

## **HT 1805 AGRARIAN ECONOMY, RELATIONS AND RESISTANCE**

Semester : I Credits : 4

Category : MC Hours/Week : 6

### ***Objectives:***

- 1. To enable students to get an understanding of the Peasant Movements*
- 2. To become aware of the Agrarian conditions*
- 3. To be informed of theoretical issues pertaining to agrarian economy and relations*

### **UNIT – I AGRARIAN ECONOMY**

Theories of Economic History – Condition of Agriculture – Land Revenue – Village Community – Agrarian Change – General Tendencies.

### **UNIT – II LAND SETTLEMENT**

Land Settlements and Reforms – Zamindari – Ryotwari - Mahalwari

### **UNIT – III MARKETING AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS**

Agrarian Production – Effects of Market Expansion – Commercialisation of Agriculture – Growth and Stagnation

### **UNIT – VI RESISTANCE I**

Agricultural Struggles in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century – Santhals 1855-56 - Revolt of 1857 – Indigo 1860 – Maratha 1875

### **UNIT – V RESISTANCE II**

Agrarian Struggles in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century – Paradigm Shift – Champaran – Kisan Sabha – Malabar (Mappilla) – Bardoli – Tebhaga – Telengana – Tanjore.

### **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE**

1. Desai, A. R., Peasant Struggles in India, Vol. I & II., Oxford University Press.
2. David Hardiman, (ed.), Peasant Resistance in India 1858 – 1914, Oxford University Press.
3. Irfan Habib & Chaudhuri, Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol.I

4. Sabyasachi Bhattacharya    Essays in Modern Indian Economic History
5. Ambirajan, S.,                Classical Political economy and British Policy in India, Cambridge.
6. Burton Stein,                 The Making of Agrarian Policy in British India 1770-1900, Oxford University Press.
7. David Ludden, (ed.),        Agricultural Production and Indian History.
8. Danagere, D. N.,             Peasant Resistance in India, Oxford University Press.

## HT 1808 - CULTURAL HERITAGE OF INDIA

**Semester** : I  
**Category** : MC

**Credits** : 4  
**Hours / Week** : 6

### **Objectives:**

1. To analyze historically the culture and polity of India.
2. To critically evaluate the socio-cultural ethos of Indian society.
3. To examine the various trends in the shaping of Indian history.

### **UNIT – I THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK**

Theoretical orientations of analyzing socio-cultural history – Marxist approach – Structuralism – Culturalogists.

### **UNIT – II SOCIETY AND CULTURE**

Vedic period – Protest religions — Structure of Polity – Ideological orientation – Political economy and feudalism – Social organizations – Religious organizations – Linguistic groups – rural and urban - Cultrual synthesis– Literary traditions – Art and Music - Art and Literature

### **UNIT – III POLITY AND RELIGION**

Foundations of Medieval State – Political economy – Agriculture – Non – agricultural occupations – Urban centers – Trade and commerce – Islamic traditions – Indigenous traditions — Bhakti movement – Sufism – Hindu revivalism – Religious conversions – Change in Community structure – Institutionalization of Religions and Religious Orders

### **UNIT IV MODERN ERA - ARRIVAL OF CHRISTIANITY**

Trade and commerce – Feudalism and its crisis – Collapse of Kingdoms – Political economy – Beginning of Modern Era – Arrival of Christianity – Education – Print Capitalism – Industrialization.

### **UNIT V RENAISSANCE**

Reforms and Renaissance – Institutions – Educational, Religious, Political, Social - Associations – Linguistic Revivalism – Birth of a State – Secular Values – Arts and Music – Literary Traditions.

### **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

1. BASHAM, A.L., The Wonder That Was India, Standard Book Distribution House, 2000, Vol-I

2. RIZVI, S.A.A., The Wonder That Was India, Standard Book Distributing House, 2001, Vol- II
3. KOSAMBI, D.D. The Culture and Civilization of Ancient India, OUP, 1976.
4. KEESING, R.M., Theories of Culture, *Annual Review of Anthropology* pp.73-97.
5. ROMILA THAPAR, Ancient Indian Social History: Some interpretations, Orient Longman, 2002, Chapters 2-7.
6. ROMILA THAPAR, History and Beyond. OUP.2000
7. METCALF, D., & THOMAS, R. METCALF, A Concise History of India, Cambridge University Press, 2002.

**HT 1810 SOCIO-ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF  
MODERN TAMILNADU**

<b>Semester</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category</b>	<b>MC</b>	<b>Hours/Week</b>	<b>6</b>

***Objectives:***

- 01. To enable the students to perceive the nature of Tamil society before and after independence.*
- 02. To highlight the social and economic changes in Tamilnadu over the years*
- 03. To create an awareness of the contemporary scenario.*

**UNIT I TAMIL SOCIETY, NATURE AND CHARACTER**

Constructing Tamil Society – Perception of Tamil Society during Colonialism – Nature and the Character of Native Response to Colonial Perception of Tamil Society – The Process of Transition: From Subject-hood to Citizenship.

**UNIT II STRUCTURAL CHANGES AND MIGRATION**

Rural – Urban Structures – Agrarian Structure and Change – Industrialization and Urbanization – Emergence of Mercantile Capitalism – Agrarian Unrest and the Emergence of Urban Centers: Migration within and without Tamil Society.

**UNIT III TAMIL SOCIETY AND MODERNIZATION**

Emergence of Modern Tamil Society – Tamil Society under British Imperialism – Institutionalization of Religious Orders – Religious Conversions and Socio-Cultural Crisis – Emergence of Print Culture and the Proliferation of Linguistic Consciousness – Consolidation of Caste and Religious Identities and the Hindu Revivalism – Anti-Caste Movements – Self-Respect Movement.

**UNIT IV TAMILNADU AFTER INDEPENDENCE**

Post-Colonial Phase – Language as Ideology and Linguistic Reorganization – Industrialization - Five Year Policies – Politics for Language – Literary Traditions.

## **UNIT V CONTEMPORARY TAMIL SOCIETY**

Contemporary Crisis of Tamil Society – Education – Health – Ecology – Population – Socio-Cultural Crisis and Globalization.

### **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

1. David Arnold, Congress in Tamilnadu, Manohar Publishers, Delhi, 1976
2. Eugene Irshchick, Tamil Separatism and Social conflict in South India, University of California Press, Berkeley, 1069.
3. Barnett, Politics of Cultural Nationalism, Princeton University Press, Princeton, 1976.
4. Theodore Baskaran, The message bearers: the nationalist policies and the entertainment media in South India 1880 – 1945. Crea-A Publications, Madras.1981.
5. Nicholas Dirks, The Hallow Crown, Cambridge University Press, 1987
6. Nambi Arooran, Tamil Renaissance and Dravidian Nationalism, Koodal Publishers, Madurai, 1980.
7. Charles Ryerron, Regionalism and Religion: The Tamil Renaissance and Popular Hinduism, Center for Linguistic Studies, Madras, 1988.
8. David Washbrook, The Emergence of Provincial Politics, Vikas Publications, New Delhi, 1976.

## HT 1812 WORLD CIVILIZATIONS

Semester – I

Credits: 4

Category – MC

Hours: 6

### **Objectives:**

1. *To make students aware of the Great Civilisations of the world*
2. *To give a critical understanding of the contributions made by the significant Civilisations of the world.*
3. *To study various aspects of Civilisations like Polity, Literature, Philosophy, Science and Arts of these Civilisations.*

**UNIT-I:** Definition of Civilisation – Comparison between Culture and Civilisation – Toynbee and D.D. Kosambi's views on Civilisation.

**UNIT-II:** Ancient Civilisations: Indus, Egypt, Sumerian, Babylonian, Persian, Greek, Roman, Chinese, Maya, Aztec and Inca.

**UNIT-III:** Medieval Civilisations: Byzantine, Saracenic – Feudalism – Crusades – Growth of cities and progress of Education.

**UNIT-IV:** Modern Civilisations: Renaissance – Reformation – Counter Reformation – French Revolution – Industrial and Agrarian Revolutions.

**UNIT-V:** Civilisation of Peace: Woodrow Wilson – Gandhi – Martin Luther King Jr. – Nelson Mandela – League of Nations – UN Charter.

### **Books for Reference**

1. Will Durant, *The Life of Greece*, Simon and Schuster, New York, 1939.
2. Will Durant, *The Age of Faith*, Simon and Schuster, New York, 1950.
3. Will Durant, *The Renaissance*, Simon and Schuster, New York, 1953.
4. Will Durant, *The Reformation*, Simon and Schuster, New York, 1957.
5. J.E. Swain, *A History of World Civilisation*, Eurasia Publishing House, New Delhi, 1992.
6. Fernand Burnell, *A History Civilisation* (Translated by Richard) Mayne, Penguin Books, New York, 1993.

7. Simon Hornblower & Antony Spawforth, *The Oxford Companion To Classical Civilisation*, The Oxford University Press, Oxford 1998.
8. Roland N. Stromberg, *A History of Western Civilisation*, The Dorsey Press, Irwin-Dorsey Ltd., George Town, 1969.
9. B.K. Gokhale, *Introduction to Western Civilisation*, S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi, 1982.
10. Norman F. Cantor, *Western Civilisation: Its Genesis and Destiny (1300-1815)*, Scott, Foresman and Illinois, USA, 1963.
11. Edward McNall Burns, *Western Civilisation – Their History and their Culture*, W.W. Norton & Company Inc, New York, 1963.
12. Joseph R. Strayer and Hans W. Gatzke, *The Mainstream of Civilisation*, Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, New York, 1979.
13. John C. Stipp, C. Warren Holister and Allen W. Dirrim, *Rise and Development of Western Civilisation*, John Willey Inc, New York, 1967.
14. Margaret L. King, *Western Civilisation: A Social and Cultural History*, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 2000.
15. T. Walter Wallbank and Alastair M. Taylor, *Civilisation – Past and present*, Scott, Foresman and Company, Chicago, USA, 1992.



## HT 1813 INTELLECTUAL HISTORY OF INDIA

Semester	I	Credits	4
Category	MC	Hours/Week	6

### **Objectives:**

01. To expose the students to the intellectual tradition of India and eminent intellectual thinkers.
02. To understand the composite Indian culture represented by the intellectuals.

### **UNIT I: BACKGROUND:**

Mid 19th Century – Advent of modernity – Political and Economic condition – Communication – Role of English Education.

### **UNIT II: SOCIAL PERSPECTIVE:**

Raja Ram Mohan Roy: Thinker, Philosopher & Social Reformer; Periyar E.V. Ramasamy Naicker: Self Respect Movement – Dravida Kazhagam – Rationalist Thought; Sri Narayana guru: Social & Religious Reformer.

### **UNIT III: SOCIALIST PERSPECTIVE:**

M.N. Roy: Militant Activist – Radical Humanism;

Jaya Prakash Narayan: Total Revolution & Sarvodaya Movement.

### **UNIT IV: LIBERAL PERSPECTIVE:**

Gopala K. Gokhale: Teacher – Writer – Legislator – Servants of India Society; Sir Syed Ahmed Khan: Contribution to Muslim Education – Aligarh Movement; Rabindranath Tagore: A Political and Social Theorist – Philosopher.

### **UNIT V: SECULAR PERSPECTIVE:**

B.R. Ambedkar: Making of the Indian constitution – Leader of the Oppressed Group – Neo Buddhism;

J.N. Nehru: Ideas of Democracy – Secularism – Socialism – Maker of Modern India; M.K. Gandhi: Non – Violence & Satyagraha – Non Co-operation Movement – Rural Reconstruction.

#### **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

1. Chandra Bipin, **Modern India**, NCERT, New Delhi, 1976.
2. Vishnoo Bhagwan, **Indian Political Thinkers**, Atma Ram & Sons, Delhi, 1996.
3. Debi, Chatterjee, **Marxist Thought in India**, Chatterjee Publishers, Calcutta, 1985.
4. Das, H.H., & Patra, P.S.N., **Indian Political Traditions**, Sterling Publishers Pvt., Ltd., New Delhi, 1995
5. Mukhi, H.R. **Modern Indian Political Thought**, SBD Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi, 1997
6. Naidu, B.N. **Intellectual History of Colonial India**, Rawat Publications, New Delhi, 1996.
7. Ray, B.N. **Tradition and Innovation in Indian Political Thought Politics and Vision**, Ajanta Publications, New Delhi, 1998.
8. Kumar, R., (ed.) **Essays on Gandhian Politics**, Clarendar Press, Oxford, 1971.
9. Kapoor, A.N. & Gupta, V.P., **Dictionary of Gandhian Thought**, Ambe Books, New Delhi, 1995.
10. Prasad Bimal, **Gandhi, Nehru and J.P.**, Chanakya Publications, New Delhi, 1985.
11. Mathur Sobhag & Goyal Shankar, **Spectrum of Nehru's Thought**, Mittal Publications, New Delhi, 1994.