

COURSE OBJECTIVE

Modernist history claimed its legitimacy as a discipline through the pattern of past reality. Hence modernist historians articulated that ignorance of the meaning of the past brought a condemnation of living perpetually in the present. The post modernists have challenged this notion of 'past as it actually was', mapping out the inconsistencies of 'past' and 'history'. Rethinking history as a discourse through which meaning is created rather than discovered, stresses on the cultural process of knowledge creation and organization, rather than seeing knowledge as a kind of discoverable. This is an alternative view that sees history as a truth-making rather than a truth-finding Discourse.

All these have been major thrusts woven into the course, where in the students are enabled to discern the emerging trends in history and help to theorize them. While this is the most fundamental of all objectives, the department of History aims to fulfill the requirement of students by providing a curriculum which meets the changing priorities of the society at large by balancing the syllabus with theories, philosophies as well as skill based components like Architecture, Contemporary Studies etc., The 'hidden' agenda is to have a body of thinking, questioning individuals, who are equipped to confront complex issues and set them in right perspective.

COURSE STRUCTURE

I SEMESTER

Course Code	Title	Hrs/wk	Marks	Credits
HIS 131	Indian History – Paper 1 (Ancient)	5	100	4

II SEMESTER

Course Code	Title	Hrs/wk	Marks	Credits
HIS 231	History of India – Paper II (Medieval)	5	100	4

III SEMESTER

Course Code	Title	Hrs/wk	Marks	Credits
HIS 331	History of Modern Asia-Part I	5	100	4

IV SEMESTER

Course Code	Title	Hrs/wk	Marks	Credits
HIS 431	History of Modern Asia Part II	5	100	4

V SEMESTER

Course Code	Title	Hrs/wk	Marks	Credits
HIS 531	Contemporary India	4	100	3
HIS 532	Art & Architecture of Ancient India	4	100	3

VI SEMESTER

Course Code	Title	Hrs/wk	Marks	Credits
HIS 631	Historiography	4	100	3
HIS 632	Europe from 1914 to 1990	4	100	3

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INDIAN HISTORY – PAPER I (Ancient)

Semester I – B.A

Paper Code : HIS – 131

5 hours / week / 100 marks – 4 credits

Total hours - 75

The post colonial emphasis on the study of Indian History has been an interpretation and theorization of event. Several trajectories have emerged in the articulation of issues, events and ideas of Early India. The paper highlights some of these studies.

Objectives

1. Dissect priorities, agendas that dominated institutions, societies, and state's orientations.
2. To provide an integrated study of events and ideologies of Ancient India.

Module I : 14 Hrs

a. Issues related to the writing of Indian History – Orientalism, Utilitarianism – William Jones, James Mill and D.D.Kosambi. b. Harappan State, Society, Urbanism and Religion, c. Vedic Culture – Pastoral Society, Eastward movement, Kingship and Paramountcy, Social differentiation, Mahajanapadas. Literature, Second urbanization.

Module II : 16 Hrs

a. Religion in Later Vedic Period-Buddhism, Jainism, and Women in the Heterodoxies. b. Dynastic History – Greek Invasion (Alexander) and its impact, The Mauryan Power, Kautilya, Ashoka and his Dhamma.C.Guptas – Samudragupta, Chandragupta II – State, Social Mobility, Literature, and Urbanisation under the Guptas-merchant guilds Indian Feudalism, Science and Technology.

Module III : 13 Hrs

a. From Guptas to Harsha, b.Harshavardhana, c.Indian Influences in South East Asia.

Module IV : 15 Hrs

a. Regionalization, b. The Peninsular Kingdoms – Pallavas (Mahendravarma and Narasimhavarma) Cholas (Raja Raja and Rajendra), c. Chola Administration.

Module V : 17 Hrs

a. Third Urbanisation, Merchant Guilds,b. Fluorescence of Religious devotion in the South-Alwars, Nayanars and Shankara.,c. Issues of Ideology and Authority, Community Autonomy and Institution in Medieval South India.

Map Work:

1. Drawing the map of India; and Locating territorial extent of the Kingdoms of a) Ashoka, b) Samudragupta, c) Harshavardhana

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- 2) Locating places of Historical importance – List of 25 places: 1) Harappa 2) Lothal 3) Sapta sindhu region 4) Vindhya Satpura ranges 5) Pataliputra 6) Saranath 7) Ujjain 8) Malva 9) Maski 10) Kanauj 11) Tanjavur 12) Mahabalipuram 13) Mohenjodaro 14) Takshashila 15) Khyber and Bolan passes 16) Kamarupa 17) Saurashtra 18) Tamralipti 19) Kalinga 20) Thaneshwar 21) Mahishamandala 22) Indo – Gangetic plains 23) Kashi 24) Vanga 25) Narmada.

Essential Reading

1. Burton Stein: *A History of India*. Oxford University Press 1998.
2. Romila Thapar: *Early India from the origins to AD 1300*. Penguin Books 2002.

Extended Reading

1. David Ludden: *The New Cambridge History of India IV*. Cambridge University Press, 1999
2. Michael Gott Lob: *Historical thinking in South Asia*. OUP, 2003.
3. Hemachandra Raychaudhari: *Political History of Ancient India*. OUP, 1996.
4. Romila Thapar: a) *Interpreting early India*. Oxford University Press 2000.
b) *Cultural Pasts, Essays in Early Indian History*. Oxford University Press 2000.
5. Eugenia vanina: *Indian History, A Russian View point*. Pragati 2003.
6. Om Prakash: *Cultural History of India*. New Age International 2003.
7. S. Settar (ed): *We lived together*. Pragati Publications 2000.
8. D.D.Kosambi. a) *Myth and Reality*. Sangam books 1962,
b) *An introduction to the Study of Indian History*. Popular Prakashan.,
c) *Combined methods in Indology and other writings*, OUP, 2002.
9. Burton Stein: *Peasant state and society in Medieval South India* OUP 1980.

HISTORY OF INDIA – PAPER II (MEDIEVAL)

Semester II – B.A

Paper Code : HIS – 231

5 hours / week / 100 marks – 4 credits

Total hours - 75

The period from C 1000 CE, witnessed an assimilation of ideas, influences of the Turko-Afghans with the ideas in India. From Language to philosophy, religion, theology, state power and associated areas, there were extensive transformations. Medieval India involving the period of the Delhi Sultanate and the Mughal era provides fresh insights into the process of evolution of State and Society in the larger context.

Objective: To Initiate

- a) A Process of dialogue and provide a space for debating of issues such as Nation, Nationalism and National identity.
- b) An understanding of parallel systems of ideas and thoughts.

Module I: 12 Hrs

a. Muslim Histories Documented and Non documented sources, b. Mamulak Conquests, Battles of Tarain c. The Sultanate – Iltumish, Razia and Balban – Turkish Nobility and the ulema

Module II: 16 Hrs

a. The Khalji Imperialism, Alauddin Khalji – administration and economy. b. The Tughlaq's – Muhammad Bin Tughlaq, Campaigns and administrative policies – Feroze Shah Tughlaq. c. Growth of Urban Centres – changes in currency system – Indian Feudalism – Indian Development of Islamic Culture, Sufism.

Module III: 17 Hrs

a. The Mughal Empire – Babur and Humayun, b. Afghan policy – Shershah, c. Akbar – Consolidation and Expansion, Rajput and Religious Policy.

Module IV: 18 Hrs

a. Mughal wars of succession–Jehangir, Noorjehan; and Shahjahan – b. Aurangzeb problems of revolts and wars in North India and Deccan Decline of the mughls. C. Nature of Mughal Power Structure – Kingship, Nobility, Mansabadari – New Social Classes. Bhakti and Sufi movements Mira, Kabir, Nanak, Chaitanya and Moin-ud-din Chisti Ahuliya.

Module V: 12 Hrs

a. Marathas and Shivaji, b. System of Administration.

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Map Work:

1. Drawing the map of Medieval India; and tracing the Territorial extent of the Kingdoms of Alauddin Khalji, Akbar, Aurangzeb and Shivaji;
2. Places of Historical importance 25 places.

Map work: Places of Historical importance 1) Delhi 2) Agra 3) Multan 4) Sindh 5) Lahore 6) Devagiri 7) Somanath 8) Chittorgarh 9) Ranthambor 10) Mewar 11) Dwaramudra 12) Madurai

13) Bengal 14) Khyber 15) Warrangal 16) Rameshwaram 17) Tarrain 18) Sasaram 19) Bathinda
20) Ajmer 21) Indus river 22) Indo-Gangetic plain 23) Gulf of Kambayat 24) Raigarh.

Essential Reading

1. J.L.Mehta: *Advanced study in the History of Medieval India. Vol I & II* Sterling Publishers 1983, Volume III Sterling Publishers 1990.

Extended Readings

1. S.Nurual Hasan: *Religion, State and Society in Medieval India*_OUP 2005.
2. Mushirul Hasan: a) *Legacy of a divided Nation*. OUP 2001;
b) *Living together separately*. Oxford University Press 2005.
3. Irfan Habib: *Essays in Indian History*. Wimbeldon Publishing, 2002.
4. Anjali Nirmal: *The decisive battles of Indian History* – Pointer Publishers.
5. Satish Chandra: *Essays on Medieval Indian History*. OUP, 2003.
6. Sumit Sarkar: *Writing Social History*. Oxford University Press 1977.
7. Valerie Berinstain: *Mughal India, Splendour of the Peacock Throne*.
8. M. Athar Ali: *The Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb* Oxford University Press 1997.
9. J.N.Sarkar a) *Studies in Aurangzeb's region*. Orient Longman 1968
b) *Fall of Mughal Empire (Vol II & II)*. Orient Longman 1971.
10. Stephen Blake. *Shahjanabad, The Sovereign City in Mughal India 1639-1739*.
Cambridge University Press 1993.
11. Andre Wind. *Al-Hind, The making of the Indo-Islamic World Vol I*. Oxford University Press 1999.
12. Richards. *The Mughal Empire. The New Cambridge history of India 1.5*. Cambridge University Press 2005.
13. Radhika Seshan (ed) *Medieval India Problems and Possibilities* Rawat Publication 2006.

HISTORY OF MODERN ASIA PART I :

Semester III – B.A

Paper Code : HIS – 331

5 hours / week / 100 marks – 4 credits

Total hours - 75

The post II World War period has seen the emergence of parallel centers of Balance of Power Vis-a vis the Euro-American World, in the region of Asia. Far East and South East Asia have been in the forefront in all the debates of clash of ideological empires. This area has also successfully challenged the established notion of 'superiority of military might', there by turning the argument of 'clash of civilization' more absorbing'

Objective: To engage in articulations of Identity, Nations, and their Ideological base.

Module I – The Far – East – China : 20 Hrs

a) European Intervention, Boxer Revolt – Dowager Hzu Hsi's period – Revolution of 1911.
b) Sun-yat-Sen, Chiang-Kai-Shek and Mao-Tse-Tung. C) Emergence of Communist China-Sino-Soviet Split-Ping-Pong Diplomacy: US-China Thaw.

Module II 19 Hrs

Japan: a. Shogunates Meiji Era, b. 1905 Russo-Japanese War., c. Sino-Japanese relations, War of 1894-95-Japanese policy of intervention Manchurian crisis and invasion of China. D. Japan and II World War – Allied occupation of Japan San – Francisco agreement – Japan's Peaceful foreign policy.

Module III 15 Hrs

South East Asia – a. Colonialism in South East Asia; b. British Colonisation, of Myanmar – Independence movement and Myanmar from 1950 to 1990. Aung San Suki; c. Vietnam French colonialism, Civil War-Vietnam Vs America Issues of Hegemony and Identity; d. Korea–Conflicts and identities

Module IV 16 Hrs

a. Cambodia Pre-modern history French Hegemony – Civil War and elusive peace; b. Indonesia – Independence movement – NAM-developments till 1990; c. Philippines As American state – Independence struggle for democracy till 1990.

Map Work : 5 Hrs

1. Location of places with historical importance 25; 1) Canton 2) Macao 3) Hongkong 4) Nanking 5) Manchuria 6) Peiking 7) Tokyo 8) Formosa 9) Sakhalin 10) Port Arthur 11) Yangon 12) Ho Chi minh City 13) Phonpenh 14) Jakarta 15) Manila 16) Malacca straits 17) Singapore 18) Laos 19) Seoul 20) Shantung 21) Shangai 22) Pescadores islands 23) Yalu 24) Hwang-Ho 25) Pyongyang.
2. Location of countries: China, Japan, Myanmar, Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia, Indonesia, Philippines, North Korea, South Korea.

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Essential Reading

1. Paul H. Clyde and Burton.F.Beers. *The Far East* 1985
2. D.G.E. Hall. *A History of South East Asia*. Macmillan 1981

Extended Reading

1. Ainslie. T. Embree and Carol Gluck, *Asia in Western and World history*. Spring Books. 2004.
2. Immanuel.C.Y.Hsu. *The rise of Modern China*. OUP, 1983.
3. K.K.Beri. *History and Culture of South East Asia, Ancient and Medieval*. Sterling Publishers 1994.
4. Lea.E.Williams. *South East Asia*. Oxford University Press 1976.
5. Neil Sheehan. *A Bright Shining Lie*. Random House 1988.
6. Douglas Pike, *Vietcong*, Eurasia Publishing House 1967.
7. Mary Mc Carth, *The seventeenth Degree*, Harcourt Jovanovich 1996.
8. Harold Vinaike, *A History of the Fast East in Modern Times*, Kalyani publishers 1996.
9. D.R.Sardesai, *South East Asia past and Present*, Vikas publishing, 1985.
10. Elaine: H.Burnell. *Asian Dilema – US, Japan and China*, Centre for the study of Democratic Instituion, California.

HISTORY OF MODERN ASIA PART II (WEST ASIA)

Semester IV – B.A

Paper Code : HIS – 431

5 hours / week / 100 marks – 4 credits

Total hours - 75

West Asia/Middle East has emerged as the Nodal point of Euro-American Politics in the 20th C. Petro Politics has transformed both the process, of Intellectual analysis as well as identity of West Asian Society. The dichotomy of 'recognitions' has resulted in alienations as well as assimilations, there by influencing the national priorities of South and South East Asia too.

Objectives

1. Probe the working of contradictory agendas of Nations and their National Interests.
2. Trace the process of formation of National Identities.

Module I: 16 Hrs

a) Turkey and I World War Young Turk Movement – disintegration of the Sultanate – Mustafa Kamal Pasha – Post II World War Turkey. B) Arab Nationalism – Kawakibi – Pan Islamism Hussain – MacMohan Pact, Sykes Picot Agreements – Arabia in I & II World Wars.

Module II: 20 Hrs

a. Israel-Jewish Struggle for Nationhood, a back ground - Zionist Movement, Balfour declaration – Creation of Israel; b. Arab Opposition to Israel The Wars of 1967 and 1973 – PLO and subsequent developments Peace and its possibilities – 1990; c. Egypt – General Abdul Nassar – Suez Crisis.

Module III: 15 Hrs

a.Iran-Iraq led by Shah Reza Pahlavi – Oil politics – Revolution of 1980. Iran Iraq war; b. Iraq as Mandate territory – Kuwait War and American Intervention (1990)

Module IV: 17 Hrs

a. Afghanistan - Anglo Afghan relations – Russo - Afghan relations – Talibanisation process; b. Srilanka – National liberation movement Indo Srilankan Relations.

Map Work: 7 Hrs

A) Location of countries 1) Iran 2) Iraq 3) Israel 4) Egypt 5) Syria 6) Turkey 7) Afghanistan 8) Kuwait 9) Srilanka 10) Jordan
B) Location of Important Places 1) Istanbul 2) Ankara 3) Baghdad 4) Tehran 5) Najd 6) Damascus 7) Suez canal 8) Kabul 9) Mosul 10) Straits of Bosphorous 11) Jerusalem 12) Tel Aviv 13) Armenia 14) Gulf of Tiran 15) Persian Gulf 16) Kuwait city 17) Golan Heights 18) Sinai Peninsula 19) Caspian sea 20) Hatay 21) Black Sea 22) Gulf of Aqaba 23) Colombo 24) Jordan river 25) Gaza strip

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Essential Reading

1. G.E.Kirk. *A Short history of Middle East*, Surjeet Publications 1981.

Extended Reading

01. Noam Chomsky. *Peace in the Middle East*, Partheon Books 1974.
02. Desmond Stewart. *The Palestinians, victims of Expediency*. Quartet Books 1982.
03. Albert Hourani, Philip Khoury and Mary. C. Wilson: (ed) *The Modern Middel East*. I.B.Tauris 2004.
04. Ilan Pappé. *A History of Modern Palestine, One land and Two people* (Cambridge University Press 2004).
05. A.K. Pasha. *Iraq Sanctions and Wars*. Sterling Publisher 2003.
06. Peter Mansfield, *Nassari Egypt*. Penguin books 1965.
07. J.C.Agarwal. *Gulf Crisis, Prewar and post war scenario*, Chand and Company 1991.
08. M.Bhaktavatsalam, *West Asia Problems and Perspectives* sterling publications 1986.
09. Edgar Snow, *Red china Today, The other side of the river*, Penguin, 1970.
10. James.L.Gelvin, *The Israel Palestine conflict, One Hundred years of war*. Oxford University Press, 2005.
11. Dr.Sharad.S.Chandra, *War On Iraq*. APH Publishing, 2005.
12. Jonathan Randall, *Lebanon*. Chatto and Windus, 1983.
13. David Mc Dowall, *A Modern History of the Kurds*, I.B.Rauris 2004.
14. Rohan Gunaratna, *Inside Al Qaeda*, Roli Books 2005.

CONTEMPORARY INDIA

Semester V – B.A

Paper Code : HIS – 531

4 hours / week / 100 marks – 3 credits

Total hours - 60

Post Colonial India has witnessed engaging discourses in History. From a political activist agenda, this has also been a time of contradictory interests between the socialists, revolutionaries, radicals and others leading to regionalism within the nationalist agenda and secessionism. All these are a part of the course content, along with challenges to Indian democracy that have regularly erupted be it the 1975 emergency or the Naxalbari movement.

Objectives

1. Explore the resilience of Post colonial Indian Life.
2. Analyse the multiple political and cultural contradictions of the 'New Indian Nation'
3. Create a wider space for student articulation.

Module I

11 Hrs

a) Writing of History-The Leftists, Rightists and Subaltern studies. b) Period of Consolidation: Integration of princely states, Linguistic Reorganization of States, Integration of the Tribal Nagaland and Mizoram.

Module II

18 Hrs

a) Nehruvian Era: Socialism Economy, Planning and Public sector, Agriculture and Industry in the 1st three five year plans Foreign Policy, Basic Parameters, NAM-India & UN (Korean war, Indo China, Congo) India's relations with USA & USSR. B) Emergence of regional, identities and secession movements: - Tamil Nadu, Punjab, Assam, West Bengal.

Module III

15 Hrs

a) Indo-Pak relations, problems and perspectives: 1940 Lahore session of the muslim League, 1947 Indian Independence Act and partition Kashmir dispute – 1971 Bangladesh crisis, Kargil engagement. B) Sino-Indian Relations 1950 to 1990.

Module IV

16 Hrs

a) From 1965 to 1977 : Congress and Indira Gandhi J.P. Movement – Naxalbaris in Telangana and Bengal. b) Emergency : Allahabad High Court Judgement Practice of politics from 1977 to 1984, The Janata Party Politics and Return of the Congress – 1991 economic reforms, a brief review.

Map Work: A) Drawing the map of India and location of all the states;

B) Drawing the map of India and Location of important places: 1) Delhi 2) Kolkatta 3) LOC 4) Amritsar 5) Chennai 6) Allhabad 7) Naxallabari 8) Jammu-Leh high way 9) POK 10) Drass 11) Batalik 12) Telangana 13) Patna 14) Simla 15) Radcliffe line 16) Nathula pass 17) Aksaichin 18) Rann of Kutch 19) Macmohan line 20) Kashmir.

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Essential Reading

1. Paul R. Brass – *The Politics of India since Independence* Cambridge University Press, 1993.
2. Bipin Chandra, Mridula Mukerjee, Aditya Mukerjee. *India after independence 1947-2000*. Penguin publication 1999.

Extended Reading

01. Ansar Hussain Khan: *The Rediscovery of India – A new Sub continent*, Orient Longman 1995.
02. Kishore Gandhi (ed): *India's date with destiny* – Allied publishers 2006.
03. Gyanendra Pandey: *Remembering Partition* Cambridge University Press 2001.
04. Sumit Sarkar: *Modern India 1885-1947*. Macmillan India Ltd 1983.
05. Selig/ S.Harrison, Paul H.Kriesberg and Deunis Kux (ed): *India and Pakistan the first fifty years*. Cambridge University Press 1999.
06. B.L.Grover and S.Grover, *A New book at Modern Indian History*, Chand Publications 2006
07. Arun Shourie: *Mrs.Gandhi's Second Reign* Vikas Publishing, 1983.
08. Chandi Lahiri: *Since Freedom*: New Central Book Agency 1994.
09. S.Gopal: *Nehru an Anthology* Oxford University Press 1980.
10. P.N.Dhar *Indira Gandhi, the Emergency and Indian Democracy*, Oxford University Press 2000.
11. C.P.Srivastava: *Lal Bahadur-Shastri* Oxford University Press 1995.

ART AND ARCHITECTURE OF ANCIENT INDIA

Semester V – B.A

Paper Code : HIS – 532

4 hours / week / 100 marks – 3 credits

Total hours - 60

The theorization of Indian architecture in a post modernist approach is deeply involved with understanding of usage of Space, defining Form, Structure and Identity in relation to architecture of Ancient India. The paper incorporates all these predicaments along with the technical study in understanding art, sculpture and architectural activity in India from C 1500 BCE to 10th CCE.

Objectives

1. To establish linkages between concepts like Space, Piety, Power, Faith Aesthetics, Technical and Technology, State Wealth and Motive.
2. Confront, question and resolve 'OURS' and 'THEIRS' dichotomy of a heritage.

Module I

13 hrs

a. Understanding of Indian Art – Dilema of symbolic vs realistic representation, classical Indian and Western art styles – Bhangas, Mudras and Images – Paintings. b. History of Indian Art – Gandhara, Mathura, Amaravati c. Absence of Vedic Images and Anthropomorphisation.

Module II

16 hrs

a. Politics of Identities – Structural identities (specified by texts of Architecture) ; b. Extant Images Part-I – Rock art and structural monuments, Mauryas and Satavahanas.; c. The Evolution of a Temple (Form) Patterns of Transformation (Form and Role) Guptas

Module III

16 hrs

a. Extant Images Part II- The Chalukyan phase at Aihole, Badami and Pattadakal ; b. Dravidian constructions of the Pallavas, Kalyanichalukyas and Vijayanagara ; c. Nagara constructions – Lingaraja, Vaikal Deul, Sun Temple at Konark, Khajuraho, group of temples – The Buddhist and Brahmanical remains of Kashmir.

Module IV

15 hrs

a. Extinct images – perceived priorities. b. Process of Reconstructing the vanished images. c. Public spaces – Forts, cities : Port cities, Temple Towns and Capitals Private spaces, Residential dwellings, Tribal and Rural settlement. Patterns and house types, palaces materials and techniques.

Skill Component

Drawing parts of a temple and identifying them - a. Base b. Pillars c. Axial body of Temple (main portion) d) Vertical body of a Temple (main Portions) Mandatory - d) A 10 mark site project report as CIA.

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Essential Reading

1. Adam Hardy. *Indian Temple Architecture : Form and Transformation*, Delhi 1995.
2. Michael Meister and M.A. Dhaky (ed). *Encyclopedias of India Temple Vol. I & II*. American Institute of Indian studies, New Delhi. 1991, 1996.

Extended Reading

01. Percy Brown *Indian Architecture – Buddhist and Hindu Period*, Motilal Banarasidas, 1956.
02. Jose Pereira. *Elements of Indian Architecture*, New Delhi 1987.
03. E.B. Hawell. *Indian architecture through the ages* New Delhi 1978.
04. James Fergusson and James Burgers. *Cave Temples of India* Munshiram Manoharlal Publication private Ltd 2000.
05. J.C.Harle. *Art and Architecture of the Indian sub continent* (Pelican history of Art) England 1986.
06. K.R.Srinivasan *Cave Temples of the Pallavas*, New Delhi 1964.
07. *History of Architecture in India* (From the Dawn of limitation to the end of the Roj) Architecture Design and Technology Press, London 1995.
08. Satish Grover, *Architecture of India Buddhist and Hindu* Ghaziabad 1980.
09. K.Krishnamurthy, *Early Indian Secular Architecture –* Sudeep Prakashana 1987.
10. George Michell and Antonio Martinelli. *The Royal Palaces of India*. Thames and Hudson 1998.
11. Narayani Gupta (ed) *Craftsmen and Merchants – Essays in South Indian Urbanism*. Urban History Association of India 1993.
12. Jonathan Mark Kenoyer. *Ancient cities of the Indust Valley Civilisation*, Oxford University Press 1998.
13. Ananda Coomeras wamy. *Early Indian Architecture, cities and citygates*. Munshiram Manoharlal publishers 1991.
14. Vijay Kumar Takur, *Urbanisation in Ancient India*, Abhinav 1981.
15. Amita Ray. *Village, Towns and Secular Buildings in Ancient India C 150 BC-C350 A.D.* Calcutta 1964.
16. Ananda Coomeraswamy. *Essays in Architectural Theory*, OUP, 1995.

HISTORIOGRAPHY

Semester VI – B.A

Paper Code : HIS – 631

4 hours / week / 100 marks – 3 credits

Total hours - 60

Knowledge of Historiography is vital for its components of Technical and theoretical representation of the Philosophy of History. Process of Construction and Deconstruction of Historical concepts act as trajectories for setting a critical link system within and across the discipline. Apart from its intellectual strength, the field of Historiography is a tool of critique set notions and concepts.

Objectives

- 1) Highlight state and Society's derivatives to exist through Philosophy, theories and ideologies in History.
- 2) Trace the diversity of discourses.

Module I

12 hrs

a. Introduction and Subject matter of History History and the national myth, competing Histories, Time, History and Ideology – Ideology and the Historians, Ideology and Sources ; b. Philosophy and theories of History – Critical Philosophy c. Speculative Philosophy – Scientific Theory, Historical synthesis, Historical Objectivity.

Module II

12 hrs

a. Analytical operations – Heuristics – Hermeneutics ; b. Positive Interpretative Criticism Negative Interpretative Criticism ; c. Synthetic Operations – Negative Reasoning – Positive Reasoning.

Module III

18 hrs

a. Concepts in History – A priori / a posteriori, Empiricism Epistemology, Discourse, Historicism, Modernism. b. Early Notions of History – Herodotus, Thucydides ; c. Deconstructionist History – Jacques Derrida

Module IV

18 hrs

a. The Annales, b. Post Modernism – Structuralism and the discourse of Michael Foucault. c. Cultural History or the History of Mentalities Gender and Women's History

Essential Reading

1. Alan Munslow, *The Routledge Companion to Historical studies*, Routledge 2000.
2. Jerremy Black and Donald M. Mac Raild, *Studying History*, Macmillan 2000.
3. B. Sheik Ali. *History its theory and Method*, Macmillan 1981

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Extended Reading

01. Michael Bentley (ed) – *Companion to Historiography*. Routledge 1997.
02. John Warren. *The Past and its presenters. An introduction to issues in Historiography*. Hodder and Stoughton. London 1998.
03. Peter Burke – *Varieties of Cultural History* – Oxford Polity Presses 1997.
04. Sheila Raw Bothan – *Hidden from History – Rediscovering Womens in History from 17th and*

- to the present.* New York : Partheon Books 1974.
05. Kwamye Anthony Appiah & Hendry Lewis Gates – Jr-I *The Dictionary of Global culture*
Penguin Rocks 1996.
 06. Alan Bullock and Stephen Trombley (ed). *The New Fontana Dictionary of Moderns Thought.*
Harper Collins Publishers 2000.
 07. R.G.Collingwood. *The Idea of History.* Oxford University Press 1994.
 08. John Lewis Gaddis. *The lands cape of History.* Oxford University Press 2002.
 09. E.H.Carr. *What is History ?* Great Britain Palgrave 1986.
 10. David Cannadine. *What is History now ?* Palgrave Macmillan 2002.
 11. Dr.V.Marickam *On History and Historiography.* Clio Publication 2003.
 12. John Josh. *The pursuit of History.* Pearson Education Ltd 1984.

EUROPE FROM 1914 TO 1990

Semester VI – B.A

Paper Code : HIS – 632

4 hours / week / 100 marks – 3 credits

Total hours - 60

The two world wars, Fascist approaches, communism transformed the entire politico-social landscape of Europe. The reverberations of this change was felt throughout the world and lasted the whole of 20th C. The paper analyses the legitimacy of the ideologies, the events and the reactionary process which arose out of them that characterized the continental affairs.

Objectives

- 1) Map the 20th C political, theoretical constraints of Europe
- 2) Delineate the ideological concerns that dominated several national identities during that period.

Module I

18 hrs

- a) Introduction – Background, System of alliances – Russia’s transformation of 1917 – Peace process. War and Peace 1914 – 1923.
- b) Collapsed Peace 1924 -39 – Emergence of absolute ideologies – Nazism and Hitler(c). Fascism – Mussolini and General Franco.

Module II

19 hrs

- a. II. World War – Backdrop-from European to Global war 1939-45 in Europe, Africa and Asia.
- b. Post war settlement – Nuremberg Trials. C. Recovery and reconstruction Europe 1944-50-UN (objectives & structure)

Module III

13 hrs

- a. Socialism in Europe-Russia – Germany, b. East Europe – Poland, Yugoslavia, Hungary and Czechoslovakia, c. Cold war

Module IV

10 hrs

- a. End of Socialism – The Soviet Split, Gorbachev and his initiatives New East European Order.
- b) Western Europe, Germany – Fall of the Berlin wall Unification of Germany. c) Break up of the Balkan – Ethnic cleansing European Union.

Map Work

- a. Communist sphere, b. Battle fronts during the two wars. c. Location of important places –
 - 1) Prussia 2) Vienna 3) Munich 4) Berlin 5) Moscow 6) St. Petersburg 7) Bavaria
 - 8) Rome 9) Albania 10) Budnpest 11) Prague 12) Belgrade 13) Sarajevo 14) Estonia
 - 15) Latvia 16) Lithuania 17) Ukraine 18) Georgia 19) Armenia 20) Azerbaijan
 - 21) Belarus 22) Warsaw 23) London 24) Paris 25) Sofia 26) Alps ranges 27) Rhine
 - 28) Danube 29) English channel 30) Volga

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Essential Reading

1. Eric Hobsbawn, *The age of extremes*, Vintage books edition 1996.
2. David Thomson, *Europe since Napoleon*, Penguin books 1966
3. Norman Lowe : *Mastering Modern World History*, Macmillan 1982.

Extended Reading

01. Christopher Culpin. *Making History*. Harper Collins, 2000
02. Phili Zelikou and Condoleezza Rice. *Germany unified and Europe Transformed A study in state craft*. Harvrd University Press, 1997.
03. Samuel P.Huntington. *The clash of civilization and the Remaking of World Order*. Simon and Schuster, 1996.
04. Eric Hobsbown, *The age of Revolutions*, Weidenfiedl & Nicolson, 1962.
05. Neil Demario and Richard Rad way. *Twentieth Century 1900-1995, a World Transformed*. Hodder and Stoughton 1997.
06. Rex Harrower. *With Wagner and Strauss in Hitler's Germany and other Biographic Reflections*. Sampark 2005.
07. William Woodruff, *A concise History of the Modern World 1500 to the Present, A Guide to World Affairs*, Palgrave Macmillan 2002.
08. E.H. Carr. *The Bolshevik Revolution*, Penguin Books 1971.
09. Richard, *Star Communist Regimes in Eastern Europe*, Hoover Institution Publication 1977.
10. H.A.L Fisher. *A History of Europe* Indian Edition Surjeet publication 1981.
11. Denis Judd. *Empire*, Harper Collins, 1996.

Pattern of Evaluation

1. End Semester Examination (E S E)
 - 100% reduced to 50% marks (50 marks)

2. Contomuous Internal Assessment (CIA)
- 100% reduced to 50% marks (50 marks)
 - a) CIA - 1 - Midsemester
Examination 50% reduced to 25% marks (25 marks)
 - b) CIA - 2 - Project Work, Presentations etc.,
20% reduced to 10% marks (10 marks)
 - c) CIA - 3 - Oral examinations, Viva – V
Seminar Presentation
20% reduced to 10% marks (10 marks)
 - d) Attendance 10% reduced to 5% marks (05 marks)

Pattern of Question Paper

(Historiography (HIS – 631)

Section ‘A’ - (1) Analytical Component (Essays)

- (2) Two Questions to be answered out of four each
Carrying 20 marks - 2 x 20 = 40
- Section 'B' - (1) Empirical Component (Short Notes – Essays)
- (2) Eight Questions to be answered out of Twelve each
Carrying 05 marks - 08 x 05 = 40
- Section 'C' - (1) Objective Type
- (2) Ten Questions to be answered out of Twelve each
Carrying 02 marks. - 10 x 2 = 20

Pattern of Question Paper for Semesters

1 to 6 (excluding Historiography – HIS 631)

- Section 'A' - (1) Skill component (Map drawing, location of places, historical

Importance)

(2) One question to be answered from Two, each carrying
20 marks 1 x 20 = 20

Section 'B' - (1) Analytical Component (Essays)
(2) Two Questions to be answered out of Four, each carrying
15 marks 2 x 15 = 30

Section 'C' - (1) Empirical Component (Short Essays / Notes)
(2) Eight Questions to be answered from Twelve, each carrying
05 marks 08 x 05 = 40

Section 'D' - (1) Objective Type
Five Questions to be answered from Seven, each carrying
02 marks 05 x 02 = 10