

Semester III  
(Core Papers Only)

Paper XI	History and Social Theory
Paper XII	History of Revolts and Protest Movements in Colonial Kerala
Paper XIII	State and Society in India c. AD. 1000 -1800
Paper XIV	Methods or Techniques of Research
Paper XV	Knowledge Systems in Pre-modern India

Paper XI.  
History and Social Theory

(The paper seeks to emphasise the fact that theory is indispensable for reading history seriously. It requires the students to learn the major contributions in social theory that enables appreciation of history with intellectual depth. The purport is to develop and encourage critical consciousness among the students.)

1) Materialistic Theory.

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

2) Sociological Theories

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

3) Structuralist Theories .

Antonio Gramsci and G. Lukacs - Structuralist Marxism - Critical Theory-  
Habermas's Social Theory.

4) 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'

5) 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.

## Readings

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

G.A. Cohen, Karl Marx's Theory of History London 1978

G. Lukacs, History and Class Consciousness, London Merlin Press, 1971

A. V. Cicourel eds. Advances in Social Theory and Methodology (Routledge & Kegan  
Paul, London, 1981)

Pierre Bourdieu, Outline of a Theory of Practice (Cambridge University 1977)

Anthony Giddens, Central Problems in Social Theory (Hutchinson, London, 1977)

Michael Foucault, The Order of Things. (Vintage Books, New York 1973)

Jean-Francois Lyotard, The Post modern Condition: A Report on Knowledge (The  
Manchester University Press, 1986)

Keith Lehrer, Theory of Knowledge (Routledge, London, 1990)

Thomas S. Kuhn, The Structure of Scientific Revolutions (University of Chicago Press,  
1970)

Paul Feyerabend, Against Method (Verso Edition, London, 1984)

Willinam J. Goods & Paul K. Hatt, Methods in Social Research, (Mcgraw-Hill Book  
Company, 1981)

Royce A. Singleton, Approaches to Social Research Oxford et.al.University Press (New  
York, 1993)

Raymond Aron, Main Currents in Sociological Thought, vol. 2, Pelican Book

C. Wright Mills, Sociological Imagination, Pelican book

J. Habermas, The Theory of Communicative Action 2 vols. Heinemann, London

J. Habermas, Philosophical Discourse of Modernity, Polity Press, London

## Paper XII.

### History of Revolts and Protest

#### Movements in Colonial Kerala

(This is a paper of indepth study that seeks to keep the student knowledgeable in the history of the major Social revolts of modern Kerala. The focus is on the linkage between the Socio Economic and Political milieu of the colonial period that engendered revolts and protests. It seeks to provide the students insights into the condition that makes dissents, protest and reforms Possible. The paper requires the students to depend on articles and be up to date in their readings.)

1. The Colonial Context: The British Land Revenue Administration in Malabar- Modification of the Janmi System, Tenurial Alteration and Peasant Exploitation- The Tenurial Reforms of Travancore - The situation in the Cochin state- Evangelical Activism- English Education - Features of Colonial modernisation.
2. Political Revolts and Protests: The Pazhassi Revolt- The Ve1uthambi Revol- the Kurichiya Revolt- The Nattukuttam Revolts.
3. Peasant Uprisings in Malabar: The Background of Tenurial Contradiction and Peasant Exploitation- The peasant Uprising In nineteenth Century- The uprising of 1921.
4. The Anti Caste and Reform Movements: Caste System in Colonial Kerala- Caste based Hereditary Occupations and caste structure- The practices of Savarna domination- Subjection, Immobility and sale of the atiyalar - Untouchability- Anti Caste Movements - Chattampi Swamikal - Sri Narayana Guru - Caste based Reform Movements - Nasrani Jatyaikya Sangham- SNDP Yogam - Nayar Samajam - Yogakshemasabha - Ayyankali and Sadhujanaparipalana Movement - Pandit Karuppan and the Vala Caste Movement- Poikayil Yohannan's Socio - religious Movement- Sahodaran Ayyappan - Caste Organizations and Women -

Rise of Women Organization- Vaikom Satyagraha- Guruvayur Satyagraha- The Temple Entry Movement.

5. The Political Movements: Nationalist Movement and State Congress- Memorials - Abstention Movement - Spread of the Communist Ideology and the Formation of Radical Group - The Origins of the Communist Party - Growth of Trade Union Movement- Kochi Prajamandalam and the Communists - Communist Movement in Malabar - Karshaka Prasthanam - The Kayyur and Karivallur Riots- Movements of the School Teachers, Youth and Students - The Communist Upsurges in Punnapra and Vayalar.

### Readings

William Logan, Malabar Manual, Vols. I & II new Edn. Kerala Gazetteer Department 2001.

Perspectives on Kerala History (Unit 3, Kerala Gazetteer Department, 1999)

Nagam Aiya, Travancore State Manual, vols

T.K. Velu Pillai, Travancore State Manual, vol. III

Dick Kooiman, Conversion and Social Equality in India: The London Missionary Society in South Travancore in 19th Century, Delhi, 1989

A. Ayyappan, Social Revolution in a Kerala Village: A study in Cultural Change, Bombay, 1965

K.N. Panlkar, Against Lord and State, Oxford University Press 1989

K.N. Ganesh, Keralathinte Innalekal, Thiruvananthapuram, 1990

P.K. Michael Tharakan, "Socio-religious Reform Movements and- Demand for indications of Development" Alok Bhalla & Peter Bunke eds. Images of Rural India, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 1992

T.K. Raveendran, Asan and Social Revolution in Kerala

T.K. Raveendran, Vaikom Satyagraha and Gandhi

A.K. Poduval, Keralathile Karshaka praasthanam, Thiruvananthapuram 1976

C. Kesavan, Jeevitha Samaram

Robin Jeffry, The Decline of Na~ Dominance, New Delhi, 1976

- Robin Jeffry, Politics, Women and Wellbeing, Oxford University Press,. 1992
- George Mathew, Communal Road to Secular Kerala, Delhi, 1989
- T.C. Varghese, Agrarian Change and Economic Consequences, Bombay, 1970
- R.K.K. Menon, The History of Freedom Struggle in Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram, 1972
- T.J. Nossiter, Communism in Kerala, A study in Political Adaptation, Oxford University Press, New Delhi 1982
- K.P. Kannan, Of Rural Proletarian Struggles, Mobilization and Organization of Rural Workers in South West India, Delhi, 1988

### Paper XIII.

## State and Society in India C. A.D. 1000 -1800

(The paper requires an in-depth study of the structure, composition and pattern of power relations that the state under the Sultanate of Delhi and Mughal Empire presented. The idea is to enable the students to learn the correspondence as well as interface between the social relations of Power and the state's power structure. The paper emphasises a holistic appreciation of political Power against its social milieu in contra- distinction from the conventional treatment of polity as an autonomous facet. It underlines the social process behind state power.

1. The Structure and Composition of State under the Sultan of Delhi : Institutions and Practices of Administration - Nature and Working of the Government - The Influence of Religion, Trade and Urbanism of the State - Characterization of the State.
2. State in Southern India: Pallava, Pandya, Chera and Chola States - Theories of Characterization: Centralized and Bureaucratic Model- The Feudal Model- The Segmentary Model - The Debates - The Influence of the Temple and the Landed on the Structure of the state.
3. The Rajput State : The Structure and Combination - The Form of the Rajput Government - The Nature of Institutions - The Working of the State.
4. The Mughal State: Forces of Centralization and Decentralization- Institutions and Organizations - Bureaucracy and the Nobles - The Changing Character and

Nature of working of the State- The Influence of Race; Religion, Trade and Agriculture on the State - Characterization of the State : Conceptual Consideration.

5. The State under the Vijayanagara Rules: The Structure and Composition of the Vijayanagara State - The Institutions and Organizations of the State -The Influence of Agriculture and trade- Characterization of the State.
6. The Maratha State: The Structure and Composition of the Maratha State - The Institutions and Organizations - The Influence of Agriculture and trade - Theories of the Characterization of the Maratha State.

### Readings

Andre Wink, *Al Hind: The Making of the Indo Islamic World*, 2 vols (vol 17th -11th centuries Vol II. 11th -13th centuries) Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1999

Nilakanta Sastri, *The Colas*, Madras University Publications Burton Stein (ed), *Essays on South India*, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi

Burton Stein, *Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi

Kesavan Veluthat, *Political Structures in Early Medieval South India*, Orient Longmann, New Delhi

C. Minakshi, *Society and Administration Under the Pallavas*, Madras University Publication.

N. Karashima, *State and Society in South India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi

N. Karashima, *Towards New Formations*, Oxford University Press

H. Kulka (ed) *The State in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi

Mohd. Habib, *Politics and Society in Medieval India*

I.H. Quereshi, *Administration of the Mughal Empire*

M. Alathar Ali. *Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi

John F. Richards, *Mughal Empire*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi

Musafar Alam & Sanjay Subrahmanyan, *The Mughal State*, Oxford University Press

Irian Habib, *An Atlas of the Mughol Empire*, Oxford University Press

Allhar Ali, *Apparatus of the Empire*, Oxford University Press

Satish Chandra, *Parties and Politics of the Mughol Court*, Oxford University Press

Stewart Gordon, *The Marattas*, Oxford University Press

Richard Fox, *Kin, Clan, Raja and Rule*, Oxford University Press

Nicholas B. Dirks, *The Hollow Crown*, Oxford University Press

Rao, Shulman & Sanjay Subrahmanyam, *Symbols of Substance*, Oxford University Press

## Paper XIV.

### Methods or Techniques of Research

(The Paper seeks to provide the students the methods of research ie, the basic tools and techniques of research as distinguished from methodology ie, science of the construction of knowledge. It is primarily a Practice Oriented paper directly linked to research. However, it is not altogether devoid of theory, for it requires the students to gain considerable theoretical knowledge in textual analysis and Source criticism. )

1. Heuristics, Kinds of Sources. Primary Sources: Archaeological and Archive Sources- Secondary Sources : Later literary Accounts, the contemporary Studies and publications.
2. Source Analysis: Textual Analysis - Texts, Hyper Texts and Contexts - Contextualisation of Texts. Oral Texts - Features of Oral Compositions - Structural Methods of Oral Textual Analysis - Formalist Methods.
3. Source Criticism: Authority, Credibility and Veracity of the Source material- The Problem of Representation - Methods of Authentication-Internal and External Criticisms - Data Production - Conceptualization of Evidences- Causation and Generalization- Hypothesis and Theory.
4. The Techniques of Exposition : Footnoting or End-noting, Preparation of Bibliography, Indexing.

### Readings

- Jan Vansina, *The Oral Tradition*, London, 1965
- V. Propp, *Morphology of the Folktale*, New York, 1979
- C.M. Brouira, *Heroic Poetry*, Cambridge University Press, London, 1966
- Romila Thapar, *Exile and the Kingdom*, Mythic Society, Bangalore 1978
- Marc Bloch, *Historian's Craft*, Manchester University Press, London
- E.H. Carr, *What is History?*, London
- G. Elton, *The Practice of History*, London
- J. Tosh, *The Pursuit of History*, London, 1984
- Louis Gottschalk, *Generalization in the Writing of History*, London
- C. Wright Mills, *Sociological Imagination*, Pelican book
- Jacques Barzum and Graft, *The Modern Researcher* Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1992
- Kate Turabian, *A Manual for Writers of Term Papers, Theses and Dissertations*.  
Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1987
- Kitson Clark, *The Critical Historian*
- Joseph Gibaldi, *MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers*, New York: Modern Language Association of America, 1984

## Paper XV.

### Knowledge Systems in Pre-modern India

(This is a survey paper seeking to enable the students to gain preliminary access to the indigenous knowledge systems of India. The Paper requires the teacher to handle the topics with epistemological insights. The purport is to acquaint the students with the traditional knowledge form of Indian subcontinent in the most demystified manner. The secondary readings are very few for most of the topics and none of them is comprehensive enough to facilitate proper understanding of the subject matter. So it is essential to arrange seminars and special lectures on topics that are largely inaccessible through English.

1. 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: RCPW, PGW, NBPW - The Brahmi Script and Its System.
2. Ancient Texts and Knowledge systems: Vedanga-s and specialized knowledge systems: Siksha, Kalpa, Nirukta, Chhandas Jyotisha, Vyakarana - Sulba Sukta and the Vedic Geometry - Pali Canons and Knowledge forms - Features of the theoretical Traditions in Sanskrit and Pali Texts - The Buddhist Logic - Hetuvidya-Sunyavada.
  3. Classical Knowledge Systems: Astronomy and Mathematics - Bhaskara-Aryabhata-Varahamihira - Treatises on Statecraft: The Arthasastra Texts- The Various Knowledge forms in the Arthasastra- Knowledge in Health care Systems: Ayurveda: Vrksa, Hasti and Asva - Samhita-s of Charaka, Susruta and Bhela - Lexicography: Amara and Hemachandra - Histrionics : Bharata and Natyasastra - Samarankana Sutradhara.
  4. Theoretical Discourses: Bhartruhari's Semantic Philosophy- Sphota vada - The Anumana Siddhanta - Apoha Siddhanta - Anandavarma and the Dhvani Siddhanta - Mahimabhatta and the Vyaktiviveka - Kuntaka's Vakrokti - The Pancasandhi Sidhanta.
  5. 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 Lakshadweep Tradition of Rahmani - Kerala Mathematics: The Colonial Phase and Cognitive Encounters.

### Readings:

Shereen Ratnagar, Encounters: The Westerly Trade of Harappan Civilization, Oxford University Press, New Delhi

G.L. Possehl, Urban Civilization, Oxford University Press, New Delhi

D.P- Agarwal, The Copper Bronze Age in India. Munshiram Manoharalal, New Delhi

D.B. Chakrabarti and Nayanjyothi Lahiri. Copper and Its Alloy in Ancient India. Munshiram Manoharalal, New Delhi

A.K. Bag , Science and Civilization in India vol. 1. Navarang Publishers

- A.K. Bag, History of Mathematics in Ancient and Medieval India, Chaukhamba Orientalia, Delhi .
- A.K. Bag, History of Technology in India. 4 vols, Indian National Science Academy, New Delhi
- A.K. Bag, India and Central Asia , Science and Technology. 2 vols, Indian National Science Academy, New Delhi
- D.M. Bose, Sen & Subbarappa : A Concise History of Sciences in India, Indian National Science Academy
- Rehman ed, History of Science and Technology in India. vol. II
- George Joseph Geevarughese : Crest of the Peacock, Penguin, London
- D.P. Sighal, India and World Civilization. Rupa & Co. New Delhi (The Chapter on Science)