

The Syllabus

Semester I

(Core Papers Only)

Paper I		Approaches to History
Paper II	-	Transition from Pre-State to State Societies in Indian History
Paper III	-	Social Formations in Kerala Till the End of Perumal Rule
Paper IV	-	Revenue Administration in India c. A.D.1000 to 1800
Paper V	-	History of Social Revolutions in the World.

Paper I

Approaches to History

(The paper requires from the students concerted efforts to gain knowledge about the perspectives of past that evolved and the student to grasp why history came to be rewritten differently from time to time and under what conceptual presuppositions, The readings appended are highly selective and devoid of articles as one can see. Both the teachers and the students should augment the list to make it comprehensive.)

1. Recapitulation

Concept of past in India: From Vedic Texts to Rajatarangini - From Tarikies to Fatehnamas - European thinking-From Renaissance to the Age of Enlightenment.

2. Positive Approach

A Critique of Hegelian Philosophy of History - Dialectical Materialist Approach - Comtean Positivist Logic - Ranke's Positivist Approach - Attempts at the constitution of History as a positive science.

3. Annales

The Four Generations of Annales Historiographic Approaches: Marc Bloch and Lucien Febvre - The Agenda of Total History - Braudelian Concepts of Structure, Conjuncture and Event -the Return of the Narrative and the Explanatory Narrative Approach - Ladurie, Chartier, Revell et al. - The History of Mentalities in History - History of Emotions and History of Everyday Life.

4. Post-Positivist Approach.

The Collapse of positivist Empiricism- post positivist Critique of Determinism –
 Anti-foundationalism - Michel Foucault's notion of History as 'Discourse' -
 History from Below - The New History.

Readings

Romila Thapar, Cultural Pasts, Section I, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2000

Arthur Marwick, Nature of History, London, rpt.1990

Alban Widgery, Interpretations of History, London

P. Gardiner, Theories of History, London

J. W. Thomson, A History of Historical Writing, 2 vols, New York, 1968

H.E. Barnes, History of Historical Writing, New York, 1963

Louis Gottschalk, Generalization in the Writing of History, London

W.H. Walsh, An Introduction to Philosophy of History, London

Perry Anderson, In the Tracks of Historical Materialism, London, 1983

C.A. Cohen, Karl Marx's Theory of History, London, 1983

Lynn Hunt, The New Cultural History, London, 1989

A. Momigliano, Essays in Ancient and Modern Historiography, Oxford, 1977

Paul Ricoeur, The Contribution of French Historiography to the Theory of History,
 Oxford University Press, 1980

Fernand Braudel, Of History, Chicago University Press, 1980

Ilya Prigocine and Isabelle Strangers, Order out of Chaos: Man's New Dialogue with
 Nature (Aamingo, 1985)

Michel Foucault, Archaeology of Knowledge, Polity Press, London, 1972

Peter Burke ed, New Perspective of Historical Writing, Polity, London, 1991

Keith Jenkins, Rethinking History, London, 2003

Keith Jenkins Ed. The Postmodern History Reader, London, 1997

Alun Munslow, Deconstructing History, London, 1997

Alun Munslow, The Future of History, London, 2010

Paper II
Transition from Pre-state to State Societies In
Indian History

(The paper requires the students to be knowledgeable about the processes of social transition from one formation to another and the characteristic features of each formation. This necessitates acquaintance with the relevant social theories. The purport of the paper is to provide the students conceptual insights into the transitional processes of early societies in the Indian subcontinent. The readings appended are highly selective and devoid of articles as one can see. Both the teachers and students should augment the list to make it comprehensive.

- i. Historiographical Considerations: State and Society as represented in Colonial Writings - Oriental Despotism and Asiatic Society - Asiatic Mode of Production Debate - Insights from Social sciences - Theoretical Preliminaries: a) Pre-State and State Situations and b) Formation of the State.
- ii. The Question of State and Harappan Civilization: Political Organization - the Harappan Society - Archaeological Evidences for the Harappan State - The Unicorn: Lineage Organization and the Mode of Political Expansion - Characterization of the Harappan State.
- III. The Post-Harappan Scenario: Political Processes in the Rigveda- Pre-state situation in the Middle Ganga Valley - Lineage Society- Processes of transition from Lineage to State - State and the Varna system - Political structure of the Mahajanapadas - Emergence of Monarchy in the Gangetic North India.
- IV The Pre-Mauryan Political Scenario : The Tribal confederacies - The Structure of the Nanda Monarchy - The Formation of the Mauryan Empire - The Structure of the State under Asoka - The Form of the state in the Arthasastra - The Recent Interpretations of the Mauryan State.

Readings

Claessen, H.J.M. and P. Skalinik , The Early State, The Hague, 1978, Krader, L.The Formation of the State, London, 1968

- Shereen Ratnagar, Enquiries in to the Political Organization of Harappan Society,
Ravish Publishers, Pune, 1991
- Kumkum Roy, Emergence of Monarchy in North India, Oxford University Press, New
Delhi, 1995
- Romila Thapar, Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas, Oxford University Press
- Romila Thapar, From Lineage to State, Oxford University Press, 1984
- Romila Thapar, The Mauryas Re-visited, K.P. Bagchi & Company, New Delhi, 1984
- D.D. Kosambi, An Introduction to the Study of India History (Bombay, 1956)
- R.S. Sharma, Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India, Mac Millan,
New Delhi, 1983.
- R.S. Sharma, The State and Varma Formation in the Mid-Ganga Plains, Manohar
Publications, New Delhi, 1996
- R.S. Sharma, Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India, Mac Millan,
New Delhi, rpt.1990
- I.W.Mabbet , Truth, Myth, and Politics in Ancient India, Oxford University Press, New
Delhi, 1980.
- Fussman, Gerard, "Central and Provincial Administration under the Mauryas", Indian
Historical Review, 1978

Paper III

Social Formations in Kerala till the End of the Perumal Rule

(The paper requires the students to have already graduated in the methodological perspectives enabling conceptualization of society in terms of formations or systems to study this paper. They are expected to acquire knowledge about the ancient and early social formations of Kerala. The purport of paper is to enable the students to grasp the interconnectedness of social aspects and develop holistic perspective.)

1. Geography and Environment: Geographical and Environmental Features of Kerala - Archaeology of the Landscape - History of Human Adaptation to the Environment - Pre - historic Evidences -The Stone Ages - The Iron age societies and their Remains -Typology and Extent - The Nature of the Social formation.
2. The Social Formation of Clans and Chiefdoms: Eco-systems, Clans and Means of subsistence - Material Cultures - Forms of Exchange and Transmarine Contacts - The Structure of the Chiefdom Polity - The Power Structure Cera chiefdom - The Features of the Social Formation.
3. The Dissolution of the Social Formation of Clans and Chiefdoms: The changing Processes - Indications of a Dissolution Crisis - Shift in the Dominant Economy - Emergence of Paddy Fields and the Expansion of Organized Agriculture - The Transformation of clans into Hereditary Occupation Groups and jati-s- The Emerging Social Form of Labour Appropriation of a New Political Structure - Towards the Making of a New Social Formation.
4. The Agrarian Social Formation : Consolidation of Brahman Settlements - The Thirty - two settlements and their Landscape Eco-system- Paddy Production as the Dominant Economy - The Pulayas and the atimai form of Labour Appropriation - The Institution of the karanmai system - The Urala Land control as brahmasvam and devasvam - The Temple's Pivotal Position in Socio-economic Processes - The Temple movement and the Alvars and Nayanars - Social Implications of the bhakti cult - Trade, Trading corporations and Forms of Exchange - Structure of Land Relations- The Character of the Social Formation: Conceptual consideration.

Readings

Rajan Gurukkal & Raghava Varier eds: Cultural History of Kerala, vol.I (Cultural Publications, Govt. of Kerala)

Elamkulam P.N. KunJan Pillai, Studies in Kerala History

Kesavan Veluthat, Brahmin Settlements in Kerala

Kesavan Veluthat, The Early Medieval in South India

Rajan Gurukkal, Kerala Temple and the Medieval Agrarian System.

Raghava Varier & Rajan Gurukkal , Kerala Charitram .

P.J. Cheriyan (ed), Perspectives of Kerala History (Gazetteers, Govt. of Kerala)

M.G.S. Narayanan, Perumals of Kerala

M.G.S. Narayanan, Cultural Symbiosis of Kerala

M.G.S. Narayanan, Kerala Charitrathinte Atisthana Silakal

M.G.S. Narayanan & Kesavan Veluthat, 'Bhakti Movement in South India' in S.C. Malik, ed., Dissent and Protest in Early Indian Traditions, Shimla

Aju.K.Narayanan, Kerelathile Budhamatha Paramparyam Naatarivilude (SPCS, NBS.2012)

Paper IV

Revenue Administration in India from c. A.D. 1000 to 1800

(The Paper seeks to provide specific focus on Revenue Administration with a view to enabling the students to learn the nature of resources and modes of their management in enabling the students to learn the nature of resource and the past. It is intended to be an 'in-depth study of

the various aspects of theme. The idea is to help the students develop insights in to the art of management of resource and their allocative efficiency in historical perspective. Though it is a routine theme the readings appended will not be enough for they do not include articles.)

- 1) Revenue Administration in the Sultanate of Delhi: Methods of Land classification and Assessment of Agriculture - Types of Agricultural Revenue under the Sultans - Rates and Modes of Revenue Exaction - Land Relations and Dues - Ijara system and Hereditary Jagir - The Iqta System.
- 2) Revenue Administration in the Cola Kingdom: The Agriculture in the Cola Kingdom - Land Relations and Land Revenue System - Puravuvvari Tinaikkalam - Kinds and Forms of land Dues - Taxation under the Cola Kings.
- 3) Revenue Administration under Mughal Empire: Sher Shah's Revenue System - His system of Land classification and Assessment - Batai, Kankut and Zabhat - Akbar's Adoption of the system and changes - The Mughal system of Land assessment - The taxation system under the Mughals - Mansabdari System.
- 4) Agricultural Revenue in the Vijayanagara Kingdom: Extent of Agriculture in the Vijayanagara Kingdom - The Land classification under the Rays - The system of

Revenue Assessment- The Tenurial Relations and the nature of due - The Nayankara System.

- 5) The Beginning of European Land control and Appropriation: East India Company's Acquisition of Dewani; - The Cornwallis System of the Permanent Settlement - The company Official's Understanding of the Zamindars as the Indian Counterpart of the Landlords in England - The changing Character of the Zamindari system- The Ryotwari System - The Mahalwari System.

Readings

- Lallanji Gopal, Economic Life of Northern India, A.D. 700-1200 Delhi. 1965 John s. Deyell, Living without Silver, Oxford University Press New Delhi, 1999 Nilakanta Sastri, The Colas, Madras University Publications.
- P. Shanmughan , Revenue System of the Cholas 850-1279 (New Era Publications, Madras)
- Y.Subbarayulu, South India under the Cholas,(2012,Oxford University Press)
- Irfan Habib, An Atlas of the Mughal Empire (Oxford University Press)
- Irfan Habib, Agrarian System of Mughal India (Oxford University Press New Delhi)
- Moreland. W. Agrarian System of Moslem India (D.K. Publishers, New Delhi)
- Tapan Raychaudhari and Irfan Habib (eds) The Cambridge Economic History of India volume 1 (Orient Longman and Cambridge University Press)
- Shireen Moosvi, The Mughal Economy (Oxford University Press)
- J.F. Richards, The Mughal Empire 1-5 (The New Cambridge History of India, Cambridge University Press)
- Burton Stein, Vijayanagara 1-2 (The New Cambridge History of India)
- Burton Stein, Peasant state and Society in Medieval South India (Oxford University Press, New Delhi)
- Bipan Chandra, Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism (Peoples Publications, New Delhi)
- Karashima,Noburu, South Indian History and Society (Oxford University Press)

Paper V

History of Social Revolutions in the World

(This is a survey paper that seeks to provide good awareness about the major social revolutions of the modern world. The focus is on the linkage between the socio-economic revolutions of the modern world. It seeks to provide the students insights into the factors that make a revolution possible in time and space. The paper does not require the students to depend on articles)

1. The Scientific Revolution and the Enlightenment: Scientific revolutions as paradigm shifts - Copernican revolution in astronomy and the replacement of the geocentric theory - Bacon and the methodological revolution - Newton and the "laws of nature" - Leibniz and Calculus - the Cartesian position - the impact of Scientific revolution in the perception of nature and society - the Enlightenment and the hopes about Social laws - D'Alembert and the Encyclopedia- the Salons - Enlightenment as the intellectual expression of the bourgeoisie coming of age.
2. The Industrial Revolution: The inventions and discoveries - the factory system replaces the guild system of production - changes in the means and, relations of production - impact of society and economy- the intellectual impact - economics, political theory and sociology - literature.
3. The French Revolution : The ancient regime - economic, social and political issues - the warming of the aristocracy and the self- assertion of the bourgeoisie - the ideological role of the philosophers- the 'crowd' in the French Revolution - the effect in the country side - principles of the revolution and their fulfillment plan- the continental impact - reactions.
4. The Russian Revolution : The Tzarist despotism in Russia- Westernization and its problems - contradictions in Russian society- Marx and Russia - Mensheviks and Bolsheviks - the Leninist coup- Nationalization- NEP and Five Year Plans - the Soviet Union and its fortunes - Communism in East Europe.
5. The Chinese Revolution: Basic Features of Mao Zedong Thought- Redirecting the Revolution: The Reform Ideology of Deng Xiaoping- 'One nation, Many people's: Han and Non-Han in the making of the PRC - Enemies and friends : China, the Soviet Union, and the United States - Greater China: The PRC, Hong Kong and Taiwan - Interpreting China's Revolution: Impact and Consequences.

Readings

A.J. Stavrianos, *World since 1500*, New York, 1981

Rodney Hilton Ed. *The Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism* London, 1982, Verso Editions

Maurice Dobb, *Studies in the Development of Capitalism*, Routledge & Kegan Paul, London, 1972

Crane Britton, *Anatomy of Revolutions*

Alfred Cobban, *Aspects of the French Revolution*

Albert Soboul, *French Revolution*

G. Lefebvre, *French Revolution*, 2 Vols.

E.J. Hobsbawm, *Industry and Empire*, Penguin Publishers, Sphere Books Ltd. 1989

E.J. Hobsbawm, *Age of Extremes*, Viking Publishers, Indian Edn. Rupa Co.

E.J. Hobsbawm, *Age of Revolution*, Penguin, Sphere Books Ltd. 1989

R.R. Plamer, *A History of Modern World*, Macmillan, London, 1976

L. Huberman, *Man's Worldly Goods*, Peoples Publishing House, Delhi

E.H. Carr, *A History of Soviet Russia*, 3 vols.

E.H. Carr, *Russian Revolution, 1917-1921*

W.H. Chamberlin, *The Russian Revolution, 1917-1921*

Harry Magdoff, *Imperialism*, Routledge & Kegan Paul, London

I. Wallerstein, *Historical Capitalism* Verso, London 1984

Andre Gunther Frank, *Latin America and Underdevelopment*, Monthly Review Press, New York, 1969

Suyin Han, *The Morning Deluge: Mao Tse -Dung and the Chinese Revolution, 1893-1952*

London : Jonathan Cape, 1972

Immanuel C.Y. Hsu, *The Rise Modern China (2d ed)* New York: Oxford University Press, 1975

Jerome Chen, Mao and the Chinese Revolution,

Andre Gunther Frank, Latin America: Under Development of Resolution, Monthly Review Press, New York, 1978

T.K. Hopkins & I. Wallerstein, World Systems analysis: Theory and Mythodology, Sage Publishers, New Delhi 1982.

Semester II

(Core Papers Only)

Paper VI	History of Social Institutions and Structures of Early India
Paper VII	Social Formations of Kerala c. A.D.1200 - 1800
Paper VIII	Agriculture, Crafts Production and Exchange in India from c. AD 1000 to 1800
	Perspectives of Women's History and the History of Gender in India
Paper IX	Making of the Indian Nation: Historical Antecedents.
Paper X	

Paper VI

History of Social Institution and Structures of Early India

(The paper seeks to have a specific focus on the history of institutions and structures of early societies in the subcontinent. It is intended to provide the students with knowledge about what the institutions mean and how they evolved and worked in the past societies. The idea is to enable the students to gain insights into the historical roots of social institutions and structures that persist in our times. Articles should enrich the reading)

- 1) Institutions of the Vedic Society: Historical context of their merged state and inseparability into social, economic, political and religious Institutions - Gotra

