila Thapar, Cultural Pasts: Essays in early Indian History.
9. Romila Thapar, Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas
10. R.S. Sharma, India's Ancient Past.
11. R.S. Sharma, Sudras in Ancient India
12. R.S. Sharma, Looking for the Aryans.
13. R.S. Sharma, Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India
14. R.S. Sharma, Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India.
15. D.N Jha, Ancient India: In Historical Outline.
16. Uma Chakravarti, Everyday Lives, Everyday Histories: Beyond Kings and Brahmanas of Ancient India.
17. Upinder Singh & Nayanjot Lahiri, Ancient Indian Trade Routes Up to the Century 2000 B.C: Resource Use, Resource Access and Lines of communication.
18. Rajan Gurukul, Social Formations of Early South India.
19. R. Champakalakshmi, Trade Ideology and Urbanization: South India 300 BC to AD 1300
20. HJM Classen and Peter Skalnik, The Study of the State.
21. R.S. Sharma, Indian Feudalism.
22. Suvira Jayaswal, Caste.
23. Uma Chakravarti, Gendering Caste Through Feminist Lens.
24. P.L. Gupta, The Imperial Guptas.
25. D.Devahuti, Harsha, a Political Study.
26. K.M. Stimali, Agrarian Structure in Central India and the Northern Deccan.

MA (PREVIOUS) HISTORY

First Semester

Paper- II: HISTORY OF THE WORLD, 1789-2000 A.D.

Unit-1:

The Age of Revolution : Europe: 1789-1848 - Developments: The World in the 1780s-The Industrial Revolution-The French Revolution- War -Peace –Revolutions- Nationalism- Results: Land- Towards an Industrial World-The Career Open to Talent-The Labouring Poor - ideology : Religion –Ideology- Secular- The Arts –Science Towards 1848

Unit - II:

The Age of Capital: 1848-1875 The Revolutionary Prelude: the spring time of peoples - Developments : the great boom -the world unified - conflicts and war- Building Nations- the forces of democracy- losers winners changing society Results: the land- men moving- City-industry-Working class - Bourgeois world science religion ideology- the arts

Unit - III:

The Age of Empire: 1875-1914-The Centenarian Revolution -An Economy Changes Gear-The Age of Empire - The Politics of Democracy- Workers of the World – Nations and Nationalism - The New Woman The Arts- Transformed- The Sciences Reason and Society From Peace to War

Unit- IV:

The Age of Extremes- The age of catastrophe- Age of total war - world revolution- economic abyss - the fall of liberalism against the common enemy- the arts 1914-1945end of empires - Cold war golden years the social revolution- 1945-90 cultural revolution- third world real socialism- The crisis decade - third world and revolution-end of socialism-art after 1950

Unit - V:

Disintegration of the Socialist Bloc and End of Cold War, Genesis and Process of Disintegration: Glasnost and Perestroika, Impact of Disintegration on Society and Politics, Emergence of Unipolar world, Concept of Globalization: historical context, Instruments, US Aggression on Iraq, Background, Nature and Impact, International Terrorism: its Impact on world politics, Salience or the third world s perspective on contemporary world.

BOOKS

1. Eric Hobsbawm, Age of Revolution: 1789-1848
2. Eric Hobsbawm, Age of Capital: 1848-1875
3. Eric Hobsbawm, Age of Empire: 185-1914
4. Eric Hobsbawm, Age of Extremes: 1914-1991
5. Eric Hobsbawm, Globalization, Democracy and Terrorism
6. Boris Kagarlitsky, Empire of the Periphery: Russia and the World System

7. Hopkins, A.G. Globalization in World History

8. H.V. Bown, Britain's Oceanic Empire, Atlantic and Indian Ocean Worlds c. 1500-1750

M.A. (Previous) HISTORY

First Semester

Paper - III : GENDER AND WOMEN IN INDIAN HISTORY

Unit - I

Gender-Feminism- Patriarchy - Brahmanical Patriarchy

Unit - II:

Definitions Historiography-Special reference to the works of Gerda Lerner, Betty Friedan, Simone de Beauvoir, Uma Chakravarti, Kumkum Roy, Tanika Sarkar

Unit - III:

Feminist Approaches - Marxist, Liberal, Radical, Postmodern

Unit- IV:

Caste and Gender in India -Women in Indian philosophy

Unit-V:

Women in Indian religion - Women in Modern India

BOOKS:

1. Beauvoir, Simone, the Second Sex.
2. Chakravarti, Uma, Gendering Caste.
3. Chakravarti Uma, everyday Lives, Everyday Histories : Beyond the Kings and Brahmanas of 'Ancient'
4. India, New Delhi, Tulika Books, 2006.
5. Kękar, Meena and Gangavane, Deepti (ed.), Feminism in Search of an Identity.
6. Lerner, Gerda, On Patriarchy. Roy, Kumkum (ed.), Women in early Indian Societies.
7. Sangari, Kumkum and Chakravarti, Uma, From Myths to Markets.
8. Tharu Susie, Women Writing in India

M.A. (PREVIOUS) HISTORY

First Semester

PAPER-IV- HISTORY OF ANDHRAS UPTO 1565 A.D.

(Common with M.A. Ancient History and Archaeology)

Unit –I:

Geographical features - Sources of Andhra History Political History- of the Satavahanas - Relations with the Western Kshatrapas -Socio Economic and Cultural conditions

Unit -II:

Successors of the Satavahanas - Out line of the Political and cultural history of the Ikshvakus - Salankayanas of Vengi, Early Pallavas and Vishnukundins.

Unit- III:

Political history of the Eastern Chalukyas of Vengi- Relations with the Rashtrakutas, Cholas and Western Chalukyas Cultural life- Rule of the Chalukya Cholas in Andhra.

Unit IV:

Political History of the Kakatiyas- Socio Economic and Cultural conditions -The period of resistance against Muslim rule in Andhra - Musunuris and other local ruling families-Political history of the Reddis Social and Economic conditions - Cultural contribution of the Reddis to Andhra.

Unit V:

Political history of the Vijayanagara Empire- Krishnadevaraya's achievements - Relations with the contemporary powers Aliya Ramaraya - Causes, course and results of the battle of Rakshasa-Tangadi. Administration -Nayankara system -society, economy. Trade and commerce- Development of Arts and Letters Religious conditions under Vijayanagara.

BOOKS:

- 1.Satyanarayana K., A Study of the History and Culture of the Andhras Vol. II.
2. Rama Rao, M., Studies in the History of Andhradesa.
3. Goplachari, K., Early History of the Andhra Country.
4. Satyanarayana, K. A Study of the History and Culture of Andhras (2 Vols.)
5. Hanumantha Rao, B.S.L., Andhra Charitra (Telugu)
6. Venkataramanayya, N., The Eastern Chalkyas of Vengi.
7. Parabrahma Sastry, The Kakatijyas of Warragal
8. Ajaya Mitra Sastry, (Ed.) The Age of the Satavahanas (2 Vols.) 1999.
9. Yazdani (Ed.), The Early History of Deccan, Vol. I & II
10. Ajaya Mitra Sastry, The Satavahanas and Western Kshatrapas, 1998.
11. Krishna Kumari, M., The Rule of the Chalukya-Cholas in Andhradesa, 1985.

12. Durga Prasad, J., History of Andhra upto 1565 A.D.
13. Suravaram Pratapareddy, Andhra Samghika Charita (Telugu)
14. Vaidehi, A., Social and Economic Conditions of Eastern Deccan (1000-1250AD)
15. Sankaranarayana, S., The Vishnukundis and their Times
16. Sircar, D.C, Successors of the Satavahanas in Lower Deccan
17. Comprehensive History and Culture of Andhra Pradesh, Vol.II (B.C. 500 to AD 624)
Ed. By V. Ramakrishna,

M.A. (PREVIOUS) HISTORY

First Semester

PAPER-V(C): RELIGIOUS HISTORY OF ANCIENT INDIA

Unit - I

Historiography-Perceptions of past- Orientalist, Imperialist, and Nationalist approaches to religion- Anthropological, Sociological, Psychoanalytical, and Historical.

Unit- II

The Harappan religion- Origin of Harappan civilization - Pasupati - The beginning of Yoga-religion and administration- Harappan, Vedic, and Classical Hinduism : Continuity and Discontinuity - Mother goddess and shamanism.

Unit- III:

The Vedic religion- The Vedas - Major and minor deities: Indra, Varuna, Soma, and solar deities Evolutionary mythology- Early Vedic and later Vedic religions: Brahmanas, Aranyakas, and Upanishads

Unit- IV:

Rise of Heterodox faiths: Buddhism and Jainism, their origin and growth-Theoretical Issues : Durkheim approach to Buddhism-Social and economic reasons for the rise of heterodox faiths Buddhism political and economic forces Religion and economic activity-Buddhism, trade and urbanism-Women in heterodox faiths

Unit-V:

Classical Hinduism -Theoretical issues: Hindu sense of history- The making of Puranas - Origin and growth of Hinduism - Main features - Major and minor deities: Vishnu, Shiva cults and shrines - Bhakti ideology and movement in North India - Devotion, dissent, and domination in South India - Social and economic aspects of Bhagwad-Gita – Krishna tradition, Hinduism as a missionary religion- Hindu ethics, rites and ceremonies Non-Indian Religions: Christianity: St. Thomas tradition Judaism Islam.

BOOKS:

1. Banerjee, P Early Indian Religions
2. Barth, A The Religions of India
3. Conze, D A Short History of Buddhism
4. Rhys-David T. Buddhist India
5. Sharma, R.S. Material Culture and Social Formation in Ancient India
6. Singh, K Religions of India : Hinduism, Jainism, Buddhism, Zoroastrianism, Christianity, Islam, Judaism
7. Wilson, H Hindu Religions: An Account of the various Religions sects of India,
8. Wendell Charles Beane, Myth, Cult and Symbols in Shakta Hinduism

9. Benoytosh Bhattacharya An Introduction to Buddhist Esoterism
10. N.N. Bhattacharya History of Shakta Religion.

M.A. (PREVIOUS) HISTOORY

First Semester

PAPER-V(a) - HISTORY OF AFRICA (c.1500-1960 A.D.)

Unit- I:

Main Issues in the Historiography of Africa

Unit- II:

Commerce and Migration, c. 1500 1900- Changing patterns of trade -The trans-Atlantic slave trade and its repercussions - Migration of capital and labour, with special reference to Southern Africa Patterns of Colonization-Informal empire in the 19 century - European imperialism and the partition of Africa

Unit -I:

Structures of Colonial Control -The French in the Maghreb and West Africa The British in East. West and Southern Africa-The Belgians in Congo

Unit- IV

Economic Transformations- Agriculture and forests Mining - Emergence of New identities- Islam, Christianity and Indigenous religions- Race and Class in colonial South Africa- Language, education and cultural forms.

Unit- V

Popular Protests, Rebellions and National Liberation Movements - Peasants Labour- Nationalist movements in Algeria, Ghana, Kenya, Congo, Angola and South Africa.

BOOKS

1. F.Ade Ajayi (ed) UNESCO General History of Africa, Vol. VI
2. Ralph Austen, African Economic History
3. Leslie Bethell (ed) Cambridge History of Latin America, 10 Vols.
4. A.A. Boahen (ed) UNESCO General History of Africa, Vol. VII
5. Michael Crowder (ed) Cambridge History of Africa, Vol. VIII
6. Basil Davidson, Africa in Modern History
7. E. Flint (ed) Cambridge History of Africa, Vol. V.

M.A. (PREVIOUS) HISTORY

First Semester

PAPER-V(b): INDIA AND INDIAN OCEAN: A HISTORY

Unit- I:

Methodology and its application: Fernand Braudel; Michel Foucault; Ethno archaeology
Space, time and structures in the Indian Ocean- Unity in Disunity of the Indian Ocean:
Harappan; Cultures on East coast of Africa; Cultures of Central Asia: Chinese culture, trade,
migration, settlement; exchange of goods, skills, Ideas and techniques

Unit -II :

Mediterranean World and Indian Ocean: Roman trade; Islamic empires; Indian empire spread of
culture in South East Asia - Ports. Techniques and Institutions: Geomorphology of ports;
Maritime skills; Shipping technologies; trade in luxuries and staples; religion, math; temple,
guild, state; Nature of the maritime trade

Unit- II

The European expansion and the maritime polity: The Portuguese, the Dutch, the British, the
French systems in operation: changing dimensions of trade and control; shipping
technologies; Urban centres, Settlement, Social identities and culture

Unit - IV:

Indo-European Commerce, Mariners and Merchant communities: Jews, St. Thomas
Christians, Banias, Saraswat Brahmins, Parsis, Chetties, Al-Karimi merchants, Marakkars,
Armenians, Fuggers.

Unit - V

Postcolonial Indian Ocean: Geo-political. Economic and Strategic significance of the Indian
Ocean; India's strategic perspective in Indian Ocean, India's economic and maritime interests
in the Indian Ocean, Regional power's interests and involvement in Indian Ocean- Indian
Coast Guard and The Indian Navy.

BOOKS:

1. Arasaratnam, Sinnappah. Maritime India in the Seventeenth Century
2. Arunachalam, B (ed.) Essays in Maritime Studies
3. Banga, Indu Ports and Their Hinterlands in India 1700-1950
4. Behara, K.S. (ed) Maritime Heritage of India
5. Boussac, Marie-Francoise and Salles, Jean-Francois (eds) Athens, Aden, Arikamedu:
Essays on the Interrelations between India, Arabia, and the Eastern Mediterranean
6. Braudel, Fernand Civilization and Capitalism, 15-18" Century, Vol.3

M.A. (PREVIOUS) HISTORY
First Semester
OPEN ELECTIVE

PAPER-VI: MAIN CURRENTS OF THE HISTORY OF INDIA UPTO 1206 A.D

UNIT - I:

The Indus Valley Civilization Town Planning Social, Economic, Cultural and Religious Life
- Harappa, Mohenjo-Daro Sites of the Indus Valley Civilization- Lothal, Rangpur, Rojadi, Dholavira, Kalibangan.

UNIT - II:

Society, Economy and Religion in Vedic Period - Vedic Literature,

UNIT- III:

Causes of the emergence of Jainism and Buddhism- Vardhaman Mahavir Doctrines of Jainism -Spread and contribution of Jainism Gautama Buddha- Life and Teachings- Doctrines Spread and Contribution of Buddhism.

UNIT IV:

Society and Culture during the Mauryan Period Cultural relations with Sri Lanka and West Asia - Sangam Age -Literature and culture.

UNIT- V:

Social, Economic and Cultural Life during Gupta Period- Society and Economy during the Sultanate Period - Sufism, Saints and Bhakti Movement Art and Architecture.

BOOKS

- 1.Majumdar, R.C.Ancient India
- 2.Tripathi, R.S. History of India
3. Mahajan, V.D. Ancient India
4. A.L. Srivastava Delhi Sultanate
5. S. Lane Poole Medieval India
6. Majumdar, Raychaudhuri, Dutta An Advanced History of India
7. Majumdar, R.C. History and Culture of the Indian People, Vol. I (Bharatiya Vidhya Bhavan Series, Bombay)
8. S.R. Sharma Mughal Empire in India
9. C.A. Kincaid A History of the Maratha People.

M.A. (PREVIOUS) HISTORY

Second Semester

PAPER -I: DEBATES IN INDIAN HISTORY: MEDIEVAL INDIA

(Common with M.A. Ancient History & Archaeology)

Unit-I:

Medieval India: Perspectives and Approaches - The Religious Fixing of Medieval James Mill and Elphinston -The Nationalist conceptualization of the 'Medieval'-Theocratic State-Stratified Society -Conceptualizing Hindustan- Marxist Approach- Aligarh School Studies Medieval Civilization.

Unit - I:

Political Experiences -The Rajputs - Debate on Origin and organization -The nature of Rajput Polity -The Peninsular South- the Pallavas - the Pandyas- the Cholas- the Hoysalas-Vjayanagara- Bhamani Kingdom The quest for integration of fertile zones- Kaveri plains and Raichur Doab- War Economy- The nature of accumulation of Wealth Growth of Delhi as power centre- Sultanate period developments- Sultan- Nobility ulema slaves- revenue system Nature of Mughal State and Polity- Mansabdari Marathas-Deccan- Chathrapathi.

Unit-III:

Social Relations- Rural- The hierarchy Economic relations- Land Grants- The Agricultural reforms-Growth of Banking system and Usuary Debt Bondage –Trade Guilds-Overseas Trade - Structure of Caste systems -Approaches- Louis Dumont - Ronald B Inden- Nicholas B Dirks- Medieval Urbanity South India after the Battle of Talikota - Nayaka Kingdoms.

Unit - IV

Religion and Culture - Alwar Nayanar Movement Islam and influence Sufism Dinllahi - Christianity in India - Mecieval Bhakthi Movement- Various Traditions - Approaches- Literature-Translation - Painting- Music - Architecture Science and Technology.

Unit-V:

Eighteenth Century India - Late Medieval Mugal rules after Aurangazeb Invasions Nadirshah, Ahmad Shah Durrani - The End of Mughal Empire Nayaka Rule in South India.

BOOKS:

1. K.A. Nizami and Mulhammad Habib (ed.): Comprehensive History of India, Vol. V, Parts I and II
2. Satish Chandra: Medieval India, Vol. I and IL, Haranand Publishers
3. Herman Kulke (ed.): The State in India (1000-1700)
4. Irfan Habib: Agrarian System in Mughal ndia, OUP
5. Irfan Habib: Essays in Indian History, Anthem Press, 2002

6. H.K. Naqvi, Urbanization and Urban Centre under the Great Mughals, 1556-1707, Vol.(Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Simla, 1972).
7. N. Karashima: South Indian History and Society
8. Satish Chandra: Essays on Medieval Indian History
9. T.Raychaudhuri and Irfan Habib (ed.) Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. I
10. H.K. Sherwani and P M Joshi (ed). History of Medieval Deccan (1295-1724)
11. Burton Stein: Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India
12. Burton Stein: Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India
13. Burton Stein: Vijayanagara
14. Ronald Inden: Imaged India
15. H.K. Naqvi: Urbanisation and Urban centers under the Great Mughals
16. R. Chempakalakshmi: Trade, Ideology and Urbanisation
17. Nicholas Dirks: Castes of the Mind
18. Savira Jaiswal: Caste
19. Shireem Moosvi: The Economy of Mughal Empire
20. P.J. Marshall, ed., The Eighteenth Century in Indian History: Evolution or Revolution? Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2003.
21. Jadunath Sarkar, Fall of the Mughal Empire, Vol. 1-4, Calcutta, 1932, reprint, Calcutta, 1964.
22. Percival Spear Twilight of the Mughals, Delhi: Oxford University Press, reprint, 2002.
23. K.N.Panikkar: Culture Ideology and Hegemony.
24. Shekhar Bandyopadhyaya: From Plassey to Partition

M.A .(PREVIOUS) HISTORY

Second Semester

PAPER- II: MARITIME HISTORY OF INDIA (800-1800 A.D.)

Unit - I:

Defining maritime history- Historiography of maritime studies -works of Ashin Das Gupta, K.N. Chaudhuri, S. Arasaratnam

Unit-1:

India's early maritime connections -a brief survey Rome, Southeast Asia, China

Unit - III:

Cholas and India's maritime history- Chola Naval expeditions- Diplomacy and the sea- Chola connections with Srivijaya and China

Unit- IV:

Trade and trade routes as maritime history west coast of India and Africa West coast of India and Persian Gulf -East coast of India and southeast Asia

Unit - V:

Control over the seas- Chola- Zamorin- Europeans -Portuguese, Dutch, English- Marathas- Martanda Varma- Technology of the maritime world Maps - Portolans and pilots- Ships and ship building

BOOKS

1. Arasaratnam, S., Merchants, Companies and Commerce on the Coromandel Coast, 1650 1750, OUP 1986
2. Arasaratnam, S., Maritime India in the Seventeenth Century, OUP, 1994
3. Chaudhuri, K.N, Trade and Civilisation in the Indian Ocean: An Economic History from the Rise of Islam to 1750, Cambridge University Press, 1985
4. Curtin, P, Cross-Cultural trade in World History, Cambridge University Press, 1984
5. S. Das Gupta, A., Malabar in Asian Trade 1740-1800, Cambridge University Press, 1967
6. Das Gupta, A., and Pearson, M.N, India and the Indian Ocean, 1500-1800, OUP 1987
7. Mukherjee, Rila (ed)., Oceans Connect, Primus Books, 2012
8. Richards, D.S. (ed.), Islam and the Trade of Asia, Pennsylvania, 1971
9. Subrahmanyam, S., Improvising Empire: Portuguese Trade and Settlement in the Bay of Bengal, 1500- 1700, OUP, 1990

M.A.(PREVIOUS) HISTORY

Second Semester

PAPER-III: HISTORY OF ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT

Unit I:

Ecology: What is Ecology, Scope of Ecology, Ecology-Science or Art, its relation to other Subjects, Basic concept of Ecology.

Unit II:

Environment: What is Environment, Component of Environment, Living and -Non-living components, Management and conservation of living and nonliving-resources of environment for sustainable development, Environmental degradation and its impact on present and future generations. Science and ethics of environmental care and sustainability. Conservation: its tradition in India. The concept of nature in our spiritual traditions. Ethics of environmental awareness and the source of biodiversity conservation in ancient culture and literature of India

Unit III:

Environment consciousness in ancient India :Indus valley civilization: Planned urbanization, drainage system, waste management, worship of different components of nature, prakriti and Purush. Environmental Consciousness in Vedic Period. Environmental Consciousness in Post Vedic Period. Forest and wild life management in Maurya and Post-Maurya period, small Scale industries based on natural resources in ancient India.

Unit IV:

Environmental consciousness in Medieval India -Exploration and use of natural resources of economic development in early Medieval India.-Industries based on natural resources in Sultanate and Mughal period. Over exploitation and ecological destabilization during later Mughal period.

Unit V:

Environmental and Ecological consciousness in Modern India- Over exploitation of natural resources -Establishment of industries based on Indian natural resources Forest and wildlife management in British India-Environmental issues, Since Independent India.

BOOKS:

1. This Fissured Land Vadhav Gadgir, ram Chandra Guha, Oxford, New Delhi, 2006
- 2.Environmental Issues in India Mahesh Rangrajand (ed), Pearson Longman New Delhi,2007
3. Nature, Culture, Imperialism David Arnold && R. ruha (des) Oxford University Press.7
4. Environmentalism, Politics, Ecology, & Development Pravin N.Seth, Rawat Publication, New Delhi, 1997.

5. Bcology and Environment P.D. Sharma, Rastogi Publications, Meerut, 1990
6. Exploration in Environmental History Samuel P. Hays, Pittsburg USA 1998.
- 7.Indian Environmental PoliticsProgramming&t Stewardshipo.P. Dwivedi, Macmillan London 1997.
- 8.Environmental Policies in 3 World Dwivedi & Dhirendra K.Vajpey, Green Wood Press, 1995.

M.A. (PREVIOUS) HISTORY

Second Semester

PAPER-IV: KNOWLEDGE SYSTEMS IN PRE-MODERN INDIA

Unit- I:

Archaeology and Ancient Knowledge Systems of the Indian Subcontinent- Technology and Science out of Harappan Relics- Pottery Technology-Copper/Bronze Metallurgy-Post-Harappan Metallurgy-Iron Technology- Megaliths Iron Age Ceramics Polished ware Technology Brahmi Script and its System.

Unit -II:

Ancient Texts and Knowledge Systems - Vedanga-s and specialized knowledge systems Jyotisha, Vyakarana- Vedic Geometry- Pali Canons and Knowledge forms- Features or the theoretical Traditions in Sanskrit and Pali Texts The Buddhist Logic

Unit-III:

Classical Knowledge Systems Astronomy and Mathematics- Bhaskara –Aryabhata Varahamihira - Treaties on Statecraft-The Arthasastra Texts The various knowledge forms in the Arthasastra -Knowledge in Health care systems Ayurveda Samhitas of Charaka, Susruta- Lexicography Bharata and Natyasastra

Unit IV:

Theoretical Discourses Bhartruhari' s Semantic Philosophy-The Anumana Siddhanta - Apoha Siddhanta- Anandavarma and the Dhvani Siddhanta - Mahimabhatta and the Vyaktiviveka

Unit V:

West Asian Impact on the Indian Science- Persian and Arab contributions- Science and Technology in the Age of the Mughals- Raja Jai Singh and Contemporary Astronomy-The Knowledge of Sea Voyage- The Colonial Phase and Cognitive Encounters.

BOOKS

1. Shereen Ratnagar, Encounters: The Westerly Trade of Harappan Civilization, OUP, New Delhi
2. G.LPossehl, Urban Civilization, OUP, New Delhi
3. D.P.Agarwal, The Copper Bronze Age in India, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi
4. D.B. Chakrabarti and Nayanjyothi Lahiri, Copper and Its Alloy in Ancient India, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi
5. A.K.Bag, Science and Civilization in India, Vol. 1, Navarang Publishers
6. A.K.Bag, History of Mathematics in Ancient and Medieval India Chaukhamba Orientalia, Delhi

7. A.K.Bag, History of Technology in India, 4 Vols. Indian National Science Academy, New Delhi
8. D.MBose, Sen & Subbarappa, A Concise History of Sciences in India, Indian National Science Academy
9. Rebman, ed. History of Science and Technology in India, Vol. II

M.A. (PREVIOUS) HISTORY

Second Semester

PAPER-V(b): HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN ANCIENINDIA

Unit- I:

The emergence and character of ancient science and technology - Meaning of science and its origin and scope-Internationalism of science-Interaction of science and technology and society- Sources of science and Technology in Ancient India- Relations of deferent aspects of science and technology with Indology Archaeology as source of History Indian Technology.

Unit –I:

Tool technology during pre-historic and proto-historic period A brief survey of Stone Age technology, early human ideas as depicted in prehistoric rock shelters

Unit III:

Techniques of manufacture of terra cottas, pottery, beads, wheel Indus Civilization-Town planning and building technology including building materials -Ceramic technology Pottery and faience -Quantitative science measuring scales/weights and weighing devices

Unit-IV:

Ceramic technology of OCP Technology of making B&RW and PGW- Glass technology in ancient India- Vedic concepts and views on physical world and origin of life and its comparison with Greek concepts-Metal technology- Copper, bronze, iron, techniques of the manufacture of coins- Techniques of the manufacture of sculptures and paintings

Unit –V:

History of Ayurveda History of Indian medicine with special reference to Charak Sanhita- History of Indian surgery with special reference to Susruta Samhita-Theory of Tridosa Eight classical division of Ayurveda -Indian Materia Medica.

BOOKS:

- 1.Bag, A.K. (ed.) History of Technology in India, Vol. 1, New Dlhi, 1997
- 2.Bose, D.M. et. Al. Concise History of Science in Iadia, INSA, New Delhi,1971
- 3.Dikshit, M.G. History of Indian Glass, Bombay, 1964
- 4.Forbes, R.J. Studies in Ancient Technology, Vol. I to X, Leiden, 1976
- Hodges, H Technology in the Ancient World, London, Pelican, 1970
- Jaggi, O.P. Dawn of Indian Technology, Delhi, 1969
- Kutumbiah, P Ancient Indian Medicine, Orient Longman, 1969
- Sankalia, H.D. Some aspects of Prehistoric Technology in India, Delhi, 1970
- Singer, C. et. al. A History of technology, Vol. I & III

Singh, R.N. Ancient Indian Glass, Delhi, 1989
Sinha, B.P. Potteries in Ancient India

M.A.(PREVIOUS) HISTORY

Second Semester

PAPER - V (a): HISTORY OF USA (1776- 1945 A.D.)

Unit-1:

American Revolution, causes, its nature and its significance. George Washington -Thomas Jefferson- James Madison and the War of 1812, Treaty of Ghent James Monroe, Origin and significance of the Monroe Doctrine- Jacksonian Democracy.

Unit-II:

Fedrick J. Turner Frontier in American History - Manifest destiny

Unit- III:

Mexican War- The Treaty of Gudalupe Hidalgo - Civil War, Causes, Lincoln's leadership.

Unit- IV:

Big business-Populism and Granger Movement-Emergence of USA as a World Power Spanish American War and its results.

Unit-V:

Progressive Era-Theodore Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson-Theodore Roosevelt and Big Stick Policy-Dollar Diplomacy- US entry into First World War-Woodrow Wilson's 14 points. Paris Peace Conference, US Foreign Policy between the two World Wars-FD Roosevelt and New Deal-US entry into Second World War- Atlantic Charter- Yalta and Potsdam conferences and the founding of UNO.

BOOKS:

1. C.V. Ramachandhra Rao, America Samyuktha Rastrala Charitra (1773-1865), Telugu Academy, 1998,
2. B. Seshagiri Rao, America Samyaktha Rastrala Swatantryadyama Charitra, Telugu Academy,1991
3. Henry Bamford ParkCs, The United States of America-A History
4. Morison and Commager, Growth of the American Republic, Vol.1&1.
5. Freidel Frank, America in the Twentieth Century.
6. Hicks, Mowry & Burke, The American Natio
7. Williams, Current &Freidel, A History of United States to 1877
- Williams, Current & Freidel, A History of United States since 1877
9. Robert Ferell, American Diplomacy.
- 10, Pratt Julius, A History of United States Foreign Policy.
11. John Richard Alden, The American Revolution 1775-83
12. Bailey, Thomas A., A Diplomatic History of American People.
13. Glyndon Van Duesen, The Jocksonian Era

14. Mowry G.E, The Era of Theodore Roosevelt 1900-12
15. Link Arthur S, Woodrow Wilson and the Progressive Era
16. Perkins Dexter, The New Age of Franklin D. Roosevelt

M.A. (PREVIOUS) HISTORY

Second Semester

PAPER-V (C): HISTORY OF ASIA

Unit -I:

CHINA - Achievement of Dr. Sun -Yet -Sen.-Communist Revolution (1949)-Economic development in 20 century.

Unit -II:

JAPAN- Meiji achievements-Economic development and Foreign Policy in 20 century

Unit III:

SOUTH EAST ASIA -India's early cultural relations with SEA-Indonesia- Vietnam, Malaysia, Thailand, Korea; SOUTH ASIA-Myanmar, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Bhutan (in brief).

Unit IV:

India's Relations with Gulf Countries in 20 century- Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Dubai, Iran, Iraq (in brief)

Unit V:

Rise of Israel- Rise of Arab Nationalism

BOOKS:

- 1 Bass Claud, Asia in the Modern World.
- 2 Bernard L: Turkey Today, The Emergence of Modern Turkey.
- 3 Beasley, WG: The Modern History of Japan
4. Buchanaa P, A History of the Far East.
5. Clyde P.H. and B.F.Beers, The Far East (1830-1963)
6. Fisher SN: The Middle East
7. Gaikwad D.S., Civil Right Movement in America, Deep and Deep Publication, New Delhi, 1987.
8. Main ,E: Iraq: From Mandate to Independence.
9. North M: The History of Israel
10. Yale William, Near West

M.A. (PREVIOUS) HISTORY

Second Semester OPEN ELECTIVE

PAPER-VI: MAIN CURRENTS OF THE HISTORY OF INDIA, 1206-1950AD

Unit -1:

Foundation, Expansion & consolidation of the Delhi Sultanate; Nobility & Iqta system, Military, administrative & economic reforms under the Khiljis & the Bhakti, & Sufi Movements, Provincial kingdoms: Mewar, Bengal, Vijaynagara & Bahamanis

Unit -II:

Emergence and consolidation of Mughal State, C.16th century to mid 17th century Aurangzeb: administrative structure-Mansab & Jagirs, State & Religion, socio-religious Movements, Economy, Society & Culture under the Mughals-Emergence of Maratha power

Unit III:

Interpreting the 18th Century- Emergence of Independent States & establishment of Colonial Power. Expansion & consolidation of Colonial Power upto 1857-Uprising or 10 Causes, Nature & Aftermath.

Unit IV:

Colonial economy: Agriculture, Trade & Industry, Socio-Religious Movements in the 19th century, Emergence & Growth of Nationalism with focus on Gandhian nationalism.

Unit V:

Communalism: Genesis, Growth and partition of India, Advent of Freedom: Constituent Assembly, establishment of Republic.

BOOKS:

1. Irfan Habib: The Agrarian System of Mughal India 1556-1707,
2. M. Athar Ali: Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb,
3. Shireen Moosvi: The Economy of the Mughal Empire
4. S.A.A. Rizvi: Muslim Revivalist Movements in Northern India during 16th and 17th Centuries
5. R.P. Tripathi: The Rise and Fall of the Mughal Empire, 2 vol.1. H. Siddiqui: Some Aspects of Afghan Despotism
6. Kesvan Veluthat: Political Structure of Early Medieval South India
7. P.J. Marshall: The Eighteenth Century in Indian History.
8. Stewart Gordon, : 'The Marathas 1600-1818
9. Percy Brown, : Islamic Architecture

M.A. (FINAL) HISTORY

Third Semester

PAPER- I: HISTORIOGRAPHY AND HISTORICAL METHOD

(Common with MA Ancient History and Archaeology)

Unit-I:

Definition, nature and scope of History -Relation of history with Other Social Sciences- Historian and his facts- Causation in History Methodology Heuristics- Criticism- Synthesis- Exposition -Objectivity in History-Errors in History,

Unit- II:

Sources of Ancient Indian History –Medieval - Modern -Contemporary Records - Government Documents- Oral History-Secondary Sources - Drafting thesis,

Unit – II:

Development of Western Historiography Classical Period- Herodotus, Thucydides- India Bana and Kalhana- Medieval Period - Church Historiography St.Augustine Arab Historiography- Ibn Khaldun- India Amir Khusru, Barani Badauni- Abdul Fazl.

Unit- IV:

Modern Historiography Enlightenment Edward Gibbon Carlyle-RankeToynbec Karl Marx- British Imperialist Historiography- Sir Williams Jones James Mill

Unit-V:

Modern Indian Historiography - Nationalist, Marxist, Cambridge, Subaltern - Annales School- Oral History-Contribution to Indian Historiography - Alexander Cunningham, Mortimer Wheeler, H D Sankalia, R.G. Bhandarkar J.N. Sarkar R.C. Majumdar D.D Kosambi- KA Nilakanta Sastry.

BOOKS:

1. Carr, E.H. What is History
2. Collingwood, The Idea of History
3. Renier, C.J, History, Its Purpose and Method.
4. Braudel, F., On History
Marwick. A., The Nature of History
6. Elton G.R., The Practice of History
7. Marc Bloch., The Historians Craft
8. Gardiner, Patrick., Theories of History

M.A. (FINAL) HISTORY

Third Semester

PAPER-II: DEBATES IN INDIAN HISTORY: MODERN INDIA

Unit- I:

Modern India: Perspectives- Early Modern Colonialism Colonial Modernity- Alter Modernity- Native Modernity-Westernization Engagements of EEC With other European Companies and Native Rulers- EEC as Empire - Presidencies Treaties Nationalism Nationality-Cultural Nationalism Movement Different Approaches

Unit –II:

EC Attempts to Understand and Possess India - Policies and Processes Consolidations Political-Economic-Cultural - Tools Survey-Census-Cartography Manuals Colonial Power Structure- Laws and Institutions Shifts in attitudes -Dimensions or Colonization-Transportation-Forest Policies -Attitudes to Rights of Traditional Groups- Bans and Restrictions- ideology- Asiatic Society of Bengal- intervention into Traditional Customs Laws-Practices- Rituals –Education- Knowledge systems- Emergence of Indian Middle Class - Socio Religious-Reforms Movements and British Attitudes -Hinduism -Redesigning the Eco-Systems.

Unit-III:

Resistance and British Crown-Nature of Early Resistance Movements-Spontaneous and Violent- 1857 and impacts Interventions of British Crown and Queen's Proclamation, 1858

Unit- IV:

Designing Critique and Action- Nilbirodha, 1859-Emergence of Nationalism- Indian National Congress-Origin - Debate - The formation of Economic Critique- Conceptualizing Bharat Matha - Bengal Partition- Bande Mataram-The Seeds of Communalism Initial Stages of Growth - Tagore and Critique of Nationalism

Unit- V:

National Movement -Methodological Shifts - Phases of Gandhian Struggles, 1917-1942 - Self Purification Projects - Temple Entry - Anti-Caste Movements Contesting Colonialism - Constructivist Programmes - Khadi and Village Industries Cotton Nationalism- The Growth of Communalism - Partition of British India

BOOKS:

1. RCDutt: An Economic History of India (2 Vols), South Asia Books, 1990
2. Bipan Chandra, et.at., India's Struggle For Independence, (Penguin India, 1989)
3. Bipan Chandra, Nationalisms and Colonialism in Modern India, Orient Longman, New Delhi 1979

4. Sumit Sarkar, A Critique of Colonial India, Papyrus Publishing House, 20005. Sumit Sarkar, Modern India (1885- 1947) Pearson Education, 2014
6. Sumit Sarkar, Writing Social History, (Oxford India, 1982)
7. A.R. Desai, Social Background of Indian Nationalism (Popular, Prakashan Bombay, 1959)
8. K.N. Panikkar, Culture Ideology. Hegemony: Intellectuals and Social Consciousness in Colonial India, Tulika, New Delhi 1995.
9. D. Rothermund: The Phases of Indian Nationalism and other essay, Nachiketa Publications, 1970.
10. Judith M Brown: Gandhi's rise to power, Cambridge, 1974
11. Sucheta Mahajan: Independence and Partition: The Erosion of Colonial Power in India, Sage, 2000.
12. Sekhar Bandyopadhyay, From Plassey to Partition and After A History of Modern India, Orient BlackSwan, 2014.
13. Perceval Spear: A History of India Vol 2
14. Geoffrey A Oddie, Imagined Hinduism: British Protestant Missionary Construction of Hinduism, 1794- 1900
15. Susan Bayly, Caste, Society and Politics in India from the Eighteenth Century to the Modern Age.
16. Nicholas. B. Dirks, Castes of Mind: Colonialism and the Making of Modern India.
17. Brian K. Pennington, Was Hinduism Invented: Britons, Indians and the Colonial Construction of Religion.
18. Susan Buyly, Saints, Goddesses and Kings: Muslims and Christians in South Indian Society 100 1900.

M.A. (FINAL) HISTORY

Third Semester

PAPER- III: HISTORY OF MODERN ANDHRA (1746-2014 A.D.)

Unit- I:

Anglo- French rivalry in Andhra - British acquisition of Circars, Ceded Districts- Andhra under East India Company 1802-57- Permanent Revenue Settlement-Sir Thomas Munro and the Ryotwari Settlement - Revolt of 1857- Its effects on Andhra and Telangana - Social Reform Movement in Andhra - Political awakening in Andhra and Telangana.

Unit –II:

Freedom movement in Andhra- Vandemataram, Home rule, Non-Cooperation, Salt Satyagraha, Civil disobedience, Quit India Movement in Andhra -Alluri Sitaramaraju, Rampa Rebellion Andhra between 1945-1956- Establishment of Hyderabad state Congress -Police action in Hyderabad -Integration of Hyderabad.

Unit - III:

Movement for the formation of Andhra State-Andhra Mahasabha -Sri Bagh Pact Martyrdom of Potti Sriramulu - Formation of Andhra State (1953)State Reorganization Commission - Gentlemen's Agreement and Emergence of Andhra Pradesh 1956.

Unit- IV:

Socio-Economic Changes in AP - River Projects & Infrastructural Development Education & Scientific Progress Regional Politics - Emergence of Telugu Desam Party - Growth of Leftist Ideology - Naxalbari Movement -Communist Activities - Electoral Politics -Dalit Movement - Understanding Untouchability - Struggle for Identity - Demand for Political Space.

Unit-V:

Early trends towards Bifurcation: Jai Telangana Movement (1969) - Mulki Rules Power Politics Economic Discontentment Riparian Disputes Unemployment-Poundation of Telangana Rastra Samiti -Movements for separate Telangana &unified Andhra Pradesh- Formation of Telangana State (2014)

BOOKS:

1. Raghunadha Rao, History of Modern Andhra.
2. Sarojini Regani, Highlights of Freedom Struggle in Andhra Pradesh.
3. KV Narayana Rao, The Emergence of Andhra Pradesh.
4. Y. Sudarsana Rao, Between the Empires.
5. M. Venkata Rangaiya, History of Freedom Struggle in Andhra, 4 Vols.
6. M. Soma Sekhara Sarma, Vijnana Sarvasamu, Vol.-II.
7. G.V. Ramana Rao, Economic Development in Andhra Pradesh 1766-1957.
8. Rama Krishna, Social Reform in Andhra.

9. Sarojini Regani. Anglo-Nizam Relations.
10. T.H. Beaglehole, Sir Thomas Munro and the Development Administrative Policy in Madras 1792-1818.
11. A. Sarada Raju, Economic Conditions in the Madras Presidency 1800-1858 (Relevant Portions).
12. M.S.R. Anjaneyulu, Vizagapatnam District 1769-1834.
13. R.E. Frykenberg, Guntur District 1788-1848.
14. B. Kesavanarayana, Political and Social Factors in Andhra 1900-1956.
15. G. Rudrayya Chowdary, T. Prakasam A Political Study.
16. A. Prasanna Kumar, B. Pattabisitaramayya A Political Study.
17. C.J. Baker, Politics of South India. 1920-1937.
18. T. Prakasam, Na Jeevita Yatra (Telugu)
19. A. Kaleswara Rao, Na Jeevita Katha, Navyandhramu (Telugu).
20. D. Chenchayya, Nemu Na Desamu (Telugu).
21. D. Ramanuja Rao, Telangana Jateeyodyamamulu (Telugu).
22. Ravi Narayana Reddy, Veera Telangana (Telugu).
23. P. Sivunnaidu, Proscribed Telugu Literature and National Movement in Andhra 1920-1947.
24. Y. Vittal Rao, Education and Learning in Andhra under the East India Company.
25. S.R. Maheswary, Society and Culture.
26. Barry Pavier, The Telangana Movement 1944-51
27. Chinnayya Suri, Agrarian Movement in Andhra, 1921-71
28. K. Ramachandra Murthy, Unveiling Telangana State
29. P.R.Rao, History of Modern Andhra
30. S. Ratnakar, A Brief History of Telangana & Andhra Pradesh
31. Sri Krishna Committee Report
32. Tarimela Nagireddy, India Mortgaged
33. Y.V. Krishna Rao, Growth of Capitalism in Indian Agriculture: A Case Study of A.P.
34. Katti Padmarao, Dalita Darshanam
35. Y. Chinnarao, Dalita Udyama Charitra
36. News Paper Clippings (2001-2014)

M.A. (FINAL) HISTORY

Third Semester

PAPER -IV: TOURISM THEORY AND APPLICATIONS

(Common with MA Ancient History & Archaeology)

Unit - I:

Tourism- Definition and its Socio-economic significance- Motivation for Travel. Forms and Types Tourism - Domestic and International Tourism- Tourism as an Industry- Ancillary industries in Tourism -Tourism and other International and National Organizations-Their role in planning and Development of tourism.

Unit- II:

Tourism Marketing Advertising and Publicity-Tour Operators Travel Agency Package Tours- Planning for Tourist Resorts, Different Types of Accommodation at Tourism Destinations, Catering and Entertainment.

Unit -III

Cultural Tourism in India- Historical and Archaeological monuments as Tourist attractions - Flora, Fauna, Beaches, Mountains, River Valleys, Fairs & Festivals, special events, performing arts- Dance and Music, special events, cuisine, Health, Sports, etc., as a Tourist products.

Unit - IV:

Positive and Negative impacts of Tourism on Host population-Social, economic, religious and cultural-impacts of Tourism on Physical environment - Air, Water, Social, Mountains, Beaches, ecology, etc.

Unit-V:

Managerial practices to be adopted to reduce the negative impacts of tourism at different levels- Planning for sustainable Tourism and Eco-Tourism.

BOOKS:

- 1) George Young: Tourism-Blessing or Blight.
- 2) Ram Acharya: Tourism in India.
- 3) A.K. Bhatia: Tourism in India.
- 4) A.K. Bhatia: Tourism Development.
- 5) Burkart, A.J. & Medik S., The Management of tourism.
- 6) Robert McIntosh. W., Tourism, Principles, Practices and Philosophies.
- 7) K.S. Misra: Tourism in India.
- 8) F.R. Alchin, Cultural Tourism in India - Its Scope and Development.
- 9) S.P. Gupta & Krishna Lal, Tourism, Museums and Monuments in India.
- 10) M.M. Anand: Tourism and Hotel Industry in India.

M.A. (FINAL) HISTORY

Third Semester

PAPER -V (c): HEALTH, MEDICINE AND SOCIETY IN MODERN INDIA

UNIT - I:

Toward evolving a policy of public health-Pre-colonial systems of preventive medicine and therapies- Early concerns about health

Unit-II:

Potential sources of disease and epidemics and colonial medical intervention- Popular perceptions of and response to colonial medical intervention

UNIT- III:

Divergence and convergence - Colonial discourse on topical disease- Dialogue between western and indigenous medicines- Dialogue within indigenous systems

Unit -IV:

Politicization of health - Resolving the issue of gender- Political economy of health- Public debate over health

Unit -V:

Nationalist perspective-Political mobilization against western medicine

BOOKS:

1. Arnold, David. Colonizing the Body: State, Medicine and Epidemic Disease 111 the Nineteenth Century India, OUP, 1993
2. Arnold, David. Colonizing the Body: State, Medicine and Epidemic Disease 111 the Nineteenth Century India, OUP, 1993
3. Arnold, David. The New Cambridge History of India: Science, Technology and Medicine in Colonial India, CUP, 2000.
4. Bala, Poonam. Imperialism and Medicine in Bengal: A Socio-Historical perspective. Sage 1991.
5. Forbes, Geraldine. The New Cambridge History of India. Women in Modern India, CUP, 1996.
6. Harrison, M. "Quarantine, Pilgrimage and Colonial Trade; India 1866-1900", Indian Economic and Social History Review, 29 (1992).
7. Harrison, M. Public Health in British India: Anglo Indian Preventive Medicine 1859-1914, CUP, 1994.
8. Helen, Lambert. "The Culture Logic of Indian Medicine: Prognosis and Etiology 111 Rajasthan's Popular Therapeutics", Social Science and Medicine, 34(1992).

9. Hume, J.C. "Colonialism and Sanitary Medicine: The Development of Preventive Health Policy in the Punjab, 1860-1900", *Modern Asian Studies*, 20(1986).
10. Kakar, Sanjeev. "Leprosy in British India, 1860-1940: Colonial Politics and Missionary Medicine, *Medical History*, 40 (1996).
11. Kamat, M.. The Pallkhi as Plague Carrier: The Pandharpur Fare and the Sanitary Fixation of the Colonial State. In *Health, medicine and empire: Perspectives on Colonial India*, ed B.Pati and Mark Harrison, Orient Longman. 200
12. Klein, Ira. "Death in India, 1871-1921", *Journal of Asian Studies* 29(1973).
13. Klein, Ira. "Plague Policy and Popular Unrest British India", *Modern Asian Studies* 22(1988).
14. Kumar, Ani!. *Medicine and the Raj: British Medical Policy, 1835-1911*, Sage, 1998.

M.A. (FINALS HISTORY)

Third Semester

PAPER -V (a): HISTORY OF INDIAN DIASPORA

UNIT- I:

Diaspora: The concept: origin, evolution and contemporary usage, diasporic identities and Their nature.

UNIT-II:

Stages of migration -Classical-Indian; abroad in the days of remote antiquity-early Indian migration; Ceylon and South-East Asia; Central Asia; Iran and Afghanistan merchants, labour and craftsmen in India; South East Asia- Indian Ocean trading system migration of Indians to East Africa, South East Asia, Indonesia and West Asia

UNIT-III:

Colonial migration- Emigration to British plantation colonies Fiji, Surinam, Guyana, Mauritius, Malaysia, Trinidad and South Africa.

UNIT- IV:

Migration in the 20th Century- Migration to Canada and U.S.A. in late 19th and early 20th Century-Migration between 1920's- 1947- Migration of professionals to the United States, Canada, Australia and other nations-Migration to the Gulf countries.

UNIT- V:

Indian diaspora in host society-with specific reference to their social status, gender, Race and ethnicity, economic, business, professional position vis-a-vis other ethnic communities, political participation, religious, cultural and community activities; inter-generational divide, Indian diaspora and homeland: cultural intellectual, religious, economic and political connections, influence on domestic and foreign policy, Indian in the Diasporic Age: India's policy towards her diaspora.

BOOKS:

1. Peter Vander Veer (ed.) The Politics of space in the South Asian Diaspora
2. Israci, Milton and N.H. Wagic (eds.) Ethnicity, Identity and Migration: The South Asian Context
3. Bates, Crispin (ed.) Community, Empire and Migration: South Asians in Diaspora
4. Mishra, Vijay The Diasporic Imaginary: Theorizing, The Indian Diaspora
5. Vertovic, Steven Three Meanings of Diaspora, Exemplified among South Asian Relations, DIASPORA 6, (1997).
6. Tinker, Hugh The Banyan Tree: Overseas Emigrants from India, Pakistan and Bangladesh

M.A. (FINAL) HISTORY

Third Semester

OPEN ELECTIVE

PAPER -VI : HISTORY OF INDIAN ADMINISTRATION

Unit -I:

Administrative structure and functioning of East India Company in Bengal, 1765- 1772.

Unit-II:

Modes of political control: Regulating Act of 1773 and Pitt's India Act of 1784-Evolution of central and provincial structure through renewal of Company's Charter Acts from 1793 to 1853.

Unit- III:

Transfer of Indian governance from Company to Crown: 1858 Act and Queen's-Proclamation- Towards representative government: Indian Councils Act of 1861 to Minto-Morley Reforms of 1909.-Montague Chelmsford Reforms, 1919, Government of India Act, 1935

Unit IV:

Administration: civil service, police, judiciary and local self-government.

Unit V:

Factors leading to the partition of India and the India Independence Act, 1947

BOOKS:

1. C.A. Bayly, Indian Society and Making of the British Empire (Cambridge University Press,1990)
2. Tara Chand, History of the Freedom Movement in India, Vols. II-III (Publications Division, Government of India, 1967, 1973)
3. R. Coupland, The Indian Problem, 1833-1935 (Oxford University Press, 1968)
4. S. Gopal, British Policy in India, 1858-1905 (Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1965)
5. B.B. Majumdar, Indian Political Associations and the Reform of the Legislature, 1818-1917,(Calcutta, 1965)
6. R.C.Majumdar, The History and Culture of the Indian People, Vol. VIII-X (Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan, Bombay, 1967-77)
7. B.B.Misra, The Administrative History of India, 1834-1947 (OUP, New Delhi, 1970)
8. V.B. Mishra, Evolution of the Constitutional History of India, 1173-1947 (Sandeep Prakshan, New Delhi, 1987)
9. Bisheshwar Prasad, Bondage and Freedom: Freedom, 1858-1947 Vol. II, (Rajesh Publications,New Delhi, 1979)
10. Hiralal Singh, The Problems and Policies of British in India, 1885-1898 (Asia, 1963)Department of History, HP. University, Shimla

M.A. (FINAL) HISTORY

Fourth Semester

PAPER -I: ARCHIVAL STUDIES

(Common with MA Ancient History & Archaeology)

Unit - I:

Archives Definition, scope- functions- Relationship with Social Sciences-Physical Sciences, Natural Sciences Museums Libraries

Unit - II:

Origin and development of Archives in India - National Archives- Archival Administration with special reference to Andhra Pradesh Archives, different categories of records preserved in A.P. State Archives.

Unit – III:

Archival Laws in India - Public Record Act, 1933, Rules 1997- Archival Policy Resolution 1982

Unit- IV:

Record Management System in Government Sectors - Universities - Filing System in india

Unit- V:

Preservation and Conservation of Records- Different methods and techniques Acetate Foils, Shiffon Binding - Mending of records

BOOKS:

1. Harinarayana the science of archives keeping
2. Purendu Babu, Archives and Records . What are they?
3. Sailen Ghosh, Archives in India.
4. Schellenber T.R., Modern Archives Principles and Techniques.
5. Prasad Rao M.V.S. Archival Administration in A.P. State Archives, Hyderabad
6. Jenkinson, Hilary, A Manual of Archive Administration, London, 1966.
7. Law, D.A., (Ed.), Government Archives in South Asia Cambridge, 1969.
8. National Archives of India, Indian Historical Records, 1920 onwards.
9. National Archives of India, An Introduction to National Archives, 1958.
10. National Archives of India, The Indian Archives (ABI) Annual Journal of back volumes.
11. Alden Joh, The Care and Repair of Books, 1960.
12. Mukerji, B.B., Preservation of Library, Materials, Archives and Document, 1973.
13. Mittal, R.L., Library Administration, Theory & Practice 5 Ed. New Delhi, 1983.
14. Public Record Act, 1933, Government of India
15. Public Record Rules, 1997, Government of India.

M.A. (FINAL) HISTORY

Fourth Semester

PAPER -II: DEBATES IN INDIAN HISTORY: CONTEMPORARY INDIA

Unit I:

THE Making of the republic : Perspectives and Practice - Integration of States- Linguistic states -agitation- the unrest Zones- Manipur- Jammu Kashmir- Hyderabad- Indian constitution Salient features- Role of Ambedkar - Unity in Diversity- Motto and Mission- Building india - Planning and Materialization- the Nehruvian Legacy--Mixed Economy- Large scale industrialization -Big Dams- Green Revolution- India and World- NAM- Nationalisation of banks- Central PSUs- the Subscription to Bretton Wood's System- Technological advancement – health Sector- New education Policies- GATT- LPG- NEP- SEZ- Identity Politics - Democracy in practice -RTI- food safety bill-right to education

Unit- II:

The Unrests- Political - Partition and Integration-Scars and Unrests -Regional moan Secessionism- Kashmir- Khalistan- The North East unrests - Inter-state water disputes – Naxalbari- Maoist movements - Emergency- Resistance- Operation Blue Star- Assassination of indira gandhi- Delhi Riots- Cultural protests- Literature, theatre and cinema - Commission report- An Mandal Agitation- Communalism - Babri Masjid issue - Bombay Riots- Gujarat carnage the methodology of riots and violence- Secular Response Anti-globalization movements

Unit -III:

Development: Inclusion and Marginalization- Deforestation and Chipko Movements - Big Dams and resistances- NBA- Development paradigms and social Issues- Green Revolution- White Revolution- Politics of Favouritism- Unrests The social cost- Social inclusion Programmes- Reservation-Social exclusion- uprooting from habitats- Marginalization- Bhopal Massacre- the fate of victims - Mandal and Sachar commission Reports- Nuclear Policies- Nuclear energy and setting up of reactors- resistance movements Science and technology- Leaps- Mangalyaan

Unit IV:

Challenges and responses - Caste issues- Attitudes to Dalit - Atrocity- Nature- Debate –The Tribes- legal protection- violence in the tribal zones -Unrests in the agricultural sector- Farmers suicide- Biotechnology and monopolies on Seed- Violence against Women- Rape- Sexual violence- Social Exclusion-Three fold oppression of Dalit Women-Domestic Violence- Violence at work place- Legal Safeguards - The health issues- Women and children- Malnutrition- Mortality rates Water issues- Contesting interests- Plachimada

Unit -V:

The Makers of Contemporary India: Nehru, Patel. Ambedkar, Indira Gandhi, CV Raman, Ramakrishna, Visveswaraya, HJ Baba, Vikram Sarabhai, HN Sethna, SS Bhatnagar, BC Roy, MS Swaminathan, Varghese Kurian and APJ Abdul Kalam.

BOOKS:

1. Amiya Kumar Bagchi, *Perilous Passages Mankind and the Global Ascendancy of Capital*, Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, 2008.
2. Amartya Sen, *Development as Freedom*, OUP, 2000,
3. Alice Thorner Sujatha Patel, *Bombay: Metaphor for Modern India*, OUP, 1997
4. Amrutha Basu, *Community Conflicts and State in India*, O
5. Bipan Chandra, *A History of India since Independence*, Penguin,
6. Bipan Chandra, *Essays on Contemporary India*, Haranand
7. Bipan Chandra [ed], *Indian Left: Critical Appraisal*, Vikas Publishing.
8. Bipan Chandra, *The Writings of Bipan Chandra: The Making of Modern India. Marx to Gandhi*, Orient BlackSwan, 2012
9. Bipan Chandra, *In the Name of Democracy: JP Movement and the Emergency*, Penguin India 2003
10. Fracine R Frankel, *India's Political Economy*, OUP, 2005.
11. Dr. Nirmal Bhalerao and S S M Desai, *An Economic History of India*, Himalaya Publishing House, 2010
12. S Gopal, *Jawaharlal Nehru- A Biography*, OUP India, 2003.
13. Paul R Brass, *Politics of India since Independence*, Cambridge, 9y4
14. MKSanthanam [Ed], *Fifty Years of Indian Republic*, Publications Division, UOI of India, 2000 19 98.2007., 1983 Fromm
15. Hiranmay Karlekar [ed]. *Independent India: The First Fifty Years*, OUP, 1999
16. Partha Chatterjee, *Wages of Freedom*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
17. Partha Chatterjee, *The Partha Chatterjee Omnibus*, OUP India, 1999
18. *The Nation and Its Fragments Colonial and Postcolonial Histories*, Princeton University Press 1993
19. Perry Anderson, *Indian Ideology*, Verso, 2013
20. Pulapre Balakrishnan [ed], *Economic Reform and Growth in India*, Orient Blackswan, 2011.
21. Jaan Art Scholte, *Globalization A Critical Introduction*, Palgrave, 2005.
22. Ramachandra Guha, *The Unquiet Woods Ecological Change & Peasant Resistance in the Himalaya*, University of California Press, 2000
23. Ramachandra Guha, *India after Gandhi: The History of the World's Largest Democracy*
24. Macmillan India, 2006.
25. Romila Thapar [ed], *India: Another Millennium?*, Penguin, 2001
26. Rajani Kothari, *Caste in Indian Politics*, Orient Blackswan, 2012
27. Sumit Sarkar, Ihanika Sarkar et.al, *Khaki Shirts and Sattron Flags: A Critic of Hindu Right*, Orient Black.Swan, 1993.
28. Sumit Sarkar, *Modern Times*, Permanent Black, 2015

29. Randhir Singh, Marxism, Socialism, Indian Politics: A View from the Left, Aakar, 2008,
30. Joseph Stiglitz, Globalization and Its Discontents, Penguin, 2002.
31. Kanch Ilaiah, Buffalo Nationalism: A Critique of Spiritual Nationalism.
32. Sudha Pai and Avinash Kumar, Revisiting 1956-B. R. Ambedkar and States Reorganizations, Orient Black Swan, 2014
33. Nicholas Dirks, Caste of Mind. Permanent Black ,2004
34. D R Nagaraj, Flaming Feet and Other Essays: A Study of the Dalit Movement,

M.A. (FINAL) HISTORY

Fourth Semester

PAPER-III: HISTORY AND SOCIAL THEORY

Unit-I:

Materialistic Theory- Marxist social theory: Historical Materialism- modes of production and Scio-economic system - Theory of social change - critique of Evolutionism.

Unit II

Sociological Theories- Contemporary Social theory: Emile Durkhiern's social theory -Max weber's Sociological Materialism.

Unit III:

Structuralist theories Antonio gramsci and G. Lukacs - Structuralist Marxism - Critical Theory Habermas's Social theory.

Unit-IV:

Post Structuralist Theories: Post structuralism - critique of Grand theory - Deconstruction - Post Modernism- Feminism Michel foucault and Discourse Analysis - Edward Said's Orientalism- Crisis of Representation

Unit- V:

Epistemology: Science of the Construction and Validation of Knowledge Methodological Debates; Structure and Agency- Explanation and Understanding Methodological Individualism and Methodological Holism - Pierre Bourdieu and Reflexive Sociology.

BOOKS:

1. Pery Anderson, In the Tracks of Historical Materialism, London 1983
2. G.A. Cohen, Karl Marx's Theory of History London 1978
3. G. Lukacs, History and Class Consciousness, London Merlin Press, 1971
4. A. V. ClcOurel eds. Advances in Social T heory and Methodology (Routledge & Kegan Paul, London, 1981)
5. Pierre Bourdieu, Out ine of a Theory of Practice (Cambridge University 1977)
6. Anthony Giddens, Central Problems in Social Theory (Hutchinson, London, 1977)
7. Michael Foucault, The Order of Things. (Vintage Books, New York 1973)
8. Jean-Francois Lyotard, The Post modern Condition: A Report on Knowledge (The Manchester University Press, 180
9. Keith Lehrer, Theory of Knowledge (Routledge, London, 1990)
10. Thomas S. Kuhn, The Structure of Scientific Revolutions (University of Chicago Press, (1970)
11. Paul Feyerabend, Against Method (Verso Fdition, London, 1984)

12. Willinam J. Goods & Paul K. Hatt, Methods in Social Research, (Mcgraw-Hill BookCompany, 1981)
13. Royce A. Singleton, Approaches to Social Research Oxford University Press (New York, 1993)
14. Raymond Aron, Main Currents in Sociological Thought, vol. 2, Pelican Book

M.A. (FINAL) HISTORY

Fourth Semester

PAPER IV: CULTURAL HERITAGE MANAGEMENT

(Common with M.A. Ancient History & Archaeology)

Unit I:

Heritage: Definition and scope- Types of Heritage- cultural and Natural- Need for preservation and conservation of heritage

Unit -II:

World Heritage Movement- Role of International Organizations- UNESCO- World Heritage Monuments- World Heritage Monuments in India

Unit III:

History of Cultural Heritage in India- Role of Government bodies- Indian Legislation about Cultural Heritage- Role of Non-Government Organizations and Universities

Unit-IV:

Heritage Management: Policy and Practice- Developmental issues and their impacts- Impact of natural factors -natural calamities- Illegal trade of art objects and smuggling

Unit-V:

Public participation in preservation of cultural heritage- Enhancing public awareness: formal and non-formal- Education Tourism and cultural heritage

BOOKS:

1. Batra, M. L. 1996, Conservation: Preservation and Restoration of Monuments. New Delhi: Aryan Books International
2. Basham, A.L. 2007. The Illustrated Cultural History of India. Oxford University Press.
3. Bhandari, N.K. 2007. Cultural Heritage of India. Delhi: Eastern Book Corporation.
4. Bhowmik, S. K. 2004 Heritage Management: Care, Understanding and Appreciation of Cultural Heritage. Jaipur: Publication Scheme.
5. Biswas, Sachind ra Sekhara. 1999. Protecting the Cultural Heritage (National Legislation and International Conservation). New Delhi: Aryan Books International.
6. Deshpande, M. N. 1994, Care of Cultural Heritage. New Delhi: National Museum Institute
7. Dhawan, Shashi. 1996. Recent Trends in Conservation of Art Heritage. Delhi: Agam Kala Prakashan.
8. Ghoshmaulik, S. K. and K.K. Bass 2001. Understanding Heritage: Role of Museum. Bhubaneswar: Academic Staff College.
9. Howard, Peter. 2003. Heritage: Management, Interpretation, Identity, Continuum.
10. K.Paddayaa 2 004.Heritage management with special reference to modern impacts on archaeology sites of lower Deccan. Deccan Studies 1 (2): 7-24.

- 11.P.R.Rao 1988. Cultural Heritage of India. Delhi: Sterling.
- 12.Renfrew, C. 2000. Loot, Legitimacy and Ownership. London: Duckworth.
- 13.Singh, L.K. 2008. Indian Cultural Heritage from Tourism Perspective. Delhi: ISHA Books.
- 14.Thapar, B.K. 1989 Conservation of the Indian Heritage. New Delhi: Cosmo Publication.

M.A. (FINAL) HISTORY

Fourth Semester

Paper - V (a) HISTORY OF SUBALTERN PEOPLE

Unit - I:

Conceptual clarification on 'Subaltern Studies'- identifying the 'Subaltern' groups in history - the need for studying Subaltern' People.

Unit - II:

Indian Women through the Ages- Feminist theories - Socio-economic, political and educational status of Women

Unit - III:

Legal protection - National and International mechanisms - Women's Organizations and Movements - Towards Gender Justice.

Unit -IV:

Dalits: History- Discrimination - Role played by Dr. Ambedkar, Mahatma and Phule - Legal Protection National and International mechanisms.

Unit - V:

History of Caste Clashes - Liberation. Dalit organizations and Movements- from Caste Bondage to

BOOKS:

1. Desai Neera, Women in Modern India, Ajanta Publishers, New Delhi, 1987.
2. Haskar, Women and Law
3. Kapadia, Family and Marriage in India
4. Guha Ranjit, Subaltern Studies, (Ten Volumes), OUP, New Delhi, 1994.
5. James Massey, A Concise History of Dalits, Bangalore, 1989.
6. Kamble, J.R. Rights and Awakening of Depressed class in India, National Publication, Delhi 1979.
7. Dr. C.M. Agarwal, Facts of Indian Womanhood, (3 Volumes), Indian Publishers, Delhi, 2005s

M.A. (FINAL) HISTORY

Fourth Semester

Paper V (b) : URBAN HISTORY OF INDIA

Unit- I:

Concepts- Defining 'urban', 'urbanisation', 'urbanism' - Urban Studies -Theoretical Frameworks - Urban Studies - historical dimensions

Unit- II:

Urban Studies in India - Historiography -Debates in urban studies

Unit-III:

Typologies of cities - Administrative, political, military, etc- Port cities -Twin cities and dual Cities- Modern' cities

Unit- IV:

Phases of urbanisation in India -First urbanisation to 'urban revolution-Changing patterns of Urbanisation in modern India - Regional differences

Unit V:

Urban spaces, urban layout: historical and contemporary perspectives- Governance of spaces Planned' spaces Land use, designated spaces Urban renewal-Urban society

BOOKS:

1. Amin, A. And Thrift, N. (ed), 2000, Thinking Spaces, Oxford, OUP
2. Anderson, K. And Gale, P. (ed), 1992, Inventing Places: Studies in cultural geography
3. Melbournme, Longman Cheshire Banga, Indu (ed), 2005, The City in Indian History, Delhi, Manohar
4. Banga, Indu (ed), 1992, Ports and their Hinterlands in India 1700-1750, Delhi, Manohar
5. Beshers, J. M., 1962, Urban Social Structure, New York
6. Blake, S, 1993, Shahjahanabad: The Sovereign City in Mughal India 1639-1739, Cambridge,CUP
7. Boddy, M. (ed), 2003, Urban Transformation and Urban governance Shaping the Competitive City of the Future, Policy Press
8. Carter, H., 1988, An Introduction to Urban Human Geography, Arnold Press
9. Castells, M, 1989, The Informational City: Information Technology, Economic Restructuring and the Urban Regional Press, London
10. Blackwell Castells, M., 2001, The Internet Galaxy, OUP
11. Champakalakshmi, R., 1999, Trade, Ideology and Urbanization South India 300 BC to AD 1300, OUP

12. Dickinson, R.E., 1972, City and Region: A Geographical Interpretation, Routledge
13. Doshi, Harish, 1974, Traditional Neighbourhood in a Modern City, Abhinav, New Delhi.
14. Porrest, G.W., 1999, Cities of India Past & Present, English Edition, Thomson Press
15. Gopi, K.N., 1978, The Process of Urban Fringe Development: A Model, Delhi, Concept
16. Subrahmanyam, Sanjay, The Political Economy of Commerce: Southern India, 1550-1650, Cambridge University Press, First South Asian edition, 2004
17. Subrahmanyam, Sanjay, The Portuguese Empire in Asia 1500-1700, Longman Group UK Ltd., 1993
18. Tchitcherov, Alexander 1, India: Changing Economic Structure in the Sixteenth and Eighteenth Centuries, Manohar Books, Third Revised Edition, 1998

M.A. (FINAL) HISTORY

Fourth Semester

PAPER V (C) : PROJECT WORK

A project Report based on practical/field study of Monuments, Museums, Coins, Inscriptions and other allied source materials prepared under the guidance of a teacher in the P.G. Department of History and Archaeology about 30 to 50 pages word processed in 12 font (double spaced) typed in A4 size paper, for Marks 100. (For Project Report: 60 Marks, Internal Assessment: 20 Marks and for Viva-voce: 20 Marks=100 Marks). It has to contain 3 to 4 chapters apart from the Introduction and Conclusion. Projects must be related to a topic relevant to the present syllabus. Proper style of bibliography and references should be followed by the students. The workload for guidance has to be treated on par With the teaching hours of one theory paper. The Project Report should be submitted 15 days before the commencement of the 4th Semester Examinations. Valuation of the project shall be conducted by a panel of teachers not less than two (one External and one Internal). The Viva-Voce will be conducted by the Head of the Department, with Chairman (BOS), concerned Guide/Joint Guide and one External Examiner.

Rules:

PROJECT WORK

1. A student may opt for writing a Project Report in lieu of one of the papers for Semester IV
2. The Project Report application form shall be submitted by the student within 30 days of the Commencement of teaching for Semester IV.
3. The application shall submit a detailed synopsis of his research and concurrence of the research guide. He will be permitted to proceed with the Project Report only after it is approved by the Departmental Committee.
4. The synopsis shall be signed by the student and the research guide and shall consist of:
 - a. Current status of knowledge of the topic of research;
 - b. Aims of proposed research and methodology to be adopted
 - c. Nature of data to be collected;
 - d. Proposed method of analysis of data;
 - e. Expected contribution to the knowledge of the subject; and
 - f. A detailed bibliography of the literature on the topic selected.
5. Every student, who offers Project Report, shall work under the supervision of a regular teaching faculty member of the Department. The topic of the Project work and the supervisor shall be chosen by the student in consultation with the Departmental Committee. If a

candidate's proposed work is of an interdisciplinary nature, one more internal supervisor from the related discipline may be appointed.

6. A student shall complete his Project on the topic under the supervision of a guide approved by the Departmental Committee. He shall not be permitted to change the topic and/or guide once approved by the Departmental Committee.

7. One copy of the Project Report has to be submitted to the Department. The cover of the Project shall mention the topic of the Project and shall contain the following matter. Project should be submitted to the Department of History and Archaeology in partial fulfilment of the Degree of Master of Arts.

8. The student shall prepare two copies of the Project Report. He shall submit one copy of the Project Report to the Department and shall retain the second copy with himself.

9. The Project Report shall have the following certificate from the research guide: CERTIFICATE CERTIFIED that the work incorporated in this Project Report (entitled) submitted by Sri/Smt/Kum. (Signed hereunder) was carried out by the student under my supervision. Such material as has been obtained from other sources has been duly acknowledged in the Project Report. (Sign of the student) (Sign of research guide).

10. Revaluation of the Project Report shall be done only when a student gets 40 and above marks.

11. A student who fails to get the minimum required marks (i.e. 40) shall revise and resubmit it for evaluation as per the comments of the Examiner. Revised Project Report shall be submitted for evaluation at any semester end examination.

12. The Project Report shall be submitted to the Department. It shall be submitted not later than 30th March of the year

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Fourth Semester OPEN ELECTIVE

Paper- VI: POPULAR CULTURE

Unit - I:

Introduction: Defining popular culture - understanding Popular Culture historically

Unit –II:

Visual expressions Folk art- Calendar art, photography

Unit III:

Performance: Theatre; music; folk tales/songs/swang and Nautanki- identifying themes
Functionality - anxieties

Unit -IV :

The audio-visual: cinema and television: Indian cinema: Mapping the influence of the national struggle for independence (1930s and 40s); Idealized nationalism (1950s), disillusionment and the anti-establishment mood (1970s and 80s)- Documentary films, expressions of popular culture in television

Unit-V:

Fairs, Festivals and Rituals: Disentangling mythological stories, patronage, regional variations - Popular culture in a globalized world: The impact of the Internet and audio-visual media

BOOKS:

1. Dissanayake, W. and K. M. Gokul Singh, Indian Popular Cinema, Trentham Book, London, 2004
2. John Storey, Cultural Theory and Popular Culture, London, 2001
3. Oberoi, Patricia, Freedom and Destiny: Gender, Family and Popular Culture in India, Delhi, 2009
4. Christopher Princy, Camera Indica: The Social Life of Indian Photographs, Chicago, 1998
5. Ramanujan, A.K. Folktales from India A Selection of Oral Tales from Twenty-two Languages (Only Introduction).
6. Ramaswamy, V. Women and the Domestic in Tamil Folk Songs' in Kumkum Sangari and Uma Chakravarti, eds., From Myths to Markets: Essays on Gender, Shimla, 1999
7. Singh, Lata (ed.), Theatre in Colonial India: Playhouse of Power, New Delhi, 2009