Module 1
Understanding Caste and Communalism. Caste and Electoral Politics.
Community and Communal Representation. Communalism, Secularism and Multiculturism.

Module II
Gender-Social Construction, Feminist Movements, Place of women in Indian society (both pre-Independent and post-independent period) Gender and Media.

Module III

Module IV
Federalism, Role of Regional Parties, Concept of Decentralization and Development, Role of Media in National and International Development. Flow of information between countries.

Reading list:
B.R. Ambedkar, What Congress and Gandhi have done to the Untouchables.
Gale Omvedt, Challenging Brahmanism and Caste (Sage)
Govind Chandra Rath (Ed.), Tribal Development in India, (Sage), New Delhi, 2006
A. Baviskar, In the Belly of the River Tribal Conflict over development in Narmada Valley. (OUP)
Terran J Byres, ed. The State Development Planning and Liberalization in India (OUP)
S. Bandhopadhyaya, Caste Protest and Identity in Colonial India (Richmond: Curzon Press)
B.S. Cohn, An Anthropologist among the Historians and other essays. (OUP)
Mukul Kesavan, Secular Commonsense (Penguin)
Ghanshyam Shah, Social Movements in India, (Sage), New Delhi, 2004.
M.S. Gore, Unity in Diversity: The Indian Experience in Nation Building.
S.Bayly, Caste Society and Politics in India from 18th century to Modern Age.
M.N.Srinivas, Social Change in Modern India.
S.K.Chaube, Caste Politics and Indian Federation
G.Forbes, Women in India.
A.Beteille, Society and Politics in India.
R.Guha, ed. The Subaltern Reader
G.Pandey The Construction of Communalism
E.Zelliot, From Untouchables to Dalit: Essays on Ambedkar Movement.
Bipan Chandra, Communalism in Modern India.
Jeffery Patricia-Frogs in a well: Indian women in Purdah
Ray, Raka, Fields of Protest: Women's Movements in India.
Millet, K., Sexual Politics
A.K.Majumdar and Bhanwar Singh, Regionalism in Indian Politics.
A.S.Narang, Regionalism, Alienation and Federation.
K.J.Kumar-Mass Communication in India
Schram Wilbur-Mass Media in National Development

HYC12-SITUATING MEDIEVAL WORLD

Module-I
Period of Transition- Subsistence Economy to Feudal Dynamism in Europe (7th-15th) Organization of Production Towns and Trade, Technology growth of the middle class and Crisis of Feudalism.

Module-II
Religion and Culture in Medieval Europe-Rise of Papacy, Monasticism, Art and Architecture of Sultanate

Module-III

Module-IV
Emergence of State in South East Asia-Indonesia, Malaysia-Japan, China Philippines Thailand and Burma.

Reading List:

M. Bloch, *Feudal Society*, Vol.1 1&2
P. Anderson, *Passages from Antiquity*.
H. Pirrene, *Economic and Social history of Medieval Europe*.
M. Dobb, *Studies in the Development of Capitalism*
R. Hilton, ed, *The Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism*
J. Gonzalez, *The Story of Christianity*
G. Barracalough, *The Medieval Papacy*
P. G. Maxwell and Stuart, *Chronicle of The Popes*
Armstrong, K. Mohammed: *A Biography of Prophet*
-------------, *A Short History of Islam*, 2001
Sardar, Z, *Orientalism*
Mertin L Swantz, *Studies on Islam*
John., *South East Asia: Its Historical Development*, MCgrawhill
D. P. Sardesai, *South East Asia: Past and Present*, West View Press 1994
R. S. Gupta, *History of China*

HYC13 UNDERSTANDING MODERN WORLD

Module-II-Trends in Inter War years-Post War developments, Russian Revolution, The Great Depression of 1929-33 and its impact on the world, Fascism and Nazism

Module-III-Anti-Colonial Struggles- East Asia between the World Wars, Anti-colonialism in the Middle East, Anti-Colonialism in Africa, Events leading to II World War, Collapse of Empires, UNO and its Significance.


Reading List:
Marx and Engels, On Colonialism
Andrew Porter, European Imperialism.
Anthony Wood, History of Europe
E.J.Hobsbawn, Nation and Nationalism
-------------------, Age of Empire
-------------------, Age of Extremes
Carter.V.Findley and John Rothney, Twentieth Century World.
James Joll, Origins of First World War.
Richard Overy, The Times Complete History Of The World.
J.J.Roth, ed., World War I: A Turning Point.
A.Hourani, A History of The Arab People.
Dilip Hiro, Inside The Middle East.
E.Said, The Question of Palestine
Peters Mansfield, The Arabs.
Malise Ruthview, Islam in the World
Basil Davidson, Africa in Modern History.
Andre Gunder Frank, Capitalism and Under Development in Latin America.
HYC14 CAPITALISM AND COLONIALISM

The Course seeks to provide the students with insights and information on the beginning of Capitalism and Colonialism. It traces the growth of monopoly capitalism under colonialism, it analyses the dynamics of capitalism transforming itself to a World System. The course further intends to situate the state of capitalist societies in the post-colonial era

Module I
Transition from Feudalism and Capitalism Experiences of continental Europe Industrial Revolution emergence of new social classes

Readings
Maurice Dobb, Studies in the Development of Capitalism
C.M. Cippola, Before the Industrial Revolution: European Society and Economy
Rodney Hilton, Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism
Meenaxi Phukan, Rise of the Modern West

Module II
Dynamics of Capitalism Commodity production labour and value Capitalist democracies Democracy and development - State power Post-capitalist/Late capitalist societies Dependency and World System Theories.

Readings
Tom Bottomore, Dictionary of Marxist Thought
Ralph Davis, The Rise of Atlantic Economies
C.M. Cippola, Before the Industrial Revolution: European Society and Economy Cambridge Economic History of Europe
Immanuel Wallerstein, World System Theories
Peter Kriedte, Peasants, Landlords and Merchant Capitalists
Module III
Theories of colonialism The Marxists and Neo-Marxists Critiques of colonialism Colonial culture Asian, African experiences Fanon and colonial psychology Dichotomy between the colonizer and the colonized Orientalism and culture.

Readings:
Leo Hubermann, *Mans Worldly Goods*
J. Schumpeter, *History of Economic Analysis*
Rosa Luxemberg, *Accumulation of Capital*
Paul M. Sweezy, *Theory of Capitalist Development*
E.P. Thompson, *The Making of the English Working Class*
Paul A. Baron, *Political Economy of Growth*
Paul A. Baron and Paul M. Sweezy, *Monopoly Capital*

Module IV
Colonial Modernity
Theories of Modernity Conceiving the Post-colonial Post-colonial theories - African and Asian Experiences.

Readings:
--------------, *Culture and Imperialism*
Andre Gunder Frank, *On Capitalist Under development*
Fanon, *The Wretched of the Earth*
CHOICE BASE COURSE

HYC 15 / 01 ARCHAEOLOGY IN INDIA

Module 1

Introducing Archaeology Definitions- Nature and Scope- As a science studying Relics- As a science for Culture Studies- Relations with other Sciences( Social and Exact)

Module 2

Principles and Methods of Archaeology- Exploration and Excavation Methods of Exploration and Excavation Stratigraphy- Dating and Interpretation

Module 3

History of Archaeology in India- Pioneering Archaeologists-(Alexander Cunningham, John Marshall, Mortimer Wheeler etc)-Recent Development in Archaeology( Marine, Industrial and New Archaeology)

Module 4

Archaeological Sites in India- Historical value of Sites Important Sites in India- (Nalanda (Bihar) Arikamedu (Tamilnadu)Bramagiri, Chandravalli(Karnataka), Saranath(UttarPradesh) ,Pattanam( Kerala).Monuments in India- Asokan Pillars, Sanchi, Amaravati, Ajanta-Ellora, Badami-Aihole, Pattadakkal, Tanjavur, Delhi.Agra and Bijapur

Readings

K.V. Raman, Principles and Methods of Archaeology , Madras 1986
H.D. Sankalia, Indian Archaeology Today, Bombay, 1962
Gorden Childe , A Short Introduction to Archaeology New York, 1962
Gorden Childe, Man Makes Himself, London, 1970
Motimer Wheeler, Civilization of the Indus valley and Beyond, London 1966
Mortimer Wheeler, Indus Civilization London 1968
Shereen Ratnagar, Encounters: The westerly trade of Harappan Civilization, New Delhi 1981

**HYC 15 / 02 HISTORY OF FOLKLORE**

**Module 1**

Introducing Folklore- Meaning-Definitions-Changing range and Scope of the Discipline- Relationship with Anthropology and Literature

**Module 2**

Folklore Studies- Europe- Americas- Africa- Russia and India

**Module 3**

Approaches to Folklore Formalist-Radlov, Jan Vancina and Propp. Structuralist-Levi-Strauss.

**Module 4**

Folk Literature and Arts-Heroic poems and prose narratives- animal stories- Myths and Legends -Proverbs- Riddles- The social function of forms of knowledge- Folk arts-Songs- Dances- dramas-Its social linkages.

**Readings**

Clarke Kenneth and Clarke Marry, Introducing Folklore, New York 1963
Richard M. Dorson(Ed) Folklore and Folk Life: An introduction , Chicago, 1972
Sankar Sen Gupta, Studies in Indian Folklore, Culcutta, !862
Levi-Strauss, From Honey to Ashes, New York 1972
Levi-Strauss, The Origin of Table Manners, New York, !978
Vladimir. J. Propp, Morphology of Folktales, Texas, 1968
Allen Dundes, *Essays in Folkloristics*.
Raghavan Payyanadu, *Folklore*, Trivandrum.

**HYC 15/03 GENDER STUDIES**

**Module 1**
Emergence of Gender Studies as a Discipline Themes in Gender Studies Caste Ethnicity Patriarchy and Sexuality. Major Feminist thinkers Mary Wollstoncraft Simone de Beauvoir Julia Kristeva Judith Butler Luceirigaray.

**Module 2**
Social Construction of Gender Concept of Sex and Gender Dislocating Gender Identity

**Module 3**
Everyday Formations of Gender Division of Work and property Familial Domain

**Module 4**
Politics of Gender Gender and Resistance Sexual Liberation Movement

**Readings:-**
*The Polity Reader in Gender Studies*, Cambridge, 1994
Harre, Rom, Contested Constructions: Man and Woman. In Donn Welton (Ed.) *Body and Flesh: A Philosophical Reader* . pp. 11-27 . OUP
Judith, *Gender Trouble: Feminism and Subversion of Identity.*
HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Module-I

Historical Study as a means of understanding the nature of scientific mode of thinking and its place in life and society. Role of Philosophy of science in the study of History of sciences, Meta theoretic concerns. ScientificMethods: Inductivism, Falsification, Paradigmatic shifts and Scientific revolutions, science as an extended metaphor.

Module-II

Greek Contributions to Science, Contributions by Early India and China, Arab Contributions and Transfer of Knowledge from East to West, European science till the middle Ages.

Module-III

European Intellectual Resurgence-Newton to Nanotechnology, Realism and Anti realism, reductionism and Unity of Science.

Module-IV


Readings

H.Butterfield:Origins of Modern Science:1300-1800
A.R.Hall:The Scientific Revolution 1500-1800
A.Koestler:The sleep Walkers
C.Singer:A History of Science Ideas to 1900.
Thomas Kuhn:the Structure of the Scientific Revolution
A.P.Chalmers: What is the Thing Called Science
Barry Barnes :Sociology of Science
Bill Bryson :A Short History of Every thing
R.V.G.Menon-An Introduction to The History & Philosophy of Science
COMPLEMENTARY COURSES

HYCP 01 ROOTS OF THE MODERN WORLD
The course intends to give the students a general idea on the origins of the modern world and the force and course of various developments in different parts of the world.

Module-1
Pre-capitalist formations in the premodern world. Decline of Feudalism- Pre capitalist Formations in Afro-Asian societies-Asiatic Mode of production, Prebendalism .Tributary State Segmentary State. Manchu State in China and Feudalism in Japan

Module-2

Module-3

Module-4

REFERENCES
5. Cranbriton, *Anatomy of Revolution*
9. UNESCO: *History of Mankind* (All the Vols.)
10. K.N. Panikkar, *Asia and Western Dominance*.
11. Rondo Cameron, *A Concise Economic History of the World*

**HYCP 02 TRANSITION TO THE CONTEMPORARY WORLD**

This course explains the trials and turbulences and transition that the world had experienced over the years and analyses the problems of the present day world developments.

**Module-1**

Implications of French Revolution - Continental impact and reactions - Metternich and Congress of Vienna - German & Italian Unification

**Module-2**


**Module-3**


**Module-4**

Emergence of Anti-Colonial Movements in Asia and Africa. World Bodies-League of Nations UNO - NAM and other Regional Groupings. Growth of Mass Media and Information Technology - Terrorism
REFERENCES

3. E.J. Hobsbawn, *Age of Revolutions*.
4. ---------------, *Age of Capital*
5. ---------------, *Age Empire*.
6. ---------------, *Age of Extremes*.
11. ----------, *Russian Revolution 1917-21*
12. I. Wallerstein, *Historical Capitalism*.
18. J.R. Hicks, *Theory of Economic History*.
21. Harry Magdoff, *Imperialism*
22. Jaideep Saikia (ed.), *Terrorism*, Sage India, new Delhi, 2009

HYCP 03 SOCIAL FORMATIONS IN PRE- MODERN INDIA

Module 1

Ancient Society
(A) Harappan Civilization Technology, crafts, Westerly trade and Urbanism
(B) Vedic Age Social stratification - Second Urbanization Heterodox religions
   Mauryan State and society
(C) The Tamil South idea of the Sangam Age

Reading List
1. Stuart and Piggot, *Pre-Historic India*
2. Rajesh Kochhar, *The Vedic People*, Orient Blackswan Pvt Ltd
3. Raymond Allchin, *Archaeology of Early Historic South Asia*
5. ------------------, *From Lineage to State*, OUP.
6. ------------------*, Ancient Indian Social History*, Orient Blackswan Pvt Ltd

**Module 2**

**Emergence of Feudal Order**

(A) Expansion of agriculture land grants- changing production relations- graded land-rights and peasantry - decline of trade, urban settlements and currency.

Emergence of Closed Economy Features of Indian Feudalism.

(B) Opening up of the river valleys- Temple society and economy - The Tamil Bhakti Movement New states and state order

**Reading List**

5. R. S. Sharma, *Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India*, (1990), Macmillan, Delhi

**Module 3**

**The Political Economy of the Delhi Sultanate**
(A) Technological innovations- Changes in production and exchange Urban centres craft production Sultanate economy
(B) The Vijayanagara society and power structure Warlordism

**Reading List**
3. Satish Chandra,

**Module 4**
**The Mughal Social Formation**
(A) Agricultural Expansion Trade, money and Banking Urban centres and their character
(B) The *Mansab, Jagir* and revenue The Bhakti movement and its social bas

**Reading List**

**HYCP 04 ECONOMIC HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA**

The course is intended to survey the shift from the Colonial economy to a post-colonial developmental economy. It covers the major conceptual changes and experiences of Indian Economy in the last 200 years. The objective of the course is to prepare the students to situate the contemporary economy and society in a historical perspective.
Module 1

(a) Introduction - Why Economic History?

Module 2

(a) Integration and incorporation of India into the Capitalist World - Drain of Wealth - Development of Underdevelopment Stages of Development and its critiques Colonial State and Economic Policies De-colonization.

Module 3

(a) Post-colonial developmental phase Defining Development Critique of Development - Indian State and Planned Development - Mixed Economy Five Year Plans - Growth With Equity - Appropriation of Natural Resources - Irrigation Agriculture Process of Industrial Transition - Poverty - The Green Revolution Land Reforms Bhoodan Movements Nationalization of Banks Crisis of Centralized and Bureaucratized control

Module 4

(a) Alternative Model Sustainable Development and its Practice - Globalization and its impacts on India Changing nature of capital
(b) Flexibility and Mobility of Labour Rate of Inequality Economic Depression: Impact on India.

REFERENCES
17. Amartya Kumar Sen., *Poverty as Development*

**HYCP 05 PRE - IMPERIALIST BRITAIN**
The complementary course helps the students especially of English Literature to understand the antecedents of modern Britain in all its complexity and its political, social, cultural and economic growth.

**Module 1**

**Antecedence of Modern Britain**

- Anglo-Saxon Britain Literature
- Norman monarchical structure
- Doomsday Book
- Medieval jurisprudence
- Magna Carta
- Impact of Crusades
- Hundred Years War
- Wars of the Roses
- Black Death
- Peasants unrest
- Chaucer and his society
- Manorial system
- Universities
- Wycliffe and Lollardy
- Towns and Trade in the Middle Ages
- Craft guilds
- Break up of the manorial system
- Dissolution of the feudal order.

**Module 2**

**Into the Modern Period**

- Tudor despotism
- Features initiatives
- Renaissance and English Literature
- Printing
- Francis Bacon
- Elizabethan Era
- Reformation
- The Social Impact of British Expansion in Asia and the New World.

**Module 3**

**Period of Constitutional Conflict**

- Social Life During the period of the Stuarts
- Puritanism
- Oliver Cromwell
- Civil war
- Restoration
- Glorious Revolution
- Socio-political movements
- Constitutional developments
- Imperialism
- Poetry of Metaphysical poets
- John Donne
- Andrew Marvel
- Milton
- Bunyan
- Restoration Drama
- Addison and Steele
- Periodical Literature
- Neo Classical Literature
- Pope and Dryden

**Module 4**

**Mercantalism and Colonialism**

- English Economic History
- English overseas trade
- Navigation Acts
- Mercantilism
- Founding of the East India Company
- Investments abroad
- European Rivalry
- Spanish Succession
- Treaty of Utrecht
- England during the period of Queen Anne
- War of Austrian Succession
- Seven Years War
- Colonialism as a cultural phenomenon

**Readings**

1. G M Trevelyan., *English Social History*
2. G M Trevelyan., *Illustrated English Social History*
HYCP 06 CULTURAL IMPACT OF BRITISH IMPERIALISM

The course analyses the various changes effected in Britain and by Britain through the practice of colonial and imperialistic policies.

Module 1
Intellectual Movements and Economic Changes
The American War of Independence and its implications The Age of Reason - The French Revolution and the Napoleonic Era Continental System - The Colonial Surplus and the Splendour of Aristocracy The rise of the Middle class New Humanism -

Module 2
The Reform Era
The Rise of Romanticism - Agricultural Revolution and Industrial Revolution Laissez faire - The Reform Act of 1832 Abolition of Slavery Factory Legislations - The New Poor Law The Education Act of 1833 Growth of Trade unionism and working class movements in England The cooperative movement John Wesley - Pauperism and Public health

Module 3
Britain in the World Economy The Common Wealth Expansion of the British markets and Empire - Spread of British institutions and culture- The Victorian Age Literature - Developments in Science and technology Classical Economists -

Module 4
The Consolidation of Modernity

Readings
1. G M Trevelyan., English Social History
3. E. J. Hobsbawm., The Age of Revolution.
5. E. J. Hobsbawm., *The Age of Empire*.
6. C Hibbert., *The English: A Social History*
Meanwhile, the Islamic medieval world was growing larger and more powerful. After the death of prophet Muhammad’s in 632 CE, Muslim armies conquered large parts of the Middle East, unifying them under the rule of a single caliph. At its height, the Islamic medieval world was more than three times bigger than all of Christendom. Under the caliphs, great cities such as Cairo, Baghdad and Damascus fostered a vibrant intellectual and cultural life. Poets, scientists and philosophers wrote thousands of books. At its height, the medieval Islamic world was more than three times bigger than all of Christendom. Under the caliphs, great cities such as Cairo, Baghdad and Damascus fostered a vibrant intellectual and cultural life. Poets, scientists and philosophers wrote thousands of books (on paper, a Chinese invention that had made its way into the Islamic world by the 8th century). Did You Know? Juliana Morell, a 17th-century Spanish Dominican nun, is believed to be the first woman in the Western world to earn a university degree. Chivalry and courtly love were celebrated in stories and songs spread by troubadours. Some of medieval literature’s most famous stories include The Song of Roland and The Song of Hildebrand. The Black Death. Situated in Hereford Cathedral this world map draws on the tradition of the T and O map although it expands on details in the way later maps would. The legacy of the T and O maps is especially clear in the central position of the Mediterranean sea which still occupies a central position dividing up the land. 5. Tabula Rogeriana c. 1159. Muhammad al-Idrisi was a North African scholar who worked under the King of Sicily Roger II for many years. al-Idrisi produced this world map for his patron in the middle of the 12th century as part of a book which featured 70 maps of various regions.