



UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

Abstract

BA Programme in History (Pattern I and II) - CUCBCSS UG 2014 - Scheme and Syllabus - Approved - Implemented with effect from 2014 Admissions-Orders issued.

G & A - IV - B

U.O.No. 7474/2014/Admn

Dated, Calicut University.P.O, 01.08.2014

- Read:-*1. U.O. No. 3797/2013/CU, dated 07.09.2013 (CBCSS UG Modified Regulations (File.ref.no. 13752/GA IV J SO/2013/CU).
2. U.O. No. 5180/2014/Admn, dated 29.05.2014 (CBCSS UG Revised Regulations) (File.ref.no. 13752/GA IV J SO/2013/CU).
3. Minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies in History(UG) held on 23- 07- 2014 (item No.1)
4. Letter dated 31-07-2014 from the Dean, Faculty of Humanities
5. Orders of Vice Chancellor in the file of even No. dated 01-08-2014

ORDER

Vide paper read as first above, the Modified Regulations of Choice Based Credit Semester System for UG Curriculum with effect from 2014 was implemented in the University of Calicut.

Vide paper read as second above, the revised CUCBCSS UG Regulations has been implemented with effect from 2014 admission, for all UG programmes under CUCBCSS in the University,

Vide paper read third above, the meeting of the Board of Studies in History (UG) held on 23- 07- 2014 vide item No.1 resolved to approve the syllabus of BA Programme in History in tune with CUCBCSS with effect from 2014-15 admission onwards.

Vide paper read fourth above, the Dean, Faculty of Humanities has remarked that considering the urgency, item No.1 of the Minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies in History (UG) held on 23-07- 2014 be approved.

Vide paper read fifth above, the Vice Chancellor, considering the exigency, and exercising the powers of the Academic Council, has approved item No. 1 of the Minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies in History (UG) held on 23-07- 2014 , subject to ratification by the Academic Council.

Sanction has, therefore, been accorded to implement the Scheme and Syllabus of BA Programme in History (Pattern I and II) under CUCBCSS Regulations with effect from 2014 Admission onwards.

Orders are issued accordingly.

The Syllabus is uploaded in the University website.

Muhammed S
Deputy Registrar

To

The Principals of all affiliated Colleges

Copy to:CE/ Ex Section/ EG Section/ DR and AR BA Branch/ EX IV/Director, SDE/SDE
Exam Wing/ Tabulation Section / System Administrator with a request to upload the
Syllabus in the University website/ GA I F Section/ Library/ SF/ FC/DF

Forwarded / By Order

Section Officer

UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

SYLLABUS OF B.A. HISTORY PROGRAMME

About the Course:

The structure of BA programme in History is as follows:

Common courses: In general every undergraduate student shall undergo 10 common courses (Total 38 credits) **chosen from a group of 14 common courses listed below, for completing the programme:**

1. *Common English course I*
2. *Common English course II*
3. *Common English course III*
4. *Common English course IV*
5. *Common English course V*
6. *Common English course V I*
7. *Additional language course I*
8. *Additional language course II*
9. *Additional language course III*
10. *Additional language course IV*

Common courses 1-6 shall be taught by English teachers and 7-10 by teachers of additional languages.

Common courses Semester wise

No.	Semester I	Semester II	Semester III	Semester IV
1	1,2,7	3,4,8	5,9	6,10

Core courses: Core courses are the courses in the major (Core) subject of the degree programme chosen by the student. Core courses are offered by the parent department. The number of core courses offered to the students of History is 15, including a project work.

Complementary courses: Complementary courses cover one or two disciplines that are related to the core subject and are distributed in the first four semesters.

Open Courses: There shall be one open course in core subjects in the fifth semester. The Open course shall be open to all the students except the students of parent discipline. (They can choose an open course from a different discipline). Each department/discipline can decide the open course from a pool of three courses offered by the University.

Credits: Each course shall have certain credits. For passing the degree programme the student shall be required to achieve a minimum of 120 credits of which 38(22 for common [English] courses +16 for common languages other than English) credit shall be from common courses, a minimum of 2 credits for project and 2 credits for the open course. Minimum credits required for core, complementary and open courses put together are 82. However the credits to be set apart for the core and complementary courses shall be decided by the faculty concerned. The maximum credits for a course shall not exceed 5. Honours and dual core programmes are having separate credit distribution.

Attendance: A student shall be permitted to appear for the semester examination, only if he/she secures not less than 75% attendance in each semester. Attendance shall be maintained by the concerned Department. Condonation of shortage of attendance to a maximum of 9 days in a semester subject to a maximum of two times during the whole period of a Degree Programme may be granted by the University. Benefits of attendance may be granted to students who attend the approved activities of college/university with prior concurrence of the Head of the institution. Participation in such activities may be treated as presence in lieu of their absence on production of participation / attendance certificate in curricular/extracurricular activities. It should be limited 9 days in a semester. The condonation of shortage of attendance shall be granted according to the existing prescribed norms.

If a student registered in first semester of the UG degree programme is continuously absent from the classes for more than 14 working days at the beginning of the semester without informing the authorities the matter shall immediately be brought to the notice of the Registrar of the university. The names of such students shall be removed from the rolls.

Admission to repeat courses should be within the sanctioned strength. However if more candidates are there, the candidates who have suffered serious health problems, on production of a medical certificate issued by a physician not below the rank of a Civil Surgeon in Government service, may be permitted to repeat the course, with a written order issued by the Registrar, Calicut University (by considering his/her SGPA/CGPA and percentage of attendance). The number of such candidates should not exceed two.

Grace marks: Grace Marks may be awarded to a student for meritorious achievements in co-curricular activities (in Sports/Arts/ NSS/NCC/ Student Entrepreneurship) carried out besides the regular class hours. Such a benefit is applicable and limited to a maximum of 8 courses in an academic year spreading over two semesters. No credit shall be assigned for such activities.

Project: Every student of a UG degree programme shall have to work on a project of not less than 2 credits under the supervision of a faculty member as per the curriculum. Details and time schedule is provided.

Study Tour: Compulsory study tour to destinations of architectural, archaeological, historical and cultural importance is to be conducted either in 5th or in 6th semesters

Extension activities: Compulsory social service (CSS) for a period of 15 days is essential for the successful completion of a U.G. programme.

History Syllabus: A Short Introduction

Examination: There shall be University examinations at the end of each semester. External **Viva-voce** will be conducted along with the project evaluation.

Project evaluation shall be conducted at the end of sixth semester. 20 % of marks are awarded through internal assessment. In the (CUCBCSSUG 2014 scheme) - UG pattern, the common course IV will cover the whole aspects of the syllabi for Environmental studies. So there is no need of conducting a separate examination in Environmental studies for the students of CUCBCSSUG 2014 scheme.

Improvement Course: Improvement of a particular semester can be done only once. The student shall avail the improvement chance in the succeeding year after the successful completion of the semester concerned. The internal marks already obtained will be carried forward to determine the new grade/mark in the improvement-examination. If the candidate fails to appear for the improvement examination after registration, or if there is no change in the results of the improved examination, the mark/grade obtained in the first appearance will be retained. Improvement and Supplementary examinations cannot be done simultaneously.

EVALUATION AND GRADING: Mark system is followed instead of direct grading for each question. For each course in the semester letter grade, grade point and % of marks are introduced in 7- point indirect grading system.

Seven Point Indirect Grading System

<i>% of Marks (IA+ESE)</i>	<i>Grade</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Grade point Average (G)</i>	<i>Range of grade points</i>	<i>Class</i>
90 and above	A+	Outstanding	6	5.5 -6	First class with Distinction
80 to below90	A	Excellent	5	4.5 -5.49	
70 to below80	B	Very good	4	3.5 -4.49	First class
60 to below 70	C	Good	3	2.5 -3.49	
50 To below 60	D	Satisfactory	2	1.5 -2.49	Second class
40 to below 50	E	Pass/Adequate	1	0.5 -1.49	Pass
Below 40	F	Failure	0	0 - 0.49	Fail

Course Evaluation: The evaluation scheme for each course shall contain two parts (1) Internal assessment (2) external evaluation. 20% weight shall be given to the internal assessment. The remaining 80% weight shall be for the external evaluation.

Internal Assessment: 20% of the total marks in each course are for internal examinations. The marks secured for internal examination only need be sent to university by the colleges concerned. The internal assessment shall be based on a predetermined transparent system involving written test, assignments, seminars and attendance in respect of theory courses and lab test/records/viva and attendance in respect of practical courses. Internal assessment of the project will be based on its content, method of presentation, final conclusion and orientation to research aptitude. Components with percentage of marks of Internal Evaluation of Theory Courses are- Attendance 25 %, Assignment/ Seminar/Viva 25 % and Test paper 50%. (If a fraction appears in internal marks, nearest whole number is to be taken)

Attendance of each course will be evaluated as below-

Above 90% attendance -	100% marks allotted for attendance
85 to 89%	80%
80 to 84 %	60%
76 to 79 %	40%
75 %	20%

To ensure transparency of the evaluation process, the internal assessment marks awarded to the students in each course in a semester shall be notified on the notice board at least one week before the commencement of external examination. There shall not be any chance for improvement for internal marks. The course teacher(s) shall maintain the academic record of each student registered for the course, which shall be forwarded to the University by the college Principal after obtaining the signature of both course teacher and HOD)

External Evaluation: External evaluation carries 80 % of marks. External evaluation of Even (2, 4, 6) semesters will be conducted in centralized valuation camps immediately after the examination. Answer scripts of Odd Semester (1, 3, and 5) examinations will be evaluated by home valuation. All question papers shall be set by the university. The external examination in theory courses is to be conducted with question papers set by external experts. The evaluation of the answer scripts shall be done by examiners based on a well-defined Scheme of valuation and answer keys shall be provided by the University.

History Courses:

The syllabus appended herewith is a thoroughly restructured and reformed one in accordance with the proposed changes in curriculum. The opinions of veteran scholars and teachers as well as young scholars have been incorporated in to the new syllabus. Opinions of teachers were pooled in and the syllabus is prepared giving due importance to these opinions.

The syllabus reconstituted here primarily aims at introducing the fundamentals of historical knowledge in a wider range so as to equip the students with better understanding of Society and Historical processes. It also aims at exposing the spirit of research, analysis, criticism, innovation and invention among the students.

The present syllabus consists of 46 courses - fifteen core courses, twelve complementary courses, three open courses and four elective courses.

. DETAILS OF THE COURSES

1. 15 core courses including the Project, all compulsory (in the place of the main papers), each having 4 credits. Code of the course - B.
2. 24 complementary courses. Thus there are six groups of complementary courses -Modern Indian History (1857 to the Present), Modern World History from AD 1500 ,Social and Cultural History of Britain, West Asian Studies, Archaeology in India and History of Journalism . Each group consists of four courses. Only one group is to be opted. The group opted for the first semester must be continued in the other semesters also. For example if the group opted by a college is on Modern Indian History (1857 to the Present), the courses offered on it must be taught in all the semesters. i.e., HIS1C01, HIS2C01, HIS3C01 and HIS 4C01 for the first, second, third and fourth semesters respectively. Each course has 2 credits. Code of the course - C.
3. One open course with 4 credits, to be selected from the 2 courses offered. This course is to be offered to the students of other disciplines. Code of the course - D.
4. One Elective course with 2 credits (to be selected from the 4 courses offered) Code of the course - E.

ABOUT ALPHA- NUMERICAL CODE

The code of the programme of B.A. History is HIS. The number following HIS in the code of each course denotes the semester. The letter following the number of the semester denotes the course and the number following this letter denotes the serial number of the course. Thus the code HIS1B01 means core paper one meant for the first semester in the programme of BA History. Each of the core course, open course and elective course is numbered in ascending order from the beginning to the end. Complementary courses for each semester are shown as a group. Select only one course from a group.

I. CORE COURSES

(15 courses including project work)

Sl. No.	Code	Name of the Courses	Credit	Contact Hours/week	Sem
1	HIS1B01	THE TRENDS IN HISTORIOGRAPHY	4	6	I
2	HIS2B02	HISTORY OF THE EARLY WORLD	4	6	II
3	HIS3B03	INFORMATICS AND HISTORY	4	4	III
4	HIS3B04	HISTORY OF EARLY INDIA	4	5	III
5	HIS4B05	HISTORY OF THE MEDIEVAL WORLD	4	5	IV
6	HIS4B06	METHODOLOGY OF HISTORICAL WRITING	4	5	IV
7	HIS5B07	KERALA SOCIETY AND CULTURE: ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL	4	5	V
8	HIS5B08	HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL INDIA	4	5	V
9	HIS5B09	HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA	4	5	V
10	HIS5B10	HISTORY OF MODERN WORLD	4	5	V
11	HIS6B11	HISTORY OF MODERN KERALA	4	5	VI
12	HIS6B12	HISTORY OF CONTEMPORARY INDIA	4	5	VI
13	HIS6B13	CONTEMPORARY KERALA	4	5	VI
14	HIS6B14	GENDER STUDIES	4	5	VI
15	HIS6B15	COURSE WORK- DISSERTATION	4	2 Hours each in 5 TH and 6 th Semesters	VI

2. COMPLEMENTARY COURSES

(24 courses)

Sl. No.	Code	Name of the Courses	Credit	Contact Hours/week	Sem
1	HIS1C01	Modern Indian History (1857 to the Present): India Under Colonial Rule and Early Resistances (1857- 1885)	2	3	I
2	HIS1C02	Modern World History from AD 1500: Modern World In Transition- From A.D 1500	2	3	I
3	HIS1C03	Social and Cultural History of Britain: Social and Cultural History of Britain (Ancient And Medieval Period)	2	3	I
4	HIS1C04	West Asian Studies West Asia In Transition	2	3	I

5	HIS1C05	Archaeology In India Principles And Methods Of Archaeology	2	3	I
6	HIS1C06	History Of Journalism Early History Of Journalism	2	3	I
7	HIS2C01	Modern Indian History (1857 to the Present): Indian National Movement - First Phase (1885- 1917)	2	3	II
8	HIS2C02	Modern World History from AD 1500: Consolidation of The Modern World	2	3	II
9	HIS2C03	Social and Cultural History of Britain: History of Tudors and Stuarts	2	3	II
10	HIS2C04	West Asian Studies Emergence of Modern West Asia	2	3	II
11	HIS2C05	Archaeology In India History of Archaeology	2	3	II
12	HIS2C06	History Of Journalism History of Journalism in India	2	3	II
13	HIS3C01	Modern Indian History (1857 to the Present): Indian National Movement – Gandhian Phase (1917- 1947)	2	3	III
14	HIS3C02	Modern World History from AD 1500: Imperialist Onslaughts and Resistance Movements	2	3	III
15	HIS3C03	Social and Cultural History of Britain: History of Revolutions and Era of Colonialism	2	3	III
16	HIS3C04	West Asian Studies West Asia In Crises	2	3	III
17	HIS3C05	Archaeology In India Archaeological Excavations in India	2	3	III
18	HIS3C06	History Of Journalism Journalism in Kerala	2	3	III

19	HIS4C01	Modern Indian History (1857 to the Present): Selected Themes in Contemporary India	2	3	IV
20	HIS4C02	Modern World History from AD 1500: Neo-Colonialism: Challenges and Responses	2	3	IV
21	HIS4C03	Social and Cultural History of Britain: History of Victorian and Post-Colonial Developments	2	3	IV
22	HIS4C04	West Asian Studies Contemporary West Asia	2	3	IV
23	HIS4C05	Archaeology In India Modern Techniques in Archaeology	2	3	IV
24	HIS4C06	History Of Journalism Journalism in the Contemporary World	2	3	IV

3. OPEN COURSES

(2 courses)

Sl. No.	Code	Name of the Courses	Credit	Contact Hours/week	Sem
1	HIS5D01	Heritage Studies	2	3	V
2	HIS5D02	Historical Tourism	2	3	V

3. ELECTIVE COURSES

(4 courses)

Sl. No.	Code	Name of the Courses	Credit	Contact Hours/week	Sem
1	HIS6E01	Principles and Methods of Archaeology	2	3	VI
2	HIS6E02	Indian Epigraphy	2	3	VI
3	HIS6E03	Indian Numismatics	2	3	VI
4	HIS6E04	History of Human Rights	2	3	VI

Complementary Courses

MODERN INDIAN HISTORY (1857 TO THE PRESENT):

HIS1CO1 INDIA UNDER COLONIAL RULE AND EARLY RESISTANCES (1857- 1885)

Module I India as a Political Entity

Consolidation of Power by the British – Plassey, Buxar – Carnatic- Maratta – Mysore
Subsidiary Alliance – Doctrine of Lapse
Economic Settlements

Module II Early Resistances

Sanyasi- Fakir- Santhal– Pazhssi Raja
Revolt from native States – Travancore – Veluthampi

Module III Revolt of 1857

Causes – Results – Nature
Queen’s Proclamation – Significance

Module IV Socio- Religious Movements

Background – Brahmo samaj – Arya Samaj– Aligarh Movement- Satyasodhak
Samaj– Pandita Rama Bhai– Ramakrishna Mission- Sree Narayana Guru
Emergence of Nationalism

BOOKS FOR STUDY

Module I

1. Percival Spear, The History India, Vol 2
2. Percival Spear, Oxford History of Modern India 1740- 1947
3. Sekhara Bandyopadhyaya, From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India
4. A. R, Desai, Social Background of Indian Nationalism

Module II

1. Percival Spear, The History India, Vol 2
2. Percival Spear, Oxford History of Modern India 1740- 1947
3. A. R, Desai, Social Background of Indian Nationalism
4. Sekhara Bandyopadhyaya, From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India

Module III

1. Percival Spear, The History India, Vol 2
2. Percival Spear, Oxford History of Modern India 1740- 1947

3. A. R, Desai, Social Background of Indian Nationalism
4. Bipan Chandra et.al., India's Struggle for Independence
5. Sekhara Bandyopadhyaya, From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India

Module IV

1. Percival Spear, The History India, Vol 2
2. Percival Spear, Oxford History of Modern India 1740- 1947
3. A. R, Desai, Social Background of Indian Nationalism
4. Bipan Chandra et.al., India's Struggle for Independence
5. Sekhara Bandyopadhyaya, From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India
6. Uma Chakravarti, Rewriting History: The Life and Times of Pandita Ramabai
7. A. Sreedhara Menon, A Survey of Kerala History

MODERN INDIAN HISTORY (1857 TO THE PRESENT):

HIS2CO1 INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT - FIRST PHASE (1885- 1917)

Module I Emergence of Early Political Organisations

Surendranath Bannerjee and the East India Association
Indian National Congress

Module II Economic Critiques

Drain Theory
Moderate Phase- Prayer – Petition – Protest
G K Gokhale

Module III Swadeshi Programmes

Partition of Bengal – Swadeshi and Boycott Movements
Surat Split – Lal– Bal – Pal
Minto- Morley Reforms 1909
Revolutionary Activities – Madam Bhikaji Kama

Module IV Home Rule Movements

Annie Beasant – Tilak – Role of Newspapers
Identification of Cultural Icons and Programmes
Lucknow pact

BOOKS FOR STUDY

Module I

1. Percival Spear, The History India, Vol 2
2. Percival Spear, Oxford History of Modern India 1740- 1947
3. Bipan Chandra et.al., India's Struggle for Independence
4. Sumit Sarkar, Modern India 1885- 1947
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MODERN INDIAN HISTORY (1857 TO THE PRESENT):

HIS3CO1 INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT – GANDHIAN PHASE (1917- 1947)

Module I Gandhian Tools and Early Struggles

Gandhian Ideology – Satyagraha – Ahimsa
Champaran – Ahmadabad Mill Strike – Kheda
Rowlatt Act – Hartal – Jallian Walla Bagh
Montague- Chelmsford Reforms, 1919

Module II Gandhian Political Programmes

Non Co operation – Khilafat
Civil Disobedience Movement – Salt satyagraha
Poona Pact
Quit India – Do Or Die

Module III Gandhian Constructive Programmes

Anti Caste Movements – Temple Entry Programmes
Khadi and Village industries
Anti Communal Programmes
Hindswaraj

Module IV Critique of Gandhi

Tagore
Ambedkar and His programmes
Subash Chandra Bose and His 'Mission'
Jawaharlal Nehru – Congress socialists

BOOKS FOR STUDY

Module I

1. Percival Spear, The History India, Vol 2
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MODERN INDIAN HISTORY (1857 TO THE PRESENT):

HIS4CO1 SELECTED THEMES IN CONTEMPORARY INDIA

Module I INDIA: The Republic

Indian constitution – Act of 1935- Rights and Duties

Federal Structure – Re- Organisation of Linguistic states

Emergency

Module II Mixed Economy to Liberalization

Mixed economy – Nehruvian Economics

Green Revolution Strategies – Problem of Development

Violence against Nature– Soil – Women

New Economic Zones – Land Grabbing - Developments in Technology – Science

Liberalisation –Privatisation –Globalisation –Narasimha Rao – Man Mohan Singh

Module III Critique of Development Programme

Dalit – Adivasi Uprisings – Chipko Movement- Narmada Bachao Andolan – Struggle against MNCs – Plachimada

Anti Land Acquisition Movements

Module IV Communal Politics and Secular Response

Delhi Riots- Rama Janma Bhoomi issue- Gujarat – Marad

BOOKS FOR STUDY

Module I

1. Bipan Chandra et.al., India after Independence
2. Bipan Chandra et.al., India's Struggle for Independence
3. Bipan Chandra, In the Name of Democracy: JP Movement and the Emergency
4. Sumit Sarkar, Modern India 1885- 1947
5. Ramachandra Guha, India after Gandhi: The History of World's Largest democracy

Module II

1. Bipan Chandra et.al., India after Independence
2. Ramachandra Guha, India after Gandhi: The History of World's Largest democracy
3. S. Anand, Thought and Vision of Jawaharlal Nehru
4. Aparna Bharadwaj, Nehru's Vision to Empower Indian Economy
5. Vandana Shiva, Staying Alive: Women, Ecology and Survival in India
6. Vandana Shiva, The Violence of Green Revolution

7. T T Ram Mohan, Privatisation in India: Challenging the Economic Orthodoxy
8. Ramanuj Ganguli, Globalisation in India: New Frontiers and Emerging Challenges

Module III

16. Bipan Chandra et. al., India Since Independence
17. Ramachandra Guha, India after Gandhi: The History of World's Largest democracy
18. Ramachandra Guha, The Unquiet Woods: Ecological Change and Peasant Resistance in the Himalaya
19. Ramachandra Guha & Madhav Gadgil, This Fissured Land
20. Vandana Shiva, Staying Alive: Women, Ecology and Survival in India
21. Vandana Shiva, The Violence of Green Revolution
22. P. Sainath, Everybody loves a Good Drought: Stories from India's Poorest districts
23. Gail Omvedt, Dalit Visions

Module IV

10. Achin Vanaik, The Furies of Indian Communalism: Religion, Modernity and Secularization
11. K. N. Panikkar, Before the Night Falls: Forebodings of Fascism in India
12. Ashis Nandy, Creating a Nationality: The Ramajanmabhumi Movement and Fear of the Self
13. Uma Chakravarti, Nandita Haksar, The Delhi Riots: Three Days in the Life of a Nation
14. Asgharali Engineer, The Gujarat Carnage
15. Siddharth Varadarajan (ed.), Gujarat: The Making of a Tragedy

MODERN WORLD HISTORY FROM AD 1500:

HIS1C02 MODERN WORLD IN TRANSITION- FROM 1500 A.D

MOdule I Transitions from Medieval to Modern

Decline of Feudalism– Growth of trade and towns– development of science and technology– emergence of national consciousness

Renaissance– causes- humanism– features– Influence on science, literature, art, architecture

Reformation– Lutheranism– Anglicanism– Counter-Reformation

Geographical Explorations– major explorations– Impact on world politics, economy and culture

Module II Developments in Politics and Economy

Growth of nation-states– development of absolute monarchies– divine right theory of kingship- Louis XIV

European trading Companies in the East and Americas– Mercantilism–Commercial Revolution

MOdule III: Dawn of Rationalism and Democracy

The English Revolution of 1688 – The Bill of Rights

The Enlightenment movement – Francis Bacon – Locke

The American Revolution – Declaration of Independence

Books for Reading

Module I

1. Michael Beard, A History of Capitalism
2. Wallbank and Taylor, Civilization: Past and Present
3. C D M Ketelby, A History of Modern Times
4. Wallerstain Emmanuel, The Modern World System
5. Mark Ferrow, Colonialism: A World History

Module II

1. Michael Beard, A History of Capitalism
2. Wallbank and Taylor, Civilization: Past and Present
3. C D M Ketelby, A History of Modern Times
4. Wallerstain Emmanuel, The Modern World System
5. Mark Ferrow, Colonialism: A World History

6. E. J. Hobsbaum, The Age of Capital
7. E. J. Hobsbaum, Nation and Nationalism Since 1780

Module III

1. Michael Beard, A History of Capitalism
2. Wallbank and Taylor, Civilization: Past and Present
3. C D M Ketelby, A History of Modern Times
4. Wallerstein Emmanuel, The Modern World System
5. Mark Ferrow, Colonialism: A World History
6. E. J. Hobsbaum, The Age of Capital
7. E. J. Hobsbaum, Nation and Nationalism Since 1780

MODERN WORLD HISTORY FROM AD 1500:

HIS2C02 CONSOLIDATION OF THE MODERN WORLD

Module I Intellectual Foundations of Modern Era

The French Revolution – Intellectuals - Rousseau – Montesquieu – Voltaire – Diderot – Declaration of the Rights of Man – End of Feudalism
Napoleon Bonaparte – His Wars – Civilian Works
Vienna Congress

Module II Emergence of Political and National Unification Movements

Parliamentary Reforms in England
Civil War in America – Causes – Emancipation Proclamation
Unification of Italy – Mazzini – Garibaldi – Cavour – Charles Albert
Unification of Germany – Blood and Iron policy – Bismark

Module III Economic Revolutions and Colonial Plunder

The Industrial Revolution– Growth of factory system– Inventions in textiles industries, transport and power– Impact on European economy and society
The Agrarian Revolution- the agricultural capitalism- Colonial Plunder and accumulation of wealth
New trends and Ideas: Laissez-faire, Socialism, Communism, and Chartism

Books for Reading

Module I

1. Michael Beard, A History of Capitalism
2. Wallbank and Taylor, Civilization: Past and Present
3. C D M Ketelby, A History of Modern Times
4. Wallerstein Emmanuel, The Modern World System
5. Mark Ferrow, Colonialism: A World History
6. George Rude, The Crowd in History: A Study of Popular Disturbances in France and England- 1730- 1848
8. George Rude, The French revolution
9. E. J. Hobsbaum, The Age of Capital
10. E. J. Hobsbaum, Nation and Nationalism Since 1780

Module II

1. Michael Beard, A History of Capitalism
2. Wallbank and Taylor, Civilization: Past and Present

3. C D M Ketelby, A History of Modern Times
4. Wallerstain Emmanuel, The Modern World System
5. Mark Ferrow, Colonialism: A World History
6. E. J. Hobsbaum, The Age of Capital
7. E. J. Hobsbaum, Nation and Nationalism Since 1780

Module III

1. Michael Beard, A History of Capitalism
2. Wallbank and Taylor, Civilization: Past and Present
3. C D M Ketelby, A History of Modern Times
4. Wallerstain Emmanuel, The Modern World System
5. Mark Ferrow, Colonialism: A World History
6. E. J. Hobsbaum, The Age of Capital
7. E. J. Hobsbaum, Nation and Nationalism Since 1780

MODERN WORLD HISTORY FROM AD 1500:

HIS3C02 IMPERIALIST ONSLAUGHTS AND RESISTANCE MOVEMENTS

Module I Afro- Asian Experiences

Colonialism in India – Anti Colonial Struggles- The Revolt of 1857 – Indian National Congress – Gandhi and freedom struggle
Western encroachments in China – Opium Wars – Boxer Rebellion – Tai-ping Rebellion – The Revolt of 1911
The Scramble for Africa

Module II The First World War and Peace Processes

The First World War – Political Crises – course – Wilson’s Points – the Paris Peace Conference

The League of Nations – Structure – Functions – Achievements and Failures
The Russian Revolution – establishment of the U.S.S.R – Lenin – N.E.P – Stalin

Module III The Second World War and Peace Processes

Fascism in Italy – Nazism in Germany – Socio-political changes
The Second World War – course – Impact – Destruction of Colonial powers
The U.N.O – structure – Functions – Achievements and Failures – Specialized agencies

BOOKS FOR STUDY

Module I

7. Percival Spear, The History India, Vol 2
8. Percival Spear, Oxford History of Modern India 1740- 1947
9. Bipan Chandra et.al., India’s Struggle for Independence
10. Sumit Sarkar, Modern India 1885- 1947
11. Sekhara Bandyopadhyaya, From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India
12. A. R, Desai, Social Background of Indian Nationalism

Module II

1. Michael Beard, A History of Capitalism
2. Wallbank and Taylor, Civilization: Past and Present
3. C D M Ketelby, A History of Modern Times
4. Wallerstein Emmanuel, The Modern World System
5. Mark Ferrow, Colonialism: A World History
6. E. J. Hobsbaum, The Age of Capital
7. E. J. Hobsbaum, The age of Revolutions

Module III

1. Wallbank and Taylor, Civilization: Past and Present
2. C D M Ketelby, A History of Modern Times
3. Wallerstein Emmanuel, The Modern World System
4. Mark Ferrow, Colonialism: A World History
5. E. J. Hobsbaum, The Age of Capital
6. E. J. Hobsbaum, The age of Revolutions

MODERN WORLD HISTORY FROM AD 1500:

HIS4C02 NEO-COLONIALISM: CHALLENGES AND RESPONSES

Module I Post War Developments

The Super Powers – Cold War – containment of Communism – Marshal Plan – Truman Doctrine – Warsaw Pact

Military Alliances – NATO – SEATO – Baghdad Pact – Cominform
Berlin after 1945 – the importance of Berlin Wall – Re-unification

Module II Contemporary South Asia

Neo-colonialism in South-Asian countries – Korean War – Vietnam War

The Political Unrest in West Asia – the creation of Israel – Arab- Israeli wars – Suez crisis – P.L.O – al-Fatah – Hamas

The Gulf Wars – Iran- Iraq War of 1980 – The Kuwait War of 1990 – Attack on World Trade Centre in U.S.A – Occupation of Afghanistan

Module III Changing World

Emergence of People's Republic of China – Mao-Tse-Tung

Nationalist movement in Africa – Egypt – Nasar – Algeria – Congo – Forces against African Unity – African National Congress – Mandela – Struggle against Apartheid

Globalization – Multi National Companies

BOOKS FOR STUDY

Module I

1. Wallbank and Taylor, Civilization: Past and Present
2. C D M Ketelby, A History of Modern Times
3. Wallerstein Emmanuel, The Modern World System
4. Arrighi, The Long 20th Century
5. Peter Calvorressi, World Politics Since 1945
6. D F Fleming, Cold Wars and Origins
7. L J Halle, The Cold war as History
8. E J Hobsbaum , The Age of Extremes

Module II

1. Wallbank and Taylor, Civilization: Past and Present
2. C D M Ketelby, A History of Modern Times
3. Wallerstein Emmanuel, The Modern World System
4. Arrighi, The Long 20th Century

5. Peter Calvorressi, World Politics Since 1945
6. D F Fleming, Cold Wars and Origins
7. L J Halle, The Cold war as History
8. E J Hobsbaum , The Age of Extremes

Module III

1. Wallbank and Taylor, Civilization: Past and Present
2. C D M Ketelby, A History of Modern Times
3. Wallerstein Emmanuel, The Modern World System
4. Arrighi, The Long 20th Century
5. Peter Calvorressi, World Politics Since 1945
6. D F Fleming, Cold Wars and Origins
7. L J Halle, The Cold war as History
8. E J Hobsbaum , The Age of Extremes
9. Harold M Vinacke, A History of Far East in Modern Times

SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF BRITAIN:

HIS1C03 SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF BRITAIN (ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL PERIOD)

Module I – Early History

British Isles - Geographical features – Early invasions and settlements – Cultural relics – Roman conquest – Advent of Christianity

Formation of England: Anglo-Saxon period – Society, culture, literature – advent of the Danes – Norman conquest – Anglo-Norman government – Church – Norman brand of feudalism – Oath of Salisbury – Domesday Book – Earldom

Module II- Medieval History

Medieval social formations – Manorial system – Church mechanism – Magna Carta – Crusades – Hundred Years War – Decline of Feudalism

New social changes – Black Death – Peasant's Revolt – Development of trade – its impact

Module III – New Trends in Medieval England

Intellectual development – role of Universities – anti-clerical movements – John Wycliffe
Middle English language and literature – John Gower – Chaucer – William Langland
Epic and Romance – courtly literature – lyrics – spiritual writings – secular prose –
Recardian poetry

Books for Reading

Module I

1. G. M. Travelyan, A Social History of England, Vol. I
2. G. M. Travelyan, Illustrated English Social History
3. Carter and Mears, A History of England
4. H. A. L. Fischer, History of Europe

Module II

1. G. M. Travelyan, A Social History of England, Vol. I
2. G. M. Travelyan, Illustrated English Social History
3. Carter and Mears, A History of England
4. H. A. L. Fischer, History of Europe
5. Will Durant, Age of Faith

Module III

1. G. M. Travelyan, A Social History of England, Vol. I

2. G. M. Travelyan, Illustrated English Social History
3. Carter and Mears, A History of England
4. H. A. L. Fischer, History of Europe
5. Will Durant, Age of Faith

SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF BRITAIN: HIS2C03 HISTORY OF TUDORS AND STUARTS

Module I Transition from Medieval period to Modern Age

Establishment of Tudor monarchy – features – Rise and growth of new middle classes – Elizabethan Era – Overseas trade – Spanish Armada – Mercantilism – Trading Companies –

Module II Age of Reformation and Renaissance

Reformation – Humanism – Thomas More – Francis Bacon – University Wits – Marlowe – Ben Jonson – John Lyly – William Shakespeare – Roger Ascham – Philip Sidney – Edmund Spenser – Walter Raleigh – Development of Science – Isaac Newton

Module III England under Stuarts

Growth of Royal absolutism – Civil War – Puritan Revolt – Oliver Cromwell – Puritan Literature – Milton – Bunyan – Metaphysical Poets – John Donne – Cowley – Robert Burton – Thomas Browne

Restoration – Theatre – Satire – Political pamphleteering – John Dryden – Joseph Addison – Steele – Jonathan Swift – Alexander Pope – John Gay – Daniel Defoe

Books for Reading

Module I

1. G. M. Travelyan, A Social History of England, Vol. I
2. G. M. Travelyan, Illustrated English Social History
3. Carter and Mears, A History of England
4. H. A. L. Fischer, History of Europe

Module II

1. G. M. Travelyan, A Social History of England, Vol. I
2. G. M. Travelyan, Illustrated English Social History
3. Carter and Mears, A History of England
4. H. A. L. Fischer, History of Europe
5. Will Durant, Age of Faith

Module III

1. G. M. Travelyan, A Social History of England, Vol. I
2. G. M. Travelyan, Illustrated English Social History
3. Carter and Mears, A History of England
4. H. A. L. Fischer, History of Europe
5. Will Durant, Age of Faith

SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF BRITAIN: HIS3C03 HISTORY OF REVOLUTIONS AND ERA OF COLONIALISM

Module I Era of Revolutions

Glorious Revolution – the philosophy of Locke – constitutional monarchy – Hanoverian Succession – The American Revolution – Thomas Paine – Neo Classicism – Dr. Johnson – Oliver Goldsmith – Impact of French Revolution – Edmund Burke – Thomas Carlyle – Romantic Revival – William Blake – Wordsworth – Coleridge – Lord Byron – Shelley – John Keats – Charles Lamb – Walter Scot – Jane Austen

Module II The Consolidation of the British Empire

Colonialism and Imperialism – Ideology and Implementation – Major trends and Writings – Oriental Despotism – Mission of Civilisation – Whiteman's Burden – Manifest Destiny – Orientalism – Utilitarianism – Jeremy Bentham – J.S.Mill – Evangelicals – Rudyard Kipling – Asiatic Society of Bengal – William Joans

Module III Age of Industrialism

New technology – Agrarian, Industrial and Commercial Revolutions – Factory System – William Pitt – Trade Unionism - Robert Owen – Chartism – Development of party system – the co-operative movement – Laissez-faire – English Economists – Methodism – Corn Laws – Gladstone and the Liberal policy – Disraeli and Conservatism

Books for Reading

Module I

1. G. M. Travelyan, A Social History of England, Vol. I
2. G. M. Travelyan, Illustrated English Social History
3. Carter and Mears, A History of England
4. H. A. L. Fischer, History of Europe

Module II

1. G. M. Travelyan, A Social History of England, Vol. I
2. G. M. Travelyan, Illustrated English Social History
3. Carter and Mears, A History of England
4. H. A. L. Fischer, History of Europe
5. E J Hobsbaum, Age of Capital
6. E J Hobsbaum, Age of Empire

Module III

1. G. M. Travelyan, A Social History of England, Vol. I

2. G. M. Travelyan, Illustrated English Social History
3. E J Hobsbaum, Age of Capital
4. H. A. L. Fischer, History of Europe
5. G. B. Adams, Constitutional History of England
6. E J Hobsbaum, Age of Empire

SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF BRITAIN: HIS4C03 HISTORY OF VICTORIAN AND POST-COLONIAL DEVELOPMENTS

Module I The Victorian Age: society, culture and achievements

Nature of Victorian society – Religion – Impact of Social Darwinism – Literary developments – John Ruskin – John Newman – John Clare – Alfred Tennyson – Robert Browning – Mathew Arnold – Oxford Movement – Liberalism – A.C.Swinburne – Charles Dickens – Thackeray – George Eliot – Late Victorian Literature – Thomas Hardy – Henry James – Aestheticism – Walter Pater – Oscar Wilde – G.B.Shaw

Module II Age of Socialism

Socialist movement – Ideology and practice – Christian socialism Marxian socialism – Fabian socialism – Communism – Impact – Liberal party – Labour Party – England after the World Wars – Nationalism – War poetry – De-colonization – Post-war socio-economic problems – Concept of welfare state – Important thinkers and writers: Russel, Huxley, H.G.Wells, E.M.Foster, Toyenbee, W.B.Yeats Modernism – D.H. Lawrence – James Joyce – T.S.Eliot – W.H.Auden – George Orwell – Dylan Thomas – Samuel Becket – the context of postmodernism – Aspects of contemporary culture and society – popular culture – Globalization – New World order – Terrorism – Feminism – Gender issues

Module III Britain and the World

The concept of British Commonwealth – foundation and history – Introduction of western education in India – Educational controversies – Mecauly's Minutes – Woods Despatch – Impact – Rise and growth of Middle class Intelligentsia – Raja Ram Mohan Roy – The beginning of Indian Writing in English – Toru Dutt – R.C.Dutt – Sri Aurobindo – Rabindranath Tagore – Mahatma Gandhi – Nehru – Sarojini Naidu – Mulkraj Anand – R.K.Narayan – Kamala Das

Books for Reading

Module I

1. G. M. Travelyan, A Social History of England, Vol. I
2. G. M. Travelyan, Illustrated English Social History
3. Carter and Mears, A History of England
4. H. A. L. Fischer, History of Europe

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1. G. M. Travelyan, A Social History of England, Vol. I
2. G. M. Travelyan, Illustrated English Social History

3. Carter and Mears, A History of England
4. H. A. L. Fischer, History of Europe
5. E J Hobsbaum, Age of Empire
6. E J Hobsbaum, Age of Revolutions

Module III

1. G. M. Travelyan, A Social History of England, Vol. I
2. G. M. Travelyan, Illustrated English Social History
3. Carter and Mears, A History of England
4. H. A. L. Fischer, History of Europe
5. E J Hobsbaum, Age of Empire
6. E J Hobsbaum, Age of Revolutions
7. Bipan Chandra, et. al., India's Struggle for Independence
8. Sumit Sarkar, Modern India 1885- 1947
9. Shekhar Bandhyapadhyaya, From Plassey to Partition

WEST ASIAN STUDIES

HIS1C04 WEST ASIA IN TRANSITION

Module PHYSICAL FEATURES

Nomenclature – Middle East – West Asia

Geography – Resources

Historic and Strategic Importance

Importance of Regional Studies

Major Countries

Module II 19TH CENTURY –THE PERIOD OF RESURGENCE

Islamic Resurgence Movements

Wahabi Movement

Jamaludhin Afghani- Pan Islamic Movement

Rashid Ridha, Mohammed Abdu

Module III PERIOD OF EUROPEAN IMPERIALISM

Construction of Suez Canal

Revolt of Arabi Pasha in Egypt

Turkey –the Sick man Of Europe

Young Turk Movement and the Revolution of 1908

Impact of W W I on Turkey –Khilafat Movement

Musthafa Kamal Pasha – Reform Movements in Turkey

British Occupation of Palestine – Impact and Rebellions

Mandatory System in Palestine

READINGS

Module I

Majeed Akhtar; West Asia –An introduction

Lewis Bernard ; The Middle east and the West

Fisher S N ; Middle east: A History

H. Albert ; A History of the Arab People

Cleveland W L; A History of the Modern Middle East

Module II

Ahmad Talmiz ; Reform in the Arab World

Armajani Yahya ; Middle east : Past and Present

Binder Leonard ; The Ideological revolution in the Middle East

Sharbi Hisham ; Nationalism and revolution in the Arab World

Module III

Peretz Don ; The Middle East Today

Hiro Dilip ; Inside the Middle East

Brown Laniel ; Rethinking Tradition in Modern Islamic Thought

Esposito J L; Voices of Resurgent Islam

Mac Donald D; Palestine and Israel

WEST ASIAN STUDIES

HIS2C04 EMERGENCE OF MODERN WEST ASIA

Module I EMERGENCE OF ARAB NATIONALISM

Emergence of Arab Nationalism –Ai-Fatah – Arab National Congress

Emergence of nation states –Iraq- Intrusion of Western Powers – Conquest by Britain – British Mandate –Anti British Agitations –Establishment of Arab Government

Accession of Amir Faisal and Complete Independence of Iraq

Iran –Persia becomes Iran – Accession of Raza Khan Shah to Power –Influence of Occident – Reforms of 1923 – Mohammed Raza Pahlavi – Tehran Conference

Problems of Kurds – Kurd Republic in 1946

Module II JEWISH NATIONAL MOVEMENT

Problem of Jews – Origin – Flight of Jews from Palestine from 1st Century AD onwards – Islamic Govt. in Palestine – Turkish Rule in Palestine

Growth of Anti Semitic Feelings among European Countries – Political Zionism – World Zionist Conference (1897) –Theodor Herzl – Support from USA

Emigration of Jews into Palestine – Stages – British Attitude towards Jews

Module III FORMATION OF ISRAEL

Balfour Declaration – Response of Palestine – Jewish Agency

Chaim Weizmann – Jewish Investments in Palestine –Arab Protest and Marginalisation of the Arabs –British attitudes and Policies

Anti Jewish Rebellion and Haj Amin – Suppression by Britain

Royal Commission – William Peel

Zionist Terrorists- Activities and Problems –End of Mandates- Intervention of UN – UNSCOP –Plan for Partition

W W II and the Formation of the state of Israel

READINGS

Module I

Agwani MS; Contemporary West Asia

Antonio George ; The Arab Awakening

Cleveland W L; A History of the Modern Middle East

Majeed Akhtar; Encyclopaedia of West Asia

Agwani MS; Politics in the Gulf

Module II

Cobban H; Palestine Liberation Organisation

Said Edward; The Question of Palestine

Leonard B ; The Study of the Middle East

Esposito J L; Voices of Resurgent Islam

Module III

Esposito J L; Voices of Resurgent Islam

Cobban H; Palestine Liberation Organisation

Armajani Yahya ; Middle east : Past and Present

Lenczowski George ; The Political Awakening in the Middle East

WEST ASIAN STUDIES

HIS3C04WEST ASIA IN CRISES

Module I ARAB NATIONAL MOVEMENT

Egypt – Free Officers and the Revolution of 1952 –Establishment of Egyptian Republic

Gamal Abdul Nazar and his Reforms – Nationalisation of Suez Canal

Baa'thism in Iraq and Syria

Arab Socialism – Communist Movements in West Asia

Cold War and West Asia – Arms Race

Organisation of AI –Fatah – PLO

turkey and the NATO

Iraq Becomes a Republic – General Abdul Kareem Kasim

Module II ARAB –ISRAELI CONFLICT

Background of the Conflicts – Yasar Arafat and PLO

War of 1948 – Intervention of UNO – Development of Fidayeen

The Arab Israeli War of 1956 – Decline of British influence in West Asia

The Six Day War of 1967 – Baath Party

New Govt. in Iraq – Influence of Baath under Al Becker – Socialist Republic in Iraq – Saddam Hussein becomes the President

Arab –Israeli War of 1973

Module III ERA OF NEGOTIATIONS

Camp David Agreement – Black September – Intifadah

Reagan Plan

Madrid Negotiations

Oslo Peace Process – Gaza – Jericho Fast

Mediatory Efforts of Bill Clinton –George Bush – Towards a Palestine State

READINGS

Module I

Agwani MS; Contemporary West Asia

Antonio George ; The Arab Awakening

Cleveland W L; A History of the Modern Middle East

Majeed Akhtar; Encyclopaedia of West Asia

Agwani MS; Politics in the Gulf

Module II

Guandt W B; Camp Dard and Politics

Mac Donald D; Palestine and Israel

Peretz Don; The Middle East Today

Hiro Dilip; Inside the Middle east

Module III

Esposito J L; Voices of Resurgent Islam

Cobban H; Palestine Liberation Organisation

Armajani Yahya ; Middle east : Past and Present

Lenczowski George ; The Political Awakening in the Middle East

Ahmad Talmiz; Reform in the Arab World

WEST ASIAN STUDIES

HIS4C04 CONTEMPORARY WEST ASIA

Module I CHANGING WEST ASIA

Nationalisation of Oil Companies – Saudi Arabia- OAPEC

Formation of Gulf Co operation Council – Muslim World League

Islamic Revolution in Iran – Ayatollah Khomeini – Resurgence of Islam

Iranian Oil Industry after Revolution

Module II AGE OF CRISES

Iran –Iraq war

Gulf war of Kuwait - Intervention of the US

Gulf War of Iraq – Fall of Saddam Hussein

Taliban in Afghanistan

Module III INDIA AND WEST ASIA

India and the Palestine Question

Indian Labour force In the Gulf Nations

Migration Trends and Remittances

Impacts of Gulf Money on the Society, Economy, Culture and History of Kerala

READINGS

Module I

Esposito J L; Voices of Resurgent Islam

Cobban H; Palestine Liberation Organisation

Armajani Yahya ; Middle east : Past and Present

Lenczowski George; The Political Awakening in the Middle East

Ahmad Talmiz; Reform in the Arab World

Module II

Peretz Don; The Middle East Today

Hiro Dilip; Inside the Middle east

Cleveland W L; A History of the Modern Middle East

Majeed Akhtar; Encyclopaedia of West Asia

Agwani MS; Politics in the Gulf

Module III

Cleveland W L; A History of the Modern Middle East

Majeed Akhtar; Encyclopaedia of West Asia

Agwani MS; Politics in the Gulf

B A Prakash ; Kerala economy and

ARCHAEOLOGY IN INDIA

HIS1CO5 PRINCIPLES AND METHODS OF ARCHAEOLOGY

Module I INTRODUCTION

Definition – Scope, importance and Theme

Nature – Interdisciplinary – Relation with History, Anthropology, Heritage Studies etc – Archaeology as a source of History

Relation with Biological Sciences and Physical Sciences- Dependence on Physics and Chemistry

Archaeology and Auxiliary Sciences - Epigraphy and Numismatics

Module II BASIC CONCEPTS

Artefacts – Assemblage – Industry – Culture – Tell – Stratigraphy - Layer – Trenching

Fossils

Field Laboratory - Conservation

Module III METHODS OF EXPLORATION AND EXCAVATION

Identification of Site –Field Survey and Sampling Techniques –Application of Scientific Methods

Methods of Excavation – Vertical and Horizontal –Trenching – Gridding – Excavation of Pits – Stone Walls – Unit Method and Locus Method – Site and Off Site

Readings

Module I

Rajan K; Archaeology: Principles and Methods

Raman K.V; Principles and Methods in Archaeology

Chakrabarthy D.K; Theoretical Perspectives in Indian Archaeology

Module II

Rajan K; Archaeology: Principles and Methods

Raman K.V; Principles and Methods in Archaeology

Basker P; Techniques of Archaeological Excavation

Module III

Rajan K; Archaeology: Principles and Methods

Raman K.V; Principles and Methods in Archaeology

Atkinson RJC; Field Archaeology

ARCHAEOLOGY IN INDIA

HIS2CO5 HISTORY OF ARCHAEOLOGY

Module I BEGINNINGS OF ARCHAEOLOGY

Beginnings – King Nabonidus

Antiquarianism – Medieval Attitudes to Antiquity

Excavation in Indian Mounds in Virginia by Thomas Jefferson

Exploration connected with Napoleonic wars in Egypt

Influence of Humanism – Charles Darwin and the Theory of Evolution

Module II DEVELOPMENT OF SCIENTIFIC ARCHAEOLOGY

Development of Scientific Techniques

Achievements of Early Scientific Archaeology – Discovery of Stone Age Cultures of the World

Discovery of Ancient Civilisations – Flinders Petrie and Pitt Rivers –Excavation in Egypt – Henrich Schliemann – Excavation of Troy –Robert Bruce Foote –South Indian Excavations –Leonard Wolley and Rawlinson –Mesopotamian Cities – Gordon V Childe

Module III SPECIALISED AREAS OF ARCHAEOLOGY

Ethno Archaeology

Salvage Archaeology

Marine Archaeology

Concept of New Archaeology

Processual Archaeology

Cognitive Archaeology

Readings

Module I

Rajan K; Archaeology, Principles and Methods

Raman K V; Principles and Methods in Archaeology

Himanshu P.Ray; Colonial Archaeology in South Asia

Module II

Rajan K; Archaeology, Principles and Methods

Raman K V; Principles and Methods in Archaeology

Agarwal D P ; Archaeology in India

Chakrabarti D K ; A history of Indian Archaeology

Module III

Rajan K; Archaeology, Principles and Methods

Raman K V; Principles and Methods in Archaeology

Ghosh A ;Encyclopedia of Indian Archaeology

Basker P;Technique of Archaeological Excavations

Aiken M J ; Science Based Dating in Archaeology

ARCHAEOLOGY IN INDIA

HIS3CO5 ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATIONS IN INDIA

Module I BEGINNINGS OF ARCHAEOLOGY IN INDIA

Colonial Mode of understanding India -Surveys – Mckenzie Collections – Survey of Ancient Monuments – Cunningham

Asiatic Society of Bengal and Its Functioning

Treasure Trove Act

Module II ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA

Establishment and early Activities

Accidental Discovery of Harappan Civilisation – Explorations of Dayaram Sahni – R D Banerjee –John Marshall

Excavations of Mackay

Mortimer Wheeler and Discovery of Graeco- Roman Contacts – Arcamedu

Pre historic Cultures in India – Palaeolithic Culture – Mesolithic Culture – Neolithic Culture – Chalcolithic Cultures – Bronze Age and the Indus Civilisation

Megalithic Culture in south India

Module III ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATIONS AND EXPLORATIONS IN KERALA

Excavations under the Department of Archaeology , Cochin State - Find Spots of Roman Coins – Excavations of B K Thapar Megalithic Sites – Faucett and Edakkal Caves – Recent Excavations at Pattanam – Excavation at Anakkara

READINGS

Module I

Agarwal D P ; Archaeology in India

Chakrabarti D K ; A history of Indian Archaeology

H D Sankalia ; Indian Archaeology Today

Module II

Chakrabarti D K ; A history of Indian Archaeology

H D Sankalia ; Indian Archaeology Today

Allchin Bridget and Raymond Allchin; Rise of Civilisation in India and Pakistan

Rajan K; Archaeology, Principles and Methods

Raman K V; Principles and Methods in Archaeology

Module III

Ghosh A; Encyclopedia of Indian Archaeology

Atkinson RJC ; Field Archaeology

Suart Piggot; Pre Historic india

ARCHAEOLOGY IN INDIA

HIS4CO5 MODERN TECHNIQUES IN ARCHAEOLOGY

Module I DATING TECHNIQUES IN ARCHAEOLOGY

Relative Techniques – Stratigraphy

Absolute Dating Methods – Carbon 14 –Fluorine – Potassium Argon –
Limitations of Carbon 14

Dendrochronology – Pollen Analysis – Petrology

Thermo luminescence

Typology –Terracotta, Metallic, Stone, Sarcophagi

Module II POST EXCAVATION ACTIVITIES

Collection and Classification of Artefacts

Field Laboratory

Services of Curator

Preservation of the Finds

Preparation and Publication of Archaeological Report

Conservation and Exhibition of Artefacts –Methods of Conservation –Organic
Objects –Various kinds of Metallic objects – Need and Importance

Archaeological Museums of India

Module III RECENT TRENDS IN INDIAN ARCHAEOLOGY

Underwater Archaeology – S R Rao –Indian Institute of Oceanography , Goa –
Recovery of submerged Sites – Dwaraka

Environmental Archaeology

READINGS

Module I

Rajan K; Archaeology, Principles and Methods

Raman K V; Principles and Methods in Archaeology

Atkinson RJC ; Field Archaeology

Module II

Atkinson RJC ; Field Archaeology

Rajan K; Archaeology, Principles and Methods

Raman K V; Principles and Methods in Archaeology

Module III

Rajan K; Archaeology, Principles and Methods

Raman K V; Principles and Methods in Archaeology

Chakrabarti D K ; Theoretical Perspectives in Indian Archaeology

HISTORY OF JOURNALISM

HISC06 EARLY HISTORY OF JOURNALISM

Module I INTRODUCTION

Journalism Defined – Nature and Scope – Principles and functions

Journalism and Mass Communication Media

Concept of Fourth Estate

Democracy and the Press – Freedom of Press

Early Forms of Mass Communication – Use of Symbols and Signs – Messengers – Dutas – Proclamations – Use of animals and birds – Use of Writing – Edicts of Asoka – Twelve Tables

Primitive Types of Journalism – Practices in Rome and Ancient China –War Reports under the Mughals – Manuscript

Newspapers under Akbar – Bulletins on the newly discovered regions – Bulletin of Venice

Module II EMERGENCE OF MODERN JOURNALISM

Print Media – Printing in China –Significance of Print Revolution – Beginning in Strassburg – in Britain and Holland

Early Newspapers – *Relation* from Strassburg

Early Newspapers in Britain – *Weekly News* of England (1622) –Work of Nicholas Burne – Milton and freedom of Press

Early Newspapers in USA

Genesis of Modern Indian Press – Printing – Portuguese Machineries –
Beginnings of the Press in Bengal- James Hicky – Buckingham – Raja ram Mohun
Roy

Module III DEVELOPMENT OF POPULAR PRESS

Development of Education during the last decades of the 19th Century

Newspapers in the West –Joseph Pulitzer – William Randolph Herst –Lord North
Cliff

Intervention of the Press in Specific Historical Context – American revolution
and French Revolution

Popular Newspapers –Working Class Newspapers – Herald – London Times –
Guardian – Advertising and Journals – Cost of Production – Purchasing power of
Laymen

Newspaper Magnates – Corporate Bodies –New York Times

Collection of News – Early Modes –Telegraphic Communication –Morse Code –
Radio – Electronic Revolution – Online Journalism

READINGS

Module I

Agee.Ault &Emery;Introduction to Mass Communication

Asa Briggs; A Social History of Media From Gutenberg to the Internet

Gardiner Lambert; A History of Media

Module II

Kamath M V ; Professional Journalism

Gardiner Lambert; A History of Media

Agee.Ault &Emery;Introduction to Mass Communication

Module III

Agee.Ault &Emery;Introduction to Mass Communication

Asa Briggs; A Social History of Media From Gutenberg to the Internet

Gardiner Lambert; A History of Media

Keval J.Kumar; Mass Communication In India

HISTORY OF JOURNALISM

HIS2C06 HISTORY OF JOURNALISM IN INDIA

Module I BEGINNINGS OF MODERN INDIAN PRESS

Pioneering Attempts – James Hicky – Bengal Gazette – Early Publications from Bengal – Calcutta Gazette – Bengal Journal – Oriental Magazine and Calcutta Chronicle

James Silk Buckingham and the Calcutta Journal – Contents of the Early English Journals

Freedom of Press – Attitude of English East India Company – Measures Against Hicky and Buckingham – Anti Indian Press Regulation of Lord John Adams – Critique by Ram Mohun Roy – Repeal of the Regulation by Charles Metcalf

Ram Mohun Roy and the Indian Press – Brahmanical Magazine , Persian Weekly, Sambad Kaumudi – Aspects of Acculturation

Beginnings of Newspapers in Indian Languages - Gangadhar Bhattacharya - Works of Serampur Missionaries – The Dig Darsan –Bombay Samachar in Gujarati –Sayyad Un Akbar in Urdu – Rast Gofthar – Madras Courier – Kannada Newspapers from Bangalore

Aims and Objectives of the early Newspapers

Role of Press in the 19th Century Social reform Movements and Anti British Struggles – Press and the Revolt of 1857 – Impact of the Revolt on the Press- Press Censorship of Lord Canning – The Hindoo Patriot and the Peasant Movements

Module II DEVELOPMENTS IN THE SECOND HALF OF THE 19th CENTURY

New Publications from Bombay – Calcutta – Allahabad and Madras

Repressive Measures of the Colonial Govt. – Vernacular Press Act of Lord Lytton- Repeal of the Act by Lord Ripon

Impact of Technological Development – Telegraph – Roeter Telegrams – Establishment of the Associated Press of India – Free Press of India – New Agency – United Press of India

Module III PRESS AND THE NATIONAL MOVEMENT

Nationalist Press – Cultural Awakening – Media as Agency and the Instrumrnt of Propaganda – Social Change – Pamphlets –Journals – Newspapers – Role Played by Libraries and Clubs

Important Newspapers – Kesari and MARATHA OF Tilak – Spectator – The Press and the Partition of Bengal – Annie Beasant and the Common Wheel - Gandhiji and the Press – Harijan and Young India – Leader – Bombay Chronicle – Hindustan Times – Swarat – Matrubhumi and Bhaji Bharatam from Kerala

Indian Press Act od 1931 – Hindustan Standard and Yugandhar – Revolutionary Terrorists

Nehru and the National Herald

Quit India Movement and the Press

READINGS

Module I

Agee.Ault &Emery;Introduction to Mass Communication

Asa Briggs; A Social History of Media From Gutenberg to the Internet

Gardiner Lambert; A History of Media

Natarajan S ; A History of the Press in India

Module II

Raghavan G NS ;The Press in India

Raghavan G NS; Broadcasting in India

Rivers William ;Mass Media and Society

Vijayan K P; Patrangal Vichitrangal

Module III

Venugopalan T ;Patralokam

Mehta D S; Mass Communication and Journalism in India

Krishnamurthy Nadig ; Indian Journalism

Herman Edward and Noam Chomsky; The Political Economy of Mass Media

HISTORY OF JOURNALISM

HIS3C06 JOURNALISM IN KERALA

Module I BEGINNINGS OF MODERN JOURNALISM IN KERALA

Introduction of Printing

Early Journals of Kerala – Basel Evangelical Missionaries – Rajya samacharam – Pascchimodayam – Herman B Gundert

First Magazine – Jnana Nikshepam from Kottayam – CMS Missionaries – Benjamin Bailey – Objectives of early Journalism

Development in the 19th Century – Western Star, the First English Newspaper – Malabar Spectator and West Coast Express

Malayalam Dailies – Santishta Vadi – Travancore Herald – Satyananda Kahalam and the Criticism of Travancore Govt. – Kerala Mitram - Devji Bhimji –Kerala Patrika and C Kunhirama Menon – Kerala Kesari and Poovadan Ravunni – Malayali- K Ramakrishna Pillai – K G Sankar – E Krishna Pillai and Kerala Sanchari – Vidya Vilasini – Sujana Nandini

Malayala Manorama and Kandathil Varughese Mappilai

The Press and the Development of Language and Literature

Module II NATIONALIST MOVEMENT AND THE PRESS IN KERALA

Development of English Education –Nationalist Movement

Freedom of Press – Swadesabhimani Ramakrishna Pillai – Vakkom Abdul Khadar Moulavi – Moorkoth Kumaran and Mitavadi – C V Kunhuraman and Kerala

Kaumudi – T K madhavan and Desabhimani – Al –Ameen and Muhammad Abdu Rahiman

Impact of New trends in Society – Samadarsi –Vivekodayam –Prabhatam – Matrubhumi – K P Kesava Menon – Gomati – Kesari Balakrishna Pillai – Desabhimani – Chandrika – Ideologies and the Press

Library Movement and the Press

Press and Progressive Movement in Kerala – Nambootiri Yogakshema Sabha – Yogakshemam – Unni Nambootiri – Vagbhatananda and Atmavidyakahalam-Nayar – Service

Women magazines

Press and National Agitation – Lokamanyam –Swarat –Matrubhumi –Ai-Ameen –Bhaje Bharatam

Press regulation in Tiruvitamkur -1926

K G Sankar and Malayala Rajyam- Express and Navajeevan from Thrissur

Module III KERALA PRESS TODAY

Press and Day today Life in Kerala – Role in Literacy

Establishment of Press Academy

Increasing Circulation – Competition

Important Journals, Weeklies and Newspapers

Editionalising

Advertising

READINGS

Module I

Menon SK; Swale

Raghavan Puthupally; Malayala Patraprvarthana Charitram

Sam N; Malayala Patrapravarthanam Pathompatam Nuttandil

Module II

Krishnamurthy Nadig; Indian Journalism

Natarajan S; A History of Press in India

Venugopalan T ;Patralokam

Raghavan Puthupally; Malayala Patraprvarthana Charitram

Module III

Vijayan K P; Patrangal Vichitrangal

Ramakrishna Pillai K; Vritanta Patrapravarthanam

Menon S K;Swale

Natarajan S; A History of Press in India

HISTORY OF JOURNALISM

HIS4C06 JOURNALISM IN THE CONTEMPORARY WORLD

Module I INDEPENDENCE AND CHANGING PRESS

Changes in the Outlook of the Press

Political Changes and the Changes in the Ownership of Press

Press Commission of 1947

Report of the Commission

Module II DEVELOPMENT OF PRESS IN THE POST INDEPENDENT PERIOD

Constitution and the Freedom of the Press – Limitations of the Freedom of the Press – Organisational Aspects – Indian Federation of Working Journalists- Indian Newspaper Society

Press Acts – Working Journals Act of 1955 – Delivery of Books and Newspapers Act etc

Indian Language Newspaper Association

Press Council of India -1966- Aims and Objectives

Nehruvian Era and the Strengthening of the Freedom of the Press

Major New Establishments

Module III RECENT TRENDS

Press during the Emergency

Development in the Post Emergency – Investigative Journalism – Social Journals – Exposé Journalism – Role of Periodicals – Full time News Channels – Commercialisation – Sensationalisation – Networking – Media sensitivity Issues – Communal Violence , Terrorism etc

Newspaper Magnates – Corporate Bodies – New York Times

News Agencies – International Agencies – Reuters – AP, UPI, AFP, Shinghua – Indian News Agencies – PTI, UNI, Hindustan Samachar, Samachar Bharati etc

Changes in the Editorialising of Newspapers

Changes in Printing Techniques – Offset – DTP – Digitalisation

READINGS

Module I

Asa Briggs ; A Social History of Media from Gutenberg to the Internet

Gardiner Lambert; A History of Media

Herman Edward and Nom Chomsky ; The Political Economy of Mass Media

Module II

Gardiner Lambert; A History of Media

Keval J.Kumar; Communication and Journalism in India

Krishnamurthy Nadig; Indian Journalism

Natarajan S; A History of Press in India

Raghavan G.N.S; The Press In India

Module III

Mudhukar J P; Press Laws

Keval J.Kumar; Communication and Journalism in India

Krishnamurthy Nadig; Indian Journalism

Natarajan S; A History of Press in India

Raghavan G.N.S; The Press In India

Raghavan Puthupalli ;Malayala Patrapravarthana Charitram

Raghavan N S; Broadcasting in India

Ramakrishna Pillai K;Vritanta Patrapravarthanam

Rivers Williams; Mass Media and Society

Venugopalan T ;Patralokam

Vijayan K P; Patrangal Vichitrangal