

#### UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

#### **Abstract**

General and Academic - Faculty of Humanities- Scheme and Syllabus of BA History Programme (including Dual Core)-Incorporating Outcome Based Education- Implemented w.e.f 2020 Admission onwards - Subject to ratification by Academic Council -Orders Issued

#### G & A - IV - B

U.O.No. 5601/2021/Admn

Dated, Calicut University.P.O, 26.05.2021

Read:-1. U.O.No. 12854/2020/Admn dated 22.12.2020

- 2. Minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies in History UG held on 26.02.2021(Item No.1)
- 3. Remarks of the Dean Faculty of Humanities, dated 08.05.2021.
- 4. Orders of Vice Chancellor dated 09/05/2021.

#### ORDER

- 1. The scheme and syllabus of BA History Programme (including Dual Core) under CBCSS UG Regulations 2019, w.e.f 2019 admission onwards has been implemented in the University, vide paper read (1) above.
- The meeting of the Board of Studies in History UG, held on 26.02.2021, vide paper read (2) above, has approved the Outcome Based Education (OBE) syllabus of BA History Programme (including Dual Core), under CBCSS PG Regulations 2019, w.e.f 2020 admission onwards.
- 3. The Dean, Faculty of Humanities, vide paper read (3) above, has approved the above resolution of the Board of Studies in History UG held on 26.02.2021.
- 4. Considering the urgency in implementation of the syllabus, sanction has been accorded by the Vice Chancellor on 09-05-2021 to implement Outcome Based Education in the existing syllabus of BA History Programme (including Dual Core) (CBCSS UG 2019), with effect from 2020 Admission onwards, subject to ratification by the Academic Council.
- 5. The scheme and syllabus of BA History Programme (including Dual Core) under CBCSS UG Regulations 2019 incorporating Outcome Based Education (OBE) in the existing syllabus, is therefore implemented with effect from 2020 Admission onwards, subject to ratification by the Academic Council.
- 6. Orders are issued accordingly. (Syllabus appended)

Ajitha P.P

Joint Registrar

To

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Section Officer

# CHOICE BASED CREDIT AND SEMESTER SYSTEM FOR UNDER GRADUATE (UG) PROGRAMME

# **UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT**



# For BA HISTORY Under

Restructured Curriculum and Syllabi As per CBCSS UG Regulations (2019)

(2020 Admissions Onwards)

# Board of Studies in History (UG) prepared the syllabus of I and II Semester BA History Programme CBCSS UG 2019 Effective from 2019- 20 Admissions

Sl. No	Name	Designation and Address		
1	Dr. Abdul Razak P.P. (Chairman)	Asso. Professor, Dept. of History, PSMO College, Tirurangadi.		
2	Suresh K.M	Assistant Professor, Dept. of History, Govt. College, Kodenchery Kozhikode		
3	Dr. V.P. Devadas	Assistant Professor, Dept. of History, NSS College, Ottapalam, Palakkad.		
4	Gafoor P	Assistant Professor, Dept. of History, SNGS College, Pattambi		
5	Dr. Sajan R	Asst. Professor, Dept. History, NSS College, Manjeri		
6	Shethor P.R	Assistant Professor, Dept. of History, Govt. College, Perambra		
7	Ashraf Koyilothankandiyil	Assistant Professor, Dept of History, Govt. College Mokeri		
8	Lukmanul Hakeem. K	Asst Professor, Dept of History, Govt. Arts and Science College, Meenchanda.		
9	Dr. Joshy Mathew	Assistant Professor, Dept of History Pazhassiraja College Pulpally.		
10	Dr. Binu M.John	Assistant Professor, Dept of History Christ College, Irinjalakuda.		

# Board of Studies in History (UG) prepared the syllabus of III to VI Semester BA History Programme CBCSS UG 2019 (w e f 2019 admission onwards) and incorporating OBE in the Syllabus (w e f 2020 admission onwards)

Sl. No	Name	Designation and Address
1	Dr. Vinodan Navath (Chairman)	Asst. Professor of History, Govt. College, Madappally, Vatakara
2	Udayakumar P	Assistant Professor of History, Govt. College, Mankada
3	Ramani K K	Assistant Professor of History, KKTM GC Pullut, Kodungalore
4	Haridasan V	Assistant Professor of History, SNGS College , Pattambi
5	Moideen Thottassery	Assistant Professor of History, Govt. College, Malappuram
6	Dr. Ramani S Pillai	Assistant Professor , Dept. of History, Pazhassiraja College , Pulpally
7	Dr.Jyothirmani Vatakayil	Assistant Professor , Dept. of History,Sri Vyasa NSS College , Wadakkanchery Thrissur.
8	Dr. Shinoy Jesinth	Assistant Professor , Dept. of History, Malabar Christian College Calicut
9	Dr. Rajesh K P	Assistant Professor, Dept. of History, NSS College, Manjeri.
10	Dr. Geetha	Assistant Professor VTB College, Mannampatta

#### GENERAL SCHEME OF THE PROGRAMME

The duration of a UG programme shall be 6 semesters distributed over a period of 3 academic years. The odd semesters (1, 3, 5) shall be from June to October and the even semesters (2, 4, 6) shall be from November to March.

The UG programme shall include five types of courses, viz; Common Courses (Code A), Core courses (Code B), Complementary courses (Code C), Open Course (Code D) and Audit courses (Code E).

#### **Course code:**

Each course shall have a unique alphanumeric code number, which includes abbreviation of the subject in three letters, the semester number (1 to 6) in which the course is offered, the code of the course (A to E) and the serial number of the course (01,02 .....). The course code will be centrally generated by the university.

Sl. No	Course	No of Courses	Credits
1	Common Courses (English)	6	22
2	Common Courses (Additional Language)	4	16
3	Core Courses	15	58
4	Project (Linked to Core Courses)	1	2
5	Complementary Courses	2	16
6	Elective Course	1	3
7	Open Courses	1	3
	Total		120
8	Audit course	4	16
9	Extra Credit Course	1	4
	Total		140

# **About the Course:**

The structure of BA Programme in History is as follows:

### A. Common Courses

Sl. No	Code	Title	Credits	
1	A01	Common English Course I	I	
2	A02	Common English Course II	I	
3	A03	Common English Course III	II	
4	A04	Common English Course IV	II	
5	A05	Common English Course V	III	
6	A06	Common English Course VI	IV	
7	A07(1)	Additional Language Course I	I	
8	A08(1)	Additional Language Course II	II	
9	A09	Additional Language Course III	III	
10	A10	Additional Language Course IV	IV	
	TOTAL CREDIT 38			

In general every under graduate student shall undergo 10 common courses (Total 38 credits). 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

### **B.** 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.

# C. Complementary Courses

SlNo	Code	Title	CONTACT	SEMESTER	CREDIT
			HOURS		
1		COMPLEMENTARY 1 COURSE 1	6	I	4
2		COMPLEMENTARY 2 COURSE 1	6	II	4
3		COMPLEMENTARY 2 COURSE 2	6	III	4
4		COMPLEMENTARY 1 COURSE 2	6	IV	4
TOTAL					16

Complementary courses cover one or two disciplines that are related to the core subject and are distributed in the first four semesters. There shall be one complementary course in a semester for B.A Programmes. The complementary courses in first and fourth semester (Type 1) shall be the same. Similarly the complementary courses in second and third semester (Type 2) shall be the same. The college can choose any complementary course either in Type 1 or in Type 2 for a programme. Once they choose the complementary courses that should be intimated to the university. If a college wants to change the complementary course pattern (Type 1 or Type 2) prior sanction has to be obtained. All other programmes, existing pattern will follow. The complimentary courses of History UG programme shall be from the complimentary courses offered by Social Science programmes; Economics, Political Science, Sociology, Anthropology, Journalism, West Asia, Gender Studies, etc. (U.O.No. 8047/2017/Admn dtd. 9.06.2017) However, a few colleges, who have been offering complimentary courses from the complimentary courses of History syllabi, due to the issue of workload of the teachers may be allowed to continue the practice.

#### **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 in the institution except the students in the parent department. The students can opt that course from any other department in the institution. Each department can decide the open course from a pool of three courses offered by the University. Total credit allotted for open course is 3 and the hours allotted is 3. If there is only one programme in a college, they can choose either language courses or physical education as open course.

#### **D.** Elective Courses

There shall be one Elective course in core subjects in the Sixth semester. The institutions can opt the elective course. Total credit allotted for elective course is 3 and the hours allotted is 3.

### Ability Enhancement courses/Audit courses

These are courses which are mandatory for a programme but not counted for the calculation of SGPA or CGPA. There shall be one Audit course each in the first four semesters. These courses are not meant for class room study. The students can attain only pass (Grade P) for these courses. At the end of each semester there shall be examination conducted by the college from a pool of questions (Question Bank) set by the University. The students can also attain these credits through online courses like SWAYAM, MOOC etc (optional). The list of passed students must be sent to the University from the colleges at least before the fifth semester examination. The list of courses in each semester with credits is given below.

#### **Course with credit Semester**

Course	Credit	Semester
Environment Studies	4	1
Disaster Management	4	2
*Human Rights/Intellectual Property Rights/ Consumer Protection	4	3
*Gender Studies/Gerontology	4	4

<sup>\*</sup> Colleges can opt any one of the courses.

#### **Extra credit Activities**

Extra credits are mandatory for the programme. Extra credits will be awarded to students who participate in activities like NCC, NSS and Swatch Bharath. Those students who could not join in any of the above activities have to undergo Calicut University Social Service Programme (CUSSP). Extra credits are not counted for SGPA or CGPA.

#### **Credits**

A student is required to acquire a minimum of 140 credits for the completion of the UG programme, of which 120 credits are to be acquired from class room study and shall only be counted for SGPA and CGPA. Out of the 120 credits, 38 (22 for common (English) courses + 16 for common languages other than English) credits shall be from common courses, 2 credits for project/corresponding paper and 3 credits for the open course. (In the case of LRP Programmes 14credits for common courses (English), 8 credits for additional language courses and 16 credits for General courses). The maximum credits for a course shall not exceed 5. Dual core programmes are having separate credit distribution. Audit courses shall have 4 credits per course

and a total of 16 credits in the entire programme. The maximum credit acquired under extra credit shall be 4. If more Extra credit activities are done by a student that may be mentioned in the Grade card. The credits of audited courses or extra credits are not counted for SGPA or CGPA.

#### 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 Department concerned. Condonation of shortage of attendance to a maximum of 10% in the case of single condonation and 20% in the case of double condonation in a semester shall be granted by University remitting the required fee. Benefits of attendance may be granted to students who attend the approved activities of the college/university with the 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 (within two weeks) in curricular/extracurricular activities (maximum 9 days in a semester). Students can avail of condonation of shortage of attendance in a maximum of four semesters during the entire programme (Either four single condonations or one double condonation and two single condonations during the entire programme). If a student fails to get 65% attendance, he/she can move to the next semester only if he/ she quires 50% attendance. In that case, a provisional **registration** is needed. Such students can appear for supplementary examination for such semesters after the completion of the programme. Less than 50% attendance requires Readmission. Readmission is permitted only once during the entire programme.

#### Readmission

There shall be provision for Readmission of students in CBCSS UG 2019. The Principal can grant readmission to the student, subject to the conditions detailed below and inform the matter of readmission to the Controller of Examinations within one month of such readmission. This readmission is not to be treated as college transfer. There should be a gap of at least one semester for readmission. The candidate seeking readmission to a particular semester should have registered for the previous semester examination. Readmission shall be taken within two weeks from the date of commencement of the semester concerned. For readmission, the vacancy should be within the sanctioned strength in the parent college. If there is no vacancy in the junior batch of the parent college, readmission can be taken in another college with the junior batch if

there is vacancy within the sanctioned strength in the concerned college. If there is a change in complementary courses, it can be done with following conditions: i)the external and internal marks/grade obtained in the previous semesters for the earlier complementary courses will be cancelled. ii) the students have to write the external examinations for the previous semester for the new complementary courses along with the subsequent batch iii) An undertaking to the effect that "the internal evaluation for the previous semesters of the new complementary courses will be conducted", is to be obtained from the Principal of the college in which the student intends to take readmission. If change in scheme occurs while readmission, provision for credit transfer is subject to common guidelines prepared by Board of Studies/ Faculty concerned. For readmission to CBCSS UG 2019 involving scheme change, the Principal concerned shall report the matter of readmission to Controller of Examinations with the details of previous semesters and course undergone with credits within two weeks in order to fix the deficiency/excess papers.

#### **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 hours. Such a benefit is applicable and limited to a maximum of 8 courses in an academic year spreading over two semesters. In addition, maximum of 6 marks per semester can be awarded to the students of UG Programmes, for participating in the College Fitness Education Programme (COFE).

### **Project**

Every student of a UG degree programme shall have to work on a project of 2 credits under the supervision of a faculty member or shall write a theory course based on Research Methodology on Writing Local History as per the curriculum. College shall have the liberty to choose either of the above. But SDE/Private Registration students shall write the Research Methodology course instead of project. Board of Studies concerned shall prepare the syllabus for the same.

# **Study Tour**

Compulsory study tour to destinations of architectural, archaeological, historical and cultural importance is to be conducted either in 5<sup>th</sup> or in 6<sup>th</sup> semesters. The students should submit the tour report as assignment and present seminar papers based on the historical importance of places visited during study tour in the sixth semester. These should be considered as the

Assignment and Seminar components of the internal assessment for the HIS6 B14- Indian Heritage and Plurality of Cultures.

#### **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.

#### 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- Test paper 40% Assignment 20%, Seminar 20% and Classroom Participation based on Attendance 20%. (If a fraction appears in internal marks, nearest whole number is to be taken)

For the test paper marks, at least one test paper should be conducted. If more test papers are conducted, the mark of the best one should be taken. 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 Head of the Department. The Split up of marks for Test paper and Class Room Paticipation (CRP) for internal evaluation are as follows.

# Split up of of marks for Test paper

Range of Marks in Test Paper	Out of 8 (Maximum internal Marks is 20)
Less than 35%	1
35%- 45%	2
45%- 55%	3
55%- 65%	4
65%- 85%	6
85%- 100%	8

# **Split up of marks for Class Room Participation**

Range of CRP	Out of 4 (Maximum internal Marks is 20)
50% ≤CRP <75%	1
75% ≤CRP <85%	2
85 % and above	4

#### **Scheme of External Examination**

Core courses consist of fifteen theory papers and a project work.

There will be **THREE types of scheme of examinations.** 

# **Question Paper Type 1 for the papers having 4 or 5credits: (Without Map)**

This scheme consists of **external question paper with 80 marks and internal examination with 20 marks**. Duration of each external examination is 2.5hours. The students can answer all the questions in A & B sections. But there shall be ceiling in each section. Answer can be written either in English or in Malayalam

#### Section A

Short Answer type that carries 2 marks each 15questions	Ceiling 25 marks
Section B	
Paragraph/problem type that carries 5 marks each 8 questions	Ceiling 35 marks
Section C	
Essay type that carries 10marks (2 out of 4)	2X10= 20 marks

# **Question Paper Type 2 for the papers having 4 or 5credits: (With Map)**

This scheme consists of **external question paper with 80 marks and internal examination with 20 marks**. Duration of each external examination is 2.5 hours. The students can answer all the questions in A & B sections. But there shall be ceiling in each section. Answer can be written either in English or in Malayalam

#### Section A

Short Answer type that carries 2 marks each 15questions Ceiling 25 marks

**Section B** 

Paragraph/problem type that carries 5 marks each 7 questions Ceiling 30 marks

**Section C** 

Map Question that carries 5 marks (1 question) 1X5= 5 marks

**Section D** 

Essay type that carries 10marks (2 out of 4) 2X10= 20 marks

# **Question Paper Type 3 for the papers having 2 or 3 credits:**

This scheme consists of external question paper with 60 marks and internal examination with 15 marks. Duration of each external examination is 2hours. The students can answer all the questions in A & B sections. But there shall be ceiling in each section. Answer can be written either in English or in Malayalam

#### Section A

Short Answer type that carries 2 marks each12questions Ceiling 20 marks

**Section B** 

Paragraph/problem type that carries 5 marks each 7 questions Ceiling 30 marks

**Section C** 

Essay type that carries 10 marks (1 out of 2) 1X10= 10 marks

# **Evaluation and Grading**

Mark system is followed instead of direct grading for each question. For each course in the semester letter grade and grade point are introduced in 10-point indirect grading system.

Ten Point Indirect Grading System

% of Marks (IE+EE)	Grade	Interpretation	Grade point Average ( G)	Range of grade points	Class	
95 and above	0	Outstanding	10	9.5 -10	First class with Distinction	
85 to below 95	A+	Excellent	9	8.5 -9.49		
75 to below 85	A	Very good	8	7.5 -8.49		
65 to below 75	B+	Good	7	6.5 -7.49	First class	
55 to below 65	В	Satisfactory	6	5.5 -6.49	1 115t Cld55	
45 To below 55	С	Average	5	4.5 -5.49	Second class	
35 to below 45	P	Pass	4	3.5 -4.49	Pass	
Below 35	F	Failure	0	0	Fail	
Incomplete	I	Incomplete	0	0	Fail	
Absent	Ab	Absent	0	0	Fail	

**For the project work**, out of the total 50 marks, 10 for internal assessment and 40 for External evaluation.

#### **Evaluation of Project**

This is done under mark system. There will be an internal assessment by the supervising teacher of the Project and an External evaluation by an Eternal Examiner appointed by the University. Grade will be awarded to the candidates by combining the external and internal marks. The internal and external components are to be taken in the ratio 1:4. The internal will be 20 percent of the total and external will be 80 percent of the total.

COMPONENTS	Internal in Marks Total in 10 Marks	External in Marks Total in 40 Marks
Originality Relevance of the topic, statement of the objectives	2	8
Methodology- Reference/ Bibliography, Presentation, quality of analysis/ use of statistical tools	2	8
Scheme/ Organisation of report-Findings and Recommendations	3	12
Viva-Voce	3	12
Total	10	40

# **Improvement Course**

Improvement of a particular semester can be done only once. The student shall avail of the improvement chance in the succeeding year after the successful completion of the semester concerned. The students can improve a maximum of two courses in a particular semester (for SDE/Private registration students also). The internal marks already obtained will be carried forward to determine the new grade/mark in the improvement examination (for regular students). 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.

# **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 34 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. 12 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.

# **CORE COURSES**

(15 courses including project work)

Sl. No	Code	Title	Contact Hours	Semester	Credit
1	HIS1 B01	TRENDS IN HISTORIOGRAPHY	6	I	5
2	HIS2 B02	TRENDS IN INDIAN HISTORIOGRAPHY	6	II	5
3	HIS3 B03	WORLD HISTORY- 1	4	III	4
4	HIS3 B04	INDIAN HISTORY- 1	5	III	4
5	HIS4 B05	WORLD HISTORY- 2	4	IV	4
6	HIS4 B06	INDIAN HISTORY- 2	5	IV	4
7	HIS5 B07	WORLD HISTORY- 3	5	V	4
8	HIS5 B08	INDIAN HISTORY- 3	5	V	4
9	HIS5 B09	KERALA HISTORY-1	5	V	4
10	HIS5 B10	METHODOLOGY OF THE WRITING OF HISTORY	5	V	4
11	HIS6 B11	INDIAN HISTORY- 4	5	VI	4
12	HIS6 B12	KERALA HISTORY- 2	5	VI	4
13	HIS6 B13	GENDER STUDIES	5	VI	4
14	HIS6 B14	INDIAN HERITAGE AND PLURALITY OF CULTURES	5	VI	4
15	HIS6 B15	DISSERTATION/ METHODOLOGY OF LOCAL HISTOICAL WRITING	2 Hours each in 5 <sup>th</sup> and 6 <sup>th</sup> Semesters	V&VI	2
TOTAL CREDIT					60

# **COMPLEMENTARY COURSES**

(12 courses)

Sl. No.	Code	Name of the Courses	Credit	Contact Hours/week	Sem
1	HIS1(2) C01	Modern Indian History (1857 to the Present): I	4	6	I/II
2	HIS4(3) C01	Modern Indian History (1857 to the Present): II	4	6	IV/III
3	HIS1(2) C02	Modern World History from AD 1500: I	4	6	I/II
4	HIS4(3) C02	Modern World History from AD 1500: II	4	6	IV/III
5	HIS1(2) C03	Social and Cultural History of Britain: I	4	6	I/II
6	HIS4(3) C03	Social and Cultural History of Britain: II	4	6	IV/III
7	HIS1(2) C04	West Asian Studies: I	4	6	I/II
8	HIS4(3) C04	West Asian Studies: II	4	6	IV/III
9	HIS1(2) C05	Archaeology In India: I	4	6	I/II
10	HIS4(3) C05	Archaeology In India: II	4	6	IV/III
11	HIS1(2) C06	History Of Journalism: I	4	6	I/II
12	HIS4(3) C06	History Of Journalism: II	4	6	IV/III
13	HIS1(2) C07	Tourism in Historical Perspective	4	6	I/II
14	HIS4(3) C07	History of Tourism Development in India	4	6	IV/III

# OPEN COURSES (3 courses)

Sl. No	Code	Title	Contact Hours	Semester	Credit
1	HIS5D01	HISTORICAL TOURISM	3	V	3
2	HIS5D02	HISTORY OF KERALA RENAISSANCE	3	V	3
3	HIS5D03	HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN INDIA	3	V	3

# **ELECTIVE COURSES** (4 courses)

Sl. No	Code	Title	Contact Hours	Semester	Credit
1	HIS6 <b>B16</b>	HISTORY OF ARCHAEOLOGY IN INDIA	3	VI	3
2	HIS6 <b>B17</b>	HISTORY OF EPIGRAPHY IN INDIA	3	VI	3
3	HIS6 B18	ORAL HISTORY	3	VI	3
4	HIS6 B19	HISTORY OF HUMAN RIGHTS	3	VI	3

# **DUAL CORE (Double Main)**

For Double Main Programmes, there should be the following Core Courses, 10 Common Courses and 1 Open Course (from any other departments) . The code for History Double Main will be same as that of the core courses, i.e., HIS- B-- . There are no Complementary Courses for Double Main.

Sl.	Code	Title	CONTACT	SEMESTER	CREDIT
No			HOURS		
1	HIS1B01	TRENDS IN HISTORIOGRAPHY	6	I	5
2	HIS2B02	TRENDS IN INDIAN	6	II	5
		HISTORIOGRAPHY			
3	HIS3B04	INDIAN HISTORY- 1	4	III	4
4	HIS4B06	INDIAN HISTORY- 2	5	IV	4
5	HIS4 B20	GENDER STUDIES	5	IV	4
6	HIS5B08	INDIAN HISTORY- 3	5	V	4
7	HIS5B09	KERALA HISTORY-1	5	V	4
8	HIS6B11	INDIAN HISTORY- 4	5	VI	4
9	HIS6B12	KERALA HISTORY- 2	5	VI	4
		TOTAL			38
	HIS6B15	*DISSERTATION	4	VI	3

<sup>\*</sup>Dissertation / Project can be chosen from either of the two core courses.

# **Programme Outcomes**

The basic curricular requirement of a student in B A History programme is to study and to understand Core courses, open course, elective course along with language and complementary courses. The core courses are fashioned in such a way that the student will, at the end of the programme, would emerge a world citizen as s/he will familiarize the basic developments from global to regional perspectives. The student should learn from world history and to proceed to Kerala history through Indian history. Each of the core courses is included in the syllabus with specific goals. Students will able to understand the transitional process of present society and locate his/her place in emerging social situation. Programme is designed to develop the students as responsible citizens adapting to the environment, eco system and sustainable development.

# **Programme Specific Outcomes**

After the completion of the programme, the student will:

- PSO 1. Able to select and interpret the sources and content for better understanding of the society.
- PSO 2. Equip with developing historical research, develop proper methodology, frame arguments and debate with regards to past and present.
- PSO3. Articulate factual and contextual knowledge of specific places and times to make careful comparisons
- PSO4. Advances and update the existing knowledge base and engage in critical evaluations and interpretations
- PSO 5. Practiced to construct historical narratives and formulate arguments based on historiographical engagement
- PSO 6. Engage with scholarly writings and presentations, participating in field trips, social interface and attain practical knowledge on various life situations.

# **Core Courses**

# **HIS1B01** Trends in Historiography

**Course Category: Core Course 1** 

No. of Credits: 5

No. of Contact Hours: 6 Hours per week

This course is designed to expose first semester students, to the basic understanding regarding the development of History as a discipline. The emphasis will be on the major trends in the arena of Historical Writing and Thought. The course will illustrate how the methodological and philosophical shifts have contributed for the development of History as a discipline.

#### **Course Outcome**

- CO 1: Enable the students to understand history of the discipline of History.
- CO 2: Locate works on history in the background of the varying trends in writing the same and to critically evaluate them in the light of new theories and concepts. The course intends to familiarize the students with the broad contours of social sciences and their methodology.
- CO 3: Articulate the basic terminology and theories prevalent across disciplines.
- CO 4: Understand qualitative and quantitative models within the social sciences.
- CO 5: Learn to apply the methods and theories of social science to contemporary issues
- C O 6: Critically read popular and periodical literature from a social science perspective.

#### Module I

- ▲ Meaning of Historiography Quasi History
- ▲ Past and History- Differentiation and Conceptualization
- ▲ Nature and Character of Greek Historical Writings- Herodotus
- ▲ Nature of Medieval Historical Writings- St: Augustine Ibn Khaldun

#### **Books for Study**

- **1.** R G Collingwood, *The Idea of History*, OUP, 1994.
- **2.** Shashi Bhushan Upadhyay, Historiography *in the Modern World: Western and IndianPerspectives*, OUP, 2016.

#### **Module II**

- ▲ Marx and Historical Materialism
- ▲ Cultural History- Jacob Burckhardt
- ▲ A J Toynbee and the Study of Civilizations

### **Books for Study**

- 1. R G Collingwood, The Idea of History, OUP, 1994.
- **2.** Shashi BhushanUpadhyay, *Historiography in the Modern World: Western and Indian Perspectives*, OUP, 2016

#### **Module III**

- ▲ The Annales Marc Bloch, Fernand Braudal
- ▲ History of Mentalities- Philippe Aries
- ▲ History from Below- E P Thompson
- ▲ Post Modernism Keith Jenkins

#### **Books for Study**

- **1.** Peter Burke, *The French Historical Revolution: The Annales School, 1929-89*, Polity Press, Cambridge, 1990.
- **2.** Patrick H Hutton, 'The History of Mentalities: The New Map of Cultural History' In History and Theory, Vol. 20, No. 3 (Oct. 1981), pp. 237-259.
- **3.** R G Collingwood, *The Idea of History*, OUP, 1994.
- **4.** Shashi BhushanUpadhyay, *Historiography in the Modern World: Western and Indian Perspectives*, OUP, 2016.

#### Module IV

- ▲ Gender History– Gerda Lerner
- ▲ Food History Felipe Fernandez- Armesto
- ▲ Environmental History Alfred W Crosby
- ▲ Oral Tradition and Oral History Jan Vansina and Allan Nevins

# **Books for Study**

- **1.** Shashi BhushanUpadhyay, *Historiography in the Modern World: Western and Indian Perspectives*, OUP, 2016.
- 2. Gerda Lerner, *The Creation of Patriarchy*, OUP, 1987.
- **3.** Felipe Fernandez- Armesto, Near A Thousand Tables: A History of Food, The Free Press, 2002
- **4.** Alfred W Crosby, *Ecological Imperialism: The Biological Expansion of Europe*, 900-1900, Cambridge University Press, 2004.
- 5. Jan Vansina, Oral Tradition as History, The University of Wisconsin Press, 1985.
- **6.** Gerald L Fetner, *Immersed in Great Affairs: Allan Nevins and the Heroic Age of American History*, State University of New York Press, 2004.

**HIS2 B02 Trends in Indian Historiography** 

**Course Category: Core Course 2** 

No. of Credits: 5

No. of Contact Hours: 6 Hours per week

**Course Outcome** 

This course is designed to expose Second semester students, to the basic understanding

regarding the development of Historical consciousness in India. It will also provide a basic

understanding regarding the major trends in the arena of Historical Writing and Thought in India.

It will also expose the students to the major paradigms associated with the study of Indian

History, which will help them to understand the Indian History Courses in the following

semesters.

CO 1: The course requires from the students sustain efforts to accumulate knowledge about the

myriad perspectives of the past that emerge in the course of evolution of knowledge relevant to

the doing of History

CO 2: The student can grasp why history came to be re written differently from time to time

under conceptual presuppositions.

Module I Historical Consciousness in Pre- British India

▲ Concept of time in early India

▲ Jain and Buddhist Tradition

▲ Ithihasa – Purana Tradition

▲ Charithas and Kavyas- Harshacharitha – Mooshakavamsa- Rajatharangani

▲ Kitab-al- Hind- Al- Biruni

▲ Historical Writings of Sultanate Period- Barani- Amir Khusrau

→ Historiography of Mughal period -AbulFazal

Historical consciousness in other parts of India - Ferishta- Sheikh Zainuddeen- Mangalkabya

Module II Colonial and Nationalist Historiography

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- ▲ Indology- William Jones- Max Muller
- ▲ James Mill and the Division of Indian History- The History of British India
- ▲ Vincent A Smith- Great Men History
- ▲ Nationalist Historiography- K.P Jayswal- R.C Majumdar- R.C Dutt- K.A.N Sastri-Elamkulam Kunjan Pillai

#### **Module III Critique of Paradigms**

- ▲ Oriental Despotism
- ▲ Asiatic Mode of Production
- ▲ Hydraulic Society
- ▲ Aryan Racial Supremacy Theory
- ▲ Romila Thapar's Critique on Colonial and Nationalist Historiography

### Module IV Historiographical Trends in Independent India

- ▲ Marxist Approach to Indian History- D.D Kosambi- R.S Sharma- Irfan Habib- Bipan Chandra
- ▲ Subaltern Studies- Ranajith Guha- Dipesh Chakraborthy
- ▲ Cambridge and new Cambridge school- Anil Seal- C A Bayly
- ▲ Gender History- Uma Chakravarti
- ▲ Environmental History- Ramachandra Guha

#### **Books for Study**

Dr. S P Sen, Historians and Historiography in Modern India, Institute of Historical Studies, 1973

Elliot and Dowson, History of India as told by its own Historians

Romila Thapar, The Past and Prejudice NBT 1975

Romila Thapar, Time as a Metaphor of History: Ancient India, OUP 1997

James Mill, The History of British India

Ranajit Guha (ed), Subaltern Studies, Vol. 1, OUP 1996

Shashi BhushanUpadhyay, Historiography in the Modern World: Western and Indian

Perspectives, OUP, 2016.

Henry Schwarz, Writing Cultural History in Colonial and Postcolonial India,

University of Pennsylvania Press, 1997

HIS3B03 World History -1

State, Society and Civilization in the Ancient World

**Course Category: Core Course -3** 

No. of Contact Hours per week -4

No. of Credits-4

The course is to introduce the ancient state and society. Studying global history is important

as it help us to understand our past which in turn allows us to understand our present. A history

of ancient world ties all information together by asking certain kinds of historical and thematic

questions. In a world history course we look at big patterns, similarities, differences, continuities,

changes and broad movements with a micro level understanding on society and culture. Studying

ancient world history can provide us insight on culture, origin of human species, origin and

growth of civilizations and also about the stages of human development. Every segment of this

world, be it a city or a country has a meaningful past and a history as well.

World histories expose to recognize the multiple spatial and temporal contexts of early

civilizations. It teaches about human nature and provides cultural awareness, political

understanding and society of civilizations. It also contains reference to varied economic and

cultural patterns and a familiarization of social activities of the period. World history reveals that

people are to look at other civilizations in comparative context and to look at one's own society

and civilization in the context of other societies and civilizations. World historical themes are

focused on comparison and connection, broad systems and global interactions.

**Course outcome:** 

CO 1: To know a general time line and outline of ancient civilizations, including key events

and cultural achievements of different ancient civilizations

CO 2: The course provides an overview of early cultures and meetings between cultures and

similartrends across cultures

CO 3: Compares and contrasts past with current events, issues and problems

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- CO 4: Ability to recognize the multiple spatial and temporal contexts and to look at one's ownsociety and civilization in contrast to other societies and civilizations.
- CO 5: Ability to recognize the influence of global forces and identify their connections to local andnational developments.

# **Module-I - Prehistoric Societies**

- ▲ Geological time and the phase of human evolution; Pleistocene and Holocene- Stone age; Paleolithic food gatherer's –Mesolithic- animal husbandry-beginning of agriculture; division of labour and role of women in agriculture process
- ▲ Neolithic Revolution; beginning of settlements- rock shelters and rock art- cultural changes- transition to metal age

#### Essential Readings

Edward Mac Nall Burns et.al, World Civilizations, Vol.A

Thomas Walter Wall Bank and Alastair Mac Donald Taylor. Civilization Past and Present

Gordon Childe. What Happened in History

# References

Brain M Fagan. Ancient Lives: An Introduction to Archaeology and Pre-History

Gordon Childe. Man Makes Himself

M.C. Burkkit. The Old Stone Age

Hendrik Willem Van Loon. The Story of Mankind

Rev.JamesBaikie. Wonder Tales of the Ancient World

- G. Dalton (ed.). Tribal and Peasant Economies: Readings in Economic Anthropology
- L. De Blois and R. J. Van Der Spek. An Introduction to the Ancient World

Barbara Bender. Farming in Prehistory

Amar Farooqi. Early Social Formations

D. Rindos. The Origins of Agriculture, Academic Press, New York, 1984

#### Module-II- Bronze Age Civilizations.

- ▲ Mesopotamian Civilization; geographical settings- archaeological evidencesfrom village to city life -Uruk- the world's first City-Cuneiform Script- social lifereligion-technology-intellectual contribution
- ▲ The rise of Babylon-Hammurabi of Babylon-The Law Code of Hammurabi
- ▲ The rise of Civilization in Egypt; Pharaohs and their history-social stratification-religion-technology-intellectual contribution
- ▲ Chinese Civilization —essential features

# Essential Readings

Edward Mac Nall Burns et.al, World Civilizations, Vol.A

Thomas Walter Wall bank and Alastair Mac Donald Taylor; Civilization Past and

Present

# References

Barbara Watterson. The Egyptians

Harriet EW Crawford . Sumer and Sumerians

Rev.JamesBaike. Wonder Tales of the Ancient World

Thomas Walter Wall bank and Alastair Mac Donald Taylor. Civilization Past and

Present

Georges Roux. Ancient Iraq

Alexandre Moret. The Nile and Egyptian Cvilization

K. Polanyi. et. Al. Trade and Market in Early Empires

Bruce . G.Trigger. et al. Ancient Egypt: A Social History

Daniel Potts, Mesopotamian Civilization: The Material Foundation

#### Module-III- Iron Age Civilizations-Polity and state in the Greco -Roman world

- ▲ The Homeric Age- Greek City states- Athens and Sparta- Periclenian Age Legacy of Greek Civilization- changes in the idea of citizenship and democracy- excluded classes -position of women- political philosophy and literature- science-art and architecture
- A Roman Empire- economic foundations-empire and Christianity-legacy of Roman Civilization- Pax-Romana-religion- literature-art-science- technology involved in architecture and construction

#### **Essential Readings**

Edward Mac Nall Burns, et.al, World Civilizations, Vol.A

Antony Andrews, Greek Society

Geza Alfoldy, The Social History of Rome

#### References

Felipe Fernandez. Cvilizations: Culture, Ambition and the Transformation of Nature

Thomas Walter Wall bank and Alastair Mac Donald Taylor-Civilization Past and Present

#### Module-IV- Decline of the Ancient World

Decline of Roman Empire- changing socialscapes- impact of Christianity

# Essential Readings

Edward Mac Nall Burns, et.al, World Civilizations, Vol.A&B

Perry Anderson, Passages from Antiquity to Feudalism, NLB, London, 1978

# References

Edward Gibbon, Decline of Roman Empire

Thomas Walter Wall bank and Alastair Mac Donald Taylor-Civilization Past and Present

# **Map Study**

- 1. Distribution of Important Paleolithic and Neolithic Settlements
- 2. Important Bronze age Cities
- 3. Important Iron Age Centres
- 4. Early Trade Routes

HIS3 B04 INDIAN HISTORY-1

**Course Category: Core Course 4** 

No. of Credits: 4

No. of Contact Hours: 5 Hours per week

State and Society in Early India

The main objective of this syllabus is to provide a broad historic outline about the process of

socio-political formations in the north and south India up to 1300 CE. Four modules introduce

four main process of the socio-political formations; the emergence of the first urbanization in the

north western part of early India during bronze age, the socio-political formations of Indo-

Gangetic plains in the Iron Age, the emergence of an empire under Mauryas in the north and

Muyendars in the South and the formation of feudal cultures in the north and south.

**Course Outcome:** 

CO1: Examine the aspects of the society during the development of a state in ancient

India and the aspects of early empires in North India.

CO 2: Examine how the material growth paved the way for the Furtherance of political

domination.

CO3: Understand the emergence of heterodox religions like Jainism and Buddhism

Module- I

**Towards Civilization** 

▲ Pre-Harappan cultures; - extension of the Harappan culture- features of the

Harappansites; Harappa, Mohenjodaro, Lothal, Dholavira, Kalibangan

▲ Debates on the nature of society and polity: Dravidian and Indo Aryan

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- ▲ Debate on Harappan script: Airavatham Mahadevan –Asko Parpola
- ▲ Debate on the decline of Indus civilization

# Essential Readings

D.N Jha. Ancient India an Introductory Outline

Shareen Ratnagar. Understanding Harappa

M.K Bhavalikar. Cultural Imperialism

R.S. Sharma. India's Ancient Pasts

Upinder Singh. A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India

#### **Module-II**

# **Socio-Political Formations in the Indo-Gangetic Plains**

- ▲ Vedic literatures and Archaeological evidences PGW, NBPW- early tribal pastoral and agrarian society in the Gangetic plains
- ▲ Aryan debate: Central Asian/indigenous theory
- ▲ Early and later Vedic polity- formation of urban centers- Mahajanapadas
- ▲ Nature of state; oligarchies, Monarchies and republics
- ▲ Material setting of the formation of Jainism and Buddhism

# Essential Readings

R.S. Sharma. Material Culture and Social formations in Ancient India

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.....India's Ancient Past

Ror	milaThappar. From Lineage to State
••••	Early India
Upi	nder Singh. A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India
Module-III	
Mauryan a	nd Muvendar
	From Mahajanapadas to the empire- domination of Magadha- foundation of Mauryanpolity
<b>A</b> 1	Asokan Edicts and Megasthenees's Indica
<b>↓</b> I	Extension of the empire
	Arthasasthra and early Indian treatise on the theory of state; <i>Sapthanga</i> – nature of Asoka dharma
<b>↓</b> I	Debates on Mauryan polity
	Γamizhakam – Tinai based production and exchange–Indo-Roman trade- nature of Muvendar polity- Chera, Chola and Pandya
Essential R	eadings
K.A. Ni	lakantaSastri. Age of Nandas and Maurya
Romila	Thapar. Ashoka and Decline of the Maurya
	Maurya Revisited
Upinder	Singh. A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India

N. Subrahmanyan. Sangam Polity

RajanGurukkal. Social Formations in South India

Kailasapati. *Tamil Heroic Poetry* 

Rajan Gurukkal. Rethinking Indo-Roman Classical Trade

#### Module-IV

#### **Into a Feudal Society**

- ▲ Land grants under Satavahanas and Gupta- revival of Vedic traditions- art- literature and architecture as the symbols of feudalism
- ▲ Debates on Indian feudalism; R.S Sharma, Herbans Mukhia
- ▲ South Indian feudalism- Temple based Bhakti traditions of Alwars and Nayanars inSouth India.

#### **Essential Readings**

R.S. Sharma. Indian Feudalism

.....Early Medieval Indian Society

VijaykumarTakkur. Historiography of Indian Feudalism

D.N. Jha (ed.). Feudal Order

HerbansMukhia (ed.). Feudalism Debate

KesavanVeluthat.The Political Structure of Early Medieval South India, *The Early Medieval in South India* 

Upinder Singh. A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India

# Map studies

- 1. Harappan cities
- 2. PGW and NBPW sites
- 3. Distribution of Major and Minor Rock edicts of Asoka
- 4. Port towns of Ancient Tamilakam

#### **HIS4 B05 WORLD HISTORY-2**

**Course Category: Core Course 5** 

No. of Credits: 4

No. of Contact Hours: 4 Hours per week

#### Medieval World: State and Society

The course is prepared to create knowledge on medieval world through which students could able to understand different state systems, its socio- cultural contributions and its impact on later society. Along with a study on medieval European state and society, it focuses on the socio-political and economic currents of medieval Central Asia, West Asia and East Asia. The course would provide an understanding on scientific and intellectual interactions that taken place between the East and the West in the medieval period. It also explains the pattern of medieval medicinal system and its efficacy in dealing contagious diseases of the period.

#### **Course Outcome:**

CO 1: Provide a critical look at the characterization of medieval As 'dark age'

CO 2: Acquire knowledge about medieval achievements in science and education

#### **Module I**

- ▲ Europe after the collapse of Rome
- ▲ Byzantine empire- Imperial system- Legal System
- ▲ Carolingians Charlemagne
- ▲ Spread of Christianity: Papacy
- ▲ Growth of Feudalism: Interactions of Germanic tribes with settled peoples-Features of feudalism- Nobility-Serfdom
- ▲ Dynamics of change in feudal Europe-Technology- Demography

# **Essential Readings**

Palmira Brummet et.al. *Civilization Past and Present*, volume A&B Lynn Hunt et.al. *The Making of the West*-Peoples and Cultures Edward McNall Burns et.al. *Western Civilization*, Vol A &B

Perry Anderson. Passages from Antiquity to Feudalism

Henri Pirenne. Medieval Cities

#### References

Rosen Wein, Barbara . A Short History of the Middle Ages

John Bossy. Christianity in the West, 1400-1700 Amar Farooqui. Early Social Formations, Marc Bloch . Feudal Society, Vol 2

Lopez Robert. The Commercial Revolution of the Middle Ages, 950-1350

Henri Pirenne. Mohammed and Charlemagne

#### Module II- Medieval West Asia

- ▲ Rise of Islam- Caliphate Abbasids Expansion of maritime trade
- ▲ Iqta and changes in agrarian relations
- ▲ Gunpowder Empires The Ottoman empire and The Safavid empire in Persia
- ▲ Arab Science Mathematics, Astronomy, Alchemy, Optics and Medicine

### **Essential Readings**

Edward McNall Burns et.al. Western Civilization, Vol A &B Philip K Hitty. History of Arabs

Palmira Brummett et.al. Civilization Past & Present, volume A&B

Lynn Hunt et.al. The Making of the West-Peoples and Cultures

#### References

Marshall Hodgson. The Venture of Islam

Hourani Albert. A History of the Arab Peoples

# Module III- Medieval China - Tang & Ming dynasties

- ▲ Unification of China and emergence of centralized state systems- Bureaucracy Civil service examination Gentry society
- ▲ Trade and reopening of trade route
- ▲ Technological innovations- emergence of wood block printing
- ▲ Peasant revolts
- ▲ Maritime expedition Cheng Ho

### **Essential Readings**

Jacques Gernet. A History of Chinese Civilization

Wolfram Eberhard. A History of China

Adshead, SAM. China in World History

#### References

Bonavia, David. The Chinese

Frederick W.Mote and Denis Twitchett (eds.). *The Cambridge History of China; The Ming Dynasty*, 1368-1644

## **Module IV-Aspects of Transition**

- ▲ Decline of Feudalism
- ▲ Diseases and medicine in Medieval Europe-brief introduction
- ▲ Scientific and intellectual interaction between Europe and Asia- Role of Crusades

# **Essential readings**

Edward McNall Burns et.al. Western Civilization, Vol A &B Philip K Hitty. History of Arabs

Rodney Hilton. Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism

#### References

Perry Anderson. Passages from Antiquity to Feudalism

H. Butterfield. The Origins of Modern Science

Carlo M. Cipolla. *Before the Industrial Revolution, European Society and Economy*, 1000 -1700

Rosenwein, Barbara. A short History of the Middle Ages

Peter, Burke. Popular Culture in Early Modern Europe

## **Map Studies**

- 1. Important Medieval European Towns
- 2. Important Centres of Medieval Arab World
- 3. Important Trade Centres
- 4. Important Centres of Education

#### HIS4 B06 INDIAN HISTORY-2

**Course Category: Core Course 6** 

No. of Credits: 4

No. of Contact Hours: 5 Hours per week

## State and Society in Medieval India

The course is framed to explicate the nature of state and society in Medieval India. It familiarizes the students with process of state formation; economic pattern of medieval India along with the social and cultural developments of the period. It explains the process of medieval trade related to Arabian Sea and Indian Ocean. Students could able to understand changing pattern of agrarian system in medieval India. A new phase in Indian History began with the advent of the Arabs in Sindh in A.D.712. The Arabs brought a new religion, a new culture and civilization to the Indian Sub-Continent. The new form of religious ideas, culture, fine arts etc. have lasting impact on India.

#### **Course Outcome:**

- CO 1: Equipped with the detailed knowledge on Indian feudalism, impact of Islam on Indian society and culture during medieval time
- CO 2: Familiarise the students, the process that made the socio-cultural specificities possible and to make aware of the linkage effect of this period in subsequent centuries.
- CO 3: Help the students to go beyond the religious explanation of medieval Indian History.

#### Module I

## **Interpreting early medieval Indian History**

- ▲ Concept of early medieval
- ▲ Indian Feudal model and its critics

## **Essential readings**

B. D. Chattopadhyaya. The Making of Early Medieval India

Irfan Habib. Medieval India; The Study of a Civilization

D. N. Jha. Early India: A Concise History

R. S. Sharma. *Early Medieval Indian Society*: A Study in Feudalization Upinder Singh. *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India* 

#### References

T.J. Byres and Harbans Mukhia (eds.). Feudalism and non European societies

Vipul Sing. Interpreting Medieval India

Burtain Stein. Peasant state and society in Early Medieval South India

Romila Thapar. Early India: From the Origins to AD1300

Upinder Singh. A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: From the Stone Age to the 12th century

Kesavan Veluthat. Political Structure of Early Medieval South India

## Module II- Delhi Sultanate, Vijaya Nagara empire and Bhamani Kingdom

- ▲ Arab conquest of Sind- the Sultanate ascendancy in India- Battle of Tarain-Politicalconsolidation under early Turkish Sultans- Reforms under Iltumish and Balban
- ▲ Delhi Sultanate under Khaljis and Thuglaqs; Alauddin Khalji- military measures and economic reforms —Administrative reforms and military experiments of MuhammadbinThuglaq-Firozshah Thuglaq and welfare measures
- ▲ Administrative system and institutions under Delhi sultanate- kingship- Administrationnobility – slavery-land revenue and forms of distribution- Iqta system
- ▲ The Vijaya nagara Empire- Bahmani Kingdom: nature of Polity and cultural contributions

#### **Essential Readings**

Farooqui SalmaAhmed. *A Comprehensive History of Medieval India* Satish Chandra. *Medieval India:From Sultanate to the Mugals*(1206-1526) Sunil Kumar. *The Emergence of Delhi Sultanate*,1192-1286

I.H. Quereshi. Administration of the Sultanate of Delhi

Satish Chandra. History of Medieval India

Mohammad Habib and KA Nizami (eds.). *A Comprehensive History of India:The Delhi Sultanate*(1206-1526)

Burton Stein. Vijayanagara H.K.Sherwani.The Bahmanis of the Deccan Deccan

S.A.A. Rizvi. The Wonder that was India, Part II

## References

K.A. Nizami, State and Culture in Medieval India

Ashraf .K.M. Life and Conditions of the people of Hindustan

Stewart Gordon, The Marathas 1600 - 1818.

## **Module III-** Formation of Mughal Empire

- ▲ Babur- war fare- military technology- Afghan conflicts and formation of Surr dynasty
- ▲ Consolidation of the Mughal Empire under Akbar- expansion of the empire-economic reforms-Mansabdari system - Jagir and land revenue system- zabti – Akbar's religious policy- Rajput policy-Aurengazeb and Decan policy
- ▲ Rise of The Marathas- Shivaji and his administration- Land revenue policy
- ▲ Ahom Kingdom of North-east India

#### **Essential Readings**

Irfan Habib. Agrarian System of Mughal India, 1526 - 1707 Farooqui

SalmaAhmed. A Comprehensive History of Medieval India

Harbans Mukhia. The Mugals of India

Muzaffar Alam and Sanjay Subramanian (eds.). The Mughal State, 1526 –1750.

Meena Bhargava. Understanding Mugal India

J.F. Richards. The Mughal Empire

Ashraf .K.M. Life and Conditions of the people of Hindustan

Satish Chandra. *History of Medieval India*:800-1700

-----Essays on Medieval Indian History

## Module IV: Religious ideas and Bhakthi Tradition

- ▲ Bhakthi movement in North and South India
- ▲ Sufism: general trend

# Medieval economy and cultural contributions;

- ▲ Rural economy-agrarian system- trade, urbanization, Indian Ocean trade
- ▲ Nature of medieval architecture
- ▲ Science and technology in Mugal India: basic feature

## **Essential Readings**

S.A.A. Rizvi. A History of Sufism in India, Vol. I.

S.A.A. Rizvi, Muslim Revivalist Movements in Northern India, Nisami KA.

Some aspects of religion and politics in India Nural Hasan. Thoughts on

Agrarian Relations in Mugal India Irfan Habib. Agrarian System of Mughal India, 1526 û 1707

- S. Arsaratnam. Maritime India in the Seventeenth Century
- R. Champakalakshmi. *Trade Ideology and Urbanisation: South India* 300BC- A.D. 1300Catherine Asher. *Architecture of Mughal India*
- J. C. Harle. The Art and Architecture of the Indian Subcontinent

Tapan Raychaudhuri et.al. The Cambridge Economic History of India

# **Map Studies**

- 1. Important centres of Delhi Sultanate
- 2. Political and Cultural centres of Vijayanagara and Bahmani Kingdom
- 3. Mughal Empire under Aurangzeb
- 4. Trade Centres of Medieval India

#### **HIS4 B20-Gender Studies**

Course Category: Core Course -20

No. of Credits: 4

No. of Contact Hours: 5 Hours per week

The syllabus primarily aims to introduce the area of gender studies to graduate students. The present course explains the socio-historical constructions of sexual differences in Indian society by emphasizing the plural backgrounds. The Course is designed in such a way that the students will be able to understand the concept of gender, how genderization takes place in society, how it creates inequalities, and how these inequalities become the basis for gender-based violence, and provides an outline of how gender norms can be altered for better human relationships in society. The course is designed to prepare students to challenge the conventional social norms about gender.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- **CO 1.** Explain conventional social norms about male-female dichotomy and can device policies and strategies to foster gender equality and gender justice
- CO 2. Contribute to creative interventions that may result in a world with less inequality
- **CO 3.** Critically interrogate and actively engage in social processes related to the construction of gender
- **CO 4.** Analyse social and cultural phenomena through the lens of gender in a way that appreciates a range of disciplinary perspectives

## Module I: Key Terminologies and Concepts

- ▲ Conceptualising Gender; define gender and sex- sexuality and sexism- gender as social construction-concept of masculinity and femininity-gender discrimination
- A Patriarchy and Matriarchy; concept and practice, Gerda Lerner., The Creation of patriarchy
- ▲ Origin and concept of feminism; black feminism-dalit feminism-eco feminism
- ▲ Judith Butler., Gender Performativity Theory

## **Essential readings**

Jane Pilcher and Imelda Whelehan. Fifty, Key Concepts in Gender Studies

Judith Butler. Gender Trouble: Feminism and Subversion of Identit

Kamla Bhasin. What is Patriarchy?

Gerda Lerner. Creation of Patriarchy

#### References

Ruth Vanita and SaleemKidwai (eds.). Same Sex Love in India: Readings in

History and Literature
SushilaAgarwal. Status of Women
Uma Chakravarti. Gendering Caste through a Feminist Lens

Vandana Shiva. The Violence of Green Revolution
LeelaDube. Anthropological Explorations in Gender
KamlaBhasin. Understanding Gender
Simon de Bouver. The Second Sex
Luce Irigaray. This Sex Which is Not One

## Module II: Indian Society through Gender Perspective

- ▲ Division of labour in pre- proto historic period- women in agriculture- involvement in technology and tool making-women images and ideas in Indus seals and crafts
- ▲ Gender order in Brahmanical patriarchy- Uma Chakravarty- women in Buddhism and Jainism
- ▲ Medieval Islamic law and women- rights of women in marriage and inheritance- women in royal courtslife in Mugal harem- cuncubinage- marginalised women- slave girls
- ▲ British rule of law and women- Colonialism and discussion of women question
- ▲ Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak on women

#### **Essential Readings**

Kunkum Roy (eds.). Women in Early Indian Societies: Readings in Early Indian History
Thomas. P. Indian Women through the Ages
Uma Chakravarti. Gendering Caste through a Feminist Lens
Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak. Can subaltern speak?

#### References

A.S. Altekar, The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization.

Thomas. P, Indian Women through the Ages.

Kiran Pawar, Women in India History: Vision and Venture

MadhuVij, et al. Women Studies in India, A journey of 25 Years

Sushila Agarwal. Status of Women

Vandana Siva. Staying Alive

Uma Chakravarti. Everyday Lives, Everyday Histories: Beyond the Kings and Brahmanasof 'Ancient India'

## Module III: Social, labour, educational and health issues of women at present

▲ Changing concept of family and marriage- labour and health issues- participation of women in politicswomen literacy

# Law Relating to Crimes against Women and transgender (study main features only)

- ▲ Indian Penal Code -1860, 1983
- ▲ Dowry Prohibition Act,1961
- ▲ Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005
- ▲ Indecent Representation of Women [Prohibition] Act, 1986

# **Essential readings**

Nivedita Menon. Gender and Politics in India

Sushila Kaushik. Panchayati Raj in Action: Challenges to Women's Role

Usha Sharma. Women Education in Modern India

Reshmi.G. and Anil Kumar K.S, Transgender, Charithram, Samskaram, Pradinidanam

A comprehensive Guide to Women's Legal Rights for Indian Institute of Technology,

IIT Kanpur

#### References

Indian Law related to Women and Children, Wikigender, www.wikigender.org

www.legalservicesindia.com

www.ncw.nic.in

https://wcd.nic.in

Law Relating to Women, <a href="https://shodganga.inflibnet.ac.in">https://shodganga.inflibnet.ac.in</a>

## **Module IV: Contemporary Issues (short answer only)**

▲ Gender Identity- Heterosexuality- Queer Theory-Third Gender – Cross Dressers- problems of sexual minorities- Coming Out- MIX- Organizations of Sexual Minorities; Queerala- Queerythm-SGMFK.

## **Essential Readings:**

Ruth Vanita and Saleem Kidwai (eds.). Same Sex Love in India: Readings in History and Literature Richard Ekins and Dave King. *Blending Genders: Social Aspects of Cross Dressing and Sex Changing* Reshmi.G and Anil Kumar K.S. *Transgender, Charithram, Samskaram, Pradinidanam* A comprehensive Guide to Women's Legal Rights for Indian Institute of Technology, IIT Kanpur

#### References

Judith Butler, Gender Trouble: Feminism and Subversion of Identity
KumKumSangari and Uma Chakravarthi,(eds.)From Myths to Markets;Essays on Gender
Reshmi.G, and Anil Kumar,K.S Transgender, Charithram, Samskaram,Pradinidanam(Mal.)
Vina Mazumdar, "Emergence of Women's Question in India and the Role of Women's Studies",
Occasional Paper, No. 7, Centre for Women's Development Studies, New Delhi, 1985.

#### **HIS5 B07 WORLD HISTORY-3**

**Course Category**: Core Corse 7

No. of Credits: 4

**No. of Contact Hours:** 5

## Emergence of the Modern World

The course is designed to expose the students of Fifth Semester to the major political movements of the world in the Modern period and equip them with a basic understanding of the socio economic ideas that contributed to the making of it. It is also expected to make them aware of how the people all over the world led various movements for the attainment of democratic rights. Moreover it is intended to teach them the hardships and miseries of war and the need for the creation and maintenance of international peace and understanding.

#### **Course Outcomes**

- **CO. 1** Students acquaint with 'transition in history' by looking at social, political, economic and technological changes from medieval to modern.
- **CO.2** Develop new perspectives on American War of Independence, English and French Revolution.
- **CO.3** Create a fresh look at Industrial Revolution and consequent development in all walks of modern world. It will peep into the colonialism and anti-colonial movements.
- **CO.4** Appreciate the mass mobilization in Third World countries and appreciate the democratic ideologies tagged along with it.

## Module I: Making of the Modern World

- ▲ The Renaissance- Medieval origin- nature and characteristics- art, literature and science
- ▲ The Reformation- Martin Luther and Protestant Revolution- John Calvin- Catholic Reformation-political impact
- ▲ Geographical exploration and overseas trade- Columbus, Gama and Magellan- the Spanish conquistadors in South and Central America- colonialism and plunder- trade rivalry- missionaries
- ▲ Rise of nation states in Europe

#### **Essential Readings**

Edward MCnall Burns et al; World Civilisations, Volume B

Lynn Hunt et al., (ed), The Making of the West

Rick Szostak. Making Sense of World History

## Module II: Knowledge and Economy

- ▲ The Scientific Revolution- Bacon, Descartes and Newton
- ▲ The Enlightenment- concepts and characteristics
- ▲ Rise of industrial capitalism- ideology and practice
- ▲ The Industrial Revolution- concept, features and inventions
- ▲ Colonialism and imperialism
- ▲ Socialism; Utopian and Scientific- Karl Marx

## **Essential Readings**

David S. Mason; A Concise History of Modern Europe

Edward MCnall Burns et al; World Civilisations, Volumes B and C

## **Module III: Towards Democracy**

- ▲ Movements against autocracy- The English Revolutions
- ▲ The American Revolution- causes and impact- American constitution
- ▲ The French revolution- Ancient Regime- society, economy and politics- intellectual background- course and Impact- Napoleon
- ▲ The American Civil War- emancipation of slaves
- ▲ Unification of Italy and Germany- Mazzini, Cavour, Bismarck- impact

## **Essential Readings**

ArjunDev and Indira ArjunDev; History of the World

David S. Mason; A Concise History of Modern Europe

Edward MCnall Burns et al: World Civilisations. Volumes B and C

#### **Module IV:Contemporary World**

- ▲ The First World War- origin and magnitude- impact
- ▲ The Russian Revolution- background, ideology and impact
- ▲ Inter War politics- The League of Nations- The Great Depression
- ▲ Italian Fascism- Mussolini- ideology
- ▲ German Fascism- Hitler- rise to power- Nazi ideology- impact
- ▲ The Second World War- background- theatres of war- consequences
- ▲ Post War world- the UNO- achievements and limitations- the Chinese Revolution- Mao Zedong
- ▲ The Third World- liberation of the colonies in Asia and Africa- Cold War
- ▲ Globalization-politics, economy and culture

# **Essential Readings**

ArjunDev and Indira ArjunDev; History of the World

David S. Mason; A Concise History of Modern Europe

Edward MCnall Burns et al; World Civilisations, Volume C

# **Map Studies**

- 1. Major geographical explorations
- 2. Major European Colonies in Asia
- 3. Important centres of World War I
- 4. Important centres of World War II

## **HIS5 B08 Indian History 3**

Course Category: Core Course- 8

No. of Credits: 4

No. of Contact Hours: 5 Hours per week

Making of Modern India

The objectives of the course comprise of inculcating a right understanding of the contours of India's struggle for independence from the colonial yoke. The course would familiarize the students with the several ways through which socio political consciousness emerged in India as a general process. It would instruct the dimensions of the economic impact of colonialism. The course helps to understand how through different levels of the uprisings by the peasants, workers and the tribals as well as by the awakening of excluded sections like women and the untouchables contributed to the overall political consciousness leading to the liberation of the country from colonialism. Quite significantly, the course would impart the potential values of political freedom and worth of human independence, as they are born out of a long saga of struggle and sacrifice

#### **Course Outcomes**

- **CO 1.** Realise the impact of colonialism and its presence in contemporary India
- **CO 2.** Appreciate the values and ideologies of freedom struggle
- CO 3. Trace the mass basis of Indian national movement
- CO 4. Trace the dynamics of Indian economy that have rooted in both colonial and

Native practices

CO 5. Understand the process of class formations in Modern India

#### Module I: Colonialism and its Practice

- ▲ The British Imperialism in India; Interpreting colonialism-capitalism and imperialism-ideologies of the Raj; mission civilization
- ▲ Significance of the Battle of Plassey and the Buxar
- ▲ Experience of colonialism and its impact in British India: New agrarian practices- changes in native industries- capitalism and rural economy revenue and tenurial system- condition of working class
- ▲ The revolt of 1857: interpretations, causes and significance

## **Essential readings**

Bipan Chandra et.al, *India's Struggle for Independence* Sekhar Bandhopadhyaya, *From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India* Sumit Sarkar, *Modern India* (1885-1947)

## References

Barbara D Metcalf and Thomas R Metcalf, *A Concise History of India*Thomas R Metcalf, Ideologies *of the Raj*Sugata Bose and Aysha Jalal, *Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy*Catherine Basher and Cynthia Talbot, *India before Europe*C. A. Bayly, *Indian Society and the Making of the British Empire, New Cambridge History of India* 

## Module II: Growing social consciousness and emergence of Social and Religious Reform Movements

- ▲ Social and religious consciousness in India- familiarisation of new ideologies- advent of printing and press
- ▲ Rajaran Mohan Roy and Brahmosamaj-Ramakrishna Mission and Vivekananda-Arya Samaj-Theosophical Society- Jyothiba Phule and Sathyashodak Samaj- Aligarh movement - Singh Sabha movement

# **Essential Readings**

Kenneth W Jones, Social and Religious Reform Movements V.C. Joshi (ed.), Rammohan Roy and the Process of Modernization in India

#### References

AR Desai, Social Background of Indian Nationalism

KN Panikkar: Culture, Ideology, Hegemony: Intellectuals and social consciousness in Colonial India

TK Oommen (ed.), Social Movements: Issues of Identity

TK Oomen, Social Movements II: Concerns of Equity and Security

# Module III: Dynamics of Indian Nationalism-trends up to 1919

- ▲ The pre Gandhian phase : Political ideology and organisations- economic critique of colonialism-tribal uprising;Santhal-Munda uprising
- ▲ Formation of INC different interpretations
- ▲ Moderates and extremists
- ▲ Cultural nationalism
- ▲ Revolutionaries: Ideology and Practice
- ▲ Partition of Bengal- Swadeshi Movement –Home Rule Movement –Lucknow Pact

## **Essential readings**

Bipan Chandra, Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India Anil Seal, Emergence of Indian Nationalism

K.N. Panikkar, Culture, Ideology, Hegemony: Intellectuals and Social Consciousness in Colonial India

#### References

Bipan Chandra, Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India.

A.R. Desai, Peasant Struggles in India

Ranajit Guha (ed.), A Subaltern Studies Reader

Dadabhai Naroji, Poverty and Un-British Rule in India

Sumit Sarkar, The Swadeshi Movement in Bengal, 1903-1908

#### Module IV: National Movement after 1919

- ▲ Mahatma Gandhi; ideology and practices- Champaran- Ahemadabad mill strike- Kheda- Rowlet Act- Jalian walabagh
- ▲ Khilafat and Non co operation—Gandhian Constructive Programme
- ▲ First world war and Revolutionary movements- Left wing ideologies and its practice-Trade union and Labour movements
- ▲ Poorna Swaraj- Civil Disobedience Movement -Quit India movement and INA
- ▲ Communal ideology and its practice-- RSS, Hindu Mahasabha-Muslim league
- ▲ Negotiations for Independence and Partition-Simla conference-Independence -Partition of India

## **Essential Readings**

Judith Brown, Gandhi's Rise to Power, 1915-22.

Mohandas K. Gandhi, An Autobiography or The Story of My Experiments with Truth

Bipan Chandra, Communalism in Modern India

Gyanendra Pandey, The Construction of Communalism in Colonial north India

#### References

A.R. Desai, *Peasant Struggles in India* KS Singh, *Tribal Movements in India* 

# **Map Studies**

- 1. Major Sites of 1857 Mutiny: Jhansi, Meerut, Aarah, Delhi, Gwalior, Lucknow, Calcutta, Agra, Allahabad, Ambala, Bulandshahr, Kanpur
- 2. British India and Princely States in 1858
- 3. Major Sites of Annual sessions of Indian National Congress: Pune, Bombay, Calcutta, Banaras, Madras, Surat, Kakkinada, Lahore, Karachi, Allahabad, Lucknow, Gaya, Belgam, Haripura, Tripura, Meerut, jaipur
- 4. Major Sites of Civil Disobedience Movement: Ahmadabad, Dandi, Midnapur, Peshwar, Vedaranyam, Dharasana, Allahabad, Kanpur, Payyannur

#### HIS5 B09- KERALA HISTORY-1

Course Category: Core Course-9

No. of Credits: 4

No. of Contact Hours: 5 Hours per week

# State and Society in Pre-Modern Kerala

This paper aims to provide an overall picture of the state and society in pre-modern Kerala upto 1800 CE. The paper has four modules and each module has to be learned with a broad understanding of the source materials including archaeological, epigraphical, numismatical, literary and archival.

#### **Course Outcomes**

- **CO 1.** New thinking on major aspects of the evolution of Kerala history and culture in the light of new researches and findings.
- **CO2.** Realise the importance of landscape and seascape of Kerala and its climate and engage in the activities related to the balanced use of natural resources
- **CO 3.** Realise the evolution of land relations in Kerala and its impact on social life
- **CO4.** Identify the trade items of Kerala related to Arabian Sea and Indian Ocean
- **CO5** Realise the changes occurred in the landscape of Kerala especially its flora and fauna with the arrival of foreigners

## **Module I: Geopolitical Setting and Early Human Settlements**

- ▲ Geographical boundaries; Western Ghats and Arabian Sea- topographical features; highland midland and coastal line- passes and rivers climatic conditions
- ▲ Early human settlements- pre-historic evidences-rock shelters and pre-historic arts- pre-historic societies.

## Essential Reading

- K. Damodaran. Kerala Charithram
- A. Sreedhara Menon, A Survey of Kerala History
- P. Rajendran, Prehistoric Cultures and Environment: A Case Study of Kerala

RajanGurukkal and RaghavaVarier, Kerala Charithram Vol.1, Cultural History of Kerala,

History of Kerala- Prehistoric to the present

Yashodhar Matpal, Rock Art of Kerala

## Module II: Iron Age and Early Historical Society

- ▲ Sources; Archaeological evidences; Megaliths, Pattanam excavations- Tamil and Greek Roman literatures
- ▲ *Tinai* and multiple subsistence forms settlement patterns- the emergence of Brahmin, Jain and Buddhist sects
- ▲ Exchange relations- Indo- Roman trade
- ▲ Nature of early historic polity- Kizhar, Velir, Vendar- early Chera in the *Patittuppattu*

# Essential Readings

K. N. Ganesh. Keralathinte Innalakal

Kesavan Veluthat. Brahmin Settlement in Kerala

RajanGurukkal and RaghavaVarier. Kerala Charithram Vol.1, Cultural History of Kerala,

History of Kerala- Prehistoric to the present

## Module III: Early Medieval and Medieval Socio-Political Formation

- ▲ Sources; Epigraphs and literatures- Mushakavamsakavya, Keralolpatti, Granthavaris- Maniprvalamtravelers accounts
- ▲ Proliferation Brahmin settlements and temples
- ▲ Emergence of land ownership rights; Cherikkal, Devaswam, Brahmaswam- Virutti- Karanmai-Pattam and Otti/Kanam
- ▲ Formation of *Jati*
- ▲ Merchant corporations in the early medieval period
- ▲ Nadus and naduvazhis
- ▲ Nature of Second Chera state- Debates
- ▲ Formation of Swarupam-Nediyiruppu, Perumpadappu, Kolathiri and Venad-
- ▲ Medieval Trade Arab and Chinese

#### Essential Readings

Elamkulam Kunjan Pillai. Studies in Kerala history

M.G.S. Narayanan. Perumals of Kerala

A. Sreedhara Menon. A Survey of Kerala History

Kesavan Veluthat. Brahmin Settlement in Kerala

.....Early Medieval in South India

RajanGurukkal and RaghavaVarier. Kerala Charithram Vol.1

Rajan Gurukkal. Kerala Temple and Early Medieval Agrarian System

K.N. Ganesh, Keralathinte Innalakal

RajanGurukkal and RaghavaVarier, Keralcharithram Vol.2, History of Kerala- Prehistoric to the Present

P.J. Cherian (ed.), Perspectives on Kerala History

RaghavaVarier, Keraleeyatha Charithramanangal, Madhyakala Kerala

Swarupaneetiyude Charithram

V.V. Haridas, Zamorins and the Political culture of Medieval Kerala.

K.N. Ganesh, Reflection of Pre-Modern Kerala

#### Module IV: Fragmented Polity and the onset of Colonialism

- ▲ Sources; Kerala Pazhama and Tuhafatul Mujahidheen, travelers records- Varthema
- ▲ Major and Minor political entities Malabar- Kochi and Travancore
- ▲ Portuguese Cartas and monopolization of trade in Indian Ocean- decline of Arab trade
- ▲ Kunjali's resistance against Portuguese
- ▲ Dutch in Malabar HortusMalabaricus
- ▲ Mysorian invasion and changes occurred in the land revenue system
- ▲ British East India Company –foundation of colonial state.

#### Essential Readings

A. Sreedhara Menon, A Survey of Kerala History

Rajan Gurukkal and Raghava Varier. Keralcharithram Vol.2, History of Kerala- Prehistoric to the present

K.N.Ganesh, Keralathinte Innalekal

P.J. Cherian (ed.), Perspectives on Kerala History

Margret Franz. From Contact to Conquest

M.P. Mujeebu Rehman. The Other Side of the Story: Tippu Sultan, Colonialism and Resistence in Malabar

#### **Map Studies**

- 1. Pre-historic sites- Edakkal, Tovari, Tenmala, Chevayur, Marayur
- 2. Iron Age and Early historic sites- Feroke, Ummichipoyil, Porkkalam. Anakkara, Kadanadu
- 3. Early medieval sites- Kodungallur, Tiruvancikkulam, Tirunelli, Tiruvalla, Ezhimala
- 4. Colonial forts- Kannur, Talasseri, Kozhikkode, Pallippuram, Anjuthengu, Kollam

#### HIS5 B10 - METHODOLOGY OF THE WRITING OF HISTORY

Course Category: Core Course-10

No. of Credits-4

No. of Contact Hours per week -5

#### **Course Outcomes**

- **CO 1.** Enable the student to understand the techniques of writing History and the evolution of such a techniques.
- **CO 2.** Students will learn the theory and practice of historical research as practiced by professionals in the field including traditional and current research methodologies.
- **CO 3.** It enables the student to develop a thesis/argument, evaluate its historical probability, and place that argument in a historiographical context.
- **CO 4.** It helps to develop a historian's skills, including reading, writing, speaking, and critical inquiry and would be able to execute and guided independent research projects in accord with the research manuals.
- **CO 5.** Distinguish between various forms of presentation of history and the basic elements of research in history.
- **CO 6.** Prepare students for writing the local history projects.

## **Module I: Selecting Historical Problem**

▲ Literary review and identification of a Historical Problem – making hypotheses and drafting Synopsis – Preliminary Bibliography.

#### Essential Readings

Arthur Marwick, The new nature of History

E. H. Carr, What is History

Elton G.R., The Practice of History

Sharron Sorenson, How to write Research Paper

#### Module II: The Historian at work

- ▲ Searching for historical sources- define historical facts- Primary and Secondary Sources; Archaeology Epigraphy- Numismatics Folklore Toponymical Literature Archival Studies
- ▲ e-Sources— Inflibnet, Shodhganga, www.cds.edu/working-papers, https://www.national library.gov.in/
- ▲ Authenticity of data Internal and External Criticism– Generalisations

## Essential Readings

Arthur Marwick, The New Nature of History

G.R.Elton, The Practice of History

Marc Bloch, The Historian's Craft

Sharron Sorenson, How to Write Research Paper

E. H. Carr, What is History

Gottschalk L., Generalisation in the Writing of History

Rajaramanan.V; Introduction to Information Technology, Pearson Prentice Hall

## **Module III: Techniques of Historical Writing**

- ▲ Notes Footnotes Endnotes Text notes
- ▲ Style of Footnoting and Text noting- MLA and APA- Style of Bibliography
- ▲ Appendices Tables Charts Diagrams Photos Maps Glossary Abbreviations Index.

## **Essential Readings**

Arthur Marwick, *The New Nature of History* 

G. R. Elton, *The Practice of History* 

Sharron Sorenson, How to write Research Paper

## **Module IV: Forms of Writing**

- ▲ Research Paper Project Report- Dissertation or Thesis
- ▲ Oral History Local History Micro History- Life history

# **Essential Readings**

G.R. Elton, The Practice of History

Joseph Gibaldy, MLA Handbook for the Writers of Research Papers

Sharron Sorenson, How to Write Research Paper

**NB**: Each student should identify and submit the Problem and Preliminary Bibliography for the dissertation at the end of the Semester.

## HIS6 B11-Indian History -4

Course Category: Core Course -11

No. of Credits-4

No. of Contact- 5 Hours per week

## The Making of Contemporary India

#### **Course Outcomes**

- **CO 1.** Realise the social and economic issues of contemporary India and engage in the socially useful productive works
- CO2. Define a pluralistic society and its relationship to our democratic principle
- **CO3.** Realise the importance of the constitution of India and recognize the contribution of leaders and personalities who prepared it.
- **CO4.** Aware of the environmental issues of the country and contributed to the sustainable development activities
- **CO5.** Identifying the cardinal principles of Foreign Policy of India and think highly of national leaders who contributed to the ideology of peaceful co existence

## Module I: Laying the Foundation of Modern India

- ▲ Partition and challenges; integration of princely states- strategies of Sardar Vallabhai Patel
- ▲ Framing of constitution; BR Ambedkar- significant features of Indian constitution- Preamble-Fundamental Rights and Duties- Directive Principles- nationality and citizenship
- ▲ linguistic reorganisation of states- multi cultural system and the principle of unity in diversity

## **Essential Readings**

Durga Das Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India

Bipan Chandra, Essays on Contemporary India

Bipan Chandra, Mridula Mukerjee and Aditya Mukerjee, India since Independence

Bipan Chandra. et. al (ed.), India After Independence

#### References

Gyanendra Pandey, Remembering Partition

Ramachandra Guha, India After Gandhi: The History of the World's Largest

Democracy

Francis R Frankel, India's Political Economy, 1947-77

Joya Chatterji, The Spoils of Partition: Bengal and India, 1947-67

Granville Austin, Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation

Nonica Dutta, Violence. Martyrdom and Partition: A Daughters Testimony

## **Module II: Nation Building**

- ▲ Nehruvian era; Development and reconstruction- focus on technology-economic planning- mixed economy-industialisation-land reform measures-Green Revolution
- ▲ Growth of parliamentary democracy
- ▲ Indian foreign policy in the era of cold war; NAM and Panchsheel-India Pakistan Relations- Kashmir conflict- border disputes- relation with China

# **Essential Readings**

Bipan Chandra, Essays on Contemporary India Appadurai, Domestic Roots of India's Foreign Policy 1947-1972

#### References

S.Gopal, Jawaharla Nehru. A Biography, vol. 2, 1947-1956

S.Gopal, Jawaharlal Nehru. A Biography, vol. 3, 1956-1964

Amartya Sen, Argumentative India

# Module III: Pattern of Indian Development- Post-Nehruvian Era

- A Reforms of Indira Gandhi; Nationalisation- Growth of public sector- Morarji Desai and Demonetisation
- ▲ Reforms of Rajiv Gandhi; New Education Policy
- ▲ Changes after 1990; New economic reforms- Liberalization, Privatization, Globalization (LPG)-Responses to new reforms
- ▲ Employment Generation Programmes; MGNREGP

## **Essential Readings**

Bipan Chandra, Mridula Mukerjee and Aditya Mukerjee, India Since Independence

Bipan Chandra, et al (ed.) India After Independence

Ramanuj Ganguli, Globalisation in India: New Frontiers and Emerging Challenges

Rama Chandra Guha, India after Gandhi

#### References

TT Ram Mohan, Privitisation in India: Challenging the Economic Orthodoxy

Joseph Stiglitz, Globalization and Its Discontents

Amartya Sen, Argumentative India

Naomi Klein, No Logo: No Space, No Choice, No Jobs

## Module IV: New challenges and responses

- ▲ Internal squabbles and declaration of Emergency in India
- ▲ Nexalite movements; general trends
- ▲ Regionalism and militant activities; Kashmir, Punjab and Assam
- ▲ Revival of caste politics; VP Singh and Mandal Commission
- ▲ Communalism and violence; The Delhi riots- Babri issue-Gujarat Carnage
- ▲ Development and ecology; Water disputes- social and environmental consciousness- *Chipko* movement- *Narmada Bachavon Andolan*
- ▲ Dalit movements and Tribal movements (Issue based discussion )
- ▲ Issues of human rights- RTI- Food Safety Bill- Right to education –Mass Media and Social Media

## **Essential Readings**

Paul R Brass. The Politics of India since Independence

Bipan Chandra. In the Name of Democracy: JP Movement and the

**Emergency** 

KN Panikkar. Communal Threat, Secular Challenge

#### References

Mushirul Hasan. In Search of Identity: Indian Muslims Since Independence

Christopher Jafferlot . The Hindu Nationalist Movement in Indian Politics

KN Panikkar. Before the Night Falls: Forebodings of Fascism in India

KN Panikkar. The Concerned India's Guide to Communalism

Gail Omvedt. Dalit Visions

Ramachandra Guha. The Unquiet Woods: Ecological Change and Peasant Resistance in Himalaya

Ramachandra Guha and Madhav Gadgil. This Fissured Land

Vandana Shiva. Staying Alive. Women, Ecology and Survival in India

Vandana Shiva. The Violence of Green Revolution

Uma Chakravarti and Nanditha Haskar. The Delhi Riots. Three Days in the Life of a Nation

P Sainath. Everybody Loves a Good Drought: Stories from India's Poorest

Districts

Ashis Nandy et.al. Creating a Nationality: Ramajanmabhumi Movement and the Fear of the self

Amartya Sen. The Argumentative Indian: Writing on Indian History, Culture and Identity

## **Essential Readings**

Rama Chandra Guha. India after Gandhi

Shashi Tharoor. India from Midnight to the Millennium

#### **HIS6 B12 KERALA HISTORY-2**

Course Category: Core Course -12

No. of Credits-4

No. of Contact- 5 Hours per week

#### Kerala Towards Modernity

## **Objectives of the Course**

- ▲ To enable the students to understand the circumstances for the colonial intervention in Kerala
- ▲ To introduce the students the inspiring incidents of early resistance movements against foreign domination in Kerala
- ▲ To enable the students to understand the role of individuals, institutions and popular movements in transforming the Kerala society.
- ▲ To enable the students to critically analyse the socio-political events in modern Kerala history.

#### **Course Outcomes**

- **CO 1.** Identify the real nature of the colonial intervention in Kerala
- **CO 2.** Trace the historical roots of progressive contemporary Kerala.
- **CO 3.** Analyse critically the role of leaders and movements in the transformation of modern Kerala
- **CO 4.** Familiarise with Kerala Model of Development and engage in the rebuilding process of Kerala economy
- **CO 5.** Understand the issues in contemporary Kerala so as to be responsive to the same.

## **Module I: Course of British Intervention**

- ▲ Malabar in Transition- Joint Commission Reports and Revenue Settlements- Malabar under Madras Presidency revenue and judicial Reforms- Civil and Criminal Procedure Codes
- ▲ Changes in the Princely States- Col. Munroe- modernization of Cochin and Travancore- Revenue Settlements- *Kandezhuthu* and *Kettezhuthu* Monopolization of Trade
- ▲ Early Resistances- Pazhassi Raja- Velu Thampi- Kurichiyas

## Essential readings

A Sreedhara Menon. A Survey of Kerala History

K.N. Ganesh. Keralathinte Innalekal

T.K Ravindran., Towards a Liberal Policy, A Study of the Munroe System in Malabar,

Malabar Under Bombay Presidency - A Study of the early British Judicial System in Malabar, 1792-1802

Margret Franz. From Contact to Conquest

RajanGurukkal and RaghavaVarier. Kerala Charithram Vol 2, History of Kerala

P.J.Cherian. (ed.) Perspectives on Kerala History

M.P. MujeebuRehman. Malabar in Transition

# **Module II: Towards A New Society**

- ▲ Dress code agitation- Kallumala Agitation
- ▲ Caste Reform and Religious Reform Movements
- ▲ Spread of Modern Education- Role of Missionaries
- ▲ Changes in the Matrilineal System

## **Essential Readings**

P.K.K. Menon. History of Freedom Struggle in Kerala

K N Panikkar, Against Lord and State: Religion and Peasant Uprisings in Malabar 1836-1921

A Sreedhara Menon, A Survey of Kerala History

P.J. Cherian (ed). Perspectives on Kerala History

Rajan Gurukkal & RaghavaVarier. Kerala Charithram, Vol 2, History of Kerala

## **Module III: Anti-Colonial Struggles**

- Agrarian Discontent in British Malabar- Peasant Uprisings in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century- Report of William Logan
- ▲ National Movements in Malabar- Kochi and Travancore
- ▲ Khilafat Movement- Malabar Struggle- debate on its nature- Civil Disobedience Movement- Quit India
- ▲ Radical Movements- CSP- Peasant and Working Class Movements
- ▲ Struggle for Responsible governments in Kochi and Travancore- Memorials- Punnapra-Vayalar Outbreaks
- ▲ Aikya Kerala Movement- State Re-organization

#### **Essential Readings**

P.K.K. Menon. History of Freedom Struggle in Kerala

M. Gangadharan, The Malabar Rebellion

K N Panikkar, Against Lord and State: Religion and Peasant Uprisings in Malabar 1836-1921

P.J. Cherian (ed). Perspectives on Kerala History

Rajan Gurukkal& Raghava Varier. Kerala Charithram Vol 2, A Text Book of Kerala History

Rajan Gurukkal & Raghava Varier, History of Kerala: Prehistoric to the Present

#### Module IV: Kerala After 1956

- ▲ Land Reforms and the end of Feudalism
- ▲ Education Reforms- growth of Education
- ▲ Kerala Model Development- Health and Medical Sector
- ▲ Environmental issues
- ▲ Social welfare measures

## **Essential readings**

Rajan Gurukkal & Raghava Varier, History of Kerala: Prehistoric to the Present

- P. Radhakrishnan, Peasant struggles, Land Reforms and Social Change: Malabar 1836- 1982
- T.C. Varguese. Agrarian Changes and Economic Consequences: Land Tenures in Kerala 1850-1960
- M. A. Oomman. A Study of Land Reforms in Kerala
- M.A. Oommen (ed.). Rethinking Development: Kerala's Development Experience, Volume 1
- K. N. Ganesh, Kerala Samooha Padanangal
- E M S, Keralam Malayalikalude Mathrubhoomi

http://invest.kerala.gov.in/wp-content/uploads/2019/02/Economic-Review-2018.pdf

## **Map Studies**

- 1. British settlements in Malabar
- 2. Centers of socio-religious reform movements
- 3. National movement in Kerala
- 4. Kerala after 1956

#### **HIS6 B13-Gender Studies**

Course Category: Core Course -13

No. of Credits: 4

No. of Contact Hours: 5 Hours per week

The syllabus primarily aims to introduce the area of gender studies to graduate students. The present course explains the socio-historical constructions of sexual differences in Indian society by emphasizing the plural backgrounds. The Course is designed in such a way that the students will be able to understand the concept of gender, how genderization takes place in society, how it creates inequalities, and how these inequalities become the basis for gender-based violence, and provides an outline of how gender norms can be altered for better human relationships in society. The course is designed to prepare students to challenge the conventional social norms about gender.

#### **Course Outcomes**

- **CO 1.** Explain conventional social norms about male-female dichotomy and can device policies and strategies to foster gender equality and gender justice
- CO 2. Contribute to creative interventions that may result in a world with less inequality
- **CO 3.** Critically interrogate and actively engage in social processes related to the construction of gender
- **CO 4.** Analyse social and cultural phenomena through the lens of gender in a way that appreciates a range of disciplinary perspectives

## Module I: Key Terminologies and Concepts

- ▲ Conceptualising Gender; define gender and sex- sexuality and sexism- gender as social construction-concept of masculinity and femininity-gender discrimination
- A Patriarchy and Matriarchy; concept and practice, Gerda Lerner., The Creation of patriarchy
- ▲ Origin and concept of feminism; black feminism-dalit feminism-eco feminism
- ▲ Judith Butler., Gender Performativity Theory

## **Essential readings**

Jane Pilcher and Imelda Whelehan. Fifty, Key Concepts in Gender Studies

Judith Butler. Gender Trouble: Feminism and Subversion of Identity

Kamla Bhasin. What is Patriarchy? Gerda Lerner. Creation of Patriarchy

References

Ruth Vanita and SaleemKidwai (eds.). Same Sex Love in India: Readings in

History and Literature
SushilaAgarwal. Status of Women
Uma Chakravarti. Gendering Caste through a Feminist Lens

Vandana Shiva. The Violence of Green Revolution
LeelaDube. Anthropological Explorations in Gender
KamlaBhasin. Understanding Gender
Simon de Bouver. The Second Sex
Luce Irigaray. This Sex Which is Not One

## Module II: Indian Society through Gender Perspective

- ▲ Division of labour in pre- proto historic period- women in agriculture- involvement in technology and tool making-women images and ideas in Indus seals and crafts
- ▲ Gender order in Brahmanical patriarchy- Uma Chakravarty- women in Buddhism and Jainism
- ▲ Medieval Islamic law and women- rights of women in marriage and inheritance- women in royal courtslife in Mugal harem-cuncubinage- marginalised women- slave girls
- ▲ British rule of law and women- Colonialism and discussion of women question
- ▲ Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak on women

#### **Essential Readings**

Kunkum Roy(eds.). Women in Early Indian Societies: Readings in Early Indian History
Thomas. P. Indian Women through the Ages
Uma Chakravarti. Gendering Caste through a Feminist Lens
Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak. Can subaltern speak?

#### References

A.S. Altekar, The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization.

Thomas. P, Indian Women through the Ages.

Kiran Pawar, Women in India History: Vision and Venture

MadhuVij, et al. Women Studies in India, A journey of 25 Years

Sushila Agarwal. Status of Women

Vandana Siva. Staying Alive

Uma Chakravarti. Everyday Lives, Everyday Histories: Beyond the Kings and Brahmanasof 'Ancient India'

## Module III: Social, labour, educational and health issues of women at present

▲ Changing concept of family and marriage- labour and health issues- participation of women in politicswomen literacy

# Law Relating to Crimes against Women and transgender (study main features only)

- ▲ Indian Penal Code -1860, 1983
- ▲ Dowry Prohibition Act,1961
- ▲ Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005
- ▲ Indecent Representation of Women [Prohibition] Act, 1986

# **Essential readings**

Nivedita Menon. Gender and Politics in India

Sushila Kaushik. Panchayati Raj in Action: Challenges to Women's Role

Usha Sharma. Women Education in Modern India

Reshmi.G. and Anil Kumar K.S, Transgender, Charithram, Samskaram, Pradinidanam

A comprehensive Guide to Women's Legal Rights for Indian Institute of Technology,

IIT Kanpur

#### References

Indian Law related to Women and Children, Wikigender, www.wikigender.org

www.legalservicesindia.com

www.ncw.nic.in

https://wcd.nic.in

Law Relating to Women, <a href="https://shodganga.inflibnet.ac.in">https://shodganga.inflibnet.ac.in</a>

## **Module IV: Contemporary Issues (short answer only)**

▲ Gender Identity- Heterosexuality-Queer Theory-Third Gender — Cross Dressers- - problems of Sexual Minorities- Coming Out- MIX- Organizations of Sexual Minorities; Queerala- Queerythm-SGMFK.

## **Essential Readings:**

Ruth Vanita and Saleem Kidwai (eds.). Same Sex Love in India: Readings in History and Literature Richard Ekins and Dave King. *Blending Genders: Social Aspects of Cross Dressing and Sex Changing* Reshmi.G and Anil Kumar K.S. *Transgender, Charithram, Samskaram, Pradinidanam* A comprehensive Guide to Women's Legal Rights for Indian Institute of Technology, IIT Kanpur

#### References

Judith Butler, Gender Trouble: Feminism and Subversion of Identity
KumKumSangari and Uma Chakravarthi,(eds.)From Myths to Markets;Essays on Gender
Reshmi.G, and Anil Kumar,K.S Transgender, Charithram, Samskaram,Pradinidanam(Mal.)
Vina Mazumdar, "Emergence of Women's Question in India and the Role of Women's Studies",
Occasional Paper, No. 7, Centre for Women's Development Studies, New Delhi, 1985.

#### HIS6 B14-INDIAN HERITAGE AND PLURALITY OF CULTURES

Course Category: Core Course -14

No. of Credits: 4

No. of Contact Hours: 5 Hours per week

(Topics should be studied in relation to the core theme; Indian Heritage and Plurality of Cultures)

#### **Course Outcomes**

- **CO1.** Realise the diverse nature of Indian culture
- **CO2.** Involve in nation building process with an understanding on multicultural system of the country
- **CO3.** Realise the values and ideologies of secular movements and ideologies of the Country

#### Module I: Plurality and the elements of dissent in Ancient India

- ▲ Pluralism; definition and scope-Monism- Coercive singular
- ▲ Multiculturalism in the formation of Early India- the concept of *VasudaivaKudumbakam*-the idea of *Tatwamasi*
- ▲ Cultural confluence in Buddhism and Jainism
- ▲ Ashoka Dhamma and setting of social norms; principle of tolerance and environmental concerns
- ▲ Dissent and protest to existing knowledge and philosophy; Ajitha Kesakambali and Indian materialism-Lokayatas

## **Essential readings**

Romila Thapar. Early India from the Origins to AD 1300

Tony Joseph. Early Indians: The Story of Our Ancestors and Where We Came From

Asok Vajpeyi (ed.). India Dissents: 3000 years of Difference, Doubt and Agreement

Yuval Noah Harari. Sapience: A Brief History of Humankind

Vijaya Ramaswamy. Devotion and Dissent in Indian History

#### References

Mark Bevir. Modern Pluralism: Anglo American Debate Since 1880

William E Connolly. Pluralism

DN Jha. Ancient India in Historical Outline

AL Basham. The Wonder that was India

-----Cultural History of Early India

Pooja Lamba Cheema. The Crucible Dhamma

Irfan Habib and Vivekananda Jha. Mauryan India

Irfan Habib and Vijay Thakur. The Vedic Age

Debi Prasad Chattopadhhyaya. Lokayata : A Study in Ancient Indian Materialism

L. Egaire Humphrey. Ajita Kesakambali

Romila Thappar. Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas

BS Prasad. Jainism and Buddhism: Comparative Study

## **Module II: Medieval Synthesis**

- ▲ Bhakti and Sufi tradition; making of a composite culture- cross fertilization of religious ideas Kabirdas, Gurunanak; Adigranth and concept of equal justice -
  - Lal Ded- Basava cult
- ▲ Akbar- Sulh-i-kul (Universal peace)-Ibadathkhana and idea of secular nationalism-Darashikho-Majmaulbahrain (sagarasangamam)- Razam nama
- ▲ Cultural confluence in Indo Islamic art- architecture and paintings

#### **Essential Readings**

Athar Ali. Medieval India: Ideas, Tradition and Cultural Values
Paul Smith. The Book of Dara Shikoh: Life, Poems and Prose
Upinder Singh. A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: From the Stone age to the 12<sup>th</sup> century

#### References.

Shahabuddin Iraqi. Bhakti Movement in Medieval India: Social and Political Perspectives

Satish Chandra. Medieval India: From Sultanate to the Mugals

----- Medieval India: The Story of a Civilization

-----State. Pluralism and Indian Historical Tradition

Meenakshi Khana. Cultural History of Medieval India

Anne Marie Schimmel. The Empire of the Great Mugals: History, Art and Culture

KN Chitnis. Socio Economic History of Medieval India

#### Module III: National movement and After: The idea of 'India'

- ▲ 1857 revolt and Hindu Muslim Unity- National Movement and practice of multiculturalism
- ▲ Tagore and the idea of Universal brotherhood-Geethanjali
- ▲ Gandhi's programme on Hindu Muslim Unity
- ▲ Multicultural discourses and claiming spaces; Jothiba Phule, Tarabai Shinde- Ambedkar-GulamGiri (reading)
- ▲ Constitution as a multicultural document- preamble of the Constitution
- ▲ Indian advocates of Pluralism-Nehru and the Democratic India- Amartya Sen and the 'Argumentative Indian'
- ▲ Threat to the principle of secularism-shift from pluralism to communal and caste politics- citizen unbecoming; politics of exclusion-pluralism to fragmentation- Globalisation and homogenisation of cultures

## **Essential Readings**

Jawaharlal Nehru. The Discovery of India

Amartya Sen. The Argumentative Indian: Writings on Indian History, Culture and Identity

Irfan Habib. The National Movement. Studies in Ideology and History

#### References.

Bipan Chandra, Essays on Contemporary India

Bipan Chandra, Mridula Mukerjee and Aditya Mukerjee, India Since Independence

Bipan Chandra. et. al (ed.), India After Independence

Ramachandra Guha, India After Gandhi: The History of the World's Largest

Democracy S.Gopal, Jawaharla Nehru. A Biography, vol. 2, 1947-1956

S.Gopal, Jawaharlal Nehru. A Biography, vol. 3, 1956-1964

KN Panikkar. Communal Threat, Secular Challenge Mushirul Hasan. In Search of Identity:

Indian Muslims Since Independence

Shashi Tharoor. India from Midnight to the Millennium

## Module IV: Plurality: The Kerala Experience

- ▲ The idea of cultural symbiosis; Tarisappally-Jewish and Muccunti inscriptions
- ▲ Socio-religious movements and Kerala modernity; Vaikuntaswamy-Narayanaguru and idea of brotherhood Ayyankali-Poyikayil Appacchan-Vakkom Abdul Khadar Moulavi
- ▲ Modern education and accommodation of societal diversity

#### **Essential Readings**

MGS Narayanan. Cultural Symbiosis in Kerala

MGS Narayanan. Perumals of Kerala

A Sreedhara Menon. A Survey of Kerala History

K N Ganesh. KeralathinteInnalekal

RaghavaVarier and KesavanVeluthat. Tarisappallippattayam

A Sreedhara Menon, Kerala History and Its Makers

TK Ravindran, Institutions and Movements in Kerala History

KN Panikkar, Essays on the History and Society of Kerala

#### HIS6B 15 METHODOLOGY OF LOCAL HISTORICAL WRITING

The aim of the course is to provide students with an introduction to the methodology oflocal history research and writing. The course expected to develop understanding on various kinds of research, objectives of doing research, research process, research design and sampling.

**Course Category: Core Course 15** 

No. of Credits: 2

**No. of Contact Hours: 4 Hours per week** (2 Hours each in 5th and 6th Semesters)

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To understand the nature of Local Historical Research
- 2. To understand various methods and techniques of research in Local History
- 3. To develop skills for interpreting the source materials from the field
- 4. To develop the research aptitude among the students

#### **Course Outcome**

After the completion of course

CO 1: The students will be able to understand comprehensively the meaning of research, various research designs and different tools of research.

CO2: It will help them to identify research problems, develop tools and techniques for data collection and data analysis including statistical techniques.

CO3: They will be able to develop sound research temperament and will be able to write dissertation/thesis/research report.

CO4: Formulate, sustain and justifying a historical argument

CO5: Situate historical arguments within a large scholarly narrative.

CO6: Exhibit a familiarity with 'historian's craft' methods and rigours of the discipline.

CO7: Write clear, cogent and well researched essays and academic papers, use proper citation, and footnotes within formal written assignments.

### **Unit I – Familiarizing the Conceptual Models**

- ▲ Define Local History –meaning and concepts
- ▲ Local history and local historian- meaning On doing local history
- ▲ Total history and interdisciplinary approach- *Historian's craft* Marc Bloch

- ▲ Oral histories and Oral traditions- *Voice of the past* Paul Thompson
- ▲ Micro history- The *Cheese and the worms*-Carlo Ginzburg

## Essential Readings

Carol Kammen, On Doing Local History

Paul Thompson, The Voice of the Past: Oral History- Oral History

Marc Bloch, The Historian's Craft

Peter Burke, French Historical Revolution

Carlo Ginzburg, The Cheese and the worms

Robert Perks, The Oral History Reader

Shashi BhushanUpadhyay, Historiography in the Modern World: Western and Indian Perspectives

#### Unit II-Historian at work

- ▲ Selecting the locale of research- determining the boundary based on Geographical boundary/ Political boundary/ revenue division/ democratic units- preparing a map
- ▲ Preparing Data sheets for the documentation- By foot field surveys- Natural (geography and landscape) and cultural features (human settlements) from the field
- ► From facts to the historian's fact- identifying the sources- archaeological- written sources- archival sources- palm leaf and paper records- myths place names- oral histories and oral traditions- local consciousness life histories

#### **Essential Readings**

Geoffrey Elton, The Practicing of History

E.H Carr, What is History

Arthur Marwic, The Nature of History

R.G. Collingwood, The Idea of History

Marc Bloch, The Historian's Craft

K N Ganesh, Socio-cultural Processes and Livelihood Patterns at Tirurangadi- A Micro Historical

Study, http://www.cds.ac.in/krpcds/report/Ganesh.pdf

PJ Vincent and AM Shinas, Local History Explorations in Theory and Method

#### **Unit III-Writing Local history**

- ▲ Organization of data-
- ▲ Chapterisation- introduction- literarily review / a note on local historical consciousnessinterpretations and generalization in the core chapters- conclusion-, Appendices- Styles of reference MLA- APA

#### Essential Reading

Geoffrey Elton, *The Practicing History* Marc Bloch, *The Historian's Craft* 

K N Ganesh, Socio-cultural Processes and Livelihood Patterns at Tirurangadi- A Micro Historical Study, <a href="http://www.cds.ac.in/krpcds/report/Ganesh.pdf">http://www.cds.ac.in/krpcds/report/Ganesh.pdf</a>

PJ Vincent and AM Shinas, Local History Explorations in Theory and Method

## **Unit IV- Reading Local histories**

- ▲ Local history of Punjab and Konkan- RomilaThapar
- ▲ VaniyamkulamPanchajyathVijnaneeyam
- ▲ Local history of Tirurangadi- K N Ganesh

#### Essential Reading

RomilaThapar, The Cultural Pasts

VaniyamkulamPanchajyathVijnaneeyam by Kerala Council for Historical Research, Thiruvananathapuram K N Ganesh, Socio-cultural Processes and Livelihood Patterns at Tirurangadi- A Micro Historical Study, <a href="http://www.cds.ac.in/krpcds/report/Ganesh.pdf">http://www.cds.ac.in/krpcds/report/Ganesh.pdf</a>

# **Complementary Courses**

HIS1(2) C01 Modern Indian History (1857 to the present): I

**Course Category: Complementary Course** 

No. of Credits: 4

No. of Contact Hours: 6 Hours per week

This course is the first of the two courses designed to be introduced to the students of allied

disciplines of History as complementary course. The focus of this course is on the Modern Indian

History focusing the Colonialism and National Movement. This course covers the History of

Colonialism and National Movement up to the Gandhian Age. It will expose the students to the

major events and periods which constructs the discourses in Modern Indian History, which will

help them to understand the making of India as a Nation.

**Course Outcome** 

CO 1: Enable the students to understand the major aspects of colonialism, nationalism and important

stages of the struggle for freedom and critically analyse colonialism and nationalism. This may

help them to have their own ideas on the concepts and realities of the nation that emerged through

centuries of western domination and struggles against the same.

CO 2: Review the circumstances that led to the establishment of colonialism in India. Bring out the

impact of colonial rule in India with particular reference to socio-religious ,political and economic

fields. Analyse the genesis and progress of the resistance movements against the British

CO 3: Attain knowledge about how the Indian society, politics, religion and economy had changed during

the Company's rule in India.

CO 4: Analyse the process of rise modern India and its foundation made by Social reformers and freedom

fighters.

**Module I Consolidation of Power by the British** 

▲ Consolidation of Power by the British – The Methods of Conquests and Treaties

▲ Economic and Land Reforms- Taxation System

▲ Early Resistance Movements- Sanyasi- Fakir- Santhal— Kurichya Revolt

▲ Revolt of 1857

▲ Queen's Proclamation – Significance

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#### **Module II Socio- Religious Movements**

- ▲ Background Brahmosamaj Arya Samaj Aligarh Movement Satyasodhak Samaj Pandita Rama Bhai Ramakrishna Mission Sree Narayana Guru
- ▲ Emergence of Nationalism

#### **Module III Indian National Congress- The Early Phase**

- ▲ Surendranath Bannerjee and the East India Association
- ▲ Indian National Congress- The Genesis- Safety Valve Debate
- ▲ Moderate Phase
- ▲ Drain Theory

#### Module IV Swadeshi and Home Rule Movements

- ▲ Partition of Bengal Swedeshi and Boycott Movements
- ▲ Muslim League
- ▲ Minto- Morley Reforms 1909
- ▲ Revolutionary Activities Ghadar Party
- ▲ Annie Beasant Tilak Role of Press
- ▲ Identification of Cultural Icons and Programmes
- ▲ Lucknow pact

#### **BOOKS FOR STUDY**

- 1. Percival Spear, The History India, Vol 2
- 2. SekharaBandyopadhyaya, From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India
- 3. A. R. Desai, Social Background of Indian Nationalism
- 4. Bipan Chandra et.al., India's Struggle for Independence
- 5. Uma Chakravarti, Rewriting History: The Life and Times of PanditaRamabai
- **6.** Ishita Banerjee- Dube, A History of Modern India

## HIS4(3) C01 Modern Indian History (1857 to the present): II

**Course Category: Complementary Course** 

No. of Credits: 4

No. of Contact Hours: 6 Hours per week

This course is the Second of the two courses designed to be introduced to the students of allied disciplines of History as complementary course. The focus of this course is on the Modern IndianHistory focusing the Colonialism and National Movement. This course covers the History of Colonialism and National Movement from the Gandhian Age to the Age of Globalization. Students will be exposed to the nature and methods of Indian National Movement and the serious debates happened in the period

#### **Course Outcome**

- CO 1: Entertain epistemological appraisal on the nature of colonialism in India, colonial modernity and making of the Indian nation.
- CO 2: Trace the mass basis of Indian national movement.
- CO 3: Review the circumstances that led to the establishment of colonialism in India.
- CO 4: Bring out the impact of colonial rule in India with particular reference to socio-religious, political and economic fields.
- CO 5: Familiarise with Gandhian ideology with special reference to the idea of non violence
- CO 6: Analyse the ways in which the provisions of the Constitution have worked in real political life.

#### **Module I: Gandhian Tools for Struggles**

- ▲ Gandhian Ideology
- ▲ Early Struggles
- ▲ Rowlatt Act Hartal Jallian Walla Bagh
- ▲ Montague- Chelmsford Reforms, 1919
- ▲ Non Co operation Khilafat
- ▲ Civil Disobedience Movement Salt Satyagraha
- ♣ Poona Pact
- ▲ Quit India Do or Die

#### **Module II Gandhian Constructive Programmes**

- ▲ Anti Caste Movements Temple Entry Programmes
- ★ Khadi and Village industries
- ▲ Anti CommunalProgrammes
- ▲ Hindswaraj

### Module III Critique of Gandhi

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

#### Module IV India: The Republic

- ▲ Indian constitution Act of 1935- Rights and Duties
- ▲ Federal Structure Re- Organisation of Linguistic states
- **▲** Emergency
- ▲ Liberalisation Privatisation Globalisation Narasimha Rao Man Mohan Singh

### **Books for study**

- 1. Percival Spear, The History India, Vol 2
- 2. Bipan Chandra et.al., India's Struggle for Independence
- 3. Sumit Sarkar, Modern India 1885- 1947
- 4. SekharaBandyopadhyaya, From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India
- 5. Bipan Chandra et.al., India after Independence
- 6. Bipan Chandra, In the Name of Democracy: JP Movement and the Emergency
- 7. Ramachandra Guha, India after Gandhi: The History of World's Largest democracy
- 8. TT Ram Mohan, Privatisation in India: Challenging the Economic Orthodoxy
- 9. Ramanuj Ganguli, Globalisation in India: New Frontiers and Emerging Challenges

HIS1(2) C02 - Modern World History from AD-1500: I

**Course Category: Complementary Course** 

No. of Credits: 4

No. of Contact Hours: 6 Hours per week

This course is the first of the two courses designed to be introduced to the students of allied disciplines of History as complementary course. The focus of this course is on the Modern World History, from the Italian Renaissance to Unification of Germany. Students will acquire basic understanding regarding the major historical situations which contributed to design the socio-

political and economic atmosphere of the modern world.

**Course Outcome** 

CO 1: Familiarise the students about the changes in the history of the modern world and to

analyse the agenda of the imperialistic powers in Latin America and Africa.

CO 2: Create an understanding among the students about the liberal ideas and freedom

struggles.

Module I: Humanism and the Social Changes

▲ Italian Renaissance

▲ Humanism –Ideology and

**Practice** 

▲ The revival of Classicism

▲ New perspectives of art, architecture and literature

▲ Reformations- Background of Protestant Reformation —Lutheranism-Reformation in

**England-Counter Reformation** 

**Module II European Expansion** 

▲ Geographical Explorations- Sea Routes and voyages- early colonial empires

▲ Absolutism as Political System- France, Spain and Britain – Mercantilism – Commercial

Revolution

▲ New World Views-Legitimizing the Colonialism- Thomas Hobbes- David Hume-

Spinoza- JohnLocke

▲ Monarchical Reforms and its failure- Opposition to despotic monarchy- Glorious

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#### Revolution of 1688- Results

#### Module III Enlightenment and Rights' Consciousness

Scientific Revolution-Impacts

The Age of Enlightenment

American Revolution- Declaration of Rights- Impacts

French revolution- Philosophs and Intellectual inspiration- results of Revolution

Napoleon- Redrawing the Map of Europe

Vienna Settlement-Impacts

#### Module IV Industrialization and Nationalism

Early stages of industrialisation – The British Dominance

Agrarian revolution – results- social changes

Later stages of industrialisation – The Experience of Continent

1848 Revolution

Emergence of Nationalism in Europe- Causes and Impact

Italian National Movement

Unification of Germany

#### **Books for Study**

- 1. B.V Rao, History of Europe 1450-1815
- 2. C.J.H Hayes, Modern Europe to 1870
- 3. H.A.L Fisher, A history of Europe
- 4. David S. MasonA Concise History of Modern Europe
- 5. T Walter Wallbank, Alastair M Taylor et. Al., Civilization: Past and Present, Vol. 1 & 2

HIS4(3) C02 Modern World History from AD-1500: II

**Course Category: Complementary Course** 

No. of Credits: 4

No. of Contact Hours: 6 Hours per week

This course is the second of the two courses designed to be introduced to the students of allied

disciplines of History as complementary course. The focus of this course is on the Modern World

History, from the First World War to Globalization.

**Course Outcome** 

CO 1: Students will acquire basic understanding regarding the major historical situations which

contributed to design the socio- political and economic atmosphere of the modern and

contemporary world.

Module I World in the First Half of 20th Century

▲ The First World War – Political Crises – course – Wilson's Points – the Paris

PeaceConference

▲ The League of Nations—Achievements and Failures

▲ The Russian Revolution – establishment of the U.S.S.R

▲ Fascism in Italy

▲ Nazism in Germany – Socio-political changes

▲ The Second World War–Impact – Destruction of Colonial powers

▲ The U.N.O – structure – Functions – Achievements and Failures – Specialized agencies

**Module II Post War Developments** 

▲ The Super Powers – Cold War 1945- 1985– containment of Communism – Marshal

Plan – Truman Doctrine – Warsaw Pact

▲ Military Alliances – NATO – SEATO – Baghdad Pact – Cominform

▲ End of Cold War

▲ Eastern Europe

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## **Module III Asian Experiences**

- ▲ 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 9/11-World Trade Centre in U.S.A Occupation of Afghanistan

## **Module IV Changing World**

- ▲ Emergence of People's Republic of China Mao-Tse-Tung
- ▲ Nationalist movement in Africa Egypt –Algeria Congo Forces against African
- ▲ African National Congress Mandela Struggle against Apartheid
- ▲ Globalization Multi National Companies

#### **Books for Study**

- 1. Arrighi, The Long 20<sup>th</sup> Century
- 2. C D M Ketelby, A History of Modern Times
- 3. DF Fleming, Cold Wars and Origins
- 4. E. J. Hobsbaum, The Age of Capital
- 5. E. J. Hobsbaum, The age of Revolutions
- 6. E J Hobsbaum, The Age of Extremes
- 7. Harold M Vinacke, A History of Far East in Modern Times
- 8. Mark Ferrow, Colonialism: A World History
- 9. Michael Beard, A History of Capitalism
- 10. Peter Calvorressi, World Politics Since 1945
- 11. Wallbank and Taylor, Civilization: Past and Present
- 12. Wallerstain Emmanuel, The Modern World System

## HIS1(2) C03 Social And Cultural History of Britain: I

**Course Category: Complementary Course** 

No. of Credits: 4

No. of Contact Hours: 6 Hours per week

This course is the first of the two courses designed to be introduced to the students of allied disciplines of History as complementary course. The focus of this course is on the Social and Cultural History of Britain, from the Early Invasions to the developments of Mercantilism.

#### **Course Outcome**

- CO 1: Students will acquire basic understanding regarding the major historical situations which contributed to design the socio- political and economic atmosphere of the Britain.
- CO 2: Create the critical appraisal of social and cultural trends that transform the British
- CO 3: Enable the student to understand the major aspects of royal absolutism in England and challenges against the same so as to have a better understanding of the nature of English people and the development of English literature during the 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> century.

### 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 Doomsday Book Earldom

#### **Module II- Medieval social formations**

- ▲ Manorial system Church mechanism
- ▲ Magna Carta
- ▲ Crusades
- Hundred Years War
- ▲ Decline of Feudalism 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

## Module IV - 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

## **Books for Study**

- 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

HIS4(3) C03 Social And Cultural History of Britain: II

**Course Category: Complementary Course** 

No. of Credits: 4

No. of Contact Hours: 6 Hours per week

This course is the second of the two courses designed to be introduced to the students of allied disciplines of History as complementary course. The focus of this course is on the Social and

Cultural History of Britain, from the age of Anglican Reformation to the developments

associated with BREXIT.

**Course Outcome** 

CO1: Students will acquire basic understanding regarding the major historical situations and the

major thinkers who contributed to enrich the historical situations which contributed to

design the socio- political and economic atmosphere of the Colonial and Post- colonial

Britain.

CO2: Equip the students with the knowledge of socio-economic and intellectual background of

Britain.

CO 3: Enable the students to understand the English literature in the background of the Commonwealth

countries and post colonial Latin America.

**Module I Age of Transitions** 

▲ Anglican Reformation

▲ University Wits – Marlowe – John Lyle – William Shakespeare

▲ Development of Science – Isaac Newton

▲ Growth of Royal absolutism

▲ Civil War – Puritan Revolt – Oliver Cromwell

▲ Glorious Revolution – the philosophy of Locke – Constitutional Monarchy

▲ The American Revolution

▲ Impacts of French Revolution

▲ Romantic Revival – William Blake – Wordsworth– Walter Scot – Jane Austen

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#### Module II The Consolidation of the British Empire

- Colonialism and Imperialism
- ▲ Ideology and Implementation
- ▲ Major trends and Writings Whiteman's Burden –Orientalism Utilitarianism
- ▲ New technology Agrarian, Industrial and Commercial Revolutions
- ▲ Factory System
- **▲** Trade Unionism
- ▲ Chartism
- ▲ Development of party system
- ▲ Laissez-faire English Economists

#### Module III British Society, Culture and Achievements

- ▲ Nature of Victorian society
- ▲ Religion
- ▲ Impact of Social Darwinism
- ▲ Oxford movement
- ▲ Socialist movement Ideology and practice Christian socialism- Marxian socialism –Fabian socialism
- ▲ England after the World Wars Nationalism
- ▲ De-colonization Post-war socio-economic problems
- ▲ Concept of welfare state

#### Module IV Britain and the World

- ▲ The concept of British Commonwealth foundation and history
- ▲ Aspects of contemporary culture and society
- ▲ Globalization
- ▲ New World order Terrorism Feminism Gender issues
- ▲ European Union
- ▲ BREXIT

#### **Books for Reading**

- 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
- 7.G. B. Adams, Constitutional History of England

## HIS1(2) C04 - West Asian Studies-1

**Course Category: Complementary Course** 

No. of Credits: 4

No. of Contact Hours: 6 Hours per week

This course is the first of the two courses designed to be introduced to the students as complementary course. The focus of this course is on the History of West Asia, focusing mainly on the First half 20<sup>th</sup> century developments in the region.

#### **Course Outcome**

CO 1: Students will acquire basic understanding regarding the major historical situations which contributed to design the socio- political and economic atmosphere of the West Asia.

CO 2: Acquire knowledge on the role of geography in socio-cultural articulation of a particular territory

#### **Module I- Basic Features**

Nomenclature – Middle East – West Asia Geography

Resources

Ethnic Groups and Languages – Arabs, Persian, Turks, Kurds, Jews Religious sects-

Sunni, Shia

**Major Countries** 

#### **Module II- Imperialism**

First World War-Mandate system- Emigration of Jews into Palastine

British occupation of Egypt

Construction of Suez Canal

### Module III - Islamic Resurgence and Nationalism

Islamic resurgence Movements-

Wahabi Movement

Jamaludhin Afghani- Pan Islamic Movement-Suez Canal Crises

Rashid Ridha, Mohammed Abdu

Arab Nationalism- Gamal Abdul Nazar

Arab Socialism- Baa'thism

### **Module IV – Political Developments**

Turkey and the question of Khilafath

Young Turk Movement

Musthafa Kamal Pasha and his reforms -KAMALISM

Arab Government-Amir Faisal- Iraq

Rasa Khan Shah and Mohammed Rasa Pahlavi-Iran

## **Books for Study**

Majeed Akhtar; West Asia -An introduction

LowisBernard; The Middle east and the West

Fisher S N; Middle east: A History

Ahmad Talmiz; Reform in the Arab World

ArmajaniYahya; Middle east: Past and Present

Binder Leonard; The Ideological revolution in the

Middle East SharbiHisham; Nationalism and

Revolution in the Arab World

PeretzDon; The Middle East Today

Esposito J L; Voices of Resurgent Islam

HIS4(3) C04 West Asian Studies -2

**Course Category: Complementary Course** 

No. of Credits: 4

No. of Contact Hours: 6 Hours per week

This course is the second of the two courses designed to be introduced to the students as complementary course. The focus of this course is on the History of West Asia, focusing mainly on the developments in the region in the second half 20th century and early decades of 21st

century.

**Course Outcome** 

CO 1 :Students will acquire basic understanding regarding the major historical situations which

contributed to design the socio-political and economic atmosphere of the West Asia.

**Module I- Formation of Israel** 

Zionism- Balfour Declaration – Response of Palestine – Jewish Agency

Anti Jewish Rebellion and Haj Amin

Partition of Palastine

Arab- Israel Wars

Al-Fatah- Yasar Arafat and PLO-Intifad

**Module II 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 –Iranian Oil

Industry after Revolution

**Module III – Political Crisis** 

Iran -Iraq war

Gulf war of Kuwait - Intervention of the US

Gulf War of Iraq – fall of Saddam Hussein

Taliban in Afghanistan

Arab Spring-Later Developments

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#### **Module IV 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

## **Reading List**

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

Cobban H; Palestine Liberation Organisation

Ahmad Talmiz; Reform in the Arab World

Agwani MS; Politics in the Gulf

Fawaz A Gerges; Making the Arab World

Asef Bayat; Revolution Without Revolutionaries- Making Sense of the Arab Spring

B A Prakash; Kerala economy

HIS1(2) C05- Archaeology in India: I

**Course Category: Complementary Course** 

No. of Credits: 4

No. of Contact Hours: 6 Hours per week

This course is the first of the two courses designed to be introduced to the students as complementary course. The focus of this course is on the Archaeology in India, focusing mainly on the principles and methods of archaeology. Students will acquire basic understanding on the

discipline of Archaeology.

**Course Outcome** 

CO 1: Enable the students to understand the basic principles and methods of archaeology, an important

source of writing history and means for understanding and preserving heritage.

CO 2: Able to involve archaeological explorations and excavations

CO 3: Involve in the activities related to the protection of archaeological and heritage sites

**Module I Introduction** 

Definition - basic concept of archaeology - Artefacts, Features and Ecofacts- Assemblage -

Industry - Culture, site - Interdisciplinary - Archaeology as a source of History- Relation with

science disciplines- auxiliary disciplines- Epigraphy and Numismatics

**Module II Kinds of Archaeology** 

Ethno Archaeology- Salvage Archaeology - Marine Archaeology - Landscape archaeology-

Concept of New Archaeology - Processual Archaeology - Cognitive Archaeology

**Module III Methods of the Discoveries** 

Exploration and Excavation- Desktop survey- Identification of Site –Field Survey and Sampling

Techniques – Scientific Methods of Excavation – Vertical and Horizontal and Quadrant Methods

**Module IV- Dating of the Material Remains** 

Relative and Absolute dating- Stratigraphy- Historical Dating- C14 - Dendrochronology -

Thermo luminescence.

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## **Books for Study**

Rajan K; Archaeology: Principles and Methods

Raman K.V; Principles and Methods in Archaeology

Brian. M. Fagan and Nadia Duran, Archaeology: A Brief Introduction

Atkinson RJC; Field Archaeology

HIS4(3) C05- Archaeology in India: II

**Course Category: Complementary Course** 

No. of Credits: 4

No. of Contact Hours: 6 Hours per week

This course is the second of the two courses designed to be introduced to the students as

complementary course. The focus of this course is on the Archaeology in India, concentrating

mainly on the history of Archaeology in India.

**Course Outcome** 

CO 1: Students will acquire basic understanding on the major excavations in India and the major

archaeologists who have contributed to the development of Archaeology as a discipline in India.

Module I Beginnings of Archaeology in India

Asiatic Society of Bengal- Alexander Cunningham- Indian Antiquary – James Princep and the

beginning of Indian Epigraphy- Archaeological Survey of India- Ancient Monument Acts

Module II Archaeological Discoveries in India

Discovery of Harappan Civilization – Explorations of Dayaram Sahni – R D Banerjee – John

Marshall- Indus Script- Dravidian and Sanskrit debate- Asko Parpola and Iravatham Mahadevan

Module III Archaeological Finds in South India

Robert Bruce Foote and the discovery of Paleolithic find from Madras- -Mortimer Wheeler

Brahmagiri and Arecamedu excavations -Kodumanal Excavation- Keezhadi excavations- early

maritime and urban traditions of Coromandel Coast

**Module IV** 

Archaeological Excavations and Explorations in Kerala

J Babington and the beginning of Megalithic excavations -Robert Sewell's survey reports-

Fawcett and Edakkal Caves Travancore Archaeological Series- Roman Coins - B K Thapar and

Porkkalam excavations, AnujanAchan and CheramanParambu—Marayur paintings and

Mesolithic Rock art traditions- Pattanam excavations and the early maritime and manufacturing

traditions of west coast of Kerala

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### **Books for Study**

Rajan K; Archaeology: Principles and Methods

HimanshuP.Ray; Colonial Archaeology in South Asia

B.K. Chakrabarti: History of Indian Archaeology: The Beginning to 1947

Ghosh A; Encyclopedia of Indian Archaeology

RajanGurukkal and RaghavaVarier: Cultural History of Kerala, Kerala History

NoburoKarashima (ed), Concise History of South India.

http://asi.nic.in/about-us/history/

www.kchr.ac.in/archive/87/Pattanam-Archaeological-Research.html

http://www.nationalmuseumindia.gov.in/pdfs/Pattanam-Catalogue-Masterlayout-05122014.pdf

## HIS1(2) C06 -History Of Journalism: I

**Course Category: Complementary Course** 

No. of Credits: 4

No. of Contact Hours: 6 Hours per week

This course is the first of the two courses designed to be introduced to the students as complementary course. The focus of this course is on the History of Journalism, focusing mainly on the developments in the arena of journalism in the world context.

#### **Course Outcome**

CO 1: Students will acquire basic understanding on the developments in the field of Journalism from a historical point of view.

CO2: Realise the importance of fourth estate in the nation building process

CO 3: Aquire skills in information gathering and communication

#### **Module I: Introduction**

- ▲ Early Forms of Mass Communication Use of Symbols and Signs Messengers Use of Writing Code of Ur- Nammu and Code of Hammurabi- Persian Inscriptions- Edicts of Asoka –Twelve Tables
- ▲ Primitive Types of Journalism Practices in Rome and Ancient China –Newspapers under Akbar–Bulletin of Venice

#### **Module II: Emergence of Modern Journalism**

- ▶ Print Media Printing in China –Guttenberg's Printing Press- Significance of Print Revolution
   − Beginning in Strasburg 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

#### **Module III: Development of Popular Press**

- ▲ Print Capitalism
- ▲ Development of Education during the last decades of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century

- ▲ Newspapers in the West –Joseph Pulitzer William Randolph Hurst –Lord North Cliff
- ▲ Intervention of the Press in Specific Historical Context American Revolution and FrenchRevolution
- ▲ Popular Newspapers Working Class Newspapers Herald London Times Guardian Advertising and Journals Cost of Production Purchasing power of Laymen

#### **Module IV: Recent Trends**

- ▲ Newspaper Magnates Corporate Bodies –New York Times
- ▲ News Agencies International Agencies Reuters AP, UPI, AFP, Shinghua –PTI, UNI, etc
- ▲ Changes in the Editionalising of Newspapers
- ▲ Changes in Printing Techniques –Offset DTP Digitalisation
- ▲ Investigative Journalism Social Journals Exposive Journalism Role of Periodicals –Full time News Channels Commercialization –Sensationalisation Networking Media sensitivityIssues

#### **Books for Study**

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

HIS4(3) C06 History Of Journalism: II

**Course Category: Complementary Course** 

No. of Credits: 4

No. of Contact Hours: 6 Hours per week

This course is the second of the two courses designed to be introduced to the students as complementary course. The focus of this course is on the History of Journalism in India. Students will acquire basic understanding on the developments in the field of Journalism in India from a historical point of view.

**Course Outcome** 

CO 1: Appraise the role of Indian press in mobilizing public opinion against imperialist

ideologies

CO 2: Acquire skills in communication technologies and press

Module I Beginnings of Press in India

▲ Pioneering Attempts – James Hicky – Bengal Gazette

▲ Early Publications from Bengal — Calcutta Gazette — Bengal Journal — Oriental

Magazine and Calcutta Chronicle

▲ Freedom of Press – Attitude of English East India Company

▲ Anti Indian Press Regulation of Lord John Adams

▲ Repeal of the Regulation by Charles Metcalf

▲ Ram Mohun Roy and the Indian Press –Sambad Kaumudi

▲ Beginnings of Newspapers in Indian Languages - Gangadhar Bhattacharya - Works of

Serampur Missionaries – The Dig Darsan –Bombay Samachar in Gujarati

▲ Aims and Objectives of the early Newspapers

A Role of Press in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century Social Reform Movements and Anti British Struggles

Module II Developments in the Second Half of the 19th Century

▲ Press and the Revolt of 1857

▲ Impact of the Revolt on the Press

▲ Press Censorship of Lord Canning

▲ Repressive Measures of the Colonial Govt. – Vernacular Press Act of Lord Lytton-

- Repeal of the Act by Lord Ripon
- ▲ Impact of Technological Development Telegraph Router Telegrams
- ▲ Establishment of the Associated Press of India Free Press of India News Agency UnitedPress of India

#### **Module III Press and the National Movement**

- ▲ Nationalist Press
- Cultural Awakening
- ▲ Media as Agency and the Instrument of Propaganda for Social Change
- ▲ The Press and the Partition of Bengal
- ▲ Important Newspapers Kesari and Maratha of Tilak Spectator
- ▲ Annie Beasant and the Common Wheel
- ▲ Gandhiji and the Press Harijan and Young India
- ▲ Indian Press Act od 1931
- ▲ Nehru and the National Herald
- ▲ Quit India Movement and the Press

#### Module IV Nationalist Movement and the Press in Kerala

- ▲ Freedom of Press Swadesabhimani Ramakrishna Pillai Vakkom Abdul Khadar Moulavi
- ▲ Impact of New trends in Society Vivekodayam Prabhatam
- ▶ Press and Progressive Movement in Kerala NambootiriYogakshema Sabha Yogakshemam
  - UnniNambootiri Vagbhatananada and Atmavidyakahalam
- ▲ Women magazines
- ► Press and National Agitation Lokamanyam –Swarat –Matrubhumi –Ai-Ameen –
  BhajeBharatam –Kesari– Ideologies and the Press
- ▲ Press regulation in Tiruvitamkur -1926
- ▲ K G Sankar and MalayalaRajyam

#### **Books for Study**

- 1. Krishnamurthy Nadig; Indian Journalism
- 2. Mehta D S; Mass Communication and Journalism in India
- 3. Menon SK; Swale
- 4. Natarajan S; A History of the Press in India
- 5. Raghavan G NS ;The Press in India
- 6. RaghavanPuthupally; Malayala Patraprvarthana Charitram
- 7. Sam N; Malayala Patraprayarthanam Pathompatam Nuttandil

- 8. Venugopalan T ;Patralokam9. Vijayan K P; Patrangal Vichitrangal

#### **Historical Tourism**

#### SEMESTER- I/II

## HIS 1(2)C07- Tourism in Historical Perspective

#### No. of Credits 4

## Contact Hours 6 hrs per week

#### **Course Outcome**

CO 1: Inculcate the need for travel and site seeing among the students so as to widen their understanding of cultural past and heritage.

**CO2:** Enable the students studying disciplines other than history to understand the value of heritage and the need for preserving the same for the posterity.

#### **Module I Basic Concepts**

Introduction-Definition of tour and tourism- Natural and Cultural Heritages - Relation between History and Tourism

Elements of Tourism-Travel Motivators-Classification of Tourism- International and Domestic-Inbound and Outbound-Excursion and Tour

#### **Module II Historical Background**

Origin and evolution of travel-Travel in Ancient Era--European and Indiancontexts-Travel in Roman Empire-Dark Era of Tourism.

Religious Travel- Travel for Trade-Early travelers to India: Fahsien, Hieuntsang, Alberuni, Ibn Battutta, Marcopolo, Bernier-Travel Accounts-Grand Tour-Geographical Explorations and their impact on travel.

Industrial Revolution and the development of Modern Travel-Thomas Cook-MassTourism-20<sup>th</sup> century developments in transport-World wars and Tourism-

## **Module III Tourism Typology**

Leisure Tourism-Pilgrim Tourism-Cultural Tourism-MICE-Business Tourism-Adventure Tourism-Dark Tourism-Beach Tourism-Health Tourism-Eco-tourism-Wildlife Tourism-Responsible Tourism

#### **Module IV Impact of Tourism**

Economic: Foreign exchange-Balance of Payment-Multiplier Effect-EmploymentGeneration-Infrastructure Development

Socio-cultural: Guest host relations-Demonstration Effect-Negative Impacts

Environmental: Environmental Pollution-Depletion Of Natural Resources-Threat ToNatural Habitats-Traffic Congestion-Garbage Trails-Positive Impacts On Environment.

## **Books for Study**

A K Bhatia, International Tourism (Sterling)

,, Tourism Development: Principles and Practices

(Sterling)Sampadkumar Jain, Tourism Principles and Practices (Oxford)

Cooper, Fletcher and Wanhill, Gilbert, Tourism Principles and Practices Harish Bhatt and B S Badan, Sustainable Tourism

P N Girija Prasad, Global Tourism: Principles and Practices (Oxford)

Sunetra Roy, Archana Biwal, Vandana Joshi, Tourism Operations and Management(Oxford)

#### **Historical Tourism**

#### **Semester III/IV**

## HIS 4 (3) C07- History of Tourism Development in India

#### No. of Credits 4

## Contact Hours 6 hrs per week

#### **Course Outcome**

- CO1: Describe the physical features of India
- CO 2: Demonstrate the knowledge of the cultural zone of India.
- CO 3: Develop a sense of pride in traditional culture and identity.
- CO 4: Describe the different types tourism resources of India, importance in tourism and management.

#### Module I India's Natural Heritage

Geographical features-Himalayas- Mountain Passes-Major rivers-Climate-Biodiversity.

Hill stations-Beaches-Deserts-Important wildlife sanctuaries and National Parks-Islands-Waterfalls- - Farms And Plantations-

## **Module II Cultural Heritage of India**

Historical sites-Bimbedka-Lothal- Dholavira-Kalibangan- Gaya-Sanchi-Magadha-Ajantha-Ellora-Elephanta-Mahabalipuram- Sravanabalgola-Agra-Delhi -Jaipur- Hyderabad-Hampi- -Kolkata —Mumbai-Chennai.

Pilgrim Centres-Puri-Varanasi-Rishikesh-Haridwar-Amarnath-Ajmir-Mathura-Velamkanni-Hazrath Nizamudhin-Rameswaram-Madurai-Amritsar

Cultural Centers-Konark-Mysore-Tanjaore-Gwalior-Udaipur-Shillong-Bhubanewar-Nagaland-Shanti Nikethan

#### Module III Kerala and its Tourism Potential

Geographical Settings: Western Ghats-Arabian Sea-Monsoon-Rivers-Backwaters-Lagoons-Mangroves-Hill Stations-Islands-Farms and Plantations-Eco tourism in Kerala-

# **Module IV Kerala's Cultural Heritage**

Monuments- -Edakkal Caves-Marayur-Megalithis Types and features-Cheramanangad-Eyyal-Porkalam-Hill palace-Paliyam Palace-PadmanabhapuramPalace-

Sacred Centres-Thiruvanchikkulam Temple-Cheraman Masjid-St. Thomas Church-Vadakkunnathan Temple-Bheemapalli-Mamburam Maqam-Malayattur Church- Guruvayur Temple

Forts of Kerala-St. Angelos Fort-Bakel Fort-Palakkad Fort- Thalassery Fort

Art forms-Kathakali-Mohiniyattam-Ottanthullal-Theyyam-Kolkkali-Chavittunadakam- Martial Arts

Fairs and Festivals-Thrissur Pooram-Boat Races-Nerchas-Church Festivals

#### References

- 1. Geoff Crowther etal., India-A Travel Survival Kit
- 2. Pran Nath Seth, India-A Travellers Companion
- 3. I C Gupta and Sushama Kabekar, Tourism Products of India
- 4. V K Gupta, Tourism inIndia
- 5. Shahni Sign, Cultural Tourism and Heritage Management
- 6. Gillan Wright, Hill Stations of India
- 7. KK Sharma. Tourism in India
- 8. Vivek Sharma, Tourism in India, 1991.
- 9. Ratnadeep Singh, Tourism Today, Vol.I, II & III
- 10.K T Usha, The Splender that was India
- 11.A L Basham, Wonder that was India 12.William Logan, Malabar Manual (2 Vol.)13.Lonely Planet, Kerala
- 14. Roughguide, Kerala and South India
- 15.A SreedharaMenon, Cultural Heritage of Kerala
- 16.A Sreedhara Menon, Social and Cultural History of Kerala
- 17.A Sreedhara Menon, Legacy of Kerala
- 18.A Sreedhara Menon, Kerala Samskaram 19.B.K.Gururaja Rao, The Megalithic Culture of South India20.Rajan Gurukkal, Cultural History of Kerala

### First/Second Sem BA Degree Examination April/ May 2020

## Part III- Part III- Complementary Course-Historical TourismHIS 1(2)C07-Tourism in Historical Perspective

Time: 2.5 Hours Max. Marks: 80

Answer may be written either in English or in Malayalam Section-A (Short Notes)

## I. Write Short Notes of the following questions: Maximum 25 Marks

- 1. Define Tourism
- 2. Historical Tourism
- 3. Fahsien
- 4. Back water Tourism
- 5. Echo Tourism
- 6. Hydel Tourism
- 7. Travel Accounts
- 8. Pilgrim Tourism
- 9. Epics and Tourism
- 10. Balance of Payments
- 11. Tools of Tourism
- 12. Define Destination
- 13. Excursion
- 14.Ibn Batuta
- 15. Beach tourism

 $(15 \times 2 = \max 25 \text{ Marks})$ 

#### Section –**B** (**Short Essays**)

- **II.** Answer all of the following: Maximum 35 Marks
- 16. Discuss major types of tourism in India
- 17. Analyse historical Development of Tourism in India
- 18. What are the major components of tourism?

- 19. Explain the key concepts of tourism.
- 20. What is historical tourism? Elucidate with examples from India.
- 21. Write a note on the business tourism in India.
- 22. Write on the relevance of Environmental Tourism in India
- 23. Give an account on impact of Tourism

(8X5= max 35 Marks)

Section – C (Long Essay)

#### III. Answer any two of the following in essay form:-

- 24. Discuss the growth and development of Tourism in India.
- 25. Analyse the impact of Cultural Tourism in India
- 26. Examine the major typology of Tourism.
- 27. Describe the contributions of Travelogues in the development of Tourism in Indian context?

(2X10=20 Marks)

## Third/Fourth Semester BA Degree ExaminationNovember/December 2020

#### **Part III- Complementary Course-Historical Tourism**

#### HIS 4(3)C07-History of Tourism Development in India

Time: 2.5 Hours Max. Marks: 80

Answer may be written in either in English or in Malayalam Section-A (Short Notes)

#### I. Write Short Notes on the following questions: Maximum 25 Marks

- 1. Pilgrim Tourism
- 2. Heritage Tourism
- 3. Western Ghats
- 4. Hampi
- 5. Echo Tourism
- 6. Mansoon
- 7. Sravanabalgola
- 8. Jim Corbett National Park
- 9. Aurangabad
- 10. Fairs and Festivals
- 11.Muzris
- 12. Mahabalipuram
- 13. Himalaya
- 14. Plantation Tourism
- 15. Ajmer Dharga

 $(15 \times 2 = \max 25 \text{ Marks})$ 

#### Section –**B** (Short Essays)

- **II.** Answer all of the following: Maximum 35 Marks
- 16. Discuss major types of tourism in India

- 17. Give an account of the folk arts of India.
- 18. Examine popular art forms in Kerala
- 19. What are the contributions of Western Ghats in the Kerala Tourism map
- 20. What is historical tourism? Elucidate with examples from India.
- 21. Elucidates major archaeological sites in Kerala
- 22. Describe the role of art galleries in tourism
- **23.** Give an account on pilgrim tourism in Kerala

(8X5 = max 35 Marks)

Section – C (Long Essay)

#### III. Answer any two of the following in essay form:-

- 24. How far Indian festivals and dances have located India in the international tourism map?
- 25. Explain the significance of Geography in Indian tourism destinations
- 26. Explain the legacy of cultural and heritage tourism in India
- 27. What are the chief tourist destination in Delhi

(2X10=20 Marks)

## **OPEN COURSES**

#### **HIS5D01 HISTORICAL TOURISM**

**Course Category: Open Course 1** 

No. of Credits: 3

No. of Contact Hours: 3 Hours per week

#### **Course Outcomes**

CO 1. Realise the Tourism potential of India and Kerala

- **CO 2.** Serve as mentors and tourism operators
- CO 3. Realise the importance of eco tourism and sustainable tourism

#### Module I: Historicising Travel in India

- ▲ Tourism; basic concepts-definitions-elements of tourism-types of tourism
- ▲ Travelers and Travel accounts; Megasthanese- Pliny Fa -Hien- Marcopolo -Ibn Batuta-Ralf Fitch —Buchanan
- ▲ Tourism and Economy
- ▲ Tourism and Acculturation
- ▲ Tourism and leisure
- ▲ Transport and communication technology and Tourism
- ▲ Eco Tourism
- ▲ Sustainable Tourism
- ▲ Medical Tourism

#### **Essential Readings**

Viswanath Ghosh. Tourism and Travel Management

Pran Nath Seth and Sushma Seth Bhat. An Introduction to Travel and Tourism

AK Bhatia. Tourism Development: Principles and Practices

S.P Gupta. Cultural Tourism Module II

Salini Modi. Tourism and Society Module III

Ratan Deep Singh. Dynamics of Modern Tourism

Kunol Chattopadhyaya. Tourism Today- Structure, Marketing and Profile Module IV

Ratan Deep Singh. Economic Impact of Tourism development: An Indian Experience

Sampadkumar Jain. *Tourism Principles and Practices* (Oxford)

Cooper, Fletcher and Wanhill. Gilbert, Tourism Principles and Practices

Harish Bhatt and B S Badan. Sustainable Tourism

#### **Module II: Tourism Potential of India**

- ▲ Geographical features-climate- biodiversity-multi cultural system
- ▲ Hill stations; Shimla- Nainithal- Manali- Ooty
- ▲ Pilgrim sites and festivals; Puri- Prayaga-Ajmir-Shravanbelagola-Velankanni
- ▲ Historical and Cultural sites; Hampi- Ajantha-Ellora-Mahabalipuram- Thajmahal-Shanthinikethan-Wardha
- ▲ Wild life sanctuaries; Gir forest-Vedanthangal Bird Sanctuary, Silent Valley

#### **Essential Readings**

Ratan Deep Singh. Infrastructure Tourism in India

Geoff Crowther. etal. India-A Travel Survival Kit

Pran Nath Seth. India-A Travellers Companion

I C Gupta and Sushama Kabekar. Tourism Products of India

V K Gupta. Tourism in India

Shahni Sign. Cultural Tourism and Heritage Management

Gillan Wright. Hill Stations of India

KK Sharma. Tourism in India

Vivek Sharma. Tourism in India

Ratnadeep Singh. Tourism Today, Vol.I,II & III

K T Usha, The Splender that was India

A L Basham, Wonder that was India

BS Badan. Tourism in India

#### Module III: Kerala as a Tourism Destination

- ▲ Tourism Potential of Kerala; 'Gods own country' Geographical features of Kerala-Climate-Cultural confluence
- ▲ Food culture and hospitality of Kerala
- ▲ Hill stations; Idukki and Wayanad
- ▲ Forts of Kerala; Palakkad- St Angelo Fort Kannur- Bekal Fort
- ▲ Palaces and its importance; Padmanabhapuram palace, Mattanchery Palace- Hill Palace: Thripunithura- Arakkal Palace
- ▲ Pilgrim sites: Shabarimala, Guruvayur, Malayattur- Maramon- Cherman Juma Mosque;Kodungallur- Parasinikadavu
- ▲ Backwaters and boat races: Aranmula -Nehru Trophy boat race
- ▲ Muziris Heritage Project

#### **Essential Readings**

A Sreedhara Menon. Cultural Heritage of Kerala

William Logan. Malabar Manual (2 Vol.)

Roughguide. Kerala and South India

A SreedharaMenon. Cultural Heritage of Kerala

A Sreedhara Menon. Social and Cultural History of Kerala

A Sreedhara Menon. Legacy of Kerala

A Sreedhara Menon. Kerala Samskaram

B.K.Gururaja Rao. The Megalithic Culture of South India

Rajan Gurukkal. Cultural History of Kerala

#### HIS5D02 - HISTORY OF KERALA RENAISSANCE

**Course Category: Open Course 2** 

No. of Credits: 3

No. of Contact Hours: 3 Hours per week

#### **Objectives of the Course**

- ▲ To enable the students to understand the abuses existed in pre-modern Kerala society.
- ▲ To introduce the students the circumstances that led to the modernization of Kerala society
- ▲ To enable the students to understand the role of individuals, institutions and popular movements in transforming the Kerala society
- ▲ To enable the students to critically analyse Kerala Renaissance movement.

#### **Course Outcomes**

- ▲ Develop a primary knowledge about the inequalities and discriminations of 19<sup>th</sup> century Kerala society.
- ▲ Students could attain the skill to identify multiple factors contributed for social changes in Kerala
- ▲ Students could develop the idea that social transformation of Kerala is the result of the efforts of individuals and popular movements
- ▲ Students could acquire the ability to a critical analysis of the impact of the reform movements upon contemporary Kerala society

#### Module I: Kerala Renaissance: Introduction

- ▲ Renaissance- Concept and key features.
- ▲ 19<sup>th</sup> century Kerala Society- Inequalities and Discriminations
- ▲ Kerala Renaissance- Contributory factors
- ▲ Advent of the Europeans- Western Ideologies and religion

- ▲ Western Education- Role of Missionaries
- ▲ Administrative Reforms- Land Reforms- Reform of Law of Inheritance
- ▲ Rise of Middle Class and intelligentsia

#### **Essential Readings**

A Sreedhara Menon. A Survey of Kerala History.

ASreedhara Menon, Cultural Heritage of Kerala.

K.N. Ganesh. Keralathinte Innalekal

Balakrishnan P. K, Jathivyavasthithiyum Keralacharithravum.

K N Panikkar, Essays on the History and Society of Kerala

#### **Module II: Social Emancipation: Men and Movements**

- ▲ Shannar Agitation
- ▲ Thycaud Ayya- Ayya Vaikunda Swamikal.
- ▲ Thycaud Ayya- Ayya Vaikunda Swamikal
- ▲ Brahmananda Shivayogi- Chattampi Swamikal-Sree Narayana Guru- Ayyankali
- ▲ Vagbhatananda- Pandit Karuppan- Sahodaran Ayyappan
- ▲ Makthi Thangal- Vakkom Moulavi
- ▲ Poykayil Yohannan- Chavara Achan
- ▲ Caste Organizations- SNDP Yogam- Sadhujana Paripalana Sangham- Yogakshema Sabha- NSS

#### **Essential Readings**

A Sreedhara Menon, A Survey of Kerala History.

A Sreedhara Menon, Kerala History and Its Makers.

T.K Ravindran, Institutions and Movements in Kerala History

K N Panikkar, Essays on the History and Society of Kerala

#### Module III: Political Awakening and Social Changes

- ▲ Malayali Memorial- Ezhava Memorial
- ▲ Vaikom Satyagraha- Guruvayur Satyagraha- Temple Entry
- ▲ Abstention movement- Kerala Provincial Congress Committee- CSP- Communist Party.
- ▲ Women and public space

#### **Essential Readings**

A Sreedhara Menon. A Survey of Kerala History.

- P. Chidambaram Pillai. Right of Temple Entry.
- C. S Chandrika. Kerala Charithrathile Sthree Munnettangal.

The Regional Records Survey Committee, Kerala State- *The History of Freedom Movement in Kerala*, Vol. II.

KN Panikkar. Essays on the History and Society of Kerala

#### **MODULE IV: Role of Press and Literature**

- ▲ Kerala Pthrika- Swadeshabhimani Malayala Manorama- Mathrubhumi.
- ▲ O. Chandu Menon- Indulekha
- ▲ V. T Bhattathiripad- *Adukkalayilninnum Arangathekku*
- ▲ M. R Bhattathiripad- *Marakkudakkullile Mahanaragam*
- ▲ Kumaran Asan- Vallathole Narayana Menon
- ▲ Progressive literary movement- Role of theatre.

#### **Essential Readings**

A Sreedhara Menon, Cultural Heritage of Kerala.

T.K Ravindran, Asan and Social Revolution in Kerala; A Study of His Assembly Speeches.

K K N Kurup, Nationalism and Social Change: The Role of Malayalam Literature.

O Chandu Menon, Indulekha.

K N Panikkar, Essays on the History and Society of Kerala.

M.Achuthan, Swathathryasamaravum Malayalasahithyavum

#### HIS5D03- HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN INDIA

**Course Category: Open Course -3** 

No. of Credits: 3

No. of Contact Hours: 3 Hours per week

#### **Course outcomes**

CO 1. Familiarise with Scientific and technological development in India

CO 1. Analysing the impact of technological revolution in India

CO3. Engage in scientific experiments especially water management, soil conservation and

#### Agriculture

#### Module I: Ancient Indian Science and Technology

- ▲ Stone Age Tools—the Neolithic shift—Mehrgarh Tools and Techniques of cultivation— Irrigation
- ▲ Harappan Industry—Harappan Town planning and Engineering
- ▲ Vedic Mathematics and Science—Calculus- Medicine-Astronomy.

#### **Essential Readings**

K. Bag. *History of Technology in India*, (4 vols.).

A. L. Basham. The Wonder that was India.

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

RomilaThapar. Early India: From the Origins to AD 1300.

ShereenRatnagar. Makers and Shapers: Early Indian Technology in the Home, Village and the Urban Workshop.

Upinder Singh, A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: From the Stone Age to the Twelfth Century.

#### Module II: Science, Technology and Society in Medieval India

▲ Development of Military Technology—Canon and Gun Powder—Metallurgy—Medicine during the Sultanate and Mughal period—Astronomy and *Zij* Literature —Ship building and Navigation technology—Technology in Agrarian sector—Crop rotation, Sericulture, Horticulture— Methods of Irrigation—Weaving and Textiles—Transport and Communication—Glass technology—Changes in Architecture- Arches, Domes and Minar—Temple architecture.

#### **Essential Readings**

A.K. Bag. *History of Technology in India*, (4 vols.).

Irfan Habib, 'Pursuing the History of Indian Technology: Pre Modern Modes of

Transmission of Power'

Irfan Habib. Technology in Medieval India 650-1750, People History of India Series, Vol. 20.

Ashoke K Bagchi. Medicine in Medieval India: 11th to 18th Centuries.

Priyadaranjan Ray (ed.). History of Chemistry in Ancient and Medieval India, Incorporating the History of Hindu Chemistry.

#### Module III: Science and Technology during the Colonial Period

- ▲ Science and establishment of Research Institutes
- ▲ Introduction of Western Medicine— Botanical Researches
- ▲ Development of Transport and Communication
- ▲ Colonial Architecture and Engineering Technology.

#### **Essential Readings**

A.K. Bag. History of Technology in India, (4 vols.).

Uma Das Gupta. Science and Modern India: An Institutional History (1784-1947)

David Arnold. Science, Technology and Medicine in Colonial India.

Deepak Kumar. Science and the Raj: A Study of British India.

Kamlesh Mohan. Science and Technology in Colonial India.

#### Module IV: Science and Technology in Independent India

- ▲ Space technology and ISRO- Chandrayan
- ▲ Nuclear power in India
- ▲ Formation of IIT's and IISc's
- ▲ Green Revolution

#### **Essential Readings**

Bipan Chandra, Mridula Mukerjee and Aditya Mukerjee, *India Since Independence* Bipan Chandra. et. al (ed.), *India After Independence* 

S. Mohan & Ashok Jain, *Science and Technology: India 50 Years of Independence 1947-97 Status*, Growth And Development Vol.24.

## **ELECTIVE COURSES**

#### HIS6 B16 HISTORY OF ARCHAEOLOGY IN INDIA

**Course Category: Elective Course-1** 

No. of Credits: 3

No. of Contact Hours: 3 Hours per week

This paper provides an overview about the archaeology discipline and the history of archaeology in India.

#### **Course Outcomes**

CO1. Engaged in excavation process to recover historical traits and cultural sites

CO1. Experimenting with various scientific dating methods

CO3. Expertise in setting of Museum and conservation and preservation of artifacts

#### Module I: Archaeology as a Discipline

- ▲ Definition- scope -basic concepts; Artifacts, Features, Eco-facts
- ▲ Mount or site or tell, Assemblage, Industry, Culture
- Antiquarianism- beginning of scientific archaeology- scientific exploration and excavation methods
- ▲ Absolute and relative dating techniques; C-14, Dendrochronology, Thermo luminescence- Stratigraphy

#### Essential readings

Colin Renfrew and Paul Bahn. Archaeology: Theories, Methods, and Practice

Brian. M. Fagan, Nadia Durani. Archaeology A Brief Introduction

Peter.L. Drewett. Filed Archaeology: An Introduction

K.Rajan. Archaeology Principles and Methods

#### Module II: Archaeology in India

- ▲ Asiatic society of Bengal and the beginning of Archaeological studies in the Colonial period- Alexander Cunningham and Archaeological Survey of India-Robert Bruce Foote and pre-historic studies
- ▲ Discovery of Harappan civilization- John Marshal, DayaramSahni and Mortimer Wheeler

- ▲ Post-independence Harappan archaeology- Amalananda Ghosh RS Bisht- J.P. Joshi- S.R. Rao
- ▲ Excavations in the Indo- Gangetic and Yamuna doab -B.B. Lal- Dilip K Chakrabarti

#### Essential readings

Sourindranath Roy. The Story of Indian Archaeology 1784-1947

K.Rajan. Archaeology Principles and Methods

Upinder Singh, A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India

Dilip K. Chakrabarti. *Archaeological Geography of the Ganga Plain: The Lower and the Middle Ganga* 

Dilip K. Chakrabarti, *The Oxford Companion to Indian Archaeology: The Archaeological Foundations of Ancient India, Stone Age to AD 13<sup>th</sup> century* 

ShereenRatnagar, Understanding Harappa

#### Module III-Archeology in South India

- ▲ Alexander Rea and Adichanellur excavation
- ▲ Mortimer Wheeler and Areekamedu and Brahmagiri Excavations
- ▲ B.K.Gururaja Rao, A Sundara and Megalithic Studies
- ▲ K. Rajan and Porunthal Kodumanal excavations
- ▲ Recent excavations at Keezhadi

#### Essential Readings

Alexander Rea. Catalogue of Pre-HistoricAntiquities

B.K. Gururaja Rao, Megalithic Culture in South India

A. Sundara. Early Chamber Tombs

R.K. Mohanty, V.Selvakumar. "The Archaeology of Megaliths in India: 1947-1997" in S

Settar, Ravi Korisettar. PREHISTORY- Archaeology of South Asia Vol I. pp 313-351

Udaya Ravi S Moorti. Megalithic Culture of South India

Dept. of Archaeology, Govt. of Tamilnadu. Keeladi - An Urban Settlement of Sangam Age on the banks of River Vaigai

V.P. Yatheesh Kumar and K Rajan. Archaeology of Amaravathi River Valley: Porunthal Excavations

#### Module IV: Archaeology in Kerala

▲ Pre-historic Archaeology- F. Fawcett and the discovery of Edakkal caves-Marayur cave Paintings- P. Rajendran and Prehistoric studies

- ▲ Megalithic Explorations and Excavations J Babington's Chattaparamba- William Logan and Robert Sewell- A Ayyappan's Feroke excavation- B.K.Thappar's Porkkalam Excavation-T Sathyamurti's Mangadu excavation- Ummichipoyil excavation- Kadanad Excavation
- ▲ Early Historic Sites –Pattanam excavations- Vizhinjam Excavations
- ▲ Early medieval and Medieval sites; AnujanAchan's ChermanParampu- K.V Raman's Matilakam excavation- State Archaeology department's Kottappuram excavation

#### Essential Readings

William Logan. Malabar Manuel

Robert Sewell. Lists of the Antiquarian Remains in the Presidency of Madras

RajanGurukkal and RaghavaVarier. Cultural History of Kerala

T. Satyamurti. Iron Age in Kerala

P. Rajendran. Prehistoric Cultures and Environment: A Case Study of Kerala

YashodharMathpal. Rock Art in Kerala

V.Selvakumar. P.K.Gopi and K.P. Shajan, "Trial Excavation at Pattanam- A Preliminary

Report", Journal of the Centre for Heritage Studies Volume 2, 2005, pp. 57-67.

M.R. Manmathan (ed.). Archaeology in Kerala-Past and Present

Ajit Kumar. Archaeology in Kerala: Emerging Trends

P.J. Cherian (ed). Pattanam Excavation Reports, KCHR

K.R. Sona (ed.). A Brief report on Archaeological Excavation at Kottappuram, Kerala State Archaeology Department

#### HIS6 B17 HISTORY OF EPIGRAPHY IN INDIA

**Course Category: Elective course 2** 

No. of Credits: 3

No. of Contact Hours: 3 Hours per week

This paper aims to provide a broad outline about the nature of epigraphical studies in India and also familiarize the ancient scripts.

- Co 1 Students could differentiate the inscriptions based on script and language
- **Co 2** Use inscriptions as source material for reconstruction of History and historical Understanding
- Co 3 Read the inscriptions and manuscripts and compares it with present style of writing

#### Module 1: Evolution of Indian Epigraphy and methods of epigraphy

▲ Definitions- Key concepts; epigraphy, paleography

- ▲ James Prinsep and the decipherment of Brahmi inscriptions- attempts to decipher the Indus script
- ▲ Methods; eye copy, estampage and photography
- ▲ Presentation of text- Translation and Interpretation- Authentication Dating

#### Essential Readings

DC. Sircar. Indian Epigraphy

Rajbali Pandey. Indian Paleography

George Buhler. Indian Paleography

Richard Solomon. Indian Epigraphy; A Guide to the Study of Inscription in Sanskrit, Prakrit and other Indo-Aryan Languages

#### Module 2: Collections of Epigraphs and distinguished epigraphists of India

- ▲ Collections of inscriptions during Colonial Period; Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum, Epigraphia Indica, South Indian inscriptions, Travancore Archaeological Series, Rama Varma Research Institute Bulletin
- ▲ D C Sircar- George Buhler- E Hultzsch -IravatamMahadevan- K V Ramesh
- ▲ T A Gopinatha Rao-KV Subrahmanya Ayyar- L.A. Ravi Varma-M.G.S Narayanan- M.R. RaghavaVarier.

#### Essential Readings

DC. Sircar. Indian Epigraphy

George Buhler. Indian Paleography

Richard Solomon. Indian Epigraphy; A Guide to the Study of Inscription in Sanskrit,

Prakrit and other Indo-Aryan Languages

T.A Gopinatha Rao. Travancore Archaeological Series

L.A. Ravi Varma. Pracheena Kerala Lipikal

MGS Narayanan. Kerala Charithrathinte AdisthanaSilakal

----- Cultural symbiosis in Kerala,

-----Perumals of Kerala

M.R.RaghavaVarier. Keraleeyatha Charithramanangal

#### **Module 3: Features of Inscriptions**

- ▲ Scripts; Brahmi ,Kharoshti, Vattezhuttu, Kolezhuttu, Grantha
- ▲ Medium of inscriptions; Bhurjapatra, palm leaves, copper plates, silver, walls of caves
- ▲ Eras; Kali era, Saka era, Vikrama era, Kollam era
- ▲ Nature of inscriptions; Memorials, Labels, land grants, *prasastis*, renovation works.

#### Essential Readings

DC. Sircar. Indian Epigraphy

Rajbali Pandey. Indian Paleography

George Buhler. Indian Paleography

Richard Solomon. Indian Epigraphy; A Guide to the Study of Inscription in Sanskrit, Prakrit

and other Indo-Aryan Languages

L.A. Ravi Varma. Pracheena Kerala Lipikal

#### **Module 4: Historicizing Some Important Inscriptions**

- ▲ Asokan inscriptions- Major Rock edict 13
- ▲ Edakkal inscriptions
- ▲ Uttaramerur inscription
- ▲ Tarisappalli Copper Plate
- ▲ Parthivapuram Copper Plate

#### Essential readings

DC Sircar. Inscriptions of Asoka

RomilaThapar. Asoka and Decline of the Maurya

M.R. RaghavaVarier. Asoka Sasanangal

Epigraphia Indica, Vol. XII, Archaeological Survey of India, New Delhi

NoduroKarashima. A Concise History of South India

Puthusseri Ramachandran. Kerala Charithrathinte Adistana Rekhakal

MR. RaghavaVarier and KesavanVeluthat. Tharisappallippattay

#### **HIS6 B18 ORAL HISTORY**

**Course Category: Elective Course -3** 

No. of Credits-3

No. of Contact Hours per week -3

#### **Course Outcomes**

CO1. Acquire skill in identifying and experiencing oral sources

CO1. Familiarize with different types of interviews and its application

CO1. Acquire skill to set Oral History Archives

#### **Module I: The History of Oral History**

▲ Oral Tradition-Oral History-Historians and Oral History-Oral History in the writings of Herodotus and Thucydides--Modern concept of Oral History-Joseph Allan Nevins-categories recommended by Jan Vasina's for oral Tradition-limitations of oral tradition.

#### **Essential Readings**

Paul Thompson, *The Voice of the Past; Oral History*, Oxford, 1978.

Jan Vansina, Oral Tradition as History, Wisconsin, 1985.

Jan Vansina, Oral Tradition; A Study in Historical Methodology, 1965.

#### Module II;-Local History and Oral History

▲ Local History writing and Oral History- Details to be collected for writing local history-Memory and History-Collective memory- National memory- Traditional Local histories in India-Bakhar-Vamshavali—significance of local history.

#### **Essential Readings**

John Becket, Writing Local History, Manchester University Press, 2007.

John Murphy, The Voice of Memory; History Autobiography and Oral Memory, Historical Studies, Vol. 22. No. 87, October, 1986.

K.N.Ganesh, 'Pradeshika Charithratinte Sadhyathakal, *Kavanakaumudi*, vol. 36, May-June-N.V.Krishnavarier Smaraka Trust, Kottakkal, 2007.

K.N.Ganesh,'The Lived Experience of Tirurangadi; An Exercise in Local History', in K.N.Nair&Vinitha Menon (eds) *Social Change in Kerala; Insights from Micro Level Studies*, Daanish Books, Delhi, 2007.

#### **Module III: Oral History Interview**

▲ Interviews- Life story interview-Personal and group interviews- preparation before the interview-Locate narrator-Prior Research-Schedule an appointment-Interview location-

Interview process and Recording –How to ask questions –Processing oral history interviews-Field Notes –Interview logs-Transcribing and documenting interviews.

#### **Essential Readings**

John Brady, *The Craft of Interviewing*, New York, Vintage Books, 1977. Robert Perk and Alistair Thomson (eds.). The Oral History Reader

#### **Module IV : Oral History Project**

▲ Oral History Project- Oral History in the Digital Age OHDA Project- Oral History project of Nehru Memorial Museum and Library NMML project-Oral History Transcript-Women's Oral History Project SPARROW

#### **Internet Sources**

Oral History Association. http://www.oralhistory.org Oral History in the Digital Age. http://ohda.matrix.msu.edu/

#### HIS6 B19 HISTORY OF HUMAN RIGHTS

**Course Category: Elective Course 4** 

No. of Credits: 3

No. of Contact Hours: 3 Hours per week

#### **Course outcomes**

- **CO 1**. Trace the human rights issues and react to the situation that challenge the fundamental rights of a citizen
- CO2. Familiarise with legal system and legal doctrine of the country
- **CO 3.** Acquire broad knowledge of foundational and other core area as human rights Specialized with advanced study.
- **CO 4** Able to analysis, complex problems, find and deploy a variety of legal authorities, and communicate effectively in a variety of settings

#### Module I - Human Rights: Concepts, Foundations and Historical Background

- ▲ Human Rights; Meaning- definition-scope
- ▲ Kinds of Human Rights; Right to food, Education, Health, Housing, Work
- ▲ Contemporary concept of Human Rights
- ▲ Apartheid- Genocide-Torture —Racism- Human trafficking-Migrant workers-Discrimination-Death penalty

#### **Essential Readings**

Andrew Clapham. Human Rights A Very short introduction

Andrew Fagan. Human Rights: Confronting Myths and Misunderstandings

Andrew Fagan. The Atlas of Human Rights: Mapping Violations of Freedom around the Globe

Bertrand G. Ramcharan, Contemporary Human Rights Ideas

Brayan S Turner. Vulnerability and Human Rights: Essays on Human Rights

Charles R Beitz. The Idea of Human Rights

Robert F Gorman & Edward S. Mihalkanin. Historical Dictionary of Human Rights and

Humanitarian Organizations

#### **ModuleII: Foundation of Human Rights**

- ▲ Historical background; Magna Carta- United States Declaration of Independence(1776)- Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen (1789)-Thomas Paine and the Rights of Man (1791)- Martin Luther King and content of 'I have a Dream'speech
- ▲ The UN General Assembly; International Covenant on Economic Social and Cultural Rights

#### **Essential Readings**

Andrew Clapham. Human Rights: A Very short introduction

Andrew Fagan. Human Rights: Confronting Myths and Misunderstandings

Andrew Fagan. The Atlas of Human Rights: Mapping Violations of Freedom around the Globe

Bertrand G. Ramcharan. Contemporary Human Rights Ideas

Brayan S Turner. Vulnerability and Human Rights: Essays on Human Rights

Charles R Beitz. The Idea of Human Rights

Robert F Gorman & Edward S. Mihalkanin, *Historical Dictionary of Human Rights* and *Humanitarian Organizations* 

Roger Hormand and Sarah Zaidi. Human Rights at the UN: The Political History of Universal Justice

#### Module III: Human Rights Violations and interventions

▲ Legal restrictions on freedom—Limitations on politics and expression—Amnesty International—Human Rights Watch -Privacy of the individual — Rohingyans and treatment by states

#### **Essential Readings**

Andrew Clapham. Human Rights A Very short introduction

Andrew Fagan. The Atlas of Human Rights: Mapping Violations of Freedom around the Glob

Brayan S Turner. Vulnerability and Human Rights: Essays on Human Rights

Robert F Gorman & Edward S. Mihalkanin. Historical Dictionary of Human Rights and

Humanitarian Organizations

Thomas G. Weiss et. al., (eds.). Wars on Terrorism and Iraq: Human Rights, Unilateralism and US Foreign Policy

#### Module IV Human Rights and violations in India

- ▲ Constitution; Fundamental Rights; classification and categories of Fundamental Rights
- ▲ National Human Rights Courts -Panel of minority Rights
- ▲ Fundamental Duties; Directive principles of State policy
- ▲ Discrimination on the grounds of caste—minority rights issues—displacement due to the process of development- Adivasis' plight- Military and Civilians; Fight of Irom Sharmila

#### **Essential Readings**

A.R.Desai(ed.). Violations of Democratic Rights in India

V. B. Mishra. Evolution of the Constitutional History of India (1773-1947)

Ashis Nandy, et.al. Creating a Nationality: *Ramjanmabhumi Movement and the fear of the Self* R Deepti Priya Mehrotra.Burning Bright: *Irom Sharmila and the Struggle for Peace in Manipur* 

Sanjukta Das Gupta, Raj Sekhar Nasu (eds.). Narratives from the Margins: Aspects of Adivasi History in India

Daniel Rycroft, Sangeeta Dasgupta (eds.). The Politics of Belonging in India: Becoming Adivasi

University of Calicut

BA History Programme

Model Question Papers

# **Model Question Papers Core Courses**

#### **Model Question Paper**

### First Semester B A Degree Examination (CBCSS-UG)

#### HIS1B 01- Trends in Historiography –Core Course

(2019 Admission)

Time: 2½ hours Maximum Marks: 80

#### **Section A**

#### Short answer type questions

#### Each question carries 2 marks

1. Ithihasa	2. Quasi-history.
3. Challenge and response.	4. 'The City of God'.
5. Oral history.	6. Subaltern.
7. 'Historian's Craft'.	8. Annales.
9. Positivism.	10. Ibn Khaldun.
11. Postmodernism.	12. Abul Fazl.
13. Rajatarangini.	14. Ranajit Guha.
15. Seminar.	(Ceiling 25 marks)

#### **Section B**

#### **Paragraph / Problem type questions)**

#### Each question carries 5 marks

- 16. How does Armesto find 'Revolutions in food history'?
- 17. Expand the idea of 'Creative Minority'.
- 18. How does Marx explain Historical Materialism?
- 19. What is cultural history?
- 20. Explain about Herodotus and his concept of history.
- 21. 'Subaltern Studies'.
- 22. The Creation of Patriarchy.
- 23. *Ithihasa- Purana* tradition

(Ceiling 35 marks)

#### **Section C**

## Answer any two questions. Each question carries 10 marks (Essay type questions)

- 24. What is the significance of A.J. Toynbee's theory about civilizations?
- 25. Evaluate contributions of the *Annales School* of historiography.
- 26. Explain Romila Thapar's concept of historical consciousness in ancient India.
- 27. Elaborate the features of Christian historiography.

(2x10=20 Marks)

#### Model Question Paper Second Semester B A Degree Examination (CBCSS-UG) History

#### **HIS2 B02 Trends In Indian Historiography**

(2019 admissions)

Time: 2½ hours Maximum Marks: 80

#### SECTION A (Short Answer Type)

Each question carries 2 marks

- 1. Kalpa
- 2. Atula
- 3. Kitab-al-Hind
- 4. Tuhfat-ul-Mujahiddin
- 5. Mangala Kavya
- 6. Indology
- 7. 'Great Men Theory'
- 8. R.C. Dutt
- 9. Elamkulan Kunjan Pillai
- 10. Oriental Despotism
- 11. Hydraulic Society
- 12. D.D Kosambi
- 13. Subaltern studies
- 14. 'Emergence of Indian nationalism'
- 15. Ramachandra Guha

(Ceiling 25 Marks)

#### **SECTION B (Paragraph / Problem Type)**

Answer the questions in 100 words Each question carries 5 marks

16. Write a note on the 'Ithihasa-Purana' tradition

- 17. Explain the historical relevance of 'Harshacharita'
- 18. Examine the contributions of Max Muller to Indian historiography
- 19. 'Elamkulam gave new direction to Kerala historiography'. Explain
- 20. Explain the theory of 'Asiatic Mode of Production'
- 21. Analyse Romila Thapar's critique on Colonial and Nationalist historiography
- 22. Write a note on the Marxian approach to Indian history.
- 23. Explain gender history in the Indian context.

(Ceiling 35 Marks)

#### SECTION C (Essay Type)

Answer any two of the following questions.

Each question carries 10 marks

- 24. Compare Sultanate and Mughal historiography. How far the Mughals excelled in historical writings?
- 25. Critically evaluate the contributions of nationalist historians.
- 26. Write an essay on different thought patterns applied on Indian historiography.
- 27. Define Marxian historiography. How far it enriched Indian historiography?

(2x10=20)

## Model Question Paper Third Semester B A Degree Examination (CBCSS-UG) HIS3B03 World History-1 (2019 admissions)

Course Category: Core Course

Time: 2 ½ Hours Maximum: 80marks

#### **SECTION A (Short Answer Type)**

Answer the questions in two or three sentence. Each question carries 2 marks

- 1. Uruk
- 2. Periclenian age
- 3. Huang Ho
- 4. The gift of the Nile
- 5. Age of Homer
- 6. Taoism

- 7. Pleistocene
- 8. Lao-Tze
- 9. Greek literature
- 10.Pharaoh
- 11.Euripides
- 12.Parthenon
- 13.Republic
- 14. Hanging Garden
- 15.Paleolithic culture

(Ceiling 25 Marks)

#### **SECTION B (Paragraph Type)**

#### Answer the questions in 100 words. Each question carries 5 marks

- 16. Explain the Social life and intellectual contribution of Mesopotamian Civilization.
- 17. Write a note on the Law Code of Hammurabi
- 18. Write an essay on the rise of Civilization in Egypt
- 19. Analyze the essential features of Chinese Civilization
- 20. Analyze the changes in the idea of citizenship and democracy in Greeks
- 21. Write an essay on legacy of Roman Civilization

- 22. Explain the causes for the decline of Roman Empire
- 23. Mark the following Bronze Age cities in the outline map provided

Ur, Kish, Isin, Larsa, Nippur, Babylon, Calah and Assur

(Ceiling 35 Marks)

#### **SECTION** C (Essay Type)

Answer any two of the following questions. Each question carries 10 marks

- 24. Explain the nature of Neolithic Revolution.
- 25. Examine the Law Code of Hammurabi
- 26. Write an essay on the rise of Civilization in Egypt
- 27. Analyze the essential features of Chinese Civilization

(2x10=20 Marks)

#### **Model Question Paper**

Third Semester B A Degree Examination (CBCSS-UG)

HIS3B04 Indian History-1 Course Category: Core Course (2019 admissions) Time: 2 ½ Hours Maximum: 80marks

#### SECTION A (Short Answer Type)

#### Answer the questions in two or three sentence

#### Each question carries 2 marks

- 1. Sir John Marshall
- 2. Daya Ram Sahni
- 3. Mound of dead
- 4. Great Bath
- 5. Mahajanapadas
- 6. Oligarchies
- 7. Tirthankars
- 8. Tripitaks of Buddhism
- 9. Tinai
- 10. Arikamedu
- 11. P G W
- 12. Sapthanga theory of state
- 13. Indica
- 14. Conquest of Kalinga
- 15. Girnar Rock Edict

(Ceiling 25 Marks)

#### **SECTION B (Paragraph Type)**

Answer the questions in 100 words

Each question carries 5 marks

- 16. Write a short note on Pre- Harappan culture
- 17. Write a short note on Asko Parpola
- 18. Explain the nature of Asoka dharma
- 19 Give a brief sketch on the nature of Muvender polity
- 20. Write a short note on Indo-Roman trade
- 21. Give an account of temple based Bhakti traditions of Alwars in south India
- 22. Write a short note on Megasthenees Indicia

23. Mark the following Harapan sites in the outline map provided

Lothal, Dholavira, Kalibangan, Harappa, Mohenjodaro

(Ceiling 35 Marks)

#### **SECTION C (Essay Type)**

Answer any two of the following questions

Each question carries 10 marks

- 24. Examine the debate on the decline of the Indus valley civilization
- 25. Briefly discuss the socio-economic life in the later Vedic period
- 26. Analyze the geographical structure of early Tamizhakam on the basis of Tinai concept
- 27. Examine views of R.S Sharma and Herbans Mukhia on Indian feudalism

(2x10=20 Marks)

#### **Model Question Paper**

#### Fourth Semester B A Degree Examination HIS4 B05 WORLD HISTORY- 2 (CBCSS-UG)

Course Category: Core Course

(2019 admissions)

Time: 2 ½ Hours Maximum: 80marks

#### **SECTION A** (Short Answer Type)

Answer the questions in two or three sentences

Each question carries 2 marks

- 1. Nobility
- 2. Serfdom
- 3. Charlemagne
- 4. Papacy
- 5. Feudal Society
- 6. Caliphate
- 7. Iqta system
- 8. The Safavid Empire in Persia
- 9. Arab Science
- 10. Manor
- 11. Vassal
- 12. Black death
- 13. Germanic tribes
- 14. Constantinople
- 15. Henri Pirenne (Ceiling 25 Marks)

#### **SECTION B** (Paragraph Type)

Answer the questions in 100 words Each question carries 5 marks

- 16. Explain the problems found by Europe after the fall of Roman Empire
- 17. Give an account of Ottoman Empire.
- 18. Write a note on feudal custom and manners

- 19. Write a note on Legal System of Byzantine Empire
- 20. Trace out the various causes for the peasant revolts in medieval China
- 21. Write a note on Crusades
- 22. Provide brief sketch on the contribution of Arabs
- 23. Mark the following medieval European towns in the outline map provided Mystras, Venice, Carcassonne, Colarado, Manchestor

(Ceiling 35 Marks)

#### **SECTION C (Essay Type)**

Answer any two of the following questions
Each question carries 10 marks

- 24. Trace out the various factors that led to the expansion of maritime trade in Medieval West Asia
- 25. Explain the causes for the decline of Feudalism
- 26. Write an essay on unification of China and emergence of centralized state systems in medieval period
- 27. Examine the Scientific and intellectual interaction between Europe and Asia

(2x10=20 Marks)

#### Model Question Paper Third Semester B A Degree Examination (CBCSS-UG)

#### HIS4B06 India History 2

Course Category: Core Course (2019 admissions)

Time: 2 ½ Hours Maximum: 80marks

SECTION A (Short Answer Type) Answer the questions in two or three sentence Each question carries 2 marks

#### **Model Questions**

- ▲ Ahoms
- **▲** zabti
- ▲ Qazi
- ▲ Bhatinda Fort
- ▲ Sutana Raziya
- ▲ Pritviraj Chauhan
- ▲ Kabir Das
- ▲ AdiGrantha
- ▲ Din-I Lahi
- ▲ Muqti
- ▲ Silsilas
- ▲ Babarnama
- ▲ AbulFazl
- ▲ Chahalgani
- ▲ Sher Shah

## Section B (Paragraph Type) Answer the questions in 100 words Each question carries 5 marks

- ▲ Give an account of trade and commerce in Mugal India with special reference on Indian Ocean trade.
- ▲ Evaluate the contributions of Gulbadam Begam to the Medieval Indian Historiography.
- ▲ Examine the salient features of Indo- Islamic Art and Architecture.
- ▲ Explain the Science and technology in Mughal India
- ▲ Give an account on administrative reforms of Muhammad Bin Thuglaq
- ▲ Analyze the economic reforms under the Mughals.
- ▲ Explain the functions of Ashtapradhan under Maratas? Write a short note on its features.
- ▲ Mark the following medieval sites in the outline map provided.
  - a) Lahore, b) Daulatabad, c) Humpi, d) Kanauj, e) Jaunpur

(Ceiling 35 Marks)

## Section C (Essay Type) Answer any two of the following questions Each question carries 10 marks (2 out of 4)

- ▲ Explain the Bhakti tradition during the medieval period.
- ▲ Define Indian Feudal model and its critic.
- ▲ Critically evaluate Akbar's administration and his Rajput policy.
- ▲ Give an account of the polity and cultural contribution of the Vijayanagara kingdom.

(2x10=20 Marks)

#### FOURTH SEMESTER B A DEGREE EXAMINATION

(CBCSS-UG)

#### **HIS4B20-Gender Studies**

Course Category: Core course (Double Main) (2019 admissions)

Time: 2 ½ Hours Maximum: 80marks

SECTION A (Short Answer Type)

Answer the questions in two or three sentence

Each question carries 2 marks

- 1. Sexuality
- 2. Uma Chakravarty
- 3. Coming-out
- 4. Brahmanical Patriarchy

- 5. LGBT
- 6. Patriarchy
- 7. SGMFK
- 8. Gerda Lerner
- 9. Dalit feminism
- 10. Gender discrimination
- 11. Marginalized women
- 12. Polygamy and Polyandry
- 13. Cross- dressers
- 14. Third Gender
- 15. Motherhood

# Section B (Paragraph Type) Answer the questions in 100 words Each question carries 5 marks (Ceiling 35 Marks)

- 16. Critically evaluate the British rule of law and women
- 17. Evaluate the contributions of Judith Butlerin in gender studies.
- 18. Write a note on gender discrimination.
- 19. Examine the salient features of Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act of 2005.
- 20. Explain the role of organizations of sexual Minorities in solving the Gender issues.
- 21. Give an account of the origin and concept of feminism
- 22. Write a short note on gender as social construct
- 23. Write a short note on changing concept of Family and Marriage

## Section C (Essay Type) Answer any two of the following questions Each question carries 10 marks (2 out of 4)

- 24. Explain the role of women in Indian society through gender perspective.
- 25. Explain the contemporary issues in Gender identity.
- 26. Critically evaluate the Law Relating to Crimes against Women and transgender
- 27. Analyze the gender order in Brahmanical Patriarchy.

(2x10=20 Marks)

#### **Model Question Paper**

#### Fifth Semester B A Degree Examination (CBCSS-UG)

#### HIS5B07 World History 3

### Course Category: Core Course (2019 admissions)

Time: 2½ hours Maximum Marks: 80

#### SECTION A

(Short Answer Type)

Answer the questions in two or three sentence. Each question carries 2 marks

- 1. Divine Comedy
- 2. Il Canzoniere
- 3. Donatello
- 4. Ninety Five Theses
- 5. The Index
- 6. Heliocentrism
- 7. Mundus Novus
- 8. Thomas Hobbes
- 9. NovumOrganum
- 10. Bill of Rights
- 11. Laissez Faire
- 12. The Comunist Manifesto
- 13. Secret Diplomacy
- 14. Bolsheviks
- 15. Veto Power

(Ceiling 25 Marks)

#### **SECTION B**

#### (Paragraph Type)

#### Answer the questions in 100 words. Each question carries 5 marks

- 16. Write a note on Renaissance Humanism
- 17. Discuss the main tenets of Lutheranism
- 18. Write a note on the nature of the Revolution of 1688 in England
- 19. What is Enlightenment? Analyse its features
- 20. Discuss the main causes of American War of independence.
- 21. Analyse the impact of the Great Depression on European Economy

- 22. Critically examine the role of USA in the Second World War
- 23. Mark the following places in the outline map provided.
- a) Kozhikode b) Lisbon c) Brazil d) Philippines e) Pacific Ocean (Ceiling 35 Marks)

#### **SECTION C**

(Essay Type) Answer any two of the following questions. Each question carries 10 marks

- 24. Critically examine the impact of geographical explorations on the native peoples of Asia and America.
- 25. Analyse the growth and evolution of socialism and its impact on the Modern World.
- 26. How far had the French Revolution been influenced by the intellectuals of eighteenth Century Europe? Elucidate.
- 27. In what way had Fascism and Nazism contributed to the outbreak of the Second World War? Explain. (2x10=20 Marks)

#### Model Question Paper

Fifth Semester B A Degree Examination (CBCSS-UG)

#### HIS 5 B08 INDIAN HISTORY 3

**Course Category: Core Course** 

(2019 admissions)

Time: 2 ½ Hours Maximum 80 Marks

**Model Questions** 

**Section A (Short Answer Type)** 

Answer the questions in two or three sentences.

Each question carries 2 marks

(Ceiling 25 Marks)

- 1. Merchant Adventurers
- 2. Colbert
- 3. White Man's Burden
- 4. Buxar
- 5. Sreerangapatanam Treaty
- 6. Champaran
- 7. Absentee Sovereignty ship
- 8. Feudal Revolt
- 9. Gift to Monotheists
- 10. Mulshankar
- 11. Wahabi Movement
- 12. Arya Mahila Samaj
- 13. Indian Association
- 14. English Debt to India
- 15. Surat Split

Section B (Paragraph Type)
Answer the questions in 100 words

### Each question carries 5 Marks (Ceiling 35 Marks)

- 16. Substantiate the statement, "Imperialism is the highest stage of capitalism".
- 17. Critically evaluate the view that the revolt of 1857 was the first struggle of Indian independence.
- 18. Explain the importance of cultural nationalism.
- 19. Discuss the role of Aligarh Movement in the revitalization of Muslim society.
- 20. Discuss the significance of tribal uprising in the context of Indian nationalism.
- 21. Explain how trade unions and labour movements strengthened the national movement.
- 22. Discuss the significance of the Simla Conference.
- 23. Mark the following places connected with the revolt of 1857 in the outline map attached:
  - 1) Meerut 2) Kanpur 3) Oudh 4) Delhi 5) Bihar

## Section C Answer any two of the following questions Each question carries 10 marks (2 out of 4)

- 24. Analyze the contributions of Raja Ram Mohan Roy as the father of Indian Renaissance.
- 25. Explain the ideology and practice of the movements led by Mahatma Gandhi in Kheda and Champaran.
- 26. Trace the development of communal ideology with reference to the major organizations.
- 27. Discuss the strategies and ideologies of the Moderates and the Extremists.

(2x10=20 Marks)

#### MODEL QUESTION PAPER FIFTH SEMESTER B A DEGREE EXAMINATION (CBCSS-UG)

#### HIS5 B09- KERALA HISTORY-1-core course

(2019 admissions)

Time: 2 ½ Hours Maximum: 80marks

SECTION A (Short Answer Type)

Answer the questions in two or three sentence Each question carries 2 marks

- 1. Edavappathi
- 2. Palghat Gap
- 3. Edakkal
- 4. P. Rajendran
- 5. Pathittuppathu
- 6. Menpulam
- 7. Yavanar
- 8. Amphorae

- 9. Cherikkal
- 10. Nuttuvar
- 11. Muppumura
- 12. Perumpadappu
- 13. Cartas
- 14. Hortus Malabaricus
- 15. Jamabandi

Ceiling 25 marks

#### **SECTION B (Paragraph Type)**

### Answer the questions in 100 words Each question carries 5 marks

- 16. Write a brief note on the geographical peculiarity of Kerala
- 17. Give an account of the early rock shelters of pre-historic period
- 18. What is the importance of Pattanam excavation?
- 19. Analyze the land relations of early medieval Kerala
- 20. Briefly explain the nature of polity of Naduvazhi Swarupams
- 21. Give an account of the medieval literary traditions of Kerala
- 22. Critically examine the Portugal policies in the Malabar coast
- 23. Mark the following Megalithic sites on the outline map provided Porkalam, Hallur, Brahmagiri, Maski, Eyyal,

(Ceiling 35 marks)

#### **SECTION C (Essay Type)**

#### Answer any two of the following questions Each question carries 10 marks

- 24. Do you think that Kerala had a pre-historic tradition? Elucidate
- 25. How do you corroborate the archaeological evidences with the early historic Tamil literatures?
- 26. Examine the nature of Second Chera Polity.
- 27. Write an essay about the colonial interventions in Malabar from 16<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> century

2x10=20marks

Model Question Paper
Fifth Semester B A Degree Examination
HIS5B10- Methodology of the writing of History
Course Category: Core course
(2019 Admissions)

Time: 2 ½ Hours Maximum: 80 Marks

#### **Section A (Short Answer Type)**

Answer the questions in two or three sentences.

Each question carries 2 marks.

- 1. Footnotes
- 2. Thesis
- 3. Archives
- 4. New Archaeology
- 5. Index
- 6. Toponomy
- 7. Glossary
- 8. Synopsis
- 9. Life History
- 10. E-Sources
- 11. Archives
- 12. Epigraphy
- 13. Charts
- 14. Synthesis
- 15. Data

(Ceiling 25 marks)

## Section B (Paragraph Type) Answer the question in 100 words. Each question carries 5 marks.

- 16. What are the salient features of a Research Paper?
- 17. Bring out the importance of Local History?
- 18. Explain the term Bibliography? How do you prepare a bibliography?
- 19. Describe the various methods of identification of a research problem.
- 20. What is generalization? Discuss the role of generalization in history-writing.
- 21. How far Numismatics helped to the reconstruction of history?
- 22. Why is Micro History important in writing of History?
- 23. What is Hypothesis in research methodology?

(Ceiling 35 marks)

#### Section C (Essay Type)

#### Answer any two of the following questions.

#### Each question carries 10 marks.

- 24. Evaluate the significance of historical sources as instruments of providing evidence in historical research.
- 25. Discuss the science of Heuristics and Hermeneutics in verification process historical data.
- 26. 'Oral histories are usually considered as unpublished primary materials'. Elucidate.
- 27. What is a Thesis? Explain the various steps involved in the process of thesis writing. (2x10=20 marks)

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#### Model Question Paper Sixth Semester B A Degree Examination (CBCSS-UG)

#### HIS6B11- Indian History -4 Course Category: Core course (2019 admissions)

Time: 2 ½ Hours Maximum: 80marks

#### SECTION A (Short Answer Type)

Answer the questions in two or three sentence Each question carries 2 marks

- 1. Article 370
- 2. Naxalbari movement
- 3. Sundarlal Bahaguna
- 4. Food safety bill
- 5. ABSU
- 6. Demonetization
- 7. Asian Relations Conference
- 8. New Education Policy
- 9. Article 356
- 10. Mandal Commission
- 11. RTI
- 12. Economic planning
- 13. Simla Agreement
- 14. Medha Patkar
- 15. Cauvery issue

Ceiling 25 Marks

#### **SECTION B (Paragraph Type)**

#### Answer the questions in 100 words Each question carries 5 marks

- 16. Give a brief account of state reorganization of 1956
- 17. Examine India's relationship with China in the last 20 years.
- 18. Discuss the growth of parliamentary democracy in India
- 19. Briefly analyze Punjab Crisis
- 20. Analyze the nature and impact of Dalit and Tribal movements
- 21. Write a short note on MGNREGP
- 22. Point out the significance of nationalization of banks
- 23. Give an account on the scars of partition of India

Ceiling 35 Marks

## SECTION C (Essay Type) Answer any two of the following questions Each question carries 10 marks

- 24. Briefly explain the impact of new economic reforms?
- 25. Discuss briefly the Indo-Pak relations
- 26. Evaluate the salient features of Indian constitution
- 27. Summarize challenges faced by Independent India.

2x10=20 Marks

#### Model Question Paper SIXTH SEMESTER B A DEGREE EXAMINATION (CBCSS-UG)

**Course Category: Core Course** 

HIS6B12 KERALA HISTORY 2 (2019 admissions)

Time: 2½ hours Maximum Marks: 80

#### SECTION A (Short Answer Type)

Answer the questions in two or three sentence Each question carries 2 marks

- 1. Treaty of Sreerangapattanam
- 2. Kurichiya revolt
- 3. Kundara proclamation
- 4. Kallumala agitation
- 5. Aruvippram consecration
- 6. Jathikummi
- 7. Herman Gundert
- 8. H V Canolly
- 9. CSP
- 10. K.B Menon
- 11. Malayali Memorial
- 12. Education bill of 1956
- 13. Literacy Mission
- 14. Plachimada

### **SECTION B (Paragraph Type) Answer the questions in 100 words**

#### Each question carries 5 marks

- 16. Write a note on the judicial reforms of Col. Munro in Travancore
- 17. Discuss the Kurichiya revolt.
- 18. Write a note on the *Shannar* agitation.
- 19. Briefly explain the role of Ayyankali in the uplift of Kerala society.
- 20. Analyze the causes for the peasant uprisings of 19th century Malabar.
- 21. Write a note on the Aikya Kerala movement.
- 22. Critically examine the concept of Kerala model development.
- 23. Mark the following places in the outline map provided.
- a) Payyannur b) Manjeri c) Vaikkom d) Varkala
- e) Kundara

(Ceiling 35 Marks)

#### SECTION C (Essay Type)

Answer any two of the following questions.

Each question carries 10 marks

- 24. Write an essay about the resistance movement of Pazhassi Raja.
- 25. Explain the impact of the socio-religious reform movements in Kerala.
- 26. Write an essay on the national movement in Malabar.
- 27. Critically examine the impact of educational reforms in independent Kerala.

2x10=20 Marks

#### SIXTH SEMESTER B A DEGREE EXAMINATION

(CBCSS-UG)

HIS6B13-Gender Studies Course Category: Core course (2019 admissions)

Time: 2 ½ Hours Maximum: 80marks

SECTION A (Short Answer Type)

Answer the questions in two or three sentence

Each question carries 2 marks

- 1. Sexuality
- 2. Uma Chakravarty

- 3. Coming-out
- 4. Brahmanical Patriarchy
- 5. LGBT
- 6. Patriarchy
- 7. SGMFK
- 8. Gerda Lerner
- 9. Dalit feminism
- 10. Gender discrimination
- 11. Marginalized women
- 12. Polygamy and Polyandry
- 13. Cross- dressers
- 14. Third Gender
- 15. Motherhood

# Section B (Paragraph Type) Answer the questions in 100 words Each question carries 5 marks (Ceiling 35 Marks)

- 16. Critically evaluate the British rule of law and women
- 17. Evaluate the contributions of Judith Butlerin in gender studies.
- 18. Write a note on gender discrimination.
- 19. Examine the salient features of Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act of 2005.
- 20. Explain the role of organizations of sexual Minorities in solving the Gender issues.
- 21Give an account of the origin and concept of feminism
- 22. Write a short note on gender as social construct
- 23. Write a short note on changing concept of Family and Marriage

Section C (Essay Type)
Answer any two of the following questions
Each question carries 10 marks (2 out of 4)

- 24. Explain the role of women in Indian society through gender perspective.
- 25. Explain the contemporary issues in Gender identity.
- 26. Critically evaluate the Law Relating to Crimes against Women and transgender
- 27. Analyze the gender order in Brahmanical Patriarchy.

(2x10=20 Marks)

### THIRD SEMESTER B A DEGREE EXAMINATION (CBCSS-UG)

#### HIS6 B14-INDIAN HERITAGE AND PLURALITY OF CULTURES

Course Category: Core Course (2019 admissions)

Time: 2 ½ Hours Maximum: 80marks

#### SECTION A (Short Answer Type)

Answer the questions in two or three sentence Each question carries 2 marks

- 1. Pluralism
- 2. Ajitha Kesakambali
- 3. Coercive Singular
- 4. Tatwamasi
- 5. Prathyaksha Raksha Daiva Sabha and setting of social norms
- 6. Concept of Vasudaivakudumbakam
- 7. Print and democratisation of Knowledge
- 8. Adigranth
- 9. Ibadathkhana
- 10. Gulamgiri
- 11. Argumentative Indian
- 12. Majmaulbahrain
- 13. Sulh-i-kul
- 14. Concept of universal brotherhood in Geethanjali
- 15. Muccunti inscription

(Ceiling 25 marks)

## Section B (Paragraph Type) Answer the questions in100 words Each question carries 5 marks

- 16. Explain the concept of Multiculturalism. How far it contributed to the formation of early India
- 17. Evaluate the contributions of Buddhism and Jainism to the cultural plurality of India
- 18. Explain the content of Asoka dhamma with special reference on tolerance and environmental concerns
- 19. How far Sufism and Bhakti movement contributed to the secular fabrics of medieval India
- 20. Explain the thoughts of Darashukko based on Majmaulbahrain (Sagarasangam)
- 21. Explain the multicultural discourses in modern India with special reference on Jyothibha Phule and Tharabhai Shende
- 22. Indian constitution is a multicultural document. Explain
- 23. Explain the idea of cultural symbiosis with special reference to Kerala

(Ceiling 35 Marks)

## Section C (Essay Type) Answer any two of the following questions Each question carries 10 marks (2 out of 4)

- 24. Explain the nature for social and religious reform movements of Kerala. How far it contributed to Kerala modernity and multiculturalism
- 25. How far the national movement contributed to the secular fabrics of the country. Explain this point with special reference to Gandhian programme of Hindu Mulslim Unity
- 26. Examine the concept of democratic India envisaged by Jawaharlal Nehru. Relate this theme with Argumentative Indian explained by Amartya Sen
- 27. Explain cultural confluence in Indo Islamic art, architecture and painting

(2x10=20 Marks)

### MODEL QUESTION PAPER SIXTH SEMESTER B A DEGREE EXAMINATION HIS6 B15 METHODOLOGY OF LOCAL HISTORICAL WRITING

#### **Course Category: Core Course**

(2019 admission)

Time: 2 Hours Maximum Marks: 60

#### SECTION A

Answer the questions in two or three sentence Each question carries 2 marks

- 1. Generalisation
- 2. MLA style
- 3. Autobiography
- 4. Appendices
- 5. Local consciousness
- 6. Field trips
- 7. Place names
- 8. Life story
- 9. Myths
- 10. Ethno history
- 11. Oral traditions
- 12. Archival Sources

(Ceiling 20 Marks)

#### **Section B**

Answer the questions in a paragraph; not exceeding 100 words Each question carries 5 marks

- 13. Explain Micro History with an emphasis on the work *Cheese and worms* by Carlo Ginzburg
- 14. Explain Historical facts
- 15. Explain the importance of Archaeological sources in the writing of local history
- 16. Define oral histories and traditions based on the work *Voice of the past by* Paul Thomsen
- 17. Explain the importance of interdisciplinary approach in local history writing
- 18. How far life histories and memories contributing to local history
- 19.Study the KCHR project *VaniyamkulamPanchajyathVijnaneeyam* and analyse its importance in the local history projects of Kerala

(Ceiling 30 Marks)

## SECTION C (Essay Type) Answer any one of the following questions. Each question carries 10 marks

- 19. Critically evaluate Romila Thapper's work on Local history of Punjab and Konkan with an emphasis on the use of the sources, methodology, arguments and conclusion.
- 20. Define Local History. Explain different process involved in the writing of Local History.

(10 Marks)

### **Model Question Papers**

## Model Question Paper First/ Second Semester B A Degree Examination (CBCSS-UG)

HIS1 (2) C01 Modern Indian History (1857 to the present): I Course Category: Complementary Course (2019 admissions)

Time: 2 ½ Hours Maximum: 80marks

SECTION A (Short Answer Type)

Answer the questions in two or three sentence

Each question carries 2 marks

1.Siraj-Ud-Daula

- 2.Battle of Buxer
- 3.Robert Clive
- 4. Lord Cornwallis
- 5. Ryotwari system
- 6. Drain of wealth
- 7.Nana sahib
- 8.Balagangathara Thilak
- 9. Go back to Vedas
- 10. Pandita Rama Bhai
- 11. East India Association
- 12. Ghadar Party
- 13. Lucknow Pact
- 14. Sadhujana Paripalana Sangham
- 15. Partition of Bengal

Ceiling 25 Marks

#### SECTION B (Paragraph Type)

Answer the questions in 100 words Each question carries 5 marks

- 16. Explain the significance of Battle of Plassey
- 17. Describe the features of Permanent Settlement
- 18. Describe the importance of Kurichiya revolt
- 19. Explain significance of the Queen's Proclamation
- 20. Explain the nature of Swedeshi and Boycott Movements
- 21. Write a short note on Home Rule Movement and contributions of Annie Beasant
- 22. Examine the Moderate Phase of Nationalism
- 23. Write a short note on 1857 Revolt

Ceiling 35 Marks

#### SECTION C (Essay Type)

Answer any two of the following questions Each question carries 10 marks

- 24. Briefly explain the Minto- Morley Reforms in 1909
- 25. Explain the contributions of Social and religious reform movements as the expression of national democratic awakening in India
- 26. Analyse the economic impact of the British Raj in India

27.	Explain the origin of Indian National Congress with special reference on safety Valve theory $2x10=20$ Marks

Model Question Paper
Third /Fourth Semester B A Degree Examination

### HIS4 (3) C01 Modern Indian History (1857 to the present): II (CBCSS-UG)

Course Category: Complementary Course (2019 admissions)

Time: 2 ½ Hours Maximum: 80marks

SECTION A (Short Answer Type)

Answer the questions in two or three sentence

Each question carries 2 marks

- 1. Champaran satyagraha
- 2. Rowlett act
- 3. Chauri Choura incident
- 4. Diarchy
- 5. Two-nation theory
- 6. Tagore
- 7. Communal award
- 8. Preamble
- 9. Hind swaraj
- 10. Fazal commission
- 11. J V P movement
- 12. Provincial autonomy
- 13. I N A Trials
- 14. 'Do or die'
- 15. Privatization

Ceiling 25 Marks

#### SECTION B (Paragraph Type)

Answer the questions in 100 words Each question carries 5 marks

- 16. Write a note on Jallian Wallahbagh Massacre
- 17. Examine the Montague Chelmsford Reforms
- 18. Bring an account of Non-Co-operation Movement
- 19. Describe the Significance of the Quit India Movement
- 20. Bring out the contributions of Ambedkar and explain his programme of action
- 21. Write a note on Poona Pact

- 22. Evaluate the role of Subash Chandra Bose in the freedom movement
- 23. Describe globalization and its impact on Indian economy

Ceiling 35 Marks

#### SECTION C (Essay Type)

Answer any two of the following questions Each question carries 10 marks

- 24. Briefly explain the features of Civil Disobedience Movement
- 25. Examine the origin and development of communalism in India
- 26. Asses role of Jawaharlal Nehru in the nation building process of India
- 27. Give an account of the Anti-Caste Movements and Temple Entry Programme

2x10=20 Marks

#### MODEL QUESTION PAPER

### First /Second Semester B A Degree Examination (CBCSS-UG)

#### HIS1 (2) C02 - MODERN WORLD HISTORY FROM AD-1500: I

Course Category: Complementary Course (2019 admissions)

Time: 2 ½ Hours Maximum: 80marks

#### SECTION A (Short Answer Type)

Answer the questions in two or three sentence Each question carries 2 marks

- 1. Humanism
- 2. The revival of Classicism
- 3. Lutheranism
- 4. Thomas Hobbes
- 5. Mercantilism
- 6. Petrarch
- 7. Boccaccio
- 8. Michelangelo
- 9. Counter Reformation
- 10. Columbus
- 11. 'The Praise of Folly'
- 12. The Age of Enlightenment
- 13. Declaration of Rights
- 14. 1848 Revolution
- 15. Jesuit order

Ceiling 25 Marks

### SECTION B (Paragraph Type)

### Answer the questions in 100 words Each question carries 5 marks

- 16. Give an account of Italian Renaissance
- 17. Write a note on Reformation in England
- 18. Provide a brief sketch on new perspectives of art, architecture and literature
- 19. Write a note on Commercial Revolution
- 20. Discuss about the result of Glorious Revolution of 1688
- 21. Trace out the impacts of Scientific Revolution
- 22. Briefly explain impacts of Vienna Settlement
- 23. Write a note on unification of Germany

Ceiling 35 Marks

### SECTION C (Essay Type)

Answer any two of the following questions
Each question carries 10 marks

- 24. Examine the Background of Protestant Reformation
- 25. Write an essay on the role of Napoleon in post revolution phase of France
- 26. Analyze the features and results of Agrarian revolution
- 27. Trace out the causes and impacts of nationalism in Europe

2x10=20 Marks

## Model Question Paper Third/Fourth Semester B A Degree Examination (CBCSS-UG)

HIS4 (3) C02 Modern World History from AD-1500: II Course Category: Complementary Course (2019 admissions)

Time: 2 ½ Hours Maximum: 80marks

SECTION A (Short Answer Type)

Answer the questions in two or three sentence

Each question carries 2 marks

- 1. The Paris Peace Conference
- 2. Marshal Plan
- 3. Truman Doctrine
- 4. Suez crisis
- 5. Mao-Tse-Tung

- 6. Mandela
- 7. Nationalist movement in Egypt
- 8. The Kuwait War of 1990
- 9. Vietnam War
- 10. SEATO
- 11. Baghdad Pact
- 12. Joseph Mazzini
- 13. Otto Van Bismarck
- 14. Red Shirts
- 15. Soviets

Ceiling 25 Marks

### SECTION B (Paragraph Type)

Answer the questions in 100 words

Each question carries 5 marks

- 16. Provide a brief sketch on Achievements of the League of Nations
- 17. Write a note on fascism in Italy
- 18. Explain the structure and functions of U.N.O
- 19. How far Cold War effected the post war political relations?
- 20. Give an account of political unrest in West Asia
- 21. Write a note on Globalization
- 22. Trace out the struggle against apartheid in Africa
- 23. Explain Neo-colonialism in South-Asian countries

Ceiling 35 Marks

### SECTION C (Essay Type)

Answer any two of the following questions

Each question carries 10 marks

- 24. Write an essay on Nazism in Germany
- 25. Trace out the results of First World War
- 26. Analyze the Emergence of People's Republic of China under Mao-Tse-Tung
- 27. Examine the impact of the Russian Revolution

2x10=20 Marks

Model Question Paper First/Second Semester B A Degree Examination

### (CBCSS-UG)

### HIS 1(2) C03 Social and Cultural History of Britain: I Course Category: Complementary Course (2019 admissions)

Time 2 ½ Hours Maximum: 80marks

### Section A (Short Answer Type)

Answer the questions in two or three sentences. Each question carries 2 marks

### (Ceiling 25 Marks)

- 1. Danes
- 2. Doomsday book
- 3. Salisbury oath
- 4. Cultural relics
- 5. Manor
- 6. John Wycliffe
- 7. John Gower
- 8. Tudor monarchy
- 9. Spanish Armada
- 10. Magna carta
- 11. Black death
- 12. Tenants in chief
- 13. Knighthood
- 14. Chaucer
- 15. Norman conquest

(Ceiling 25 Marks)

### Section B (Paragraph Type)

### Answer the questions in 100 words. Each question carries 5 marks

- 16. Explain the role of Christianity and its influence in the society.
- 17. Evaluate the contributions of Tudor monarchy.
- 18. Write a note on epics and romances in Medieval England.
- 19. Examine the salient features of Elizabethan era.
- 20. Explain the role of universities in the intellectual development.
- 21. Give an account of the anti-clerical movements.

- 22. Analyze the role of overseas trade in the making of Modern age.
- 23. What were the roles played by the middle class during the transition stage?

(Ceiling 35 Marks)

### Section C (Essay Type)

Answer any two of the following questions. Each question carries 10 marks (2 out of 4)

- 24. Explain the intellectual development of medieval England.
- 25. Define Feudalism. Explain its different stages and decline.
- 26. Critically evaluate the causes and results of Crusades.
- 27. Give an account of the role of mercantilism and trading companies during the transition stage.

(2x10=20 Marks)

### Model Question Paper Third/Fourth Semester BA History CBCSS

### HIS 4 (3) C03 SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF BRITAIN: II

Complementary course (2019 admission)

Time: 2 ½ Hours Maximum Marks 80

Section A (Short Answer Type)

Answer the questions in two or three sentences.

Each question carries 2 marks

(Ceiling 25 Marks)

- 1. Anglican Reformation
- 2. John Lyle
- 3. Oliver Cromwell
- 4. John Locke
- 5. William Wordsworth
- 6. Utilitarianism
- 7. Chartism
- 8. Laissez-faire
- 9. Darwinism
- 10. Globalization
- 11. Feminism
- 12. Decolonization
- 13. Victorian religion
- 14. Fabian Socialism
- 15. Terrorism

Section B (Paragraph Type)

### Answer the questions in 100 words Each question carries 5 marks (Ceiling 35 Marks)

- 16. Evaluate the contributions of Romanticist poets in English literature
- 17. Explain the importance of Glorious Revolution.
- 18. Write a note on American war of Independence with special reference to the contributions of George Washington.
- 19. Define Commonwealth and describe its functions
- 20. What are the salient features of the Victorian Age?
- 21. Give an account of the functions of the factory system and the trade unions.
- 22. What are the characteristics of Royal Absolutism?
- 23. Explain different types of New World Order.

## Section C (Essay Type) Answer any two of the following questions Each question carries 10 marks (2 out of 4)

- 24. Discuss the significance of the French Revolution with special reference to its ideology.
- 25. Distinguish between the features of Colonialism and Imperialism.
- 26. Critically evaluate the basic principles of different Socialist movements.
- 27. Explain the different aspects of contemporary culture and society in Britain.

(2x10=20 Marks)

## Model Question Paper First /Second Semester B A Degree Examination (CBCSS-UG)

### HIS1 (2) C04 - West Asian Studies-1

Course Category: Complementary Course (2019 admissions)

Time: 2 ½ Hours Maximum: 80marks

Section A (Short Answer Type)

Answer the questions in two or three sentence

Each question carries 2 marks

- 1. Kurds
- 2. Mandate system
- 3. Wahabi movement
- 4. Palastine
- 4. Sunni and Shia

- 5. Resurgence
- 6. Kamalism
- 7. Khilafat
- 8. Baa'tism
- 9. Rasa Khan Sah
- 10. Jamaluddhin Afghani
- 11. Amir Faisal
- 12. Pan- Islamic Movement
- 13. Gamal Abdul Nazar
- 14 Imperialism
- 15. Gulf war

Ceiling 25 Marks

## SECTION B (Paragraph Type) Answer the questions in 100 words Each question carries 5 marks

- 16. Examine the impact of British occupation of Egypt
- 17. Examine the West Asian Ethnic Groups and their Languages
- 18. Provide a brief sketch on Arab Nationalism
- 19. Bring out the ascendancy of Mustafa Kamal Pasha and his reforms
- 20. Analyze the West Asian Geography
- 21. Write a short note on Young Turkey Movement
- 22. Examine the Suez Canal Crisis
- 23. Write a short note on Muhammad Rasa Pahlavi

Ceiling 35 Marks

SECTION C (Essay Type)

Answer any two of the following questions

Each question carries 10 marks

- 24. Briefly explain the political development after the world war
- 25. Give an account of Islamic resurgence and nationalism
- 26. Write an essay on imperialism and role of religious sects
- 27. Explain the emergence of Jews in Palestine

2x10=20 Marks

## Model Question Paper Third and Fourth Semester B A Degree Examination (CBCSS-UG)

HIS4 (3) C04 West Asian Studies - II

Course Category: Complementary Course (2019 admissions)

Time: 2 ½ Hours Maximum: 80marks

### SECTION A (Short Answer Type)

### Answer the questions in two or three sentence Each question carries 2 marks

- 1. Zionism
- 2. Ayatollah Khomeini
- 3. Arab Spring
- 4. Taliban
- 5. Haj Amin
- 6. Muslim World league
- 7. Balfour Declaration
- 8. Al-fatah
- 9. Soudi Arabia
- 10. Saddam Hussein
- 11. Intifada
- 12. Jewish Agency
- 13. Migration trends
- 14. Gulf war
- 15. Partition of Palestine

Ceiling 25 Marks

### SECTION B (Paragraph Type)

Answer the questions in 100 words

Each question carries 5 marks

- 16. Write a note on Iraq war
- 17. Examine the Palestine question
- 18. Examine the importance of OAPEC
- 19. Analyze the contribution of Gulf Money in the growth of Kerala economy

- 20. Write a note on PLO and role of Yasar Arafat
- 21. Write a note on Anti- Jewish rebellion
- 22. Explain the US intervention in West Asia with special reference on Gulf War.
- 23. Provide an account of Indian Labour force in the Gulf Nations

Ceiling 35 Marks

### SECTION C (Essay Type)

Answer any two of the following questions
Each question carries 10 marks

- 24. Briefly explain the formation of Israel
- 25. Examine the importance of nationalism of Oil Companies before and after Revolution
- 26. Asses the political crisis in Iran and Iraq in the post Gulf War period
- 27. Give an account of the Islamic Revolution

2x10=20 Marks

## Model Question Paper First/Second Semester B A Degree Examination (CBCSS-UG)

### HIS1 (2) CO5- Archaeology in India: I Complementary Course (2019 admissions)

Time: 2 ½ Hours Maximum: 80marks

### SECTION A (Short Answer Type)

Answer the questions in two or three sentence Each question carries 2 marks

- 1. Dendrochronology
- 2. Excavation
- 3. Culture
- 4. Quadrant Methods
- 5. Marine Archaeology
- 6. Artifacts
- 7. Numismatics
- 8. Assemblage
- 9. Ethno Archaeology
- 10. Thermo luminescence.
- 11. Industry
- 12. Field Survey
- 13. Stratigraphy
- 14. Desktop survey
- 15. Epigraphy

Ceiling 25 marks

### SECTION B (Paragraph Type)

Answer the questions in 100 words

Each question carries 5 marks

- 16. Give an account of basic concept of Archaeology
- 17. Write a note on Landscape Archaeology
- 18. Provide a brief sketch on concept of New Archaeology

- 19. Write a note on Salvage Archaeology
- 20. Explain the Scientific Methods of Excavation
- 21. Trace out the Historical Dating of C-14
- 22. Explain briefly Field Survey and Sampling Techniques
- 23. Write a note on archeology and its relation with science disciplines

  Ceiling 35 Marks

### SECTION C (Essay Type)

Answer any two of the following questions
Each question carries 10 marks

- 24. Examine the Kinds of Archaeology
- 25. Give an account of different exploration methods in Archaeology
- 26. Examine the Relative and Absolute dating methods in archaeology
- 27. Trace out Archaeology as a source of History

2x10=20marks

## Model Question Paper Third/Fourth Semester B A Degree Examination (CBCSS-UG)

HIS4 (3) CO5- Archaeology in India: II

Course Category: Complementary Course (2019 admissions)

Time: 2 ½ Hours Maximum: 80marks

### SECTION A (Short Answer Type)

Answer the questions in two or three sentence

### Each question carries 2 marks

- 1. Asiatic Society of Bengal
- 2. James Princep
- 3. Archaeological Survey of India
- 4. Roman Coins
- 5. Cheraman Parambu
- 6. Mortimer Wheeler
- 7. Kodumanal Excavation
- 8. Iravatham Mahadevan
- 9. Ancient Monument Acts
- 10. Marayur paintings
- 11. John Marshall
- 12. Mesolithic Rock art traditions

- 13. Keezhadi excavations
- 14. Early maritime
- 15. Indus Script

Ceiling 25 marks

### SECTION B (Paragraph Type)

Answer the questions in 100 words

Each question carries 5 marks

- 16. Examine the survey reports of Robert Sewell
- 17. Explain the contributions of J Babington to Megalithic excavations
- 18. Write a note on Pattanam excavations
- 19. Give an account of archaeological explorations conducted by Dayaram Sahni
- 20. Explain the importance of Edakkal caves and contributions of Fawcet
- 21. Analyze the contributions of B K Thapar with special reference to Porkkalam Excavations
- 22. Write a note on the contribution of Asko Parpola
- 23. Write a note on the Archaeological studies of Alexander Cunningham

Ceiling 35 marks

### SECTION C (Essay Type)

Answer any two of the following questions

Each question carries 10 marks

- 24. Explain the contributions of James Princep and the beginning of Indian Epigraphy
- 25. Write an essay on Archaeological Excavations and Explorations in Kerala
- 26. Examine the importance of excavations conducted by Robert Bruce Foote and the discovery of Paleolithic find from Madras.
- 27. Briefly explain the discovery of Harappan Civilization

2x10=20marks

## Model Question Paper First/Second Semester B A Degree Examination (CBCSS-UG)

### HIS 1 (2) C06 HISTORY OF JOURNALISM: I

Course Category: Complementary Course (2019 admissions)

Time: 2 ½ Hours Maximum: 80marks

### **SECTION A (Short Answer Type)**

Answer the questions in two or three sentence

Each question carries 2 marks

1. Joseph Pulitzer

- 2. Twelve Tables
- 3. London Times
- 4. Papyrus rolls
- 5. Johannes Gutenberg
- 6. Code of Hammurabi
- 7. Lord North Cliff
- 8. New York Times
- 9. Reuters
- 10. Akbar and Newspaper
- 11. Networking
- 12. Belfast Newsletter
- 13. News Agencies
- 14. Bulletin of Venice
- 15. Guardian

(Ceiling 25 Marks)

### **SECTION B (Paragraph Type)**

Answer the questions in 100 words

Each question carries 5 marks

- 16. What is Investigative Journalism?
- 17. Write a note on Working-class Newspapers.
- 18. Comment on the role of Press during the French Revolution
- 19. Write a note on the early newspapers of Britain.
- 20. What is sensationalisation in Journalism?
- 21. Narrate on the contributions of China towards printing technology.
- 22. What is Print Capitalism?
- 23. How did the press impact the American Revolution?

(Ceiling 35 Marks)

### **SECTION C (Essay Type)**

Answer any two of the following questions

Each question carries 10 marks

- 24. Trace the historical process of the universal development of mass communication.
- 25. Narrate briefly the development of education during the last decades of the 19th Century.
- 26. Critically assess the comment 'commercialization of press'.
- 27. What are the revolutionary changes that took place recently in print technology?

(2x10=20Marks)

Model Question Paper
Third and Fourth semester B A DEGREE EXAMINATION

### (CBCSS-UG)

### History

### HIS4 (3) C06 History of Journalism: II

Course Category: Complementary Course (2019 admissions)

Time: 2 ½ Hours Maximum: 80marks

SECTION A (Short Answer Type)

Answer the questions in two or three sentence

### Each question carries 2 marks

- 1. James Hicky
- 2. Kesari
- 3. Atmavidhyakahalam
- 4. Swadeshabimani Ramakrishna Pillai
- 5. Freedom of press
- 6. Telegraph
- 7. Young India
- 8. Unni Namboothiri
- 9. Early publication from Bengal
- 10. Free press of India
- 11. Spectator
- 12. Namboothiri Yogakshema Sabha and Yogakshemam
- 13. The Dig Darshan
- 14. Maratha of Tilak
- 15. Al- Ameen

Ceiling 25 Marks

### SECTION B (Paragraph Type)

Answer the questions in 100 words

### Each question carries 5 marks

- 16. Discuss about the Anti Indian Press Regulation of Lord John Adams
- 17. Examine the Press and the Revolt of 1857
- 18. Discuss about the Nationalist Press
- 19. Write a short note on Vernacular Press Act of 1878
- 20. Analyze the Indian Press Act of 1931
- 21. Write a short note on Ram Mohan Roy and the Indian Press

- 22. Examine the Quit India Movement and the Press
- 23. Write a short note on Annie Absent and Common Wheel

Ceiling 35 Marks

### SECTION C (Essay Type)

Answer any two of the following questions

Each question carries 10 marks

- 24. Briefly explain the beginning of Press in India
- 25. Examine the impact of technological development on the press
- 26. Write an essay on the National Movement and the press in Kerala
- 27. Discuss the Role of Press in the nineteenth century Social Reform Movements and Anti British Struggles

2x20=20 marks

# Open Courses Model Question Papers

## MODEL QUESTION PAPER FIFTH SEMESTER B A DEGREE EXAMINATION HIS5D02 HISTORICAL TOURISM (CBCSS-UG)

(Open Course)

(2019 admission)

Time: 2 Hours Maximum Marks: 60

### **SECTION A**

Answer the questions in two or three sentence Each question carries 2 marks

- 1. Fahien
- 2. Ralph Fitch
- 3. Sravenabelagola
- 4. wardha
- 5. Prayag
- 6. Home stay
- 7. Cultural tourism
- 8. Medical Tourism
- 9. Maramon convention
- 10. Malayattur
- 11. Leisure tourism
- 12. Vedndangal

(Ceiling 20 Marks)

### **Section B**

Answer the questions in a paragraph; not exceeding 100 words Each question carries 5 marks

- 13. Write a note on early travelers and their contributions
- 14. Locate Thrissur as the cultural capital of Kerala
- 15. Write briefly on eco tourism and Thenmala
- 16. Examine briefly on Thattekkad bird sanctuary
- 17. Provide a note on pilgrim centres of India
- 18. Explain the importance of hill stations of Kerala with special reference to Idukki and Wayanad
- 19. Bring an account of festivals of Kerala

(Ceiling 30 Marks)

### SECTION C (Essay Type)

Answer any one of the following questions.

Each question carries 10 marks

- 20. Write an essay on the tourism potential of India
- 21. Explain elements and types of Tourism

1x10=10 Marks

### UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

### MODEL QUESTION PAPER FIFTH SEMESTER B A DEGREE EXAMINATION (CBCSS-UG)

### **HIS5D02 - HISTORY OF KERALA RENAISSANCE (Open Course)**

(2019 admission)

Time: 2 Hours Maximum Marks: 60

### **SECTION A**

Answer the questions in two or three sentence Each question carries 2 marks

- 1. Renaissance
- 2. Untouchability
- 3. Marumakkathayam
- 4. Thycaud Ayya
- 5. Vakkom Moulavi
- 6. N S S

- 7. Ezhava Memorial
- 8. CSP
- 9.Arya Pallam
- 10. Kerala Pathrika
- 11. Indulekha
- 12. Adukkalayilninnum Arangathekku

(Ceiling 20 Marks)

### **Section B**

### Answer the questions in a paragraph; not exceeding 100 words Each question carries 5 marks

- 13. Briefly explain the factors contributed for the social awakening in Kerala
- 14. Explain the role of Missionaries in spreading western education in Kerala
- 15. Examine the reforms in the law of inheritance in Kerala
- 16. Write a note on Shannar agitation
- 17. Explain the contributions of Sahodaran Ayyappan to the Social emancipation of Kerala
- 18. Explain the importance of Vaikom Satyagraha
- 19. Analyze the role of Communist movement in the uplift of Kerala society.

(Ceiling 30 Marks)

### SECTION C (Essay Type)

Answer any one of the following questions.

Each question carries 10 marks

- 20. Critically examine the role of caste organizations in the emancipation of Kerala society.
- 21. Explain the contributions of Malayalam literature to Kerala renaissance.

(1x10=10)

# Model Question Paper Fifth Semester B A Degree Examination (CBCSS –UG) History

### HIS5D03- HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN INDIA

**Open Course** 

(2019 admissions)

Time: Two Hours Maximum: 60

### **Section A (Short Answer Type)**

Answer the questions in two or three sentences.

Each question carries 2 marks.

- 1. Microliths
- 2. Domes and Minarets
- 3. Vaccination
- 4. Great Bath
- 5. Zij Literature
- 6. Calcutta Medical and Physical Society
- 7. Aryabhatta
- 8. Sericulture
- 9. CSIR
- 10. Susruta
- 11. Unani
- 12. Karkhanas

(Ceiling 20 marks)

### Section B (Paragraph Type)

Answer the question in 100 words.

Each question carries 5 marks.

- 13. Comment on the different styles of temple architecture that developed in medieval India?
- 14. Trace the history of Botanical Surveys carried during the colonial ruler in India.
- 15. 'Town planning is the unique feature of Indus valley civilization'. Elucidate.
- 16. What is the nature of colonial architecture in India?
- 17. Discuss the contributions of ancient India towards the development of Mathematics.
- 18. Write a note on ship building activity and navigation technology prevailed in Medieval India.
- 19. Point out the changes in the nature of stone implements used during the Paleolithic to Neolithic period in India.

(Ceiling 30 marks)

### Section C (Essay Type)

Answer any one of the following questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

- 20. Critically analyse the development of transport and communication system in Colonial India
- 21. Discuss the features of Craft and Industry in the Indus Valley Civilization.

(1x10=10 marks)

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# **Elective Courses Model Question Papers**

### MODEL QUESTION PAPER FIFTH SEMESTER B A DEGREE EXAMINATION (CBCSS-UG)

### History

### HIS6B16 HISTORY OF ARCHAEOLOGY IN INDIA

### Elective

(2019 admissions)

Time: 2 ½ Hours Maximum: 60marks

SECTION A (Short Answer Type)

Answer the questions in two or three sentence Each question carries 2 marks 5

- 1. Artifacts
- 2. Mount
- 3. Sondage
- 4. Stratigraphy
- 5. Asiatic Society of Bengal
- 6. Robert Bruce Foote
- 7. Painted Grey Ware
- 8. Black and Red Ware
- 9. Kodumanal
- 10. J Babington
- 11. CheramanParambu
- 12. Ummichipoyil

Ceiling 20 marks

### **SECTION B (Paragraph Type)**

Answer the questions in 100 words Each question carries 5 marks

- 13. Write a note on the excavation methods in archaeology
- 14. Briefly explain the absolute dating methods in archaeology
- 15. Give an account of the archaeological discoveries at Ganga-Yamuna doab

- 16. Analyze the importance of the megalithic studies in South India
- 17. Contextualize the historical significance of the Areekamedu excavation
- 18. Write a short essay on pre-historic archaeology of Kerala
- 19. Give an account of the early medieval archaeological sites of Kerala

Ceiling 30 marks

### SECTION C (Essay Type)

Answer any one of the following questions Each question carries 10 marks

- 20. Write an essay about the scope of archaeology in historical studies
- 21. Give an account of the Harappan archaeology

1x10=10marks

Maximum: 60marks

# MODEL QUESTION PAPER FIFTH SEMESTER B A DEGREE EXAMINATION (CBCSS-UG) History

### HIS6B17 HISTORY OF EPIGRAPHY IN INDIA

#### Elective

(2019 admissions)

Time: two hours and a half

SECTION A (Short Answer Type)

Answer the questions in two or three sentence Each question carries 2 marks 5

- 1. Paleography
- 2. DevanamPiyenPiyadasi
- 3. Estampage
- 4. Katapayadi
- 5. George Buhler
- 6. Index to Chera Inscription
- 7. K.V. Ramesh
- 8. Vattezhuthu
- 9. Copper Plate
- 10. Saka Era
- 11. Hatihumpha Inscription
- 12. Kudavolai

### SECTION B (Paragraph Type)

Answer the questions in 100 words Each question carries 5 marks

- 13. Define the important methods of Epigraphy
- 14. Write a note on the colonial attempts to decipher ancient scripts of India
- 15. Briefly explain the contribution of D C Sircar to Indian Epigraphy
- 16. Evaluate the historical value of the Travancore Archaeological Series
- 17. What are the differences and resemblances of Asoka Brahmi and Tamil Brahmi?
- 18. Examine the historical significances of the Tarisappalli Copper plate
- 19. Analyze the early education system of south India based on the Parthivapuram records

Ceiling 30 marks

### SECTION C (Essay Type)

Answer any one of the following questions Each question carries 10 marks

- 20. Give an account of the collection of epigraphs during colonial period
- 21. Explain the historical importance of the Uttiramerur Inscriptions

1x10=20marks

### MODEL QUESTION PAPER FIFTH SEMESTER B A DEGREE EXAMINATION

### **HIS6 B18 ORAL HISTORY**

**Course Category: Elective Course** 

(2019 admission)

Time: 2 Hours Maximum Marks: 60

#### SECTION A

Answer the questions in two or three sentence Each question carries 2 marks

- 21. Oral Tradition
- 22. Herodotus
- 23. Autobiography
- 24. Vamsavali
- 25. Bhakar
- 26. Leicester Local History School
- 27. Living in groups
- 28. Life story interview
- 29. Allen Nevis and modern concept of Oral History
- 30. Ethno history
- 31. Mentalities
- 32. Vadakkan pattukal

(Ceiling 20 Marks)

### **Section B**

Answer the questions in a paragraph; not exceeding 100 words Each question carries 5 marks

- 33. Explain the role of historians in oral history
- 34. Explain the methodological tool for oral history
- 35. Explain different methods of interviewing
- 36. KCHR Projects of Oral History
- 37. Study of mentalities
- 38. Explain Vasina's categories of oral history
- 39. Explain traditional local histories in India

(Ceiling 30 Marks)

SECTION C (Essay Type)

Answer any one of the following questions.

Each question carries 10 marks

- 40. Define different types of interview. Explain interviewing methodology and interview process.
- 41. Explain the importance of Local History writing. How far the study of mentalities and oral history contributing to it?

(10 Marks)

### MODEL QUESTION PAPER FIFTH SEMESTER B A DEGREE EXAMINATION

### HIS6B19-History of Human Rights

### **Course Category: Elective Course**

(2019 admission)

Time: 2 Hours Maximum Marks: 60

#### SECTION A

Answer the questions in two or three sentence Each question carries 2 marks

- 1. Amnesty International
- 2. The Magna carta
- 3. The Bill of Rights
- 4. Genocide
- 5. Racism
- 6. Social contract
- 7. Minority rights
- 8. Displacement
- 9. UN Charter
- 10. Apartheid
- 11. Migrant workers
- 12. Right to Health

(Ceiling 20 Marks)

### **Section B**

Answer the questions in a paragraph; not exceeding 100 words Each question carries 5 marks

- 13. Classification and categories of human rights
- 14. Irom sharmila
- 15. Write short note on Directive Principles of State policy
- 16. Rohingian issue
- 17. What do you mean by Apartheid and problem of apartheid existed in Africa
- 18. Analyse the significance of universal Declaration of Human Rights
- 19. What are the Fundamental Rights? Name the rights guaranteed by Indian Constitution (Ceiling 30 Marks)

### SECTION C (Essay Type)

## Answer any one of the following questions. Each question carries 10 marks

- 20. High lights on the historical background of Human Rights . Describe the evolution of the concept of Human Rights.
- 21. What are the Fundamental Rights? Name the rights guaranteed by Indian Constitution

(1X10=10 Marks)