

Goa University Department of History MA History Syllabus (2018-19 onwards)*

*Approved in the Academic Council Meeting held on 15/11/2018

Table of Contents

Sl.	Code	Title of the Paper	Number of credits	Page Numbers
No.		SEMESTER – I	creatis	
1	HSC-150	"Doing History": An Introduction to Historical Methods	4	3-5
2	HSC-151	Debates in Indian History (Up to 18 th Century)	4	6-8
	пзс-131	SEMESTER – II	4	0-8
3	HSC-152	History and Theory	4	<u>9-11</u>
4	HSC-152	Early Modern Europe 1300-1750	4	12-13
-	H3C-133	SEMESTER – III	4	12-13
5	HSC-154	India and the Indian Ocean	4	<u>14-16</u>
6	HSC-155	Indian National Movement (1857-1947)	4	17-20
0	H3C-133	Semester – IV	4	17-20
7	HSC-156	Colonialism and Nationalism in Asia	4	21-23
8	HSC-157	Issues and Debates in Goan History	4	
0	ПЗС-13/	Optional Courses	4	24-27
9	HSO-124	Oral History	4	94-98
10	HSO-160	History of India, 1757-1857	4	28-30
11	HSO-161	Modern West Asia	4	<u>31-33</u>
12	HSO-161	History, Heritage and Tourism: Themes and Issues	4	
13	HSO-162	Trade and Urbanization in India – I	4	<u>34-36</u>
				37-39
14	HSO-164	Trade and Urbanization in India – II	4	40-41
15	HSO-165	Aspects of State and Society in India (BCE 600-ACE 600)	4	42-43
16	HSO-166	Environmental History of India	4	<u>44-47</u>
17	HSO-167	Construction and Representation of Goan Identity	4	<u>48-50</u>
18	HSO-169	Economic History of Medieval India	4	<u>51-53</u>
19	HSO-171	An Introduction to Museology	4	<u>54-57</u>
20	HSO-172	Oral History	4	<u>58-62</u>
21	HSO-173	A History of Portuguese Colonialism, 1415-1974	4	<u>63-67</u>
22	HSO-174	A History of Indian Diaspora	4	<u>68-71</u>
23	HSO-175	Imperialism, Nationalism and Decolonisation in Africa	4	<u>72-73</u>
24	HSO-176	Polity and Economy of the Marathas (1600-1800)	4	<u>74-76</u>
25	HSO-177	Historiography in India	4	<u>77-79</u>
26	HSO-180	Tribal and Peasant Movements in India (1855-1951)	4	<u>80-82</u>
27	HSO-182	History of India (1947-1984)	4	<u>83-86</u>
28	HSO-183	History of U.S.A.: From Isolation to Dominance (1898- 1945)	4	<u>87-89</u>
29	HSO-184	Modern Europe (1789-1989)	4	90-91
30	HSO-185	Aspects of Socio-Cultural History of the Marathas	4	92-93
31	HSO-200	History and the Disciplines	1	99-102
32	HSO-201	History and the Disciplines	1	103-106
33	HSO-202*	Academic Writing	4	107-110
34	HSO-203**	From Living Rock: Caves and Rock-Temples of India	1	111-115
35	HSO-204	Archaeology: Principles and Methods+	4	116-118
36	HSO-205	Ancient Indian Numismatics+	4	119-121
37	HSO-206	An Environmental History of the World+	4	122-123
38	HSO-207	Tryst with Indian Nationalism: Goa's Struggle for	4	124-126
		Freedom (1946-1961)+		
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^{*} Approved by Academic Council in its meeting held on 12,13/09/2019

^{**} Approved by Academic Council in its meeting held on 25/10/2019

⁺Approved by Academic Council on 30/07/2021

Course Code: HSC-150

Title of the Course: "Doing History": An Introduction to Historical Methods

Number of Credits: 4

D	Non-fords to the Continue of t	NT1
<u>Prerequisites</u>	None for the students of M.A. History at Goa University as it is	Number
for the course:	a Core Course.	of hours
Objectives:	As an introductory course, "Doing History" aims to introduce the students to how historians work, how to "do" history, that is, to the methods of historical research and familiarise them with the tools and techniques used by historians to study the past. It is intended to introduce students to the basics of doing research in the discipline of history, the process of writing history, including the selection of a research topic, the techniques of historical research, the use of primary and secondary sources, historical criticism, analysis and synthesis. The overall objective of this course is, therefore, to provide the student with the information, skills, and tools needed to do research in the discipline of history.	
Content:	Unit 1: History: Its Meaning and Nature What is History? Why Study History? Varieties of History History and Other Disciplines History: Art or Science? Certainty in History Causation in History. Counterfactual approach. The post-modern challenge. History and Time Unit 2: Beginning Research Main Stages in Doing Research in History Basic Research Skills in 'Doing' History Selecting a Research Topic Formulating Research Questions Preparing a Research Outline Ethics of Doing Research in History	08

	Unit 3: Sources and Resources Secondary and Primary How to use of Archival Sources Doing History in a Museum Oral History. Interviewing techniques and best practices; Ethnohistorical sources Historical "Memory" versus Historical Evidence Quantification in History Online tools for History Research Unit 4: Interrogating Evidence and Writing History Evaluating Authenticity and Credibility of Sources Dealing with Contradiction, Confusion and Bias in Historical	12
	Sources Making notes Writing a research paper in history Citing sources	
Pedagogy:	Lecture method/project-based learning/collaborative learning//hands-on learning through visits to archives, museums/self-study	
References/ Readings	 Abbott, Mary, ed. History Skills: A Student's Handbook. Second edition. Abingdon: Routledge, 2009. Arnold, John H. History: A Very Short Introduction. New York: Oxford University Press, 2000. Black, J. and D.M. MacRaild. Studying History. Third edition. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan, 2007. Brien, James. "The Role of Causation in History." History in the Making, 2.1 (2013): 72-81. Carr, E.H. What is History? Basingstoke: Palgrave, 2001. Claus, Peter and John Marriott. History: An Introduction to Theory, Method and Practice. Second edition. Abingdon: Routledge, 2017. Collingwood. R.G. The Idea of History. Revised edition. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1994. Donnelly, Mark and Claire Norton. Doing History. Abingdon: Routledge, 2011. Elton, G.R. The Practice of History. Oxford: Blackwell, 2002. Evans, Richard J. In Defence of History. London: Granta Books, 1997. Garraghan, Gilbert J. A Guide to Historical Method. New York: Fordham University Press, 1946. Gottschalk, Louis. Understanding History: A Primer of Historical Method. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1950. Howell, Martha and Walter Prevenier. From Reliable Sources: An Introduction to Historical Methods. Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 2001. 	

- 14. Jenkins, Keith. *At the Limits of History: Essays on Theory and Practice*. Abingdon: Routledge, 2009.
- 15. Loughran, Tracey, ed. *A Practical Guide to Studying History- Skills and Approaches*. London: Bloomsbury, 2017.
- 16. Marwick, Arthur. *The New Nature of History Knowledge, Evidence, Language*. Basingstoke: Palgrave, 2001.
- 17. McDowell, W.H. *Historical Research: A Guide*. Abingdon: Routledge, 2002.
- 18. Munslow, Alun, ed. *The Routledge Companion to Historical Studies*. Abingdon: Routledge, 2006.
- 19. Perks, Robert and Alistair Thompson, eds. *The Oral History Reader*. London: Routledge, 2006.
- 20. Shafer, R. J. *A Guide to Historical Method*. Illinois: The Dorsey Press, 1974.
- 21. Southgate, Beverley. *History: What and Why? Ancient, Modern and Postmodern Perspectives*. Second edition. London: Routledge, 2001.
- 22. Tonkin, Elizabeth. *Narrating our Pasts: The Social Construction of Oral History*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1992.
- 23. Tosh, John. *The Pursuit of History: Aims, Methods and New Directions in the Study of History.* Sixth edition. Abingdon: Routledge, 2015.
- 24. Tosh, John. *Why History Matters*. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan, 2008.
- 25. Vansina, Jan. *Oral Tradition as History*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1985.

Upon the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- assess the importance of studying the past and presenting conclusions informed by historical research;
- distinguish between and appraise primary and secondary historical sources;
- articulate the process of developing research questions, conducting historical research, and presenting findings in an original manner;
- identify the challenges of conducting historical research and the differences between quantitative and qualitative methodologies:
- conduct historical research in a library and archive;
- conduct historical research using non-textual and cultural sources;
- use online historical resources to pursue historical inquiries; and
- write a research paper in the discipline of history.

Course Code: HSC 151

Title of the Course: Debates in Indian History (Up to 18th century)

Number of Credits: 4

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Prerequisit es for the course:	It is assumed that students have a basic working knowledge of the history of ancient and medieval India. Further, they should exhibit the critical thinking abilities to analyze the views of historians concerning varied topics.	
Objective:	It aims to provide information to the students concerning the issues such as the nature of Harappan civilization, nature of state in ancient and medieval India, and debates such as Indo-Aryan, feudalism, early medieval urbanization, segmentary state in south India, India and the world system theory, and the potentials of capitalist growth in precolonial India.	
Content:	I. Early India: Harappan and Indo-Aryan Debate	12
	 a. Harappan Civilization: Indian and non-Indian Origin; nature of state and society; Pasupati debate; Harappan and Saraswathi civilization. b. Indo-Aryan Debate: i. Standard view: Theories of original homeland of the Aryans; T.R. Tratmann, Romila Thapar, R.S. Sharma; the horse problem. ii. Alternative view: Aryans as indigenous people; Invasion vs. migration. B.B. Lal. 	
	II Early Medieval India: The Feudalism Debate a. R.S. Sharma: Indian Feudalism thesis b.Alternative view: D.C. Sarcar and Harbans Mukhia c. Alternative view: B.D. Chattopadhyaya and Hermann Kulke b. Urban decay debate	12
	III The Medieval State a. South Indian state as Segmentary State; the Devaraja model of Herman Kulke b. South India: Feudalism c. Delhi Sultanate: Theocratic or secular? d. The Mughal state i. Centralization: Irfan Habib and Athar Ali ii. Decentralization: C.A. Bayly and Chetan Singh iii. Decline of the Mughals	12
	IV Great Divergence Debate a. India and the world systems: Wallerstein, Braudel and Om Prakash. b. Van Leur thesis and Steensgaard's Asiatic Revolution: The Indian Response: Ashin Dasgupta and Om Prakash c. Was there a crisis in production in later medieval India?	12

	d. Tendencies of capitalistic growth in early modern India: Irfan Habib	
	and Prasannan Parthasarathi	
Pedagogy:	lectures/ tutorials/assignments/self-study	
References /Readings	 Ali, Daud. "The historiography of medieval South Asia." Journal of Royal Asiatic Society 22, no. 1 (2012): 7-12. Ali, M. Athar. "The Mughal polity - a critique of revisionist approaches." Modern Asian Studies 27, no. 4 (1993): 699-710. Champakalakshmi, R. Trade, Ideology and Urbanization: South India 300 B.C. to A.D. 1300. Oxford University Press, 1996. Chaudhury, Tapanray, and Irfan Habib. Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. 1 c. 1200 - c. 1750. Cambridge University Press, 1982. Dhavalikar, M.K. "Proto-Pasupati in Western India." East and West 28, no. 1/4 (December 1978): 203-211. Habib, Irfan. "Potentialities of capitalist development in economy of Mughal India." The Journal of Economic History 29, no. 1 (1969): 32-78. Jha, D.N. Feudal Social Formation in Early India. Chanakya, 1988. Karashima, Noboru. "Nayakas as lease holders of temple lands." Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient 19, no. 2 (1976): 227-232. Kosambi, D.D. An Introduction to the Study of Indian History. Popular Prakashan, 1975. Kulke, Herman. The State in India, 1000-1700. Oxford University Press, 1998. Lal, B.B. "Rigvedic Aryans: The debate must go on." East and West 48, no. 3/4 (December 1998): 439-448. Parthasarathi, Prasannan. "Global labour history: A dialogue with Marcel van der Linden." International Labor and Working-Class History 82 (2012): 108-113. — Why Europe Grew Rich and Asia Did Not? . Cambridge University Press, 2011. Possehl, G.L. The Indus Civilization: A Contemporary Perspective . Vistar Publications, 2006. Pomeranz, Kenneth. The Great Divergence: China, Europe and Making of the Modern World Economy, Princeton University Press, 2000. Prakash, Om. Bullion for Goods: European and Indian merchants in the Indian Ocean trade 1500-1800. Manohar, 2004. — The New Cambridge History of India	
	of Mughal India." The Journal of Economic History 29, no. 1 (1969): 32-78. 7. Jha, D.N. Feudal Social Formation in Early India. Chanakya, 1988. 8. Karashima, Noboru. "Nayakas as lease holders of temple lands." Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient 19, no. 2 (1976): 227-232. 9. Kosambi, D.D. An Introduction to the Study of Indian History. Popular Prakashan, 1975. 10. Kulke, Herman. The State in India, 1000-1700. Oxford University Press, 1998. 11. Lal, B.B. "Rigvedic Aryans: The debate must go on." East and West 48, no. 3/4 (December 1998): 439-448. 12. Parthasarathi, Prasannan. "Global labour history: A dialogue with Marcel van der Linden." International Labor and Working-Class History 82 (2012): 108-113. 13. — Why Europe Grew Rich and Asia Did Not? . Cambridge University Press, 2011. 14. Possehl, G.L. The Indus Civilization: A Contemporary Perspective . Vistar Publications, 2006. 15. Pomeranz, Kenneth. The Great Divergence: China, Europe and Making of the Modern World Economy, Princeton University Press, 2000. 16. Prakash, Om. Bullion for Goods: European and Indian merchants in the Indian Ocean trade 1500-1800. Manohar, 2004. 17. — The New Cambridge History of India II. 5: European Commercial Enterprise in Pre-Colonial India . Cambridge University Press, 1998. 18. Ramaswamy, Vijaya. Textiles and Weavers in South India . Oxford University Press, 2006.	

- 20. India in the World Economy: From Antiquity to the Present .
 Cambridge University Press, 2012.
 21. Sharma, R.S. Indian Feudalism . MacMillan, 1981.
 22. India's Ancient Past . Oxford University Press, 2006.
- 23. Stein, Burton. "State formation and economy reconsidered: Part one ." *Modern Asian Studies* 19, no. 3 (1985): 387-413.
- 24. Stein, Burton. "The economic function of a medieval south Indian temple." *The Journal of Asian Studies* 19, no. 2 (1960): 163-176.
- 25. —. *The New Cambridge History of India: Vijayanagara* . Cambridge University Press, 1989.
- 26. Sullivan, Herbert P. "A re-examination of the religion of the Indus Civilization." *History of Religions* 4, no. 1 (1964): 115-125.
- 27. Thakur, V.K. "The essence of feudal economy and the perspective of third urbanisation in India ." *Indian Anthropologist* 16, no. 2 (December 1986): 175-184.
- 28. Thapar, Romila. *Early India: From Origins to A.D. 1300*. University of California Press, 2002.
- 29. —. Recent Perspectives in Early Indian History. Popular Prakashan, 1995.
- 30. Thapar, Romila. "The theory of Aryan race and India: History and Politics." *Social Scientist* 24, no. 1/3 (1996): 3-29.
- 31. Veluthat, Kesavan. *The Political Structure of Early Medieval South India*. Orient Longman, 1993.

- 1. Reflect on the debates such as Indo-Aryan, feudalism and segmentary state
- 2. Have an understanding regarding the relationship between state and society in the pre-modern period
- 3. Explain the nature of the pre-modern economic growth

Course Code: HSC 152

Title of the Course: History and Theory

Number of Credits: 4

Prerequisites for the	No prerequisites for the course.	
course:		
	The rationale for this course is to draw out the theoretical basis upon	
Objectives:	which the past has been engaged by the discipline of history and the ways in which knowledge is both pursued and argued. This combines the more philosophical questions of epistemology and leads the way in exploring 'What is History'. Starting from the speculative to critical philosophy of history, historians pose different questions, devise a theoretical context to account for, develop different methods, write different narratives and at times challenge accepted ways of doing history. The course will, in other words, enable students to see how theories developed out of arguments and historical interpretations. At the same time, it will introduce the students to a series of seminal texts by philosophers and historians. It combines theory with practice to illuminate the practical implications of theory for the writing of history.	
Content:	1. Philosophy of History	4
Content.	Meaning; Speculative; Critical. 2. Classical Greek and Roman Historiography From 'myth' to history. Ideas on history.	5
	3. On 'progress' and 'rationality' Enlightenment and the philosophy of history. Hegel's philosophy of history.	8
	4. The Practice of History Ranke. Collingwood. The <i>Annales</i> School. Beyond the Annales.	8
	5. Marxism and historical knowledge Historical Materialism; Base and superstructure. Gramsci's contribution. Thompson and the making of class.	9
	6. Margins and History Women and philosophy of history: Simone de Beauvoir. Subaltern School.	5
	7. Postmodernism and History	9

	The nature of postmodern theory; key concepts: deconstruction, power, discourse, emplotment, orientalism.
Pedagogy:	Lectures (traditional, problem-based, discussion-based); tutorials;
	assignment-based; seminars; problem solving-based discussions;
	cooperative learning; close reading of text and self-study.
References/Readings	1. Arnold, J. H. History: A Very Short Introduction. Oxford: Oxford
Kelerences/Readings	
	University Press, 2000.
	2. ———. "Responses to the Postmodern Challenge; or, what
	Might History Become?". European History Quarterly, 37.1 (2007): 109–32.
	3. Bentley, Michael. Modern Historiography: An Introduction. New
	York: Routledge, 1999.
	4. Budd, Adam, ed. The Modern Historiography Reader: Western
	Sources. New York: Routledge, 2009.
	5. Burns, Robert and Hugh Rayment-Pickard, eds. <i>Philosophies of</i>
	History: From Enlightenment to Postmodernity. Oxford: Blackwell,
	2000.
	6. Carr, E H. What is History? Hampshire: Palgrave, 2001.
	7. Chakrabarty, Dipesh. "Subaltern Studies and Postcolonial
	Historiography". Nepantla: Views from South, 1.1 (2000): 9–32.
	8. Collingwood, R G. The Idea of History. Revised edition. Oxford:
	Oxford University Press, 1994.
	9. de Beauvoir, Simone. <i>The Second Sex</i> . Trans and ed. by H. M.
	Parshley. Harmondsworth, Middlesex: Penguin, 1987.
	10. Donnelly, Mark and Claire Norton. Doing History. New York:
	Routledge, 2011.
	11. Evans, R. J. In Defense of History. New York: W.W. Norton & Co., 1999.
	12. Furet, François. "Beyond the Annales". The Journal of Modern
	History, Vol. 55, No. 3 (Sep., 1983): 389–410.
	13. Hughes-Warrington, Marnie. Fifty Key Thinkers on History. Second
	Edition. New York: Routledge, 2008.
	14. Lemon, M. C. <i>Philosophy of History</i> . London: Routledge, 2003.
	15. Marwick, Arthur. The New Nature of History: Knowledge, Evidence,
	Language. Houndmills: Palgrave, 2001.
	16. Munslow, Alan. The Routledge Companion to Historical Studies.
	Second Edition. New York: Routledge, 2006.
	17. Perry, Matt. Marxism and History. New York: Palgrave Macmillan,
	2002.
	18. Sreedharan, E. A Textbook of Historiography, 500 BC to AD 2000.
	New Delhi: Orient Blackswan, 2011.
	19. Thompson, Willie. <i>Postmodernism and History</i> . New York: Palgrave
	Macmillan, 2004.
	20. Tosh, John. The Pursuit of History: Aims, Methods and New
	Directions in the Study of History. Sixth edition. New York:
	Routledge, 2015.
Learning Outcomes	• A critical awareness of the theories and concepts utilised by
	practitioners of history to account for continuity and change in history.
	Understanding of how theory informs our understanding of history.
	Recognise theoretical frameworks and how they are deployed in
	1222 Since dicerence frameworks and now they are deproyed in

writing history.

- Substantial understanding of key debates and issues in historical research.
- To make informed and relevant theoretical and methodological choices for historical research.
- Strengthening analytical skills relating to historical research.
- Construct evidence-based arguments by application of theory for 'the present past'.

Programme: M. A. (History) **Course Code:** HSC 153

Title of the Course: Early Modern Europe (1300–1750)

Number of Credits: 4 Effective from AY: 2018-19

Duana anisitas fau tha	No management of family a course	
Prerequisites for the	No prerequisites for the course.	
course: Objectives:	The European history from the fourteenth to eighteenth centuries is a crucial phase in the history of modern world. The course aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of European history from the Renaissance to the beginning of Industrial Revolution. The objective is to analyse the major developments that influenced not only the making of modern Europe but also shaped the modern world in particular the European colonies in the Americas, Africa and Asia.	
Content:	1. Renatio Renaissance – Special conditions in Italy and the role of Florence – Humanism – Art and Literature – Of One Church: The Old Faith – The Reformation Challenge – Counter Reformation.	11
	2. Explorations, Colonial Empires and Economies of Europe Portugal takes the lead – Spain and the Americas – Commercial Revolution – Price Revolution – Crisis of the Seventeenth Century.	11
	3. The Rise of Absolutism Origins of Absolutism – Louis XIV– Mercantilism: Ideas and Practice – Nature of Absolutist States – English Revolution: major issues.	10
	4. The Age of Reason Rise of modern science from the Renaissance to the seventeenth century – the Enlightenment.	8
	5. Transition Agrarian Revolution – Industrial Revolution – From Feudalism to Capitalism.	8
Pedagogy:	Lectures (traditional, problem-based, discussion-based); tutorials; assignment-based; seminars; cooperative learning and self-study.	
References/Readings	 Allen, R. C. "Why the industrial revolution was British: commerce, induced invention, and the scientific revolution". The Economic History Review. 64.2 (2011): 357-84. Armstrong, Alastair. The European Reformation, 1500–1610. Oxford: Heinemann, 2002. Bonney, Richard. The European Dynastic States 1494–1600. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1991. Boxer, Charles R. The Portuguese Seaborne Empire. New York: 	

- Alfred A. Knopf, 1969.
- 5. Cameron, Euan, ed. *Early Modern Europe: An Oxford History*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2001.
- 6. Cipolla, Carlo M. *Before the Industrial Revolution: European Society and Economy 1000–1700*. Third edition. New York: Routledge, 1993.
- 7. Davies, Norman. *Europe: A History*. New York: Oxford University, Press, 1996.
- 8. Dear, Peter. Revolutionising the Sciences: European Knowledge and its Ambitions, 1500–1700. Basingstoke: Palgrave, 2001.
- 9. Elliott, J. H. "A Europe of Composite Monarchies". *Past & Present*, 137 (1992): 48-71
- 10. Henry, John. *The Scientific Revolution and the Origins of Modern Science*. London: Palgrave Macmillan, 1997.
- 11. Kumin, Beat, ed. *The European World, 1500–1800: An Introduction to Early Modern History.* New York: Routledge, 2009.
- 12. Overton, Mark. *Agricultural Revolution in England: The Transformation of Agrarian Economy, 1500–1850.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996.
- 13. Phukan, Meenaxi. Rise of the Modern West: Social and Economic History of the Early Modern Europe. New Delhi: Macmillan, 1998.
- 14. Scammel, G V. *The First Imperial Age: European Overseas Expansion*, 1400-1715. New York: Routledge, 1997.
- 15. Sinha, Arvind. Europe in Transition: From Feudalism to Industrialisation. New Delhi: Manohar, 2017.
- 16. Treasure, Geoffery. *The Making of Modern Europe, 1648–1780*. New York: Routledge, 2003.
- 17. Wiesner–Hanks, Merry E. *Early Modern Europe*, *1450–1789*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2006.

- Understand the ways in which historians have interpreted and explained the transformation of Europe from feudalism to capitalism.
- Relate history of early modern Europe to the questions of cultural, social, political and economic changes.
- Recognise the theoretical and empirical approaches that historians take to study the history of early modern Europe.
- Identify key processes and debates in early modern European history.

Course Code: HSC 154

Title of the Course: India and the Indian Ocean World

Number of Credits: 4

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Prerequisites for the	No prerequisites for the course.	
course: Objectives:	The Indian Ocean has been connecting people, integrating regions and the movement of commodities, objects, skills, people, ideas and	
	religions across the sea and has profoundly shaped many empires, cultures, ideologies, countries and the development of the modern world. This course focuses on history from the perspective of the sea. It looks at the vast Indian Ocean, both as a heuristic concept and as a physical space. It aims to present a complex picture of the historical forces and dynamics through ocean as a framework of analysis, both in the past and the present, from an early history of	
	biological, cultural, commercial and ideological exchanges to contemporary strategic geo-political interests.	
Content:	1. Methodology and its application Longue durée.	3
	2. The Early Maritime Contacts Fishing and Sailing communities; Maritime networks: Mesopotamia, Indus ports, Persian Gulf. Greco-Roman contacts.	8
	3. Shared Faith and Empires Buddhism and maritime activity. Rise of Islam. Impact of Islamic and Chinese Empires. Developments in early Southeast Asia. East Africa. Monastery and Guild.	9
	4. Seafaring, Ships and Technology Navigational methods; Ports; Craft production and trading commodities.	7
	5. Europeans in an Indian Ocean World The Portuguese Impact. The Dutch Enterprise. The British Impact. The French Ports. Merchant communities.	9
	6. The Indian Ocean Rim: Geopolitics and Development Geo-political, Economic and Strategic significance of the Indian Ocean; India's strategic, economic and maritime interests in the Indian Ocean; Global power dynamics and Regional powers in Indian Ocean.	12

Lectures (traditional, problem-based, discussion-based); tutorials; **Pedagogy:** assignment-based; seminars; problem solving-based discussions; insight-based peer reviews; cooperative learning; self-study. References/Readings 1. Amrith, Sunil. Crossing the Bay of Bengal: The Furies of *Nature and the Fortunes of Migrants.* Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 2015. 2. Arunachalam, B. Heritage of Indian Sea Navigation. Mumbai: Maritime History Society, 2002. 3. Barnes, Ruth and David Parkin, eds. Ships and the Development of Maritime Technology on the Indian Ocean. London: Routledge Curzon, 2016. 4. Bose, Sugata. A Hundred Horizons: The Indian Ocean in the Age of Global Empire. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 2006. 5. Chandra, Satish, ed. The Indian Ocean: Explorations in History, Commerce and Politics. New Delhi: Sage, 1987. 6. Chandra, Satish, B. Arunachalam and V. Suryanarayan, eds. *The* Indian Ocean and its Islands: Strategic, Scientific and Historical Perspectives. New Delhi: Sage, 1993. 7. Chaudhuri, K.N. Trade and Civilisation in the Indian Ocean: An Economic History from the Rise of Islam to 1750. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1985. 8. Das Gupta, Ashin and M.N. Pearson, eds. *India and the Indian* Ocean 1500-1800. Calcutta: Oxford University Press, 1987. 9. Kinser, Samuel. "Annaliste Paradigm? The Geohistorical Structuralism of Fernand Braudel". The American Historical Review, 86.1 (1981): 63–105. 10. Kohli, S. N. Sea Power and the Indian Ocean: With Special Reference to India. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill, 1978. 11. Kumar, Yogendra. Wither Indian Ocean Maritime Order, Contributions to a Seminar On Narendra Modi's SAGAR Speech. New Delhi: Knowledge World, 2017. 12. Malekandathil, Pius. Maritime India: Trade, Religion, and Polity in the Indian Ocean. Delhi: Primus Books, 2010. 13. Mathew, K.S, ed. Shipbuilding, Navigation and the Portuguese in Pre-modern India. London: Routledge, 2018. 14. McPherson, Kenneth. The Indian Ocean: A History of People and the Sea. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1993. 15. Middleton, John. "Merchants: An Essay in Historical Ethnography". Journal of Royal Anthropological Institute, 9.3 (2003): 509–26. 16. Panikkar, K.M. India and the Indian Ocean: An Essay on the Influence of Sea Power, New York: Macmillan Company, 1945. 17. Pearson, M. N. *The Indian Ocean*. New York: Routledge, 2010. 18. Philips, Andrew and J.C Sharman. International Order in Diversity: War, Trade and Rule in the Indian Ocean. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2015.

- 19. Rais, Rasul Bux. *The Indian Ocean and the Superpowers: Economic, Political and Strategic Perspectives.* New Jersey: Barnes and Noble Books, 1986
- 20. Ray, Himanshu Prabha. *The Archaeology of Seafaring in Ancient South Asia*. Cambridge: Cambridge, 2003.
- 21. Roy, Tirthankar. *India in the World Economy- From Antiquity to the Present*. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press, 2012.
- 22. Rumley, Dennis and Sanjay Chaturvedi, eds. *Geopolitical Orientations, Regionalism and Security in the Indian Ocean*, London: Routledge *Revivals*, 2015.
- 23. Rumley, Dennis and Sanjay Chaturvedi, eds. *Energy Security* and the Indian Ocean Region, London: Routledge Revivals, 2015.
- 24. Rumley, Dennis and Sanjay Chaturvedi, eds. *Security of the Sea Lanes of Communication in the Indian Ocean Region*, London: Routledge Revivals, 2015.
- 25. Tarling, Nicholas, ed. *Cambridge History of Southeast Asia: From Early Times to c. 1500*. New York: Cambridge University Press, 1999.

- 1. Understand major historical forces and dynamics within the Indian Ocean World.
- 2. Recognise the theoretical and empirical approaches historians take to the study of sea.
- 3. Recognise the important role of maritime communities and their technologies.
- 4. Understand the contemporary geo-political significance of the Indian Ocean.
- 5. Knowledge of the diversity of issues affecting Indian Ocean region.
- 6. Ability to critically analyse the Indian Ocean in World politics.

Course Code: HSC -155

Title of the Course: Indian National Movement (1857-1947)

Number of Credits: 4

Prerequisites for the course:	The student should be interested in the subject of History, and be ready to put in sincere efforts to acquire knowledge in this area.	
Objective:	To enable students to comprehend the nature, dynamics and significance of the Indian national movement.	
	To analyse the ideals like truth and non-violence, technique of satyagraha, policy of constructive work, and ideologies like democracy, secularism and socialism involved in the national struggle for independence.	
	To discuss the issues and problems, myths and realities connected with the Indian national movement.	
	To enable students to understand the historiographical trends in the study of Indian national movement.	
Content:	I. Major Perceptions – Long-Term Strategy - Ideological Dimensions.	4
	II. Perceptions on the Revolt of 1857 - Administrative Changes after 1857.	4
	III. Growth of New India: Consequences of the British Domination on India - Administrative and Economic Unification - Modern Education - Press - Religious and Social Reform.	6
	IV. Genesis of Indian Nationalism: Contradictions of Colonial Rule – Early Associations – Birth of the Indian National Congress: Myth of Safety Valve and the Reality.	4
	V. Development of Freedom Movement (1885-1905): Congress Programme of Constitutional, Administrative, and Economic Reforms – Economic Ideology – Methods of	7

	D 12 1 W 1 A 42 1 C 1 C	
	Political Work – Attitude of the Government.	
	VI. Nationalist Movement (1905 – 1918): Growth of Militant Nationalism – Partition of Bengal – Swadeshi and Boycott Movements – Growth of Revolutionary Terrorism – Muslim League - Hindu Mahasabha - Beginnings of Communal Politics – World War I – Home Rule Leagues.	8
	VII. Nationalist Movement (1916-1935): Emergence of M.K. Gandhi – Rowlatt Satyagraha – Khilafat and Non-Cooperation Movements – Swarajist Politics – Second Phase of Revolutionary Terrorism - Simon Boycott – Dominion Status to Purna Swaraj – Civil Disobedience Movements.	8
	VIII. Struggle for Freedom (1935-1947): Congress Ministries – Growth of Socialist Ideas - Growth of Communalism – INA – Quit India Movement – Demand for Pakistan – RIN Revolt – Towards the Transfer of Power.	7
Pedagogy:	lectures/ tutorials/assignments/self-study/seminars	
References/Readings	1. Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar, From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India, (New Delhi, Orient Longman, 2004. 2 (ed.) National Movement in India: A Reader, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2009. 3. Brown, Judith M., Gandhi's Rise to Power: Indian Politics 1915-1922, Cambridge, CUP, 1972. 4. Chand, Tara, History of the Freedom Movement in India, 4 vols., New Delhi, Publications Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, 1983. 5. Chandra, Bipan, Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India, New Delhi, Orient Longman, 1979. 6, Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in Modern India, New Delhi, People's Publishing House, 1982. 7, Long -Term Dynamics of the Indian National Congress, Presidential Address, IHC, 46th Session, Amritsar, 1985. 8, Communalism in Modern India, New Delhi, Penguin Books, 1989. 9. Chandra, Bipan and others, Freedom Struggle, NBT, New Delhi, Sixth reprint, 1983. 10. Chandra, Bipan and others, India's Struggle for Independence, New Delhi, Penguin Books, 1989. 11. Chandra Bipan, History of Modern India, New Delhi, Orient BlackSwan, 2011. 12. Chhabra, G.S., Advanced Study in the Constitutional	

- Publishing Co., 1973.
- 13. Desai, A.R., *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*, Bombay, Popular Prakashan, 1982.
- 14. Dutt, R.P., *India To-Day*, Calcutta, Manisha Granthalaya, reprint 1986.
- 15. Gallaghar, John, Gordon Johnson and Anil Seal (Eds.), Locality, Province and Nation: Essays in Indian Politics 1870-1940, Cambridge, CUP, 1973.
- 16. Guha, Ramachandra. India After Gandhi: A History of the World's Largest Democracy, MacMillan, 2011.
- 17. Guha, Ranajit (Ed.), Subaltern Studies, Vols. I to VI, (New Delhi, OUP, 1982-89); Partha Chatterjee and Gyanendra Pandey (Eds.), Vol. VII, (New Delhi, OUP, 1993), David Arnold and David Hardiman (Eds.), Vol. VIII (New Delhi, OUP, 1996), Shahid Amin and Dipesh Chakrabarty (Eds.), Vol.IX (New Delhi, OUP, 1997) and Gautam Bhadra, Gyan Prakash and Susie Taru (Eds.), Vol.X (New Delhi, OUP, 1999), and Partha Chatterjee and Pradeep Jeganathan (Eds.), Vol.XI Delhi, Orient BlackSwan, 2000.
- 18. Gupta, Manmathnath, *History of the Indian Revolutionary Movement*, Bombay, Somaiya Publications, 1972.
- 19. Jalal, Ayesha, *The Sole Spokesman: Jinnah, the Muslim League and the Demand for Pakistan*, Cambridge, CUP, 1985.
- 20. Jones, Kenneth W., *Socio-Religious Reform Movements in British India*, Cambridge, CUP, 1994.
- 21. Majumdar, R.C., *History of Freedom Movement in India*, 3 vols., Calcutta, Firma L.K. Mukhopadhyay, 1962-63.
- 22. ____ (Ed.), British Paramountcy and Indian Renaissance, Vol. X, Parts I and II, (HCIP), Bombay, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, 1965), and Struggle for Freedom, Vol. XI,(HCIP), Bombay, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, 1979.
- 23. Mehrotra, S.R., *The Emergence of Indian National Congress*, Delhi, Vikas, 1971.
- 24. Minault, Gail, *The Khilafat Movement: Religious Symbolism and Political Mobilisation in India*, Delhi, OUP, 1982.
- 25. Panikkar, K.N. (Ed.), *National and Left Movements in India*, New Delhi, Vikas, 1980.
- 26. Roy, Tirthankar, *The Economic History of India*, 1857-1947, New Delhi, OUP, 2000.
- 27. Sarkar, Sumit, *The Swadeshi Movement in Bengal (1903-08)*, New Delhi, 1973. Delhi, Permanent Black, 2010 reprint.
- 28. _____, *Modern India 1885-1947*, New Delhi, Macmillan, 1983.
- 29. Seal, Anil, *The Emergence of Indian Nationalism*, Cambridge, CUP, 1968.
- 30. Shakir, Moin, Khilafat to Partition A Study of Major

	Political Trends among Indian Muslims during 1919-1941, Delhi, Ajanta Publications, 1983.	
	31. Singh, A. (Ed.), <i>The Partition in Retrospect</i> , New Delhi, Anamika, 2000.	
	32. Wolpert, Stanley, <i>Jinnah of Pakistan</i> , New Delhi, OUP, 2005.	
Learning Outcomes	 Analyse the contradictions in British colonial working in India and the reasons for the emergence and growth of nationalism. Understand the long-term strategy and ideological dimensions of Indian national movement. Comprehend the concepts of truth, ahimsa, satyagraha, mass movement and their significance. Appreciate the ideas of freedom, parliamentary democracy, secularism and socialism. Evaluate the emergence of India as a Nation. 	

Course Code: HSC- 156

Title of the Course: Colonialism and Nationalism in Asia

Number of Credits: 4

D		
Prerequisites for the	The student be interested in the subject of History, particularly	
course:	theories and interpretations, and be ready to put in sincere	
	efforts to acquire knowledge in this area.	
Objective:	To understand and analyse the manner in which the different	
Objective.	manifestations of colonialism were at work in India, China,	
	Japan, Indonesia and Indo-China, and the nationalist responses	
	in these countries.	
	To provide substantial theoretical knowledge by way of	
	analysing the two concepts of colonialism and nationalism	
	through the works of notable scholars on Colonialism,	
	Dependency theory, World System and Nationalism.	
	To understand the concepts and policies like De-colonialism	
	and Neo-colonialism.	
	To analyse the theory and practice of colonialism and	
	nationalism in Asia.	
Content:		
	I. Perceptions on Colonialism: J. A. Hobson. Theory of	12
	Underdevelopment: Paul Baran – A.G. Frank – Samir Amin.	
	Modern World System Theory: Immanuel Wallerstein.	
	II. Manifestations of Colonialism and their functioning:	
	Colony - Protectorate – Spheres of Influence.	2
	1	
	III. The Colonial Experience: Cases of India, China, Japan,	10
	Indo-China and Indonesia.	12
	IV. Nationalism: Meaning. Factors for the Genesis of	6
	Nationalism. Theories of Nationalism: Benedict Anderson and	
	Anthony D. Smith.	
	V. Nationalism in India, China, Japan, Vietnam and Indonesia.	14
	VI. De-colonisation and Neo-colonialism.	,
	v1. De-colomisation and Neo-colomansin.	2

	T	
Pedagogy:	Lectures/ tutorials/assignments/self-study/seminars	
References/Readings	1. Amin, Samir, <i>Imperialism and Unequal Development</i> England, The Harvester Press, 1977.	
	2. Anderson, Benedict, <i>Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism</i> London, Verso, Revised edition, 1991.	
	3. Bandyopadhyaya, Sekhar, <i>Decolonization in South Asia</i> , London, Routledge, 2009.	
	4. Baran, Paul, <i>The Political Economy of Growth</i> New Delhi, People's Publishing House, 1958.	
	5. Beasley, W. C., <i>Modern Japan - Aspects of History</i> , <i>Literature and Society</i> California, University of California Press, 1975.	
	6. Braudel, Fernand, <i>The Perspectives of Capitalism</i> (3vols.) Berkeley, University of California Press, 1992.	
	7. Bukharin, N., <i>Imperialism and the World Economy</i> New York, International Publishers, 1927.	
	8. Cady, J.F., South East Asia: Its Historical Development New York, Mcgraw Hill Book Co., 1964.	
	9. Chandra, Bipan, <i>The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in Modern India</i> New Delhi, People's Publishing House, 1965.	
	10, Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India New Delhi, Orient Longman, 1979.	
	11. Clyde, P.H. and B.F.Beers, <i>The Far East : A History of Western Impacts and Eastern Responses, 1830-1975</i> New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India, 1977.	
	12. Desai, A.R., Social Background of Indian Nationalism Bombay, Popular Prakashan, 1982.	
	13. Dobb, Maurice, <i>Studies in the Development of Capitalism</i> London, Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1963.	
	14. Edwardes, Michael, <i>Asia in the European Age 1498-1955</i> New Delhi, Asia Publishing House, 1961.	
	15. Fairbank, John K. et.al., East Asia: Tradition and Transformation Boston, Houghton Miffin Co., 1978.	
	16. Fieldhouse, D.K., <i>The Colonial Empires: A Comparative Survey from the Eighteenth Century</i> London, Weidenfeld and Nicolson, 1966.	
	17, Colonialism: An Introduction (1870-1945), (London, Weidenfeld and Nicolson, 1981).	
	18, Economics and Empire (1830-1914) Ithaca, Cornell University press, 1973.	
	19. Frank, A.G., <i>World Accumulation 1492-1789</i> Basingstoke, Palgrave Macmillan,1978.	
	20, Dependent Accumulation and Underdevelopment Basingstoke, Palgrave Macmillan, 1978.	

- 21. ____ , *On Capitalist Underdevelopment* Oxford, OUP, 1975.
- 22. Furnivall, J.S., Colonial Policy and Practice: A Comparative Study of Burma and Netherlands India New York, New York University Press, 1956.
- 23. _____, Netherlands India, A Study of Plural Economy, New York, Macmillan, 1944.
- 24. Gellner, Ernest, *Encounters with Nationalism* U.K. Wiley Blackwell Publishers, 1997.
- 25. Hall, D.G.E., *A History of South East Asi*a London, Macmillan, 1964.
- 26. Hobson, A.J., *Imperialism: A Study* London, George Allen & Unwin Ltd., 1961.
- 27. Hsu, Immanuel C.Y., *The Rise of Modern China* New York, OUP, 1990.
- 28. Jeffrey, Robin, (Ed.), *Asia: The Winnings of Independence*, London, Palgrave Macmillan, 1981.
- 29. Lenin, V.I., *Imperialism, the Highest Stage of Capitalism* Moscow, Progress Publishers, 1978.
- 30. Nkrumah, K., *Neocolonialism: The Last Stage of Capitalism* London, Nelson, 1965.
- 31. Panikkar, K.M., Asia and Western Dominance: A Survey of the Vasco da Gama Epoch of Asian History, 1498-1945 London, Allen and Unwin, 1947.
- 32. Rothermund, Dietmar, *The Routledge companion to decolonization*, New York, Routledge, 2006.
- 33. Roxborough, Ian, *Theories of Underdevelopment* London, Macmillan, 1979.
- 34. Saini, Mahander, *Politics of Multinationals: A Pattern in Neo-Colonialism*, New Delhi, Gitanjali Prakashan, 1981.
- 35. Sardesai, D.R., South East Asia: Past and Present New Delhi, Vikas, 1981.
- 36. Smith Anthony D., *The Ethnic Origins of Nations*, Oxford, Basil Blackwell, 1986.
- 37. Sweezy, Paul M., *The Theory of Capitalist Underdevelopment: Principles of Marxian Political Economy* London, Dennis Dobson, 1946.
- 38. Wallerstein, Immanuel, *The Modern World System* (3vols.), New York, Academic Press, 1974.

- Analyse the main theories and interpretations on colonialism and nationalism.
- Understand the emergence of the Modern World System and its impact on Asia.
- •Analyse the dynamics and dimensions in the colonial working and nationalist movements in the five countries of Asia.
- •Understand the concepts of decolonisation and neo-

colonialism in the context of Asia.

Programme: M. A. (History)

Course Code: HSC-157

Title of the Course: Issues and Debates in Goan History

Number of Credits: 4

Prerequisites for the	There are no prerequisites for this course.	
course:		
Objectives:	 The course endeavours to equip the students with an in-depth understanding of the dominant politico-administrative, economic and socio-cultural themes and issues pertaining to the history of Goa. It intends to: provide a brief geo-political and ethno-historical introduction to Goa along with a socio-cultural profile of its society up to 1510; assess the impact of the politico-administrative and economic changes introduced by the Portuguese and review the local reaction to the same; critically examine the colonial policies of acculturation and their contribution to the structuring of the Goan identity; present a gender audit of the colonial contacts; and review the main issues affecting postcolonial Goa. 	
Content:	I. Introducing Goa Etymological roots. Political Geography from Konkan-900 to Goa. The Land and its People. The <i>Gaunkari</i> communities and the <i>Khazan</i> ecosystems. The Image of Goa. Sources for the Study of History of Goa: Literary, Archaeological, Oral.	8
	II. From Prehistoric times to 1510 CE The Dudhsagar-Kushavati-Mhadei Material Culture: Problems of Dating and Identification. Goa from Bhoja to Bijapur rule: Statecraft. Maritime Trade. Religion and Society. Cultural Developments.	10
	Portuguese Conquest: Motives, Phases. Colonial State: Principles, Policies and Institutions. Colonial Construction of Goa: Christianisation and Lusitanisation: Denationalisation or Syncretism? Economic policies and structures. Indigenous inputs to	10

	colonial commerce. Anglo-Portuguese Treaty of 1878.	
	Remittance-based economy. Mining.	
	Goan Diaspora.	
	Language, Literature and Education. Codification of Family	
	Laws.	
	Women and the Colonial State.	
	IV. Local Reaction: Nature and Forms	
		10
	Resistance to Conversion Policy: Mhall Pai. Chorão. Colla.	10
	Cuncolim.	
	Priestly Protests against Portuguese 'Pigmentocracy': Mateus	
	de Castro. 1787.	
	Nineteenth century: 'Perismo.' 'Brahmanism'-'Indianness'.	
	Rane Revolts. Military Mutinies.	
	Struggle for Freedom, 1946-1961: Causes. Role of	
	Satyagraha, Armed Resistance and Government of India's	
	efforts.	
		10
	V. Since Liberation	10
	Issues of Integration.	
	Democratic Politics.	
	Dilemma of Development.	
	Question of Identity.	
Pedagogy:	Lecture method/project-based learning/collaborative	
	learning/visits to archives, museums/field-work/self-study	
	,	
References/Readings	1. Alvares, Claude, ed. Fish, Curry and Rice: A Citizen's	
<u>References/Readings</u>	Report on the Goan Environment. Mapusa: The Other	
	India Book Press, 2001.	
	2. Angle, P. Goa: Concepts and Misconcepts. Bombay: The	
	Hindu Association, 1994.	
	3. Anthropological Survey of India. <i>People of India: Goa</i> ,	
	Bombay: Popular Prakashan, 1993.	
	4. Axelrod, Paul, and Michelle A. Fuerch. "Flight of the	
	Deities: Hindu Resistance in Portuguese Goa." <i>Modern</i>	
	Asian Studies 30, no. 2 (1996): 387-421.	
	5 "Portuguese Orientalism and the Making of the	
	Village Communities of Goa." Ethnohistory 45, no. 3	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	(1998): 439-76.	
	6. Boxer, C.R. "A Glimpse of the Goa Archives." Bulletin of	
	the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of	
	London 14, no. 2 (1952): 299-324.	
	7. Bragança Cunha Tristão. <i>Goa's Freedom Struggle</i> .	
	Bombay: T.B. Cunha Memorial Committee,1961.	
	8. Bragança Pereira, A.B. de. Ethnography of Goa, Daman	
	and Diu. Translated by Maria Aurora Couto. New Delhi:	
	Penguin, 2008.	
	9. Dantas, Norman, ed. <i>The Transforming of Goa</i> . Mapusa:	
	, , , ,	
	The Other India Press, 1999.	
	10. da Silva Gracias, Fatima. Kaleidoscope of Women in Goa,	
	1510-1961. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company,	

- 1996.
- 11. de Souza, Teotonio R. "Is There One Goan Identity, Several or None?". *Lusotopie*, (2000): 487–495.
- 12. ----. *Goa to Me*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company, 1994.
- 13. ----. *Medeival Goa: A Socio-Economic History*. Panaji, Goa: Goa 1556 and Broadway Book Centre, 2009.
- 14. ----, ed. *Goa Through the Ages*. Vol. II: *An Economic History*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company, 1990.
- 15. Frenz, Margret, Community, Memory, and Migration in a Globalizing World. The Goan Experience, c. 1890-1980. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2014.
- 16. Frenz, Margret. "Global Goans. Migration Movements and Identity in a Historical Perspective." *Lusotopie*, 15, no.1 (2008): 183–202.
- 17. Gune, V.T., ed. *Gazetteer of the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu*, Vol. I. Panaji: Gazetteer Department, 1979.
- 18. Havik, Philip J., and Malyn Newitt, eds. *Creole Societies in the Portuguese Colonial Empire*. Newcastle: Cambridge Scholars Publishing, 2015.
- 19. Henn, Alexander. "The Becoming of Goa: Space and Culture in the Emergence of a Multicultural lifeworld". *Lusotopie*, (2000): 333–39.
- 20. Kamat, Pratima, Farar Far: Popular Resistance to Colonial Hegemony in Goa, 1510-1961. Panaji: Institute Menezes Braganza, 1999.
- 21. ----. 'Tarini' and 'Tar-Vir': The Unique Boat Deities of Goa. Panaji: GOINCARH, 2008.
- 22. ----. Goa: Its Tryst with Trade. Panaji: GCCI, 2009.
- 23. ----. "The Petroglyphs of Pansaimol, Goa." *History Today* (Journal of History and Historical Archaeology, New Delhi). No. 6 (2005-06): 75-80.
- 24. Kamat, Pratima P. "From conversion to the civil code: Gender and the colonial state in Goa, 1510-1961." *Indian Historical Review.* 27, no. 2 (2003): 61-86.
- 25. Kay, Hugh. *Salazar and Modern Portugal*. New York: Hawthorn Books, 1970.
- 26. Livermore, H.V. *A New History of Portugal*. 2nd Ed. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1976.
- 27. Moraes, George, *The Kadamba Kula*, Bombay: B.X.Furtado and Sons., 1931.
- 28. Pereira, Gerald. *An Outline of Pre-Portuguese History of Goa*. Vasco da Gama: Gerald Pereira, 1973.
- 29. Pereira, José. "A Brief History of Literary Konkani." *Mahfil* 8, no. 2/3 (1972): 59-83.
- 30. Pinto, Celsa. *Trade and Finance in Portuguese India*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company, 1986.
- 31. ----. A Revolt of the Natives of Goa, 1787: The Forgotten

- Martyrs. Panaji, Goa: Broadway Book Centre, 2013.
- 32. Newman, Robert S. *Of Umbrellas, Goddesses and Dreams: Essays on Goan Culture and Society.* Mapusa: The Other India Press, 2001.
- 33. Parobo, Parag. *India's First Democratic Revolution:*Dayanand Bandodkar and the Rise of Bahujan in Goa.
 New Delhi: Orient BlackSwan, 2015.
- 34. Priolkar, A.K. *The Goa Inquisition*. Bombay: A.K. Priolkar, 1961.
- 35. Pinto, Rochelle. *Between Empires: Print and Politics in Goa*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2007.
- 36. Robinson, Rowena. *Conversion, Continuity and Change: Lived Christianity in Southern Goa.* New Delhi: Sage,
 1998
- 37. ----. "Cuncolim: Weaving a Tale of Resistance." *Economic and Political Weekly* 32, no. 7 (1997): 334-40.
- 38. Routledge, Paul. "Consuming Goa: Tourist Site as Dispensable Space." *Economic and Political Weekly* 35, no. 30 (2000): 2647-656.
- 39. Rubinoff, Arthur G. *The Construction of a Political Community: Integration and Identity in Goa*. New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1998.
- 40. ----. "Goa's Attainment of Statehood." *Asian Survey* 32, no. 5 (1992): 471-87.
- 41. Shastry, B.S. ed. *Socio-Economic Aspects of Portuguese Colonialism in Goa: 19th and 20th centuries*. Belgaum: Yarbal Printers, 1990.
- 42. Varde, P.S. *History of Education in Goa from 1510 to the Present Day*. Panaji: Goa: Vidya Pratishthan, 1977.
- 43. Xavier, P.D. *Goa: A Social History, 1510-1640.* Panaji, Goa: Rajhauns Vitaran, 2010.

Upon successful completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- identify and assess the importance of sources for the study of the history of Goa;
- think critically about the themes and issues in Goan history through the ages;
- identify and analyse the principal debates in Goan history; and
- acquire competencies to conduct historical research related to the history of Goa.

Course Code: HSO-160

Title of the Course: History of India (1757-1857)

Number of Credits: 4

TD ••• • • 1		
Prerequisites for the	It is expected that the student be interested in the subject	
course:	of History.	
Objectives:	This is an advanced course on Indian history during the first hundred years of British rule. It addresses the debate on 18th century India and deals with the expansion and consolidation of British power in India. The ideologies of the British <i>Raj</i> will be analysed. The colonial construction of India, the administrative, economic, and social policies of the British will be delineated. Further, the impact of the colonial policies and programmes on Indian polity, economy and society will be focused. The nature and forms of Indian resistance to colonialism will be studied. On the whole, the objective of the course is to highlight the nature and working of British colonialism in India, and its impact on India from 1757 to 1857.	
Content:	I. Historiography: Debates on the 18th Century India.	6
	II. India in the Mid-18th Century: Polity – Economy and Society.	4
	III. Expansion and Consolidation of British Power: Ideology of Expansion and Mercantilism - Policies, Programmes and Instruments of Expansion – War and Diplomacy.	6
	IV. Colonial Construction of India: Administrative Structure – Arms of the State: Police, Army, Judiciary and Law - Ideologies of the Raj and Racial Attitudes.	7

	V. Social Policies and Social Change – British Understanding of the Indian Society: Orientalist, Evangelist and Utilitarian – Education – Press - Social Reform – Emerging Social Classes.	8
	VI. Economic Policies and their Impact: Land Revenue administration – Commercialisation of Agriculture – Rural Indebtedness – Agrarian relations.	8
	VII. Artisans and Industrial Production – Urban Centres – Transport and Communication.	3
	VIII. Resistance to Colonial Rule: Nature and Forms of Resistance – Tribal and Peasant Movements – the Revolt of 1857.	6
Pedagogy:	lectures/ tutorials/assignments/self-study/seminars	
References/Readings	 Alavi, Seema (ed.), The Eighteenth Century in India, (Delhi, OUP, 2002). Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar, From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India, (New Delhi, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 2004). Bayly, C.A., Empire and Information, (Cambridge, 1998). Chand, Tara, History of Freedom Movement in India, 4 vols., (New Delhi, Govt. of India, 1983). Chandra, Bipan, Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in Modern India, (New Delhi, 1982). , History of Modern India, (New Delhi, Orient BlackSwan, Reprint 2010). Choudhury, S.B., Civil Disturbances during the British Rule in India 1765 -1857, (Calcutta, The World Press, 1955). Cohn, Bernard S., Colonialism and Its Forms of Knowledge, (Oxford, 1996). Desai, A.R., Social Background of Indian Nationalism, (Bombay, Popular Prakashan, 1982). (Ed.), Peasant Struggles in India, (New Delhi, OUP, 1985). Dutt, R.C., Economic History of India, in 2 Vols., (New Delhi, Govt. of India, 1976). Frykenberg, R.E. (ed.), Land Control and Social 	

- Structure in Indian History, (New Delhi, Manohar, 1979).
- 13. Hardiman, David (ed.), *Peasant Resistance in India*,(Delhi, OUP, 1993).
- 14. Jones, Kenneth W., *Socio-Religious Reform Movements in British India*, (Cambridge, 1994).
- 15. Kate, Teltscher, *India Inscribed : European and British Writing on India, 1600-1800*, (Oxford, 1997).
- 16. Kumar, Dharma (ed.), *The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. II, C.1757 to C.1970*, (Delhi, Orient Longman along with CUP, 1984).
- 17. Marshall, P.J., Bengal: *The British Bridgehead, Eastern India, 1740-1828*, (Cambridge, CUP, 1987).
- 18. ____ (ed.), Eighteenth Century: Revolution or Evolution (The Oxford History of the English Empire, Vol.2), (OUP, 1998).
- 19. Metcalfe, Thomas R., *Ideologies of the Raj*, (The New Cambridge History of India, Vol. III.4), (Cambridge, 1994).
- 20. Majumdar, R.C. (ed.), *History and Culture of the Indian People, Vols. VIII and IX*, (Bombay, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, 1977).
- 21. Nair, Janaki, Women and Law in Colonial India, (Delhi, 1996).
- 22. Panikkar, K.N., *Culture, Ideology, Hegemony: Intellectuals and Social Consciousness in Colonial India*, (New Delhi, Tulika, 1995).
- 23. Rothermund, Dietmar, An Economic History of India: From Pre-Colonial Times to 1986, (New Delhi, Manohar, 1988).
- 24. Seely, J.R. *Expansion of England*, (Chicago University Press, 1968).
- 25. Singha, Radhika, *A Despotism of Law: Crime and Justice in Early Colonial India*, (New Delhi, OUP, 2000).
- 26. Stokes, Eric, *The Peasant Armed: The Indian Rebellion of 1857* (Edited by C.A. Bayly), (Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1986).
- 27. ____, *The English Utilitarians and India* (Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1959).

- Understand the main trends and debates in the historical writings on the history of India from 1757 to 1857.
- Analyse the major features of the trends, and appreciate the similarities and differences between them.
- Able to comprehend the emergence of new India in the 19th century.
- Delineate the colonial experience of India up to 1857.
- Understand the political, economic and social

changes in British India and local reactions.	

Course Code: HSO – 161

Title of the Course: Modern West Asia: A History

Number of Credits: 4

Prerequisites for the	They should have curiosity to learn more and should have	
course:	a will to engage with history of modern West Asia.	
Objective:	This course intends to familiarize the students with the	
	main ideas and issues that emerged in Modern West Asia	
	and their impact.	
Content:	1. Contextualizing the West Asian Region in World	12
	Affairs: Geo-strategic and Historical significance of	
	Modern West Asia. The idea of West Asia.	
	European colonial rivalries in West Asia; World War I;	
	Post war settlements in West Asia and the Mandate	
	system.	
	2. Leaders, Modernization, Ideologies and	
	Movements: Kemal Ataturk Pasha and reforms in	12
	Turkey; modernization of Iran under Reza Shah Pahlavi;	
	Orientalism; Ottamanism; Arabism and Zionism.	
	3. World War II and post war conflicts in the	
	Middle East: Rise of Arab nationalism; West Asia and	12
	World War II; creation of Israel; Arab-Israel conflict;	
	PLO and Yasser Arafat; Iraq-Iran war.	
	4. Cold war dynamics, oil diplomacy and regional	
	response: Oil explorations and politics in West Asia;	12
	imperialist and nationalist interest; Gulf wars.	12
Pedagogy:	lectures/tutorials/seminar-presentation/self-study/book	

review/movie review 1. Anwar, Alam (ed.), Contemporary West Asia. New References/Readings Delhi: New century Publications, 2010. 2. Bhaktavatsalam, M. West Asia: Problems and Prospects. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers 1985. 3. Cleveland, William L and Burton Martin, A History of the Modern Middle East. Boulder, Co.: Westview Press, 4. Fraser, T, The Middle East 1914-1979 London: Edward Arnold Publishing, 1980. 5. Goldschmidt, Arthur, Jr and Lawrence Davidson, A Concise History of the Middle East, Boulder Co.: Westview Press, 2006. 6. Halliday, Fred, The Middle East in international Relations: Power, Politics and Ideology. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2005. 7. Hammond, Paul Y. and Sydney S. Alexander (eds.), Political Dynamics in the Middle East, New York: American Elsevier Publishing, 1974. 8. Lewis, Bernard, The Emergence of Modern Turkey. London: Oxford University Press, 1961. 9. Louis, William Roger and Avi Shlaim (eds.), The 1967 Arab-Israeli War: Origin and Consequences. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2012. 10. Owen, Roger, State Power and Politics in the Making of the Modern Middle East. London: Routledge, 2007. 11. Salt, Jeremy, The Unmaking of the Middle East: A History of Western Disorder in Arab lands. Berkeley: University of California, 2008. 12 . Shlaim, Avi, War and Peace in the Middle East: A Concise History. Delhi: Penguin Books, 1995. 13. Sorenson, David S, An Introduction to the Modern Middle East: History, Religion, Political Economy, Politics. Boulder, Co.: Westview Press, 2008. 14. Quartaert, Donald, The Ottoman Empire, 1700-1922. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2005. 15. Westwood, J.N, The History of the Middle East Wars. New York: Exeter Books 1984. 16. Yale, William, The Near East: A Modern History. Ann Abor: University of Michigan, 1958.

Learning Outcomes	Understand the significance of Modern West Asia	
	to world politics and issues related to oil diplomacy	
	and the turmoil in the Gulf region.	

Programme: MA (History) **Course Code:** HSO 162

Title of the Course: History, Heritage and Tourism: Themes and Issues

Number of Credits: 4

Prerequisites for the	No prerequisites for the course.	
<u>course:</u>	No prerequisites for the course.	
Objectives:	The course focuses on the complex relationship between history and	
	the phenomenon of tourism. Contemporary debates on theory and practice and multidisciplinary perspectives are introduced to make a nuanced comprehension of what tourism is and what it entails. In examining the cultural dimensions of tourism, the course aims to provide critical insights into tourism and the relationship between the production and consumption of history, heritage, place and identities. Drawing on a range of examples around the world, this course addresses a number of issues that are of central concern to the development of tourism studies. It will also introduce students to ethical and societal aspects of tourism development with a focus on economic, social, cultural and ecological impacts.	
Content:	1. What is Tourism?	5
	Definitions, Concepts and Characteristics. 2. History of Tourism Travel in pre-modern societies. Grand Tour. The rush to the sea. Development of modern tourism.	7
	3. Selling History The making of a tourist product. Designing and Marketing of Tourist Products. Producing Past: Monuments, Museums,	10
	 4. Authenticity and Performance Consuming Space and Identities; Commodification of Culture and Cultural Displays. 	9
	5. The Impacts of Tourism	
	Interactions between the tourist and host community. Revival. Restoration. Conservation. Economics of Tourism.	9
	6. Towards Sustainable Development	
	Ecotourism; Pilgrimage tourism and Medical tourism.	8
Pedagogy:	Lectures (traditional, problem-based, discussion-based); tutorials; assignment-based; seminars; problem solving-based discussions;	

insight-based peer reviews; cooperative learning and self-study. References/Readings 1. Aronsson, Lars. The Development of Sustainable Tourism. London: Continuum, 2000. 2. Ashworth, Gregory. Marketing Tourism Places. London: Routledge, 1990. 3. Bill Faulkner, Gianna Moscardo and Eric Laws, eds. *Tourism in* the twenty-first century: reflections on experience. London: Continuum, 2001. 4. Burns, Peter M and Andrew Holden. Tourism: A New Perspective. New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 2004. 5. Edenson, Tim. Tourists at the Taj: Performing and Meaning at a Symbolic Site. London: Routledge, 1998. 6. Goeldner, Charles R. and J. R. Brent Ritchie, Tourism: Principles, Practices, Philosophies. Tenth Edition. New Delhi: John Wiley and Sons, 2007. 7. Gunn, Clare. Tourism planning: Basics, concepts, cases. New York: Routledge, 2002. 8. Jafari, Jafar, ed. Encyclopaedia of tourism. London: Routledge, 9. Jamal, Tazim and Mike Robinson, eds. *The SAGE handbook of* tourism studies. London: Sage, 2009. 10. MacCannell, D. The Tourist: A new theory of the leisure class. Berkeley and Los Angeles, CA: University of California Press, 11. -——. Empty Meeting Grounds: The Tourist Papers. London: Routledge, 1992. 12. Mcintosh, Robert. Tourism: Principles, Practices, Philosophies. New York: John Wiley & Sons, 1990. 13. Meethan, Kevin. Tourism in Global Society: Place, Culture and Consumption. New York: Palgrave, 2001. 14. Noronha, Ligia et al., eds. Coastal Tourism, Environment, and Sustainable Local Development. New Delhi: TERI, 2002. 15. Sinclair, M. Thea and Mike J. Stabler, The Economics of Tourism. London: Routledge, 2009 16. Susan A. Crane, "Memory, Distortion, and History in the Museum". History and Theory. 36.4, (1997): 44-63 17. Timothy, Dallen J. Cultural heritage and tourism: introduction. Bristol: Channel View Publication, 2011. 18. Urry, John. The Tourist Gaze: Leisure and Travel in Contemporary Societies. London: Sage, 1990. 19. Wearing, Stephen, Deborah Stevenson and Tamara Young, eds. Tourist cultures: identity, place and the traveller. London, Sage, 2010. **Learning Outcomes** 1. Recognise tourism as a global social, economic and cultural phenomenon. 2. Demonstrate a critical understanding of the relationships between history, heritage and tourism. 3. Recognise tourism sustainability challenges and cultural conflicts from the perspective of host societies and visitors.

4. Understand the role that tourism plays in the production and consumption of culture.5. Designing and marketing of tourist products.

Course Code: HSO 163

Title of the Course: Trade and Urbanization in India – I

Number of Credits: 4

Prerequisites for the	It is assumed that students have a basic working knowledge of	
course:	the history of early India and early medieval India. Further,	
	they should exhibit the critical thinking abilities to analyze the	
	views of historians concerning varied topics.	
Objectives:	It has the objective of introducing the students to the issues related to Trade and Urbanization in India during the period between BCE 2500 to ACE 1200. The nature of trade, the trading communities, items of trade, and changes in the pattern of trade will be discussed.	
Content:	I. First Urbanization:	12
	Trade in Harappan Civilization; Harappa and Mesopotamia. Urbanization in Harappa: Urban Centres. Role of Traders; Town Planning; City and Citadel.	
	II Second Urbanization: (BCE 600 to ACE 300):	
	Role of Traders: Setti-Grahapati traders, Shresthins; Trade in Brahmanical and Buddhist Literature; Rise of Urban Centres; Sarthavaha: Long distance trade. Trade and Urbanization: Mauryan and Post Mauryan periods. Trade and Urbanization in South India: The Greco-Roman Trade: Sangam Literature and Archaeology: Arikamedu.	14
	III Third Hubanizations	
	III Third Urbanization: R.S. Sharma: Feudalism and Urban Decay. B.D. Chattopadhyaya – Third Urbanization Thesis: Trade and trade centres. V.K. Thakur. Trade in Early Medieval India – Ranabir Chakravarti. Trade in the Deccan. Trade and traders. Role of Muslim Traders.	12
	IV Urbanization in South India in the early medieval period: R. Champakalakshmi. Trade in South India. Ayyavole 500; Nagarams in South India – Burton Stein, K.R. Hall and Y. Subbarayalu. Internal Trade. Temple and Urbanization.	10
Pedagogy:	lectures/ tutorials/assignments/self-study/	

References/Readings

- 1. Abraham, Meera. Two Medieval Merchant Guilds of South India. New Delhi: Manohar, 1998.
- 2. Adiga, Malini. *The Making of Southern Karnataka*. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan, 2006.
- 3. Ayyar, C. *Town Planning in Early South India* . Delhi : Mittal Publications, 1987.
- 4. Chakravarti, Ranbir. *Trade and Traders in Early Indian Society*. New Delhi: Manohar, 2002.
- 5. —. *Trade in Early India*. New Delhi : Oxford University Press, 2010.
- 6. Champakalakshmi, R. *Trade, Ideology and Urbanization: South India 300 BC to AD 1300.* New Delhi: OUP, 1996.
- 7. Chattopadhyaya, Brajadulal. *The Making of Early Medieval India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2006.
- 8. Dhavalikar, M. *Cultural Imperialism: Indus Civilization in Western India*. New Delhi: Book & Books, 1995.
- 9. Gurukkal, Rajan. *Social Formations in Early South India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2010.
- 10. Hall, Kenneth R. *Networks of Trade, Polity, and Societal Integration in Chola-Era South India c. 875-1279.* Delhi: Primus Books, 2014.
- 11. Nandi, Ramendra. *State Formation, Agrarian Growth and Social Change in Feudal South India*. New Delhi: Manohar, 2000.
- 12. Ratnagar, Shereen. *Trading Encounters*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2004.
- 13. Ray, Himanshu Prabha. "The Beginnings: The Artisan and the Merchant in Early Gujarath, Sixth-Eleventh Centuries." *Ars Orientalis* 34 (2004): 39-61.
- 14. Sharma, R.S. *Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India*. Delhi: Macmillan, 2007.
- 15. Stein, Burton. *Peasant, State and Society in Medieval South India*. Delhi: OUP, 1980.
- 16. Subbarayalu, Y. *The Cholas*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2012.
- 17. Thapar, Romila. *Ashoka and the Decline of the Mauryas*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1998.
- 18. Penguin History of Early India: From Origins to A.D. 1300. London: Penguin Books, 2002.
- 19. Possehl, L. Gregory *The Indus Civilization*. New Delhi: Vistar Publications, 2006.
- 20. —. Recent Perspectives of Early Indian History. Bombay: Popular Prakashan, 1998.

- 1. Reflect on the role of trade and traders in the ancient Indian society
- 2. Have an understanding regarding the relationship between trade and urbanization in the pre-modern period
- 3. Explain the nature of the pre-modern economic growth
- 4. Develop critical thinking abilities
- 5. Conduct research based on the study material

Course Code: HSO 164

Title of the Course:

Trade and Urbanization in India – II (1200 -1700)

Number of Credits: 4

Prerequisites for the	It is assumed that students have a basic working knowledge of	
_	the history of medieval India. Further, they should exhibit the	
course:	critical thinking abilities to analyze the views of historians	
	1	
Ohiostissa	concerning varied topics.	
Objectives:	It has the objective of introducing the students to the issues	
	related to Trade and Urbanization in India during the period	
	between 1200 to 1700. The nature of trade, the trading	
	communities, items of trade, and changes in the pattern of	
	trade will be discussed.	
Content:	I. Local and Regional trade; inland trading network in North	12
	India and Deccan. Village economy and trade. Trade and	
	Commerce on the West Coast – Malabar, Coastal Karnataka,	
	Goa, Gujarat.	
	II. Foreign Trade and Presence of Indians in Southeast Asia:	
	Chola and Vijayanagara. Contact between the western coast	
	and the Persian Gulf and Red Sea Region. Portuguese	12
	Hegemony on the Indian Ocean; the Indian Response. Role of	
	the European Companies. Surat and Cambay as maritime	
	cities.	
	III. Revival of Urban Centres in North India; Technology and	12
	craft production. Urbanization in South India: Chola and	
	Vijayanagara; trade and temples.	
	IV. Categories of Urban Centres – Political, Administrative,	
	Religion and Commercial. Ports and Hinterland. Social	12
	Composition of towns: nobility, bureaucracy, and political	
	elites; merchants and intermediaries, artisans and workers.	
	onces, merchants and mermodianes, artistins and workers.	
Pedagogy:	lectures/ tutorials/assignments/self-study/	
<u>= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = </u>	gy	
References/Readings		
	1 Plake Stephen D "The Linhan Economy in Dra	
	1. Blake, Stephen P. "The Urban Economy in Pre-	
	Modern Muslim India: Shahjahanabad, 1639-1739."	
	Modern Asian Studies 21, no. 3 (1987): 447-71.	
	2. Champakalakshmi, R. <i>Trade, Ideology and Urbanization: South India 300 BC to AD 1300.</i> New	
	Delhi: OUP, 1996.	
	3. Chaudhuri, K.N. "Some Reflections on the Town and	

- Country in Mughal India." *Modern Asian Studies* 12, no. 1 (1978): 77-96.
- 4. Furber, Holden. *Rival Empires of Trade in the Orient*. Bombay: Oxford University Press, 1990.
- 5. Gupta, Ashin Das. *The World of Indian Ocean Merchant, 1500-1800.* New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2004.
- 6. Heitzman, James. "Temple Urbanism in Medieval South India." *The Journal of Asian Studies* 46, no. 4 (1987): 791-826.
- 7. Malekandathil, Pius. *The Indian Ocean in the Making of Early Modern India*. New Delhi: Manohar, 2016.
- 8. ---- and Yogesh Sharma. *Cities in Medieval India*. Delhi: Primus Books, 2014.
- 9. McPerson, Kenneth, S. Arasaratnam, and Holden Furber. Maritime India: The Indian Ocean: A History of the People and the Sea (McPherson), Maritime India in the Seventeenth Century (Arasaratnam), and Rival Empires of Trade in the Orient, 1600-1800 (Furber). New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2004.
- 10. Prakash, Om. *The New Cambridge History of India II.* 5. Delhi: Cambridge University Press, 2000.
- 11. Ramaswamy, Vijaya. "Vishwakarma Craftsmen in Early Medieval South India." *Journal of Economic and Social History of the Orient* 47, no. 4 (2004): 548-82.
- 12. Raychaudhuri, Tapan, and Irfan Habib. *The Cambrdige Economic History of India*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1982.
- 13. Shastry, B.S. *Goa-Kanara Portuguese Relations 1498-1763*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing, 2000.
- 14. Stein, Burton. *The New Cambridge History of India: Vijayanagara*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1994.
- 15. Subrahmanyam, Sanjay. *Merchants, Markets and State in Early Modern India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1990.
- 16. —. *Money and Market in India 1100-1700*. Delhi : Oxford University Press, 1998.
- 17. —. *The Portuguese Empire in Asia 1500-1700*. New York: Longman, 1993.

- 1. Reflect on the role of trade and traders in the medieval Indian society
- 2. Have an understanding regarding the relationship between trade and urbanization in the pre-modern period
- 3. Explain the nature of the pre-modern economic growth
- 4. Develop critical thinking abilities

5. Conduct research based on the study material	

Course Code: 165

Title of the Course: Aspects of State and Society in India (BCE 600 – ACE 600)

Number of Credits: 4

Prerequisites for the	It is assumed that students have a basic working knowledge of	
course:	the history of ancient India.	
Objective:	It provides information to the students concerning the issues such as state and social formations in North and South India apart from discussing the material basis for the rise of Buddhism.	
Content:	I. North India between BCE 600 to BCE 200 State Formation: From Lineage to State; Janapadas, Mahajanapadas; State in Buddhist Literature. Rise of Magadha - Mauryan State: Nature of Mauryan State. Social Formation: Varna and Jati in Brahmanical and Buddhist traditions; Social Structure under the Mauryas. Economic Development: Second Urbanization; Craft Production and Trade; Use of Iron, Agricultural Production. Religion: Orthodox and Heterodox Faiths; Material Background to the rise of Jainism and Buddhism	14
	II. North India BCE 200 to ACE 600 Post Mauryan India; Indo-Greeks; the Kushanas; Indo-Roman Trade. Rise of the Guptas: Decentralization; Decline of the Empire. Nature of Trade.	12
	III. State Formation in the Deccan The Mauryans in South India; Satavahana State Formation; Kalinga State – Secondary State Formation. Varna System, agricultural production, craft production and trade in the Deccan under the Satavahanas; Social differentiation and state formation.	10
	IV. The Deep South State Formation in Tamilakam; Sangam Literature and Society; Romans in the Tamil country; <i>Tinais</i> or Eco zones; Cattle raids and agricultural production; From <i>Kilavan</i> to <i>Muventar</i> or <i>mu-arasar</i> (three chieftains); Internal trade; maritime trade. Towards state formation.	12

Pedagogy:	lectures/ tutorials/classroom discussion/self-study	
References/Readings	 Bibliography Aiyangar, M. Essays on the History of Tamil People, Language, Religion and Literature. New Delhi: Asian Educational Services, 1982. Classen, H.J.M., and Peter Skalnik. The Study of the State. The Hague: Mouton, 1981. Gurukkal, Rajan. Social Formations in Early South India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2010. Jha, D.N. The Feudal Order. New Delhi: Manohar, 2002. Kosambi, D.D. An Introduction to the Study of Indian History. Bombay: Popular Prakashan, 1993. — Culture and Civilization of Ancient India in Historical Outline. Delhi: Vikas Publishing, 1972. Morrison, Kathleen D. "Trade, Urbanism and Agrarian Expansion: Buddhist Monastic Institutions and the State in Early Historic Western Deccan." World Archaeology 27, no. 2 (October 1995): 203-221. Ray, H.P. Monastery and Guild: Commerce under Satavahanas. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1986. Sharma, R.S. Indian Feudalism. Delhi: Macmillan, 1980. — Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India. Delhi: Macmillan, 1983. Shastri, Ajay Mitra. "Formative Phase of the Western Deccan Satavahanas and Ksaharatas: A Chronological Review." Annals of the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute 82, no. 1/4 (2001): 57-72. Thapar, Romila. Ashoka and the Decline of the Mauryas. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1998. — Penguin History of Early India: From Origins to A.D. 1300. London: Penguin Books, 2002. — Recent Perspectives of Early Indian History. Bombay: Popular Prakashan, 1998. Veluthat, Kesavan. The Political Structure of Early Medieval South India. New Delhi: Orient BlackSwan, 2012. Warder, A. Indian Buddhism. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 1970. 	
Learning Outcomes	 Reflect on the issues such as state formation and social formation Have an understanding regarding the relationship between state and society in the study period Analyse the nature of the economic changes in ancient 	

India	

Course Code: HSO-166

Title of the Course: Environmental History of India

Number of Credits: 4

Prerequisites for the course:	It is required that the student be interested in the subject of History, and be ready to put in sincere efforts to acquire knowledge in this area.	
Objective:	Environmental History of India is a course on a recently emerged topic of great significance in the subject of History. This course has the following objectives:	
	To cover in a systematic, comprehensive and critical way the nature, issues, problems and movements related to environmental history in India.	
	To discuss various problems, issues and debates relating to pollution of environment, changes in resource use, developmental needs and impact on environment from the beginning till the contemporary period.	
	To enable the students to comprehend the urgent need for environmental conservation, and appreciate the policy of sustainable development.	
	To encourage an interdisciplinary approach to environmental history.	
	To inculcate the spirit of environmental ethics.	
Content:	 I. Introduction: Definition of Environmental History – Historiography - Sources. II. Habitats in Human History: Modes of Production and Modes of Resource Use – Gathering Stage to Industrial Stage. 	4
		4
	III. Man and Nature in Pre-Modern India: Hunter-Gatherer Societies to Agricultural Societies – the Eclectic Belief Systems and Cultural Ecology – Sacred Groves - Conservation from Above – Conservation from Below.	7

	IV. Environmental Change and Conflict in Modern India: Colonial Interests on Forests, Forest Acts (1865, 1878 and 1927) and Policies – Systematic Conservation vs. Exploitation Debate – Issue of Shifting Cultivation - Settled Cultivators and the State – Decline of Artisanal Industry – Deforestation – Protests Against the British Forest Acts and Policies.	11
	V. Independent India: Policies towards Forestry - Forest Policy Resolutions and Acts (1952, 1980 and 1988) - Policies towards Environment - Role of NGOs - Environmental Movements: Chipko Movement - Appiko Movement - Scientific Conservation of Environment - Environmental Ethics - Major International Environmental Conventions and Protocols.	11
	VI. Economic Development and its Impact on Environment: Agriculture - Industry - Urbanisation and problem of Environmental Degradation — Issue of Sustainable Development - Rational use of Natural Resources — Other Alternatives - Conflict Between Socio-Economic Developments and Sustainable Development - Environmental Pollution and Methods of Control - Wild Life Conservation: Animals vs. Humans.	11
	Note : Field work/Study tour and presentations related to environmental issues and problems in Goa/Western Ghats shall be a part of this paper.	
Pedagogy:	Lectures/ tutorials/assignments/self-study/seminars/field work based write up.	
References/Readings	 Allchin, B. and F. R. Allchin, The Birth of Indian Civilisation, Harmondsworth, Penguin, 1968. Alvares, Claude (Ed.), Fish Curry and Rice, A sourcebook on Goa, its ecology and life-style, Goa, The Goa Foundation, Revised 4th edition, 2002. Arnold, David, and Ramachandra Guha (Eds.), Nature, Culture, Imperialism, Essays on the Environmental History of South Asia, Delhi, OUP, 1996. Bellamy, Patrick, Dictionary of Environment, New Delhi, Academic (India) Publishers, 3rd edition, 2007. Chakrabarti, Ranjan (Ed.), Situating Environmental History, New Delhi, Manohar, 2007. Dasgupta, P., The Control of Resources, Delhi, OUP, 1982. Desai, A.R. (Ed.), Agrarian Struggles in India, Delhi, OUP, 1979. Dhavalikar, M.K., The First Farmers of the Deccan, Pune, 	
1	o. Dhavankar, Ivi.k., the first farmers of the Deccan, Pune,	

- Deccan College, 1988.
- 9. Fernandes, W. and G. Menon, *Tribal Women and Forest Economy: Deforestation, Exploitation and Status Change*, New Delhi, Indian Social Institute, 1987.
- 10. Gadgil, Madhav and Ramachandra Guha, *The Use and Abuse of Nature* (incorporating *This Fissured Land An Ecological History of India* and *Ecology and Equity*), (Omnibus edition), New Delhi, OUP, Fifth Impression, 2008.
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- 12. Guha, Ranajit, (Ed.), Subaltern Studies, Vol. I, Delhi, OUP, 1982.
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- 15. Guha, Ramachandra, and Madhav Gadgil. "State Forestry and Social Conflict in British India". *Past and Present*, No.123 (May,1989), PP.141-177.
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- 17. Guha, Sumit, Environment & Ethnicity in India 1200-1991, Cambridge, CUP, 1999.
- 18. Gupta, Sanjukta Das. "Accessing Nature: Agrarian Change, Forest Laws and Their Impact on an Adivasi Economy in Colonial India." *Conservation and Society*, vol. 7, no. 4, 2009, pp. 227–238. *JSTOR*, JSTOR, www.jstor.org/stable/26392982.
- 19. Harris, M., Culture, People and Nature: An Introduction to General Anthropology, New York, Harper and Row, 1980.
- 20. Joseph, Benny, *Environmental Studies*, New Delhi, Tata McGraw-Hill Pubg. Co., Second edition, 2009.
- 21. Krishna, K.V.S.G. Murali, and M.V.Venkata Rao, *Our Environment*, Kakinada, Environmental Protection Society, First edition, 1998.
- 22. Murthy, Linga and others, (Eds.), *Environmental Concerns of Economic Development*, New Delhi, Serials Publications, 2008.
- 23. Noronha, Ligia and others (Eds.), Coastal tourism, environmment, and sustainable local development, New Delhi, TERI, 2002.

- 24. Possehl, G.L. (Ed.), *Harappan Civilization*, New Delhi, OUP and IBH, 1982.
- 25. Pouchepadass, Jacques. "Colonialism and Environment in India: Comparative Perspective". *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol.30, No.33 (Aug.19, 1995), pp.2059-2067.
- 26. Raju, A.J. Solomon, *A Textbook of Ecotourism Ecorestoration and Sustainable Development*, Kolkata, New Central Book Agency, 2007.
- 27. Satya, Laxman D., *Medicine, Disease and Ecology in Colonial India The Deccan Plateau in the 19th Century*, New Delhi, Manohar, 2009.
- 28. Sen, G. (Ed.), Indigenous Vision: *People of India. Attitudes to the Environment*, Delhi, Sage Publications and Delhi: India International Centre, New Delhi, 1992.
- 29. Singh, K.S. (Ed.), *Tribal Movements in India*, Vo. II, New Delhi, Manohar, 1983.
- 30. Smith, Frederick M. "A Brief History of Indian Religious Ritual and Resource Consumption: Was There an Environmental Ethic?" *Asian Ethnology*, vol. 70, no. 2, 2011, pp. 163–179. *JSTOR*, JSTOR, www.jstor.org/stable/41407269. 31. Vayda, A.P., (Ed.), *Environment and Cultural Behaviour*,
- 32. Worster, D., *The Ends of the Earth : Perspectives on Modern Environmental History*, Cambridge, CUP, 1988.

- Understand the environmental history of India through the ages, from the ancient to the modern.
- Comprehend the policy of restraint in ancient and medieval India and profligacy in Colonial and Independent India.
- Appreciate Cultural Ecology and its significance.
- Comprehend Environmental Ethics.

New York, Academic Press, 1969.

• Understand sustainable development, rational use of natural resources, renewable sources of energy, and methods of controlling pollution.

Programme: M. A. (History) **Course Code:** HSO 167

Title of the Course: Construction and Representation of Goan Identity

Number of Credits: 4 Effective from AY: 2018-19

Prerequisites for the course:	No prerequisites for the course.	
Objective:	The course aims to take an interdisciplinary approach to gain an understanding of the complex processes involved in the making of Goan identity. It introduces key theoretical frameworks to questions of Goan identity and focuses on the social, cultural and political processes that produce a sense of the identity. It will consider the significance of 'identity' and 'identification' for everyday life by investigating how history, myths, cultural perceptions, images, symbols and memories are drawn upon to construct the identity. The course also enables the investigation of representations of identity in diverse forms and media. It also aims to provide an overview of complex connection between Goan identity and politics in contemporary political life and public policy debates.	
Content:	1. Questions of Identity:	4
	Primordialist. Constructivism. Social Identity Theory. 2. Cultural Memory Colonialisms— Portuguese and British. Freedom Movement. Little Traditions. Deities. 'Folk' culture. Syncretism. Kuds. Diaspora.	8
	3. Identity and Polity Elections. Governments and policies.	8
	4. Contesting Signs and Symbols Opinion Poll. Konkani Language Movement. Statehood. Movement for Special Status.	8
	5. Transformation and Loss Migration. Demography. Tourism. Land. Rivers. Commodification of Culture.	8
	6. Consuming Identities Films. Literature. Media.	6
	7. Identity as a Resource Globalisation. Ecology. Growth Infrastructures. Civil Society.	6
Pedagogy:	Lectures (traditional, problem-based, discussion-based); tutorials; assignment-based; seminars; problem solving-based discussions; insight-based peer reviews; visual culture and media; cooperative learning and self-study.	
References/Readings	1. Alvares, Claude, ed. Fish, Curry and Rice: A Citizen's Report	

- on the Goan Environment. Mapusa: The Other India Book Press, 2001.
- 2. Angle, P. *Goa: Concepts and Misconcepts*. Bombay: The Hindu Association, 1994.
- 3. Bragança Pereira, A. B. de. *Ethnography of Goa, Daman and Diu*, Tipografia Rangel, 1940 translated by Maria Aurora Couto. New Delhi: Penguin, 2008.
- 4. Brettell, C. B. "Portugal's First Post-Colonials: Citizenship, Identity, and the Repatriation of Goans". *Portuguese Studies Review*. 14.2 (2006/7): 143-70.
- 5. Couto, Maria Aurora. *Goa: A Daughters Story*. New Delhi: Penguin, 2005.
- 6. Da Silva, Solano. "Goa: The dynamics of reversal". In R. Jenkins, L. Kennedy and P. Mukhopadhyay, eds. *Power, Policy, and Protest: The Politics of India's Special Economic Zones* (pp. 108–136). New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2014.
- 7. Dantas, Norman, ed. *The Transforming of Goa*. Mapusa: The Other India Press, 1999.
- 8. deSouza, P. R. "Pragmatic Politics in Goa, 1987-99". *Economic & Political Weekly*, 34(34/35) (1999): 2434–39.
- 9. ——."Democracy's inconvenient fact". *Seminar*, 543 (2004): 14–19.
- 10. de Souza, Teotonio R. "Is There One Goan Identity, Several or None?". *Lusotopie*, (2000): 487–495
- 11. ——. Goa to Me, New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company, 1994.
- 12. Frenz, Margret. "Global Goans. Migration Movements and Identity in a Historical Perspective". *Lusotopie*, 15. 1 (2008): 183–202.
- 13. Gomes, Alberto G. "Going Goan On the Goa–Net: Computer-Mediated Communication and Goan Diaspora". *Social Analysis*, 45.1 (2001), pp. 53–66.
- 14. Henn, Alexander. "The Becoming of Goa: space and Culture in the Emergence of a Multicultural lifeworld". *Lusotopie*, (2000): 333–39.
- 15. ———. "Crossroads of Religions: Shrines, Mobility and Urban Space in Goa". *International Journal of Urban and Regional Research*, 32.3 (2008): 658–70
- 16. Kale, Pramod. "Goan Intellectuals and Goan Identity: An Unresolved Conflict". *Economic and Political Weekly*, 29.16/17 (1994): 909–11.
- 17. Kamat, Pratima, Farar Far: Popular Resistance to Colonial Hegemony in Goa, 1510-1961. Panaji: Institute Menezes Braganza, 1999.
- 18. Newman, Robert S. Of Umbrellas, Goddesses and Dreams: Essays on Goan Culture and Society. Mapusa: The Other India Press, 2001.
- 19. Parobo, Parag. *India's First Democratic Revolution: Dayanand Bandodkar and the Rise of Bahujan in Goa*. New Delhi: Orient BlackSwan, 2015.



Course Code: HSO 169

Title of the Course:

Economic History of Medieval India

Number of Credits: 4

D	T. 1.1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 0	
Prerequisites for the	It is assumed that students have a basic working knowledge of	
course:	the history of medieval India. Further, they should exhibit the	
	critical thinking abilities to analyze the views of historians	
	concerning varied topics.	
Objectives:	It has the objective of introducing the students to the issues	
	related to economic history of medieval India such as role of	
	money, banking, money transfer (<i>Hundi</i>), role of traders	
	(Indian and Foreign) and nature of maritime trade.	
Content:	I. Inland and Maritime Trade	14
	Historiography of Asian Trade	
	Intra-Regional Trade	
	Seaborne and Coastal Trade	
	India and the Asian Trade	
	II. Business Practices and Monetary History	14
	1. a) Market and monetary exchange	
	b) Administrative and legal structure	
	c) Social and professional structure	
	2. Monetary economy and currency circulation	
	3. Credit practices and instruments	
	4. Risk sharing practices	
	III. Technology and Transportation	
	1. Agriculture and Industry: technology	
	2. Land Transportation and navigation	10
	3. Artillery, paper and printing, power and fuel, and	
	metallurgy and chemistry	
	4. Nature of technological change in India	
	IV. Eighteenth century in Indian history	
	1. Eighteenth century: salient features	10
	2. The Eighteenth-century Debate	
	3. The process of regionalization	
	4. The Economy of the eighteenth century	

Pedagogy:	lectures/ tutorials/assignments/self-study/
References/Readings	1. Alam, M, The Crisis of Empire in Mughal North India, Awadh and the Punjab1707-1748, Delhi, 1986. 2. Alavi, S (ed.), The Eighteenth Century in India, Delhi, 2002. 3. Ali, M.A., 'Recent theories of eighteenth century India',
	 Indian Historical Review, Vol. 13, 1986-87. 4. Deloche, J. Transport and Communication in India, Volume 1, Land Transport, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1993. 5. Gupta, A.D. and Pearson, M.N. (ed.), India and the Indian
	Ocean 1500-1800, Oxford University Press, 1987. 6. Habib, I, 'Usury in Medieval India', Comparative Studies in Society and History, Vol. VI, 1964. 7, 'Technology and Barriers to Social Change in
	Mughal India', Indian Historical Review, Vol. V, Nos. 1-2, 1978-79. 8, 'Changes in Technology in Medieval India', Studies in History, Vol. II, No. 1, 1980.
	9. Haider, N., 'International Trade in Precious Metals and Monetary Systems of Medieval India: 1200-1500', <i>Proceedings of the Indian History Congress</i> , 59th Session, Patiala, 1998.
	10. Marshall, P.J. (ed.), The Eighteenth Century in Indian History, Evolution or Revolution, Delhi, 2003. 11. Mukhia, H. Perspectives on Medieval History, New Delhi,
	1983. 12. Prakash, O., European Commercial Enterprise in Pre-Colonial India, Cambridge University Press, 1998.
	13. Rayachaudhuri, T and Habib, I. (ed.), <i>The Cambridge Economic History of India c. 1200-c. 1750</i> , Vol. I, Cambridge, 1982. 14. Richards, J.F. (ed.), <i>The Imperial Monetary System of Mughal India</i> , Delhi,
	1987. 15. Singh, A.K., Modern World System and Indian Proto-Industrialization: Bengal 1650-1800, Northern Book Centre, 2006.
	16. Singh, C. 'Centre and periphery in the Mughal State: the case of seventeenth century Punjab', <i>Modern Asian Studies</i> , Vol. 22, 1988. 17. Steensgaard, N., <i>The Asian Trade Revolution of the Seventeenth Century</i> , Chicago, 1974.
	18. Subrahmanyam, S. (ed.), <i>Money and Market in India</i>

	1100-1700, Delhi, 1994.	
	19. Qaisar, A.J., 'Shipbuilding in the Mughal Empire during	
	the Seventeenth	
	Century', <i>Indian Economic and Social History Review</i> , Vol.	
	V, No. 2, June,	
	1968.	
	20, 'The Role of Brokers in Medieval India',	
	Indian Historical	
	Review, Vol. 1, ii, 1974.	
	21, Indian Response to European Technology	
	and Culture, Delhi,	
	1982.	
Learning Outcomes	Reflect on the role of trade and traders in the medieval Indian society	
	2. Have an understanding regarding the business practices in medieval India	
	3. Analyse the nature of the pre-modern economic growth	
	4. Develop critical thinking abilities	

Course Code: HSO-171

Title of the Course: An Introduction to Museology

Number of Credits: 4

Prerequisites for the	An avid interest in heritage and museum studies and a	
course:	willingness to engage with and undertake study visits to	
course.	museums.	
	indocarris.	
Objectives:	This course aims at providing the students with a basic	
	understanding of the discipline of museology.	
	It seeks to examine museums in an interdisciplinary perspective	
	and introduce the students to the history, typology and functions	
	of museums as well as the basics of managing a museum.	
Content:	I. Museology: Definition and Scope	12
Contents	What is a Museum?	12
	History of the Museum and its Typology.	
	Functions and Importance of Museums.	
	What is Museology?	
	Key concepts in Museology.	
	Recent Trends in Museum Studies. New Museology.	
	Postmodern Restructurings.	
	The Future of the Museum.	
	II. Collections Management, Documentation and Exhibition	14
	Collections Policies, Procedures and Ethics.	
	Storage, Handling and Preventive Conservation.	
	Documentation of Museum Objects.	
	Museum Exhibition: Theory and Practice. Techniques of	
	display and methodology in museums.	
	The Role of Museums in Cultural Resource Management.	
	III. The Role of Museums in Society: Education and Social	
	Action	14
	The Significance of Education in Museums.	
	Educational Theory in Museums. The Constructivist Museum.	
	Interpreting Objects and Collections.	
	Museums and Community: Ideas, Issues and Challenges	
	A Role for Museums in Civic Dialogue.	
	Museums as Change Agents.	
	Museums, Cultural Diversity and Multiculturalism.	

	IV. Museum Managari t	
	IV: Museum Management	
	Museums as Organisations. Museum Management Structure	8
	and Administration.	
	Museum Marketing and Public Relations.	
	Legislation pertaining to Museums.	
Pedagogy:	Lecture method/project-based learning/collaborative	
	learning/study visits to museums/field-work/self-study	
References/Readings	1. Alexander, Edward P. and Mary Alexander. <i>Museums in</i>	
	Motion: An Introduction to the History and Functions of	
	Museums. London: Altamira Press, 2008.	
	2. Ambrose, Timothy and Crispin Paine. <i>Museum Basics</i> .	
	Abingdon, Oxon: Routledge, 2005 (reprint).	
	3. Anico, Marta and Elsa Peralta, eds. <i>Heritage and</i>	
	Identity: Engagement and Demission in the	
	Contemporary World. Abingdon, Oxon: Routledge,	
	2009.	
	4. Bennett, Tony. Pasts Beyond Memory: Evolution,	
	Museums, Colonialism. London: Routledge, 2004.	
	5. Bhatnagar, Anupama. <i>Museum, Museology and New</i>	
	Museology. New Delhi: Sundeep Prakashan, 1999.	
	6. Boylan Patrick J., ed. <i>Running a Museum. A Practical</i>	
	Handbook. Paris: ICOM, 2004.	
	7. Carbonell, Bettina, ed. <i>Museum Studies: An Anthology</i>	
	of Contexts. Wiley-Blackwell, 2003.	
	ļ	
	8. Chakrabarti, Lalima Dhar. Managing Museums: A Study	
	of the National Museum, New Delhi: Sundeep	
	Prakashan, 2007.	
	9. Crooke, Elizabeth. <i>Museums and Community</i>	
	Ideas, Issues and Challenges. Abingdon, Oxon:	
	Routledge, 2007.	
	10. Edson, Gary <i>Museum Ethics (The Heritage)</i> . Routledge,	
	1997.	
	11. Fahy, Anne, ed. <i>Collections Management</i> . London:	
	Routledge, 2003 (reprint).	
	12. Genoways, Hugh H. and Mary Anne Andrei, eds.	
	Museum Origins: Readings in Early Museum History	
	and Philosophy. Walnut Creek, CA: Left Coast Press,	
	2008.	
	13. Glaser, Jane R. with Artemis A. Zenetou. <i>Museums: A</i>	
	Place to Work: Planning Museum Careers (Heritage:	
	Care-Preservation-Management). London and New	
	York: Routledge, 1996.	
	14. Grewcock, Duncan. <i>Doing Museology Differently</i> . New	
	York: Routledge, 2014.	
	15. Gurian, Elaine Heumann. Civilizing the Museum: The	
	Collected Writings of Elaine Heumann Gurian. London	
	and New York: Routledge, 2006.	
	16. Hein, George E. Learning in the Museum. New York:	
	10. 11011, Goorge D. Dearming in the Winseum. New 101K.	

Routledge, 1998.

- 17. Hooper-Greenhill, Elian, ed. *The Educational Role of the Museum*. London and New York: Routledge, 1999.
- 18. Horne, Donald. *The Great Museum: The Re-Presentation of History*. London and Sydney: Pluto Press, 1984.
- 19. Janes, Robert R. *Museums in a Troubled World Renewal, Irrelevance or Collapse?* Abingdon, Oxon: Routledge, 2009.
- 20. Knell, Simon, J., ed. *Care of Collections*. London and New York: Routledge, 1994.
- 21. Kreps, Christina. *Liberating Culture: Cross-Cultural Perspectives on Museums, Curation and Heritage Preservation.* London: Routledge, 2003.
- 22. Larrabee, Eric, ed. *Museums and Education*. Washington, DC: Smithsonian Institution, 1968.
- 23. Lord, Barry. *The Manual of Museum Exhibitions*. AltaMira Press, 2001.
- 24. Macdonald, Sharon, ed. *A Companion to Museum Studies*. Oxford: Blackwell, 2006.
- 25. Macleod, Suzanne, Laura Hourston Hanks and Jonathan Hale, eds. *Museum Making: Narratives, Architectures, Exhibitions*. Abingdon, Oxon: Routledge, 2012.
- 26. Message, Kylie. *Museums and Social Activism Engaged Protest*. Abingdon, Oxon: Routledge, 2014.
- 27. Moore, Kevin, ed. *Museum Management*. London and New York: Routledge, 1994.
- 28. Pearce, Susan M., ed. *Interpreting Objects and Collections*. London and New York: Routledge, 1994.
- 29. ----. New Research in Museum Studies: Objects of Knowledge. London: Athlone, 1990.
- 30. Punja, Shobita. *Museums of India*. New Delhi: Penguin, 1998.
- 31. Ripley, Sidney Dillon. *The Sacred Grove: Essays on Museums*. New York: Simon & Schuster, 1969.
- 32. Schlatter, N. Elizabeth. *Museum Careers: A Practical Guide for Novices and Students*. Walnut creek, CA: Left Coast Press, 2008.
- 33. Thompson, John M.A. *Manual of Curatorship: A Guide to Museum Practice*. Oxford, Boston: Butterworth-Heinemann, 1992.
- 34. Vergo, Peter, ed. *The New Museology*. London: Reaktion Books, 1989.
- 35. Witcomb, Andrea. *Re-imagining the Museum Beyond the Mausoleum*. London: Routledge, 2003.

Learning Outcomes

Upon the successful completion of this course, the student would have:

- acquired knowledge of the various meanings and uses of the main museum concepts;
- analysed the main museological issues and the academic traditions of relevance to museology;
- studied the historical development of museums, nationally and globally;
- developed a critical understanding of current museum practices;
- examined museums in an interdisciplinary perspective;
 and
- attained the ability to apply academic knowledge to critical analysis of contemporary museums.

Course Code: HSO-172

Title of the Course: Oral History

Number of Credits: 4

Prerequisites for the course: Objectives:	An avid interest to engage with oral history, conduct interviews, and undertake documentation of oral tradition in the field and its analysis. Knowledge of history of Goa, and the Konkani and Marathi languages is desirable. This course aims at: • introducing the students to the meaning, scope and nature of oral history; • reviewing oral tradition as history and oral history interviewing; • analysing the historiographical emergence and development of oral history; • discussing the uses of oral history in a range of contexts; • developing practical skills in interviewing, recording, transcribing and preservation of oral material;	
	 addressing theoretical and methodological issues in doing oral history; introducing students to the wide array of theoretical issues 	
	 raised by the intersection of history, memory and life story narratives with special reference to the Goan context; and discussing the ethical considerations of oral history interviewing and archiving. 	
Content:	I. What is Oral History? Meaning, Scope and Uses of Oral History. The History of Oral History. The Four Paradigm Transformations in Oral History. Use of Personal Testimony in historical presentation, Life History Interviewing and Oral Tradition as History. Oral History as an Instructional Methodology. Oral and Public History. The Feminist Practice of Oral History. Legal, Ethical and Archival Imperatives in doing Oral History. II. Oral History Interviewing	10
	Pre-interview Preparation and Research. Conducting the Interview: Interviewing Tools, Techniques and	14

	Methods, Equipment and Technology.	
	Skilled and Responsible Questioning.	
	After the Interview: Transcription, Editing, Processing, Archives.	
	Oral History in Print: Citing and Quoting.	
	III. Oral Tradition as History	
	Oral Tradition as Process and Product.	
	Forms of Oral Tradition.	14
	Performance, Tradition and Text. Oral Narratives.	
	History and Myth.	
	Oral Tradition as Evidence:	
	- From Observation to Permanent Record	
	- Evidence of What?	
	Comparative approaches to Fieldwork - Oral History and	
	Anthropology. Ethnohistory.	
	IV. Oral History Assessed	
	Uniqueness and Limitations.	4.0
	Reliability and Validity in Oral History.	10
	Memory and Remembering in Oral History.	
	From Memory to History - Using Oral Sources in Local Historical Research: The Case of Goa.	
	Research: The Case of Goa.	
Pedagogy:	Lecture method/project-based learning/collaborative learning/visits	
<u>reaugos,</u>	to museums/field-work/self-study	
References/Readings	1. Aarne, Antti and Stith Thomson. The Types of the Folktale.	
	Helsinki: Folklore Fellows Communications, 1961.	
	2. Abrams, Lynn. <i>Oral History Theory</i> . 2 nd Ed. London and	
	New York: Routledge, 2016.	
	3. Appadurai, Arjun, Frank J. Korom and Margaret A. Mills,	
	eds. Gender, Genre and Power in South Asia: Expressive	
	Traditions. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press,	
	1991.	
	4. Armitage, S. H., P. Hart and K. Weatherman, eds. Women's	
	Oral History: The Frontiers Reader. Lincoln, NB:	
	University of Nebraska Press, 2002.	
	5. Baum, Willa K. <i>Transcribing and Editing Oral History</i> . Nashville: American Association for State and Local	
	History, 1985.	
	6. Beck, B., et.al, <i>Folklore of India</i> . Chicago: Chicago	
	University Press, 1987.	
	7. Ben-Amos, Dan. <i>Folklore in Context: Essays.</i> New Delhi:	
	South Asian Publishers, 1982.	
	8 "Toward a Definition of Folklore in Context." <i>The</i>	
	Journal of American Folklore 84, no. 331 (1971): 3-15.	
	9, ed. <i>Folklore Genres</i> . Austin: University of Texas	
	Press, 1976.	
1	10. Bhagwat, Durga. An Outline of Indian Folklore. Bombay:	1

- Popular Book Depot, 1958.
- 11. Blackburn, Stuart and A.K. Ramanujan, eds. *Another Harmony: New Essays on the Folklore of India*, Berkeley: University of California Press, 1986.
- 12. Blackburn, S, *et.al*, eds. *Oral Epics in India*, Berkeley: University of California Press, 1989.
- 13. Claus, P.J. and F.J. Korom. *Folkloristics and Indian Folklore*. Udupi: RRC, 1991.
- 14. Dunaway, D.K. and W.K. Baum, eds. *Oral History: An Interdisciplinary Anthology*. 2nd Ed. London: Atlanta Press, 1996.
- 15. Finnegan, Ruth H. *Oral Traditions and the Verbal Arts: A Guide to Research Practices.* London: Routledge, 1992.
- 16. Frisch, M. A Shared Authority: Essays on the Craft and Meaning of Oral and Public History. Albany: State University of New York Press, 1990.
- 17. Gluck, Sherna Berger and Daphne Patai, eds. *Women's Words: The Feminist Practice of Oral History*. New York: Routledge, 1991.
- 18. Goody, Jack. *The Interface between Written and the Oral*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1987.
- 19. Handoo, Jawaharlal. "South Indian Folklore Studies: Growth and Development." *Journal of Folklore Research* 24, no. 2 (1987): 135-56.
- 20. Heehs, Peter. "Myth, History and Theory." *History and Theory* 33, no. 1 (1994): 1-19.
- 21. Henige, David P. *Oral Historiography*. London, New York, Lagos: Longman, 1982.
- 22. Hoopes, James. *Oral History: An Introduction for Students*. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1979.
- 23. Ives, Edward D. *The Tape-Recorded Interview: A Manual for Fieldworkers in Folklore and Oral History.* Knoxville: University of Tennessee Press, 1995.
- 24. Lummins, Trevor. *Listening to History: The Authenticity of Oral Evidence*. Totowa, N.J.: Barnes and Noble Books, 1988.
- 25. Moss, William W. *Oral History Programme Manual*. New York: Praeger, 1975.
- 26. Munz, Peter. "History and Myth." *The Philosophical Quarterly* (1950) 6, no. 22 (1956): 1-16.
- 27. Ong, Walter J. *Orality and Culture: The Technologizing of the Word.* Taylor & Francis e-Library, 2005.
- 28. Perks, R. *Oral History: Talking about the Past.* 2nd Ed. London: Historical Association in association with The Oral History Society, 1995.
- 29. Perks, Robert and Alistair Thomson, eds. *The Oral History Reader*. 2nd Ed. New York: Routledge, 2006.
- 30. Portelli, Alessandro. *The Death of Luigi Trastulli and Other Stories: Form and Meaning in Oral History.* Albany:

- State University of New York Press, 1990.
- 31. -----. "What Makes Oral History Different." In: Luisa Del Giudice, ed. *Oral History, Oral Culture, and Italian Americans*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2009.
- 32. Ritchie, Donald A. *Doing Oral History*. 2nd Ed. New York: Oxford University Press, 2003.
- 33. -----, ed. *The Oxford Handbook of Oral History*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2012.
- 34. Shopes, Linda and Paula Hamilton. *Oral History and Public Memories*. Philadelphia: Temple University Press, 2008.
- 35. Shulman, David. *King and Clown in South Indian Myth and Poetry*. Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press, 1985.
- 36. Sommer, Barbara W. and Mary Kay Quinlan. *The Oral History Manual*. 2nd Ed. Lanham, MD: Rowman & Littlefield, AltaMira, 2009.
- 37. Ramanujan, A. K. "Foreword." In B. E. F. Beck *et al.*, eds., *Folktales of India*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1987.
- 38. Robertson, Beth M. *Oral History Handbook*. 5th Ed. Unley, S. Aust.: Oral History Association of Australia (South Australian Branch), 2006.
- 39. Stucky, Nathan. "Performing oral history: Storytelling and pedagogy." *Communication Education* 44, no.1 (1995): 1-14
- 40. Thomson, Alistair. "Four Paradigm Transformations in Oral History." *The Oral History Review* 34, no. 1 (Winter Spring, 2007): 49-70.
- 41. Thompson, Paul with Joanna Bornat. *The Voice of the Past. Oral History*. 4th Ed. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2017.
- 42. Thompson, Stith. *The Folktale*. New York: The Dryden Press, 1946.
- 43. Tonkin, Elizabeth. *Narrating Our Pasts. The Social Construction of Oral History*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1992.
- 44. Vansina, Jan, *Oral Tradition: A Study in Historical Methodology*. New Brunswick, NJ: Transaction Publishers, 2009.
- 45. Vansina, Jan. *Oral Tradition as History*. Madison: University of Wisconsin Press, 1985.
- 46. Yow, Valerie. *Recording Oral History: A Practical Guide for Social Scientists*. 2nd Ed. Lanham, MD: Rowman & Littlefield, AltaMira, 2005.

Upon the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to:

• obtain competency with oral history as a method of historical research;

- acquire experience of interviewing, transcribing, indexing, archiving, analysing and curating oral history interviews;
- engage with ethical concerns and issues and creative opportunities of using oral histories as source material;
- learn about the importance of the integration of oral history with other more traditional kinds of research and explore the ways in which oral history can complement, supplement, and even contradict written, pictorial, and other records;
- acquire practical skills on how to record, understand the theoretical issues involved in conducting and interpreting oral history interviews and be able to address the dynamics of the interview and fieldwork situation through theoretical analysis of the historic context in which the interview takes place;
- obtain competencies in analysing the strengths and weaknesses of interviewing methods as they apply to existing disciplinary paradigms; and
- understand oral history as academic method, data-source and creative story-form.

Course Code: HSO-173

Title of the Course: A History of Portuguese Colonialism (1415-1974)

Number of Credits: 4

D ••• 6	TTI ::/ C /1:	
Prerequisites for the	There are no prerequisites for this course.	
course:		
Objectives:	The course aims at providing the students with detailed and upto-date knowledge of the several periods of Portuguese colonialism in Asia, Africa and South America between 1415 and 1974, as well as the ability to compare it with other colonial empires. This course intends to: • examine the motives that made Portugal take to the seas in the 15th century; • discuss the process of the establishment of a colonial empire and the mechanisms of its governance under the Portuguese Absolute and Constitutional Monarchies, Republic and the Estado Novo; • evaluate the assimilative and discriminatory aspects of Portuguese colonialism with a special emphasis on race relations and gender; and • discuss the nature of local resistance to Portuguese rule	
	in the colonies.	
Content:	I. Portugal Takes to the Seas Historical Background. Motives. Voyages of Exploration. Searoute to India and Brazil. II. Laying the Foundations Initial Acquisitions, Later Expansion: South Atlantic, Indian Ocean and beyond. Contrasting Models of the 'Empire;' Formal and Informal empire. The foundation of the Estado da Índia and its expansion and dynamics until 1580. Brazil: Portuguese Settlement, 1500-1580. The Atlantic: sugar production and the trade of enslaved Africans.	10
	III. The Political and Economic Structures of <i>Portugal</i>	8

	171, 1700 1770	
	Ultramar, 1580-1750	
	The Iberian Dynastic Union. Global war with the Dutch.	
	Decline in the East. Revival in the West.	
	The Braganza dynasty and its overseas policy.	
	IV. Portuguese colonialism from the Age of Revolutions to the <i>Estado Novo</i>	8
	Pombaline Era and its aftermath.	
	Late Colonial Brazil, 1750-1808.	
	Nineteenth century Politics of Limited Franchise in Goa and the	
	Rose-coloured Map in Africa.	
	Republican Promises of Provincial Autonomy.	
	Estado Novo: Acto Colonial. Denial of Civil Liberties.	
	Concordat.	
	V. Loss of Empire	8
	Early Resistance: Nature and Forms.	
	Independence of Brazil.	
	Liberation of Estado da Índia.	
	Decolonisation of Portuguese Africa, Timor and Macau.	
	Beetenburien er i erruguese i inieu, i inieu una i iueuu.	
	VI. The Development of Portuguese Colonial Societies:	
	Identities and Creolization	8
	Race and ethnic relations across the Portuguese empire.	
	Gender and the Portuguese colonial state.	
	Cultural transfers in a globalized world.	
Pedagogy :	Lecture method/project-based learning/collaborative	
	learning/visits to archives, museums/field-work/self-study	
References/Readings	1. Abshere, David M. and Michael Samuels, eds. <i>Portuguese</i>	
References/Readings	Africa: A Handbook. New York: Praeger, 1969.	
	2. Arnold, David. <i>The Age of Discovery 1400-1600</i> , London:	
	Routledge, 1994.	
	3. Bell, Christopher. <i>Portugal and the Quest for the Indies</i> .	
	London: Constable & Co. Ltd., 1974.	
	4. Bethell, Leslie, ed. <i>Colonial Brazil</i> . Cambridge: Cambridge	
	University Press, 1987.	
	5. Boxer, C.R. Four Centuries of Portuguese Expansion 1415-	
	1825, A Succinct Survey. Johannesburg: Witwatersrand	
	University Press, 1961.	
	6 The Golden Age of Brazil, 1695-1750: Growing Pains	
	of a Colonial Society. Berkeley and Los Angeles: University	
	of California Press, 1962.	
	7 Race Relations in the Portuguese Colonial Empire	
	1415-1825. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1963.	
	8 Portuguese Society in the Tropics: The Municipal	
	Councils of Goa, Bahia and Luanda, 1510-1800. Madison:	
	University of Wisconsin Press, 1965.	
	9 The Portuguese Seaborne Empire, 1415-1825.	

- London: Hutchinson & Co. Ltd., 1969.
- 10. ----. Mary and Misogyny, Women in Iberian Expansion Overseas, 1415-1815, Facts, Fancies and Personalities. London: Duckworth, 1975.
- 11. Brockey, Liam Matthew. *Portuguese Colonial Cities in the Early Modern World*. Routledge, 2016.
- 12. Chaunu, Pierre. *European Expansion in the Later Middle Ages*. Translated by Katharine Bertram. Amsterdam: North Holland Publishing Company, 1979.
- 13. Chilcote, Ronald H. *Portuguese Africa*. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, 1967.
- 14. Clarence-Smith, Gervase. *The Third Portuguese Empire*, 1825-1975: A Study in Economic Imperialism. Manchester: Manchester University Press, 1985.
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- 17. -----. "Contrasting models of "empire": the Estado da Índia in South Asia and East Asia in the sixteenth and early seventeenth centuries." In *The Portuguese and the Pacific: Proceedings of the International colloquium on Portuguese Discoveries in the Pacific*, ed. Francis A. Dutra and João Camilo dos Santos. Santa Barbara: Center for Portuguese Studies of the University of California, 1995, 26-37.
- 18. Dutra, Francis A. *A Guide to the History of Brazil, 1500-1822: The Literature in English.* Santa Barbara and Oxford: ABC-Clio, 1980.
- 19. Duffy, James. *Portuguese Africa*. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 1962.
- 20. Fausto, Boris. *A Concise History of Brazil*. 2nd Ed. New York: Cambridge University Press, 2014.
- 21. Ferro, Marc. *Colonization: A Global History*. London and New York: Routledge, 1997.
- 22. Gallagher, Tom. *Portugal: A Twentieth Century Interpretation*. Manchester: Manchester University Press, 1983.
- 23. Havik, Philip J., and Malyn Newitt, eds. *Creole Societies in the Portuguese Colonial Empire*. Newcastle: Cambridge Scholars Publishing, 2015.
- 24. Kay, Hugh. *Salazar and Modern Portugal*. New York: Hawthorn Books, 1970.
- 25. Livermore, H.V. *A New History of Portugal*. 2nd Ed. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1976.
- 26. Newitt, Malyn. *A History of Portuguese Overseas Expansion 1400–1668*. New York, NY, and London: Routledge, 2005.
- 27. ----. "Formal and Informal Empire in the History of

- Portuguese Expansion." Portuguese Studies 17 (2001): 1-21.
- 28. Opello, Walter D. Jr. *Portugal: From Monarchy to Pluralist Democracy*. Boulder, Colorado: Westview Press, 1991.
- 29. Panikkar, K.M. Asia and Western Dominance: A Survey of Vasco da Gama Epoch of Asian History (1495-1945). London: George Allen and Unwin Ltd., 1959.
- 30. Paquette, Gabriel. *Imperial Portugal in the Age of Atlantic Revolutions: The Luso-Brazilian World, c.1770–1850.* New York: Cambridge University Press, 2013.
- 31. Parry, J.H. *The Age of Reconnaissance: Discovery, Exploration and Settlement*, 1450-1650. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1981.
- 32. ----. *The Discovery of the Sea*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1981.
- 33. Pearson, M.N. *Coastal Western India*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company, 1981.
- 34. ----. *The New Cambridge History of India*, 1.1, *The Portuguese in India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman, 1990.
- 35. ----. *The Indian Ocean*. New York and London: Routledge, 2003.
- 36. Russell-Wood, A.J.R. *Society and Government in Colonial Brazil*, 1500-1822. London: Variorum, 1992.
- 37. ----. A World on the Move: The Portuguese in Africa, Asia and America, 1415-1808. Manchester: Carcanet Press and New York: St. Martin's Press, 1992.
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- 39. ----, ed. *Local Government in European Overseas Empires*, 1450-1800. 2 vols. Brookfield, VT: Ashgate, 1999.
- 40. Scammell, G.V. *The World Encompassed: The First European Maritime Empires c. 800-1650.* London: Metheun, 1981.
- 41. Subrahmanyam, Sanjay. *Improvising Empire: Portuguese Trade and Settlement in the Bay of Bengal, 1500-1700.*Oxford University Press, 1990.
- 42. ----. The Portuguese Empire in Asia, 1500-1700 A Political and Economic History. Longman, 1993.
- 43. -----. "Holding the World in Balance: The Connected Histories of the Iberian Overseas Empires, 1500-1640." *The American Historical Review* 112, no. 5 (2007): 1359-385.

Upon successful completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- demonstrate in-depth knowledge of the several dimensions of the Portuguese colonial empire between the sixteenth and the twentieth centuries;
- obtain an understanding of the various historiographical trends in the study of early-modern Portuguese overseas

expansion;

- > analyse the processes of social change across the Portuguese empire with current issues;
- locate and use a range of sources related to the Portuguese colonial domination of Goa in a historical perspective; and
- > enhance her/his critical thinking about the history of colonial empires and their role in the making of the modern world.

Course Code: HSO-174

Title of the Course: A History of the Indian Diaspora

Number of Credits: 4

D C 41	Tl	1 1
Prerequisites for the	There are no prerequisites for this course.	
Course:	This covers will evalue the history and contain views of the	
Objectives:	This course will explore the history and contributions of the global Indian diaspora.	
	It will attempt to trace the genesis of the Indian diaspora, identify the stages of migration and the categories of the Indian diaspora.	
	It also aims to discuss the status and activities of the diasporic communities in the host country and their interface with India.	
	A major thrust of this course is to analyse the origins, phases, ties and impact of the Goan diaspora.	
	The course aims to read some of the most current scholarship on diasporas, in general, and the South Asian diaspora, in particular, and to vigorously engage with these texts, theories, and debates through classroom discussion.	
Content:	I. Diaspora: Meaning and Scope	10
	Four phases of Diaspora Studies.	
	Diaspora: Evolution of the concept, Features and Typologies. Migration, Diaspora and Transnationalism: Concepts, Theories and Methods.	
	Maintaining Connections: Holding On and Letting Go.	
	The Role of Diasporas in International Politics.	
	II. Histories and Trajectories of the Indian Diaspora	
	Classical: Early Indian Migration. Ceylon. Southeast Asia.	10
	Central Asia. East Africa.	
	Colonial: Emigration to British plantation colonies. The	
	Indentured system: "A New System of Slavery."	
	Postcolonial migration to the West, the Persian Gulf region and	
	Australia-New Zealand.	
	III. Indian Diaspora in the Host Society	
	Geographies of Indian transnationalism.	
	Diasporic subjectivity: of loss, memory, being, and becoming.	10

	т	
	Politics of belonging.	
	Representation and Identity.	
	Cultural Dynamics.	
	Political Interventionism and Diaspora Activism.	
	IV. Indian Diaspora and the Homeland	
	Categories of the Indian Diaspora.	
	India's Policy towards the Diaspora: Connections.	10
	Collaboration.	
	Indian Diaspora as an Agent of Development.	
	Indian Diaspora as a Strategic Asset.	
	V. Goan Diaspora	
	Genesis. Phases.	
	Geographies of Goan Diaspora.	8
	Diasporic linkages, networks and transnational identities.	0
	Socio-economic, Cultural and Political contributions.	
	Socio-economic, Cultural and Pollucal contributions.	
Pedagogy:	Lecture method/project-based learning/collaborative	
<u> </u>	learning/field-work/self-study	
References/Readings	1. Allen, Richard B. "Re-Conceptualizing the "New	
	System of Slavery." Man in India, 92 no. 2: 225-245.	
	2. Bauböck, Rainer and Thomas Faist, eds. <i>Diaspora and</i>	
	Transnationalism: Concepts, Theories and Methods.	
	Amsterdam: Amsterdam University Press, 2010.	
	3. Bhattacharya, Gauri. "The Indian Diaspora in	
	Transnational Context: Social Relations and Cultural	
	Identities of Immigrants to New York City." Journal of	
	Intercultural Studies, 29, no.1 (2008): 65-80.	
	4. Braziel, Jana Evans and Anita Mannur. <i>Theorizing</i>	
	Diaspora. Oxford: Blackwell, 2003.	
	5. Brown, Judith M. <i>Global South Asians: Introducing the</i>	
	Modern Diaspora. Cambridge: Cambridge University	
	Press, 2006.	
	6. Chanda, Rupa and Sriparna Ghosh. <i>Goans in Portugal:</i>	
	Role of History and Identity in shaping Diaspora	
	Linkages. CARIM-India RR 2012/19, Leiden: European	
	University Institute, 2012.	
	7. Cohen, Robin. Global Diasporas. An Introduction.	
	Taylor & Francis e-Library, 2008.	
	8. Dufoix, Stephane. <i>Diasporas</i> . Berkeley: University of	
	California Press, 2008.	
	9. Fisher, Michael H. Counterflows to Colonialism: Indian	
	Travellers and Settlers in Britain, 1600-1857. Delhi:	
	Permanent Black, 2004.	
	10. Frenz, Margret, Community, Memory, and Migration in	
	a Globalizing World. The Goan Experience, c. 1890-	
	1980. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2014.	
	11. Frenz, Margret. "Global Goans. Migration Movements	

- and Identity in a Historical Perspective." *Lusotopie*, 15, no.1 (2008): 183–202.
- 12. ----. "Migration, Identity and Post-Colonial Change in Uganda: A Goan Perspective." *Immigrants & Minorities* 31, no. 1 (2013): 48-73.
- 13. Gangopadhyay, Aparajita. "India's Policy towards its Diaspora: Continuity and Change." *India Quarterly* 61, no. 4 (2005): 93-122.
- 14. Gautam, M.K. *Indian Diaspora: Ethnicity and Diasporic Identity*. CARIM-India RR 2013/29. Leiden: European University Institute, 2013.
- 15. Hussain, Asaf. "The Indian Diaspora in Britain: Political Interventionism and Diaspora Activism." *Asian Affairs* 32, no. 3 (2005): 189-208.
- 16. Interdisciplinary Journal of Portuguese Diaspora Studies. Vol. 7 (2018) Special Issue: Goans on the Move.
- 17. Kannabiran, Kalpana. "Mapping Migration, Gender, Culture and Politics in the Indian Diaspora: Commemorating Indian Arrival in Trinidad." *Economic and Political Weekly* 33, no. 44 (1998): WS53-S57.
- 18. Kapur, Devesh. "Indian Diaspora as a Strategic Asset." *Economic and Political Weekly* 38, no. 5 (2003): 445-48.
- 19. Jayaram, N. "The Study of Indian Diaspora: a multidisciplinary agenda." *Bangalore University*. *Recuperado de http://www.uohyd.ernet.in/njword1. htm* (1998).
- 20. Jayaram, N., ed. *The Indian Diaspora: Dynamics of Migration*. New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2004.
- 21. -----, ed. *Diversities in the Indian Diaspora: Nature, Implications, Responses*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2011.
- 22. Lal, Vinay. "Establishing Roots, Engendering Awareness: A Political History of Asian Indians in the United States." *Live Like the Banyan Tree: Images of the Indian American Experience*, ed. Leela Prasad. Philadelphia: Balch Institute for Ethnic Studies, 1999, 42-48.
- 23. Levy, Andre and Alex Weingrod, eds. *Homelands and Diasporas: Holy Lands and Other Spaces*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 2004.
- 24. Northrup, David. *Indentured Labor in the Age of Imperialism*, 1834–1922. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1995.
- 25. Sahoo, A.K., *Transnational Indian Diaspora: The Regional Dimension*. Abhijeet Publications, 2006.
- 26. Shain, Yossi and Martin Sherman. "Diasporic transnational financial flows and their impact on

national identity." Nationalism and Ethnic Politics, 7, no. 4 (2001): 1-36. 27. Sharma, Sheetal. "Social and Political Participation of Indian Diaspora in the UK." International Studies, 51(1-4): 118-132. 28. Shukla, Sandhya. India Abroad: Diasporic Cultures of Postwar America and England. Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 2003. 29. Tinker, Hugh. A New System of Slavery: The Export of Indian Labour Overseas 1830-1920. London: Oxford University Press, 1974. 30. Tsagarousianou, Roza. "Rethinking the Concept of Diaspora: Mobility, Connectivity and Communication in a Globalised World." Westminster Papers in Communication and Culture. 1 no.1: 52-65. 31. Vertovec, Steven and Robin Cohen, eds. Migration, Diasporas and Transnationalism. Cheltenham: Edward Elgar, 1999. Upon the successful completion of this course, the student will **Learning Outcomes** be able to understand: historically the process of migration and settlement of Indians abroad; how the Indian diaspora developed organized associations and maintained their Indian identity; what has been the role of ethnicity in helping Indians abroad to strengthen their diasporic identity;

Indian Diaspora; and

diaspora.

how Indians abroad developed their global identity as an

the genesis, phases, spread and impact of the Goan

Course Code: HSO – 175

Title of the Course: Imperialism, Nationalism and Decolonisation in Africa

Number of Credits:4

Pre-requisites for the course:	They should have curiosity to learn and a will to engage with history of Africa as it is rarely studied.	
Objectives:	 To analyze the working of Imperialism in Africa. To examine the colonial policies in Africa. To understand the rise of nationalism and its impact. To evaluate the process of decolonization I. Imperialism and Colonialism: Meaning, Genesis and 	
Content:	Motives. Modes of Colonial Control. Manifestations and Legitimization.	10
	II. Establishment of Colonial Control in Africa: European colonialism. Colonial governments as system of power-political subjugation, administrative apparatus, colonialism and economy, social challenges- racial domination vis-à-vis"colonial consciousness"- Apartheid.	10
	III. Rise of Nationalism in Africa: Issue of African identity - cultural and colonial consciousness, Frantz Fanon- The wretched of the Earth, W. E. B. Dubois-The Negro. Idea of Nationalism and pan- Africanism.	12
	IV. Liquidation of Colonial Rule in Africa: Decolonisation struggle in Africa, Influence of international events, Political Parties, Leaders and Programmes - End of British- French rule in Africa, Liberation of Portuguese Africa.	16
Pedagogy:	lectures/ tutorials/seminar-presentation/self-study/book review/movie review	
References/Readings		
	 Bannerjee, Brojendra. Apartheid: Crime against Humanity. New Delhi: B.R. Publishing Corporation, 1987. Benedict, Anderson. Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism. London: Verso, 1983. Bulmer, Martin and John Solomos, (ed.); Nationalism and 	

- National Identities. London: Routledge, 2012.
- 4. Du Bois W. E. B. *The Negro*, London: Oxford University Press, 1970.
- 5. Duffy, James. *Portugal in Africa*, USA: Penguin Books limited, 1962.
- 6. Efimov, Dmitri. World War II and the Destinies of Asian and African People. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers, 1985.
- 7. Elies, Olawale T. *Government and policies in Africa*. New Delhi: Asia Publishing House, 1963.
- 8. Fanon, Frantz. *The Wretched of the Earth*. translated by Constance Farringdon. Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1982.
- 9. Gellner, Ernest. *Encounters with Nationalism*. UK: Blackwell Publishers, 1997.
- 10. Gunter, John. Inside Africa. London: Hamish Hamilton, 1955.
- 11. Hardgreaves, J.D. *Decolonisation in Africa*. London, Longman, 1988.
- 12. Hallete, Robin. *Africa since 1875*. New Delhi: Surjeet Publications, 1989.
- 13. Hyam, Ronald. *Understanding the British Empire*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2010
- 14. Mackenzie, John. *The Participation of Africa 1880-1900* and the European Imperialism in the Nineteenth Century. London: Methuen and Company ,1983.
- 15. Maya, D. Narrating Colonialism. Post-Colonial Images of the British in Indian English Fiction. New Delhi: Prestige Books, 1997.
- 16. Meredith, Martin. *Diamonds, Gold and War*. London: Simon and Schuster, 2007.
- 17. Nandy, Ashis. *The Intimate Enemy: Loss and Recovery of Self Under Colonialism*, New Delhi: OxfordUniversity Press, 1983.
- 18. Padya, Bhagvati. World War II and the Rise of Narionalism in Africa: A Study of Ghana and Senegal. New Delhi: Jawaharlal Nehru University, 1996.
- 19. Smith, Anthony. State and Nation in the Third World: The Western State and African Nationalism. Sussex: Sussex Wheetsheef Books, 1983.
- 20. -----The Ethnic Origins of Nation. Oxford: Oxford Basil Blackwell, 1989.

- Analyse working of colonialism in Africa.
- Assess the African response to imperial conquest and colonial rule.
- Learn to put African nationalism into historical context.

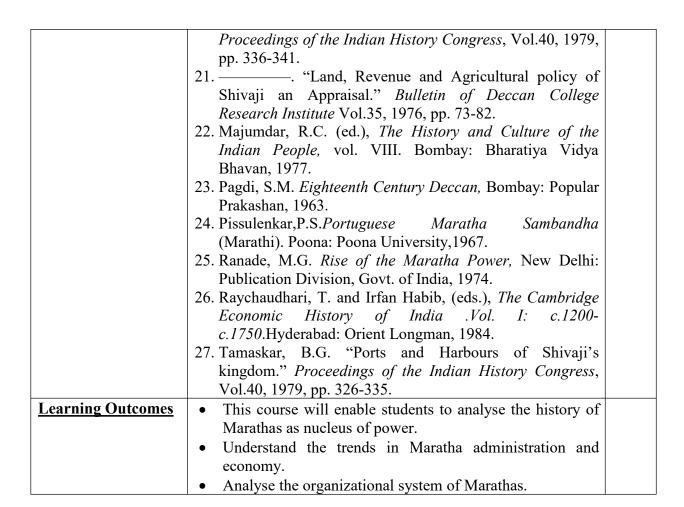
Course Code: HSO – 176

Title of the Course: Polity and Economy of the Marathas (1600–1800)

Number of Credits:4

Pre-requisites for the course:	No pre-requisites required for this course.	
Objectives:	 This course intends to create an understanding of the regional history, It also aims to introduce students to various sources of Maratha history. Acquaint students with polity, economy and the administrative system of the Marathas. 	
Content:		
	I Sources: Archeological. Literary- Indigenous and Foreign, oral.	08
	II Evolution of the Maratha Polity: Concept of Swarajya— theory of kingship- consolidation of power under Shivaji. The Peshwa's mechanism of control: Chhatrapati, Peshwa and Barabhai Council. The Maratha Confederacy: jagirdari watandari and saranjami.	12
	III The Maratha State: Administration- civil, military, navy and judiciary.	10
	IV. The Maratha Supremacy and Diplomacy: Extent of the Maratha empire. Conflict and Negotiations: Adilshahi, Mughals, Siddhis, Portuguese, English, Dutch and French.	10
	V Land and Economy: Land tenures: <i>Inam, Watan</i> and <i>Mokasa, Balutedari</i> and <i>Alutedari</i> system.Land revenue and customs- <i>Chauthai, Sardeshmukhi</i> and <i>Zakat</i> . Industry, trade and commerce — money and banking — transport and communication network.	08
Pedagogy:	Lectures/tutorials/seminar-presentation/self-study/book review.	
References/Readings	1. Apte, B.K. "The Maratha Weapons of War." Bulletin of	

- Deccan College Research Institute, vol, 19, 1958, pp. 106-124.
- 2. ———. A History of the Maratha Navy and Merchant Ships, Bombay: State Board for Literature and Culture, 1973.
- 3. ———. (ed.), Chatrapati Shivaji's Coronation Tercentenary Volume. Bombay: University of Bombay, 1974-75.
- 4. Chitnis, K.N. *Socio-Economic Aspects of Medieval India*, Poona: Poona University, 1979.
- 5. ———. Glimpses of Medieval Indian Ideas and Institution. R.K. Chitnis, 1982.
- 6. Dalvi, D. A. "The Khanderi Affairs and Shivaji's Relations with the English Factors in Bombay." *Proceedings of the Indian History Congress* Vol.28, 1966, pp.180-186.
- 7. Dharma Kumar (ed.), *The Cambridge Economic History of India*. Vol. II: c.1757-c.1970. Hyderabad: Orient Longman, 1984.
- 8. Deshpande, Prachi. *The Creative Pasts. Historical Memory and Identity in Western India, 1700-1960.* Ranikhet: Permanent Black, 2007.
- 9. Fukuzawa, Hiroshi. *The Medieval Deccan: Peasants, Social Systems and State, Sixteenth to Eighteenth Centuries*. Delhi: OUP, 1991.
- 10. Gordon, Stewart. *The Marathas (1600-1818)*, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press, 1993.
- 11. ———. *Marathas, Marauders and State Formation in Eighteenth Century India*, New Delhi: OUP, 1994.
- 12. Gune, V.T. *Judicial System of the Marathas*, Poona: S.M. Katre, 1953.
- 13. Kantak, M.R. "The Political Role of Different Hindu Castes and Communities in Maharashtra and the Foundation of Shivaji's Swarajya." *Bulletin of Deccan College Research Institute*, Vol, 38, 1979, pp. 40-56.
- 14. ———. "The Maratha Offensive: Against the British (1781-82)." Bulletin of Deccan College Research Institute, Vol, 40, 1981, pp. 29-38.
- 15. Kulkarni, A.R. *Explorations in Deccan History*. Hyderabad: Pragati publications, 2007.
- 16. ———. *Maratha Historiography*. New Delhi: Manohar Publishers, 2006.
- 17. ———. *The Marathas (1600-1848)*. Vol.III, New Delhi: Books and Books, 1996.
- 18. ———. *Maharashtra: Society and Culture*, Pune: Diamond Publications, 2008.
- 19. ———. *The Medieval Maharashtra*, Vol.II, New Delhi: Books and Books, 1996.
- 20. Kulkarni, G.T. "Shivaji-Mughal Relations(1669-80):Gleanings From Some unpublished Persian Records."



Course Code: HSO-177

Title of the Course: Historiography in India

Number of Credits: 4

Prerequisites for the	The student should be interested in the subject of History, and	
course:	be ready to put in sincere efforts to acquire knowledge in this area.	
Objectives:	To impart knowledge about the different historiographical trends or schools in Indian history.	
	To comprehend the different ideologies which influenced the historians in their understanding of India's past.	
Content:		
	I. Itihasa-Purana tradition in Ancient India.	6
	II. History as Biography: Bana and Bilhana.	4
	III. History as Chronicle: Kalhana.	2
	IV. Court History: Court Literature and <i>Prasastis</i> of Medieval South India.	6
	V. Court History: Barani and Abul Fazl.	5
	VI. Orientalists and Indologists: William Jones and Max Muller.	4
	VII. Imperialist Historiography : James Mill and Vincent Smith.	4
	VIII. Nationalist Historiography: K.P.Jayaswal, R.K.Mookherji and K.A.Nilakanta Sastri.	6
	IX. Marxist Historiography: D.D. Kosambi and R.P.Dutt.	5
	X. Cambridge Historiography: Anil Seal and Judith M. Brown.	3
	XI. Subaltern Studies.	3

Pedagogy:	Lectures/ tutorials/assignments/self-study/seminars.
References/Readings	1. Bhattacharya, Sabyasachi (ed.), Situating Indian History: For Sarvepalli Gopal New Delhi, OUP, 1986.
	2. Brown, Judith M., Gandhi's Rise to Power: Indian Politics 1915-22 Cambridge, 1972.
	3. Chaudhuri, Nirad C., Scholar Extraordinary: The Life of Friedrich Max Muller New Delhi, Orient Paperbacks, 1974.
	4. Dutt, R.P., <i>India To-Day</i> Calcutta, Manisha Granthalaya, 1986.
	5. Ghoshal, U.N., <i>Studies in Indian Culture</i> Orient Longman, Calcutta, 1965.
	6. Grewal, J.S., <i>Medieval India: History and Historians</i> Amritsar, Guru Nanak University, 1975.
	7. Guha, Ranajit (ed.) <i>Subaltern Studies</i> , Vols. I to VI New Delhi, OUP, 1982-89; Chatterjee, Partha and Gyanendra Pandey
	(eds.) Subaltern Studies Vol.VII New Delhi, OUP,1992; Arnold, David and David Hardiman (eds.) Subaltern Studies
	Vol.VIII New Delhi, OUP,1994; Amin, Shahid and Dipesh Chakrabarty (eds.) Subaltern Studies Vol.IX New Delhi, OUP,
	1996; Bhadra, Gautam Gyan Prakash and Susie Tharu (eds.) Subaltern Studies Vol.X New Delhi, OUP,1999 and Partha
	Chatterjee and Jeganathan, Pradeep (eds.) Subaltern Studies Vol.XI Delhi, Orient BlackSwan, 2000.
	8. Guha, Ranajit (ed.), A Subaltern Studies Reader 1986-1995 Delhi, OUP, 1998.
	9. Hasan, Mohibbul (ed.), <i>Historians of Medieval India</i> Meerut, Meenakshi Prakashan, 1983.
	10. Inden, Ronald. "Orientalist Constructions of India." <i>Modern Asian Studies</i> , vol. 20, no. 3, 1986, pp. 401–446. <i>JSTOR</i> , JSTOR, www.jstor.org/stable/312531.
	11. Jayaswal, K.P., <i>Hindu Polity</i> (Bangalore, 5th edition, 1978).
	12. Kulke, Herman, "Historiography in Early Medieval India", in <i>Essays in Honour of Dietmar Rothermund</i> , Edited by George Berkener and others, New Delhi, Manohar, 2001.
	13. Majeed, Javed (ed.), <i>Ungoverned Imaginings</i> Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1992.
	14. Majumdar, R.C., <i>Historiography in Modern India</i> Bombay, Asia Publishing House, 1970.
	15. Mathur, L.P., <i>Historiography and Historians in Modern India</i> , New Delhi, Inter India Publications, 1987.
	16. Mill, James, <i>History of British India</i> , 3 vols., New Delhi, Associated Publishing House, 1972.
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	18. Mukherjee, S.N., Sir William Jones: A Study in Eighteenth

- Century British Attitudes to India, Bombay, Orient Longman, 1987.
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- 26. Seal, Anil, *Emergence of Indian Nationalism*, New Delhi, S.Chand & Co., 1971 reprint.
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- 32. , Interpreting Early India, Delhi, OUP, 1993.
- 33. Venugopalan, T.R. (ed.), *History and Theory*, Thrissur, 1997.
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- Analyse the historiographical trends in India from the ancient times to the modern.
- Identify the salient features of the different approaches to the study of Indian history.
- Appreciate the dynamics and changes in the writing of Indian history.

Course Code: HSO-180

Title of the Course: Tribal and Peasant Movements in India (1855-1951)

Number of Credits: 4

Prerequisites for the course:	The student should be interested in the subject of History, and be ready to put in sincere efforts to acquire knowledge in this area.	
Objectives:	This course has the following objectives: Acquainting the students with the nature, magnitude and significance of tribal and peasant movements in British India. Examining the historiographical aspects, colonial background to the peasant movements, particularly the nature of colonial revenue policy, its impact on agriculture and the agrarian relations. Analysing the main issues, forms and phases of the tribal and peasant movements.	
Content:	I. Tribal and Peasant Movements: Importance and Scope - Historiography - Sources.	6
	II. The Colonial Background:The Colonial Policies. Colonial Revenue Policy and its Impact on Agriculture and Agrarian Relations.	6
	III. Tribal and Peasant Movements: Issues, Forms and Phases. Role of Women.	4
	IV. Case Studies:	
	The Santal Rebellion (1855-56)	4
	The Indigo Revolt (1860)	3
	The Pabna Revolt (1873)	3 3
	The Deccan Riots (1875)	_
	Peasant Movements in Awadh (1920-21) The Mapilla Rebellion (1921)	3 4
	The Rampa Rebellion of the Koyas (1922-24)	3
	The Bardoli Satyagraha (1928)	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$
	The Tebhaga Movement (1946-48)	3
	The Telangana Movement (1948-51).	3
Pedagogy:	Lectures/ tutorials/assignments/self-study/seminars.	

References/Readings

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- 8. _____, (ed.), Land *Tenure and Peasant in South Asia*, Delhi, Orient Longman, 1977.
- 9. Guha, Sumit, The Agrarian Economy of the Bombay Deccan, 1818-1941, Delhi, OUP, 1985.
- 10. Guha, Ranajit, *Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India*, New Delhi, OUP, 1983.
- 11. _____, (ed.), Subaltern Studies, Vols. I, New Delhi, OUP, 1982.
- 12. Hardiman, David (ed.), *The Peasant Resistance in India,* 1858-1914, Delhi, OUP, 1992.
- 13. Kumar, Dharma (ed.), *The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. II, (C.1757 C.1970)*, Delhi, Orient Longman along with CUP, 1984.
- 14. Kumar, Kapil, *Peasants in Revolt: Tenants, Landlords, Congress and the Raj in Oudh 1886-1922*, New Delhi,1994.
- 15. Ludden, David (ed.), Agricultural Production and Indian History, Delhi, OUP, 1994.
- 16. Raj, K.N. et.al. (ed.), Essays on the Commercialisation of Indian Agriculture, Delhi, OUP, 1985.
- 17. Ray, Ratnalekha, *Change in Bengal Agrarian Society*, (C. 1760 1850), New Delhi, Manohar, 1979.
- 18. Robb, Peter (ed.), *Rural India: Land, Power and Society under British Rule*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, New Edition 1993.
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	Delhi, 1972. 23. Stokes, Eric, <i>The Peasant and Raj: Studies in Agrarian Society and Peasant Rebellion in Colonial India</i> , New Delhi, CUP along with S. Chand & Co., 1980. 24. Sundarayya, P., <i>Telengana People's Struggle and its Lessons</i> , Calcutta, CPI, Marxist, 1972.	
Learning Outcomes	 Understand the nature, scope and importance of tribal and peasant uprisings. Analyse the colonial policies, their impact on agriculture and the agrarian relations. Understand the issues, forms and phases of tribal and peasant uprisings. Comprehend the role of tribal and peasant uprisings in the 	
	Indian national movement and thereafter.	

Course Code: HSO-182

Title of the Course: History of India (1947-1984)

Number of Credits: 4

Prerequisites for the	The student should be interested in the subject of History, and	
course:	be ready to put in sincere efforts to acquire knowledge in this area.	
Objectives:	This course has the following objectives:	
	To provide an analysis of a few major developments in India after independence.	
	To discuss the major issues and problems related to polity, economy and society in India.	
	To analyse parliamentary democracy, foreign policy, five year plans, reorganisation of states, land reforms, social movements and problems in India.	
Content:	I. Issues and Problems at Independence: The Problems of Partition – the Communal Problem – Integration of Princely States – Liberation of the Portuguese and French Possessions in India.	10
	II. Framing of the Constitution of India: Main Features – Duties and Rights – Directive Principles of State Policy – Centre-State Relations.	7
	III. Shaping of Foreign Policy – External Relations during the Nehru Era. Foreign Policy from 1964 to 1984.	8
	IV. Five Year Plans.	4
	V. Reorganisation of the States on Linguistic Basis.	3
	VI. Land Reforms.	4
	VII. Social Issues and Movements: Dalit and Backward Class	12

	Movements – Gender – Human Rights Movement. Communalism. Environmental Movements.
Pedagogy:	Lectures/ tutorials/assignments/self-study/seminars.
References/Readings	1. Appadorai, A. and Rajan, M.S., <i>India's Foreign Policy and Relations</i> , New Delhi, 1985. 2. Appadorai, A., <i>Contemporary India: Essays on Domestic and Foreign Policy</i> , Delhi, Indian Books Centre, 1987. 3. Basu, D. D., <i>Introduction to the Constitution of India</i> , Mumbai, Lexis Nexis, 2014, 21st edition. 4. Benevalensky, <i>Non-Aligned Movement: From Belgrade to Delhi</i> , Bangalore, Nava-Karnataka Publications, 1985. 5. Brass, Paul R., <i>The Politics of India Since Independence</i> New Delhi, Cambridge University Press, 2012, 2nd edition. 6. Chakravarty, Sukhamoy, <i>Development Planning: The Indian Experience</i> , Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1987. 7. Chandra, Bipan. "Communalism and the State: Some Issues in India." <i>Social Scientist</i> , vol. 18, no. 8/9, 1990, pp.38–47. <i>JSTOR</i> , JSTOR, www.jstor.org/stable/3517341. 8. Chandra, Bipan and others, <i>India After Independence</i> , New Delhi, Viking, 1999. 9. Chattopadhyay, Suhas. "On the Class Nature of Land Reforms in India since Independence." <i>Social Scientist</i> , vol.2, no.4,1973, pp.3–24. <i>JSTOR</i> , JSTOR, www.jstor.org/stable/3516359. 10. Chopra, Surendra (ed.), <i>Studies in India's Foreign Policy</i> , Amritsar, Guru Nanak Dev University,1980. 11. Desai, A.R., <i>Recent Trends in Indian Nationalism</i> , Bombay,
	Popular Prakashan, 1973. 12. De Souza, Peter Ronald (ed.), Contemporary India – transitions, New Delhi, Sage, 2000. 13. Dutt, V.P., India's Foreign Policy, New Delhi, Vani Educational Books for Vikas Publishing House, 1984. 14. Engineer, Asghar Ali, Communal Riots in Post-Independence India, Hyderabad, Sangam Books, 1984. 15. Gadgil, M. and Ramachandra Guha, The Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India, Delhi, OUP, 1997. 16. Guha, Ramachandra, Ecology and Equity, New Delhi, OUP, 1996. 17. Guha, Ramachandra, India After Gandhi The History of the World's Largest Democracy, Noida, Picador, 2008. 18. Guha, Ramachandra. "The Challenge of Contemporary History." Economic and Political Weekly, vol. 43, no. 26/27, 2008, pp. 192–200. JSTOR, JSTOR,

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- 21. Kothari, Rajni, *Politics in India*, New Delhi, Orient Longman, 2005 reprint.
- 22. Madan, G.R., *India's Social Transformation*, Vol. I *Problems of Economic Development*, (New Delhi, Allied, 1979).
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- 26. Pylee, M.V., *India's Constitution*, New Delhi, S. Chand & Co., 1994, 5th revised edition.
- 27. Rao, M.S.A., *Social Movements in India*, Vols. 1 and 2, New Delhi, Manohar, 1979.
- 28. Ray, S.K., *Indian Economy*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India, 1989.
- 29. Robb, Peter, Dalit Movements and the Meaning of Labour in India, Delhi, OUP, 1993.
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- 36. Zelliot, E., From Untouchable to Dalit: Essays on Ambedkar Movement, New Delhi, Manohar, 1992.

- Understand the emergence of Free India in 1947.
- Comprehend the political, economic and social changes in India from 1947 to 1984.
- Recognise the significance of freedom, democracy, secularism, social and environmental movements.

- Analyse the problem of communalism in a historical perspective.
- Understand the nature and importance of India's foreign policy.

Course Code: HSO – 183

Title of the Course: History of U.S.A.: From Isolation to Dominance (1898-1945)

Number of Credits: 4

Dra raquisitas for	They should have a will to engage with the history of U.S.A.	
Pre-requisites for the course:	They should have a will to engage with the history of O.S.A.	
the course.		
Objectives:	 It attempts to have an overview of political events in US history. It attempts to analyse the social transitions and political processes from the Progressive Era to New Deal. It also evaluates role of U.S.A. in World War I and II This course focuses on the growth of USA as a world power. 	
Content:		
	I Emergence of the United States of America as a World Power:Policy of isolation, USA and ideas of expansionism-the Spanish American war- expansion in Pacific, Theodore Roosevelt and his foreign policy- Taft and dollar diplomacy.	12
	II The Progressive Era: Rise of Progressive movement, issues faced by progressivists, features of progressivism, impact of progressivism.	08
	III USA and World War I: USA and the issue of neutrality, Wilson and fourteen points, Wilson and the world war I, The peace conferences, USA and league of nations, post-war developments- domestic and foreign policy of republicans, The Great Depression and its impact.	12
	IV The New Deal: Franklin D' Roosevelt and domestic issues, Salient features of 'New Deal', impact of 'New Deal'	08
	V USA and World War II: The issue of neutrality causes for American intervention, Significance of USA's entry, USA and U.N.O.	08
Pedagogy:	lectures/ tutorials/seminar-presentation/self-study/book review/movie review	
References/Readings		
	1. Bark, O.T. and Blake, N.M. Since 1900: A History of	

- the United States in our Times, New York: 1947.
- 2. Bailey T.A. *A Diplomatic History of the American People*, New York: Appleton Century, 1955.
- 3. Berkin, Carol. *Making America*, Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company, 2008.
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- 7. Dexter, Perkins and Van Deussen, Glydon, G. *The United States of America*, New York: Macmillan, 1968.
- 8. Freidal, Frank. *America in the 20thCentury*. Virginia: A.A. Knopf publisher, 1976.
- 9. Hicks, J.D. *Republican Ascendancy* 1921-1933, New York: 1960.
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- 14. Lynch, Frederick R. "Social Theory and the Progressive Era." *Theory and Society*, Vol.4, no. 2. 1977, pp. 159-210.
- 15. Morrey George. *The Era of Theodore Roosevelt and the Birth of Modern America 1900-1912*. New York: Harper & Row, 1962.
- 16. Morris, Richard. *Encyclopedia of American History*, New York: Harper & Row, 1970.
- 17. Morrison, S.E. *The Oxford History of the American People*, New York: OUP,1965.
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- 20. Perkins, Dexter. *The United States of America: A History Since 1865*.NewYork: Macmillan Company, 1968.
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	States, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, Inc. 1985.
	23. Rostow, W.W.The United States in the World Arena.
	New York: Harper&Row, 1960.
	24. Vile, M. J. C. <i>Politics in U.SA</i> , New York: Routledge
	Taylor, 2007.
	25. Ward, David. "Progressives and the Urban Question:
	British and American Responses to the Inner City
	Slums 1880-1920." Transactions of the Institute of
	British Geographers, Vol.9.no.3, 1984, pp.299-314.
Learning Outcomes	Understanding of transitions and political
	processes at work
	• Analyze the role of U.S.A. in World War I and
	World War II.
	Effectively analyze the historical events that led
	to U.S.A.'s rise to world power.

Course Code: HSO – 184

Title of the Course: Modern Europe (1789–1989).

Number of Credits:4

Pre-requisites for	No Pre-requisites required for this course.	
the course:	100 Tie-requisites required for this course.	
the course.		
Objectives:	• The course aims to analyze historical developments in	
	Europe.	
	 Assess its impact on polity, economy and society. 	
	• It offers to evaluate the significance of change and	
	continuity in modern European history.	
Content:	I French Revolution: Ancient Regime and New Ideas,	12
	Course and Impact, Napoleonic France and Universal Empire.	
	Congress of Vienna, Conservatism and its impact, Era of	
	Metternich, Revolutions of 1830 and 1848	
	II Changes and Developments: The Industrial Revolution	12
	in Britain, France and Germany. Socialist Industrialization.	
	Liberalism and Democracy in Britain. Nationalism and	
	Unification of Italy and Germany.	
	III Europe and World War I: Bismarck and system of	
	alliances. Eastern Question. World War I. Russian Revolution.	12
	Post war peace settlements.	
	1	
	IV Turmoil between Wars and Its Impact: Post war	12
	economic crisis. Rise of Totalitarianism. Fascism and Nazism.	12
	Weimer and the Rise of Hitler and Mussolini. Spanish	
	Revolution. World War II, Establishment of UNO, Cold War	
	and its impact.	
Dadagagay	1	
Pedagogy:	lectures/tutorials/seminar-presentation/self-study/book review/movie review.	
	review/movie review.	
References/Readings	1. Alexandro, V. A. Contemporary World History 1917-	
	1950. Moscow: Progress Publishers, 1986.	
	2. Carr, E. H. The Twenty Years Crisis, 1919-1939.	
	London: Macmillan, 1965.	
	3. Cornwell, R.D. World History in the Twentieth	
	Century. London: Longman, 1976.	
	4. Finney, Patrick. Remembering the Road to World War	
	II. New York: Routeledge, 2011.	
	5. Fisher, H. A. L. <i>A History of Europe</i> London, Fontana	

- Library, 1969.
- 6. Fitzpatrick, Sheila. *The Russian Revolution*. New York: Oxford University Press, 2008
- 7. Furet, Francois. *Interpreting the French Revolution*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1981.
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- 9. Hobsbawn, E.J. *Nation and Nationalism since 1780: Programme, Myth and Reality.* Cambridge: Cambridge University press, 1990
- 10. ——. The Age of Extremes: A History of the World, 1914-1991 New York Vintage, 1994.
- 11.——. The Age of Empire 1875-1914. New York: Pantheon Books, 1987.
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- 13. Keegan, John. *The Second World War*. New York: Penguin, 1990.
- 14. Lefebvre, George. *Coming of the French Revolution*, Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1989.
- 15. Leafier, Melyn. *Origins of the Cold war: An International History*. London: Rutledge 1994.
- 16. Phillips, Steve. *Lenin and the Russian Revolution*. Oxford: Oxford Heinemann Educational Publisher, 2000.
- 17. Zimmer, Oliver. *Nationalism in Europe, 1890-1940*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2003.

- This Course will enable students to gain basic understanding of the modern European history.
- Evaluation of major historical process that shaped modern Europe.

Course Code: HSO – 185

Title of the Course: Aspects of Socio-Cultural History of the Marathas (1600–1800)

Number of Credits:4

Pre-requisites for the course: Objectives:	 This course intends to introduce students to the main ideas related to the bhakti movement. It also aims to enable students to understand Maratha socio-cultural fabric. Analyze the issues such as social hierarchy, social mobility, as well as social integration. 	
Content:	I The Setting: Geographical features, origin of the Maratha people–different theories, salient features of Maratha culture. The Ideology of <i>Bhakti</i> and its impact. Bhagvat and the Maharashtra <i>Dharma</i> and their ramifications. Major and minor religious cults–Mahanubhav and Warkari cults, Sufi tradition and its impact. II Land and Social Hierarchy: Social life and institutions, social relations and social mobility, <i>Alutedari</i> and <i>Balutedari</i> system, status of women. III Education, Language and Literature: Education under the Marathas, origin and growth of Marathi language and script– devnagari and modi. <i>Bhakti</i> and Sufi literature, <i>Panditi</i> literature and <i>Shahiri</i> literature. IV Art and Architecture: Visual and performing art, religious, secular and military architecture.	12 12 12
Pedagogy:	lectures/ tutorials/seminar-presentation/self-study/book review	
References/Readings	 Apte, B.K (ed.), Chatrapati Shivaji's Coronation Tercentenary Volume. Bombay: University of Bombay, 1974-75. Appaswami, Jaya. Tanjavar Paintings of the Maratha Period. New Delhi: 1980. Chitnis, K.N. Socio-Economic Aspects of Medieval 	

- India, Poona: Poona University, 1979.
- 4. -----Glimpses of Medieval Indian Ideas and Institutions. Pune: R.K. Chitnis, 1982.
- 5. ----- Socio Economic History of Medieval India New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers and Distributers, 1990.
- 6. Dharma Kumar (ed.), *The Cambridge Economic History of India*. Vol. II: c.1757-c.1970. Hyderabad: Orient Longman, 1984.
- 7. Deglulkar, G.B. *Temple Architecture and Sculpture of Maharashtra*. Nagpur: Government of Maharashtra, 1974.
- 8. Deshpande, Prachi. *The Creative Pasts. Historical Memory and Identity in Western India, 1700-1960.* Ranikhet: Permanent Black, 2007.
- 9. Deleury, Guy A. *The Cult of Vithoba*. Poona: Deccan College Postgraduate Research Institute, 1960.
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- 11. Doshi, Sarayu (ed.), Shivaji and Facets of Maratha Culture, Vol.34, No 2 Bombay: Marg publication, 1982.
- 12. Fukuzawa, Hiroshi. *The Medieval Deccan: Peasants, Social Systems and State, Sixteenth to Eighteenth Centuries*. Delhi: OUP, 1991.
- 13. Kulkarni, A.R. *Maharashtra in the Age of Shivaji, (A Study in Economic History)*, Pune: Diamond Publications, 2008.
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- 15. ----, *The Medieval Maharashtra*, Vol.II, New Delhi: Books and Books, 1996.
- 16. Majumdar, R.C. (ed.), *The History and Culture of the Indian People*, vol. VIII. Bombay: Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, 1977.
- 17. Ranade, M.G. *Rise of the Maratha Power*, New Delhi: Publication Division, Govt. of India, 1974.
- 18. Raychaudhari, T. and Irfan Habib, (eds.), *The Cambridge Economic History of India*.Vol. I: c.1200-c.1750.Hyderabad: Orient Longman, 1984.
- 19. Shirgaonkar Varsha S. Eighteenth Century Deccan: Cultural History of the Peshwas New Delhi: Aryan books, 2010.

- To understand the significance of socio—cultural history of the Marathas.
- To assess the socio-cultural transformation of the Maratha society.

Course Code: HSO-124

Title of the Course: Oral History

Number of Credits: 4

Th. • • • • • •		
Prerequisites for the course:	An avid interest to engage with oral history, conduct interviews, and undertake documentation of oral tradition in	
<u>course.</u>	the field and its analysis.	
	Knowledge of history of Goa, and the Konkani and Marathi	
	languages is desirable.	
Objectives:	This course aims at:	
	 introducing the students to the meaning, scope and nature of oral history; 	
	 reviewing oral tradition as history and oral history interviewing; 	
	 analysing the historiographical emergence and development of oral history; 	
	 discussing the uses of oral history in a range of contexts; 	
	 developing practical skills in interviewing, recording, transcribing and preservation of oral material; 	
	addressing theoretical and methodological issues in doing oral history;	
	 introducing students to the wide array of theoretical 	
	issues raised by the intersection of history, memory	
	and life story narratives with special reference to the Goan context; and	
	 discussing the ethical considerations of oral history 	
	interviewing and archiving.	
Content:	I. What is Oral History?	14
	Meaning, Scope and Uses of Oral History.	
	The History of Oral History. The Four Paradigm	
	Transformations in Oral History.	
	Use of Personal Testimony in historical presentation, Life	
	History Interviewing and Oral Tradition as History. Oral History as an Instructional Methodology.	
	Oral and Public History.	
	The Feminist Practice of Oral History.	
	Legal, Ethical and Archival Imperatives in doing Oral History.	
	II. Oral History Interviewing	
	Pre-interview Preparation and Research.	16
	Conducting the Interview: Interviewing Tools, Techniques and	

	Methods, Equipment and Technology.	
	Skilled and Responsible Questioning.	
	After the Interview: Transcription, Editing, Processing,	
	Archives.	
	Oral History in Print: Citing and Quoting.	
	Of all History in Finit. Citing and Quoting.	
	III. Oral Tradition as History	
	Oral Tradition as Process and Product.	16
	Forms of Oral Tradition.	
	Performance, Tradition and Text. Oral Narratives.	
	History and Myth.	
	Oral Tradition as Evidence:	
	- From Observation to Permanent Record	
	- Evidence of What?	
	Comparative approaches to Fieldwork - Oral History and	
	Anthropology. Ethnohistory.	
	IV. Oral History Assessed	
	Uniqueness and Limitations.	14
	Reliability and Validity in Oral History.	
	Memory and Remembering in Oral History.	
	From Memory to History - Using Oral Sources in Local	
	Historical Research: The Case of Goa.	
Pedagogy:	Lecture method/project-based learning/collaborative	
	learning/visits to museums/field-work/self-study	
D.f/D !:	1 A A 1 C4:41 Th Th. T f. l.	
References/Readings	1. Aarne, Antti and Stith Thomson. <i>The Types of the</i>	
	Folktale. Helsinki: Folklore Fellows Communications,	
	1961.	
	2. Abrams, Lynn. <i>Oral History Theory</i> . 2 nd Ed. London	
	and New York: Routledge, 2016.	
	3. Appadurai, Arjun, Frank J. Korom and Margaret A.	
	Mills, eds. Gender, Genre and Power in South Asia:	
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	Pennsylvania Press, 1991.	
	4. Armitage, S. H., P. Hart and K. Weatherman,	
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	Lincoln, NB: University of Nebraska Press, 2002.	
	5. Baum, Willa K. <i>Transcribing and Editing Oral</i>	
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	Local History, 1985.	
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	University Press, 1987.	
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	Delhi: South Asian Publishers, 1982.	
	8 "Toward a Definition of Folklore in Context."	
	The Journal of American Folklore 84, no. 331 (1971):	
	3-15.	

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- 11. Blackburn, Stuart and A.K. Ramanujan, eds. *Another Harmony: New Essays on the Folklore of India*, Berkeley: University of California Press, 1986.
- 12. Blackburn, S, *et.al*, eds. *Oral Epics in India*, Berkeley: University of California Press, 1989.
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- 14. Dunaway, D.K. and W.K. Baum, eds. *Oral History: An Interdisciplinary Anthology*. 2nd Ed. London: Atlanta Press, 1996.
- 15. Finnegan, Ruth H. *Oral Traditions and the Verbal Arts: A Guide to Research Practices*. London: Routledge, 1992.
- 16. Frisch, M. A Shared Authority: Essays on the Craft and Meaning of Oral and Public History. Albany: State University of New York Press, 1990.
- 17. Gluck, Sherna Berger and Daphne Patai, eds. *Women's Words: The Feminist Practice of Oral History*. New York: Routledge, 1991.
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- 22. Hoopes, James. *Oral History: An Introduction for Students*. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1979.
- 23. Ives, Edward D. *The Tape-Recorded Interview: A Manual for Fieldworkers in Folklore and Oral History.* Knoxville: University of Tennessee Press, 1995.
- 24. Lummins, Trevor. *Listening to History: The Authenticity of Oral Evidence*. Totowa, N.J.: Barnes and Noble Books, 1988.
- 25. Moss, William W. *Oral History Programme Manual*. New York: Praeger, 1975.
- 26. Munz, Peter. "History and Myth." *The Philosophical Quarterly* (1950) 6, no. 22 (1956): 1-16.
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- 30. Portelli, Alessandro. *The Death of Luigi Trastulli and Other Stories: Form and Meaning in Oral History*. Albany: State University of New York Press, 1990.
- 31. -----. "What Makes Oral History Different." In: Luisa Del Giudice, ed. *Oral History, Oral Culture, and Italian Americans*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2009.
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- 35. Shulman, David. *King and Clown in South Indian Myth and Poetry*. Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press, 1985.
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- 38. Robertson, Beth M. *Oral History Handbook*. 5th Ed. Unley, S. Aust.: Oral History Association of Australia (South Australian Branch), 2006.
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- 45. Vansina, Jan. *Oral Tradition as History*. Madison: University of Wisconsin Press, 1985.

	46. Yow, Valerie. <i>Recording Oral History: A Practical Guide for Social Scientists</i> . 2 nd Ed. Lanham, MD: Rowman & Littlefield, AltaMira, 2005.	
Learning Outcomes	Upon the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to: • obtain competency with oral history as a method of historical research; • acquire experience of interviewing, transcribing, indexing, archiving, analysing and curating oral history interviews; • engage with ethical concerns and issues and creative opportunities of using oral histories as source material; • learn about the importance of the integration of oral history with other more traditional kinds of research and explore the ways in which oral history can complement, supplement, and even contradict written, pictorial, and other records; • acquire practical skills on how to record, understand the theoretical issues involved in conducting and interpreting oral history interviews and be able to address the dynamics of the interview and fieldwork situation through theoretical analysis of the historic context in which the interview takes place; • obtain competencies in analysing the strengths and weaknesses of interviewing methods as they apply to existing disciplinary paradigms; and • understand oral history as academic method, datasource and creative story-form.	

NOTE: This course will be offered to MA Part II for the Semester IV (2018-19) (Old Ordinance)

Course Code: HSO 200

Title of the Course: History and the Disciplines

Number of Credits: 1

Prerequisites for the	A careful reading of the core text that shall be indicated	
course:	for each session shall be essential. The course is aimed at	
	Masters and Ph.D. students from the departments of	
	history, literature, sociology, and other related ones in the	
	humanities and social sciences. Participants will be	
	assessed of the basis of participation in class and a final	
	examination/short paper at the end of the course.	
Objective:	This course extends the spirit of DD Kosambi's	
	scholarship, particularly its pioneering of a multi-	
	disciplinary approach to the study of history in India. Our	
	effort will be to explore some of the ways in which the	
	recent rethinking and recasting of history-writing has	
	emerged out of critical conversations with key disciplines	
	in the social sciences and critical humanities. Against a	
	wider backdrop of changes in history writing, the course	
	shall consider the interplay of the historical discipline	
	with literature and sociology, anthropology and politics,	
	including the making of historical anthropology in these	
	terrains. Such discussions will be taken sustained by	
	focussing on the substantive themes of gender and	
	identities, subalterns and communities, nations and	
	nationalisms, temporalities and traditions, myth and	
	historical-consciousness, and colonialism, Christianity,	
	and conversion.	
Content:	1. Introduction: History, Literature, Disciplines	3
	2 Recasting History: Questions of Gender	3

	3. Rewriting History: Subalterns and Nation(s)	2
	4. History and Anthropology/Sociology: Time and Tradition	2
	5. Historical Anthropology: Colonialism and Conversion	2
Pedagogy:	Lectures/ Tutorials/Assignments/Self-study	
References/Readings (Indicative list)	1. Abrams Philip, <i>Historical Sociology</i> (Shepton Mallet: Open Books, 1982).	
	2. Amin, Shahid, Event, Metaphor, Memory: Chauri Chaura 1922-1992 (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1995).	
	3. Banerjee-Dube, <i>Religion, Law and Power: Tales of Time in Eastern India, 1860-2000</i> (London: Anthem Press, 2007).	
	4. Baxi, Upendra, "The state's emissary': The place of law in Subaltern Studies", in Partha Chatterjee and Gyanendra Pandey (eds.), Subaltern Studies VII: Writings on South Asian History and Society (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1993), pp. 257-64.	
	5. Chakrabarty, Dipesh, Provincializing Europe: Postcolonial Thought and Historical Difference (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2000).	
	6. Chartier, Roger, Cultural History: Between Practices and Representations, trans Lydia G. Cochrane (Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1993).	
	7. Cohn, Bernard, An Anthropologist among the Historians and Other Essays (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1987).	
	8. Comaroff, John and Jean Comaroff, <i>Ethnography and the Historical Imagination</i> (Boulder: Westview, 1992).	
	9. Dube, Saurabh, Stitches on Time: Colonial Textures and Postcolonial Tangles (Durham: Duke University Press, 2004; New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2004).	

- 10. Dube, Saurabh, Subjects of Modernity: Time-space, Disciplines, Margins (Manchester: Manchester University Press, 2017; Delhi: Primus, 2017).
- 11. Guha, Ranajit, *Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India* (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1983).
- 12. Guha, Ranajit (ed.), Subaltern Studies I—VI: Writings on South Asian History and Society (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1982-1989).
- 13. Hansen, Thomas Blom and Finn Stepputat, "Introduction: States of imagination", in Thomas Blom Hansen and Finn Stepputat (eds.), *States of Imagination: Ethnographic Explorations of the Postcolonial State* (Durham: Duke University Press, 2001), pp. 1-38.
- 14. Kelley, Donald R., Faces of History: Historical Inquiry from Herodotus to Herder (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1998).
- 15. Mani, Lata, *Contentious Traditions: The Debate on Sati in Colonial India* (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1998).
- 16. Sangari, Kumkum and Sudesh Vaid (eds.), *Recasting Women: Essays in Colonial History* (New Delhi: Kali for Women, 1989.
- 18. Scott, Joan, "Gender: A Useful Category of Historical Analysis", *The American Historical* Review, vol. 91, issue 5 (DEc. 1986), pp. 1053-1075
- 19. Review, 91, 5, 1986: 1053-1075.
- 20. Skaria, Ajay, *Hybrid Histories: Forest, Frontiers and Wildness in Western India* (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1999).
- 21. Stocking Jr., George, *The Ethnographer's Magic and Other Essays in the History of Anthropology* (Madison: University of Wisconsin Press, 1992).
- 22. Stoler, Ann Laura and Frederick Cooper, "Between metropole and colony: Rethinking a research agenda", in Frederick Cooper and Ann Laura Stoler (eds.), *Tensions of Empire: Colonial Cultures in a Bourgeois World* (Berkeley: University of California Press,

1997), pp. 1-56. 23. Thompson, EP, Customs in Common: Studies in Traditional Popular Culture (New York: The New Press, 1993). 24. Vincent, Joan, Anthropology and Politics: Visions, Traditions, and Trends (Tuscon: University of Arizona Press, 1990). **Learning Outcomes** This brief but intensive course will take the participants/students through significant debates in history, distinct trends in historiography and the interface of history with disciplines such as anthropology, literature and sociology, enabling thereby, a solid grounding in the disciplines and their evolution and transformation. Further, the course will offer insights into the conjunctures of socio-political and cultural and economic processes that relate directly to rethinking within the disciplines and allow an understanding of the relevance of critical thought in the understanding of everyday social worlds.

Course Code: HSO 201

Title of the Course: History and the Disciplines

Number of Credits: 1

Prerequisites for the	A careful reading of the core text that shall be indicated	
course:	for each session shall be essential. The course is aimed at	
	Masters and Ph.D. students from the departments of	
	history, literature, sociology, and other related ones in the	
	humanities and social sciences. Participants will be	
	assessed of the basis of participation in class and a final	
	examination/short paper at the end of the course.	
Objective:	This course extends the spirit of DD Kosambi's	
	scholarship, particularly its pioneering of a multi-	
	disciplinary approach to the study of history in India. Our	
	effort will be to explore some of the ways in which the	
	recent rethinking and recasting of history-writing has	
	emerged out of critical conversations with key disciplines	
	in the social sciences and critical humanities. Against a	
	wider backdrop of changes in history writing, the course	
	shall consider the interplay of the historical discipline	
	with literature and sociology, anthropology and politics,	
	including the making of historical anthropology in these	
	terrains. Such discussions will be taken sustained by	
	focussing on the substantive themes of gender and	
	identities, subalterns and communities, nations and	
	nationalisms, temporalities and traditions, myth and	
	historical-consciousness, and colonialism, Christianity,	
	and conversion.	
Content:	1. Introduction: History, Literature, Disciplines	3
	2 Recasting History: Questions of Gender	3

	3. Rewriting History: Subalterns and Nation(s)	3
	4. History and Anthropology/Sociology: Time and Tradition	3
	5. Historical Anthropology: Colonialism and Conversion	3
Pedagogy:	Lectures/ Tutorials/Assignments/Self-study	
References/Readings		
(Indicative list)	1. Abrams Philip, <i>Historical Sociology</i> (Shepton Mallet: Open Books, 1982).	
	2. Amin, Shahid, Event, Metaphor, Memory: Chauri Chaura 1922-1992 (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1995).	
	3. Banerjee-Dube, <i>Religion, Law and Power: Tales of Time in Eastern India, 1860-2000</i> (London: Anthem Press, 2007).	
	4. Baxi, Upendra, "The state's emissary': The place of law in Subaltern Studies", in Partha Chatterjee and Gyanendra Pandey (eds.), Subaltern Studies VII: Writings on South Asian History and Society (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1993), pp. 257-64.	
	5. Chakrabarty, Dipesh, Provincializing Europe: Postcolonial Thought and Historical Difference (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2000).	
	6. Chartier, Roger, Cultural History: Between Practices and Representations, trans Lydia G. Cochrane (Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1993).	
	7. Cohn, Bernard, An Anthropologist among the Historians and Other Essays (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1987).	
	8. Comaroff, John and Jean Comaroff, <i>Ethnography and the Historical Imagination</i> (Boulder: Westview, 1992).	
	9. Dube, Saurabh, <i>Stitches on Time: Colonial Textures and Postcolonial Tangles</i> (Durham: Duke University Press, 2004; New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2004).	

- 10. Dube, Saurabh, Subjects of Modernity: Time-space, Disciplines, Margins (Manchester: Manchester University Press, 2017; Delhi: Primus, 2017).
- 11. Guha, Ranajit, *Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India* (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1983).
- 12. Guha, Ranajit (ed.), Subaltern Studies I—VI: Writings on South Asian History and Society (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1982-1989).
- 13. Hansen, Thomas Blom and Finn Stepputat, "Introduction: States of imagination", in Thomas Blom Hansen and Finn Stepputat (eds.), *States of Imagination: Ethnographic Explorations of the Postcolonial State* (Durham: Duke University Press, 2001), pp. 1-38.
- 14. Kelley, Donald R., Faces of History: Historical Inquiry from Herodotus to Herder (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1998).
- 15. Mani, Lata, *Contentious Traditions: The Debate on Sati in Colonial India* (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1998).
- 16. Sangari, Kumkum and Sudesh Vaid (eds.), *Recasting Women: Essays in Colonial History* (New Delhi: Kali for Women, 1989.
- 18. Scott, Joan, "Gender: A Useful Category of Historical Analysis", *The American Historical* Review, vol. 91, issue 5 (DEc. 1986), pp. 1053-1075
- 19. Review, 91, 5, 1986: 1053-1075.
- 20. Skaria, Ajay, *Hybrid Histories: Forest, Frontiers and Wildness in Western India* (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1999).
- 21. Stocking Jr., George, *The Ethnographer's Magic and Other Essays in the History of Anthropology* (Madison: University of Wisconsin Press, 1992).
- 22. Stoler, Ann Laura and Frederick Cooper, "Between metropole and colony: Rethinking a research agenda", in Frederick Cooper and Ann Laura Stoler (eds.), *Tensions of Empire: Colonial Cultures in a Bourgeois World* (Berkeley: University of California Press,

	1997), pp. 1-56.	
	23. Thompson, EP, Customs in Common: Studies in Traditional Popular Culture (New York: The New Press, 1993).	
	24. Vincent, Joan, Anthropology and Politics: Visions, Traditions, and Trends (Tuscon: University of Arizona Press, 1990).	
Learning Outcomes	This brief but intensive course will take the participants/students through significant debates in history, distinct trends in historiography and the interface of history with disciplines such as anthropology, literature and sociology, enabling thereby, a solid grounding in the disciplines and their evolution and transformation. Further, the course will offer insights into the conjunctures of socio-political and cultural and economic processes that relate directly to rethinking within the disciplines and allow an understanding of the relevance of critical thought in the understanding of everyday social worlds.	

Note: This paper will be taught to the present MA Part II students as per the old ordinance (80 credits/15 hrs per credit)

Programme:Master of Arts(MA)in History

Course Code:HSO 202

Title of the Course:Academic Writing (Swayam Course on MOOC platform)

Number of Credits:04

Prerequisites:	Any student or learner who wants to learn the academic writing. The course shall be helpful for PG students, research scholars, young scientists and faculty members for their career growth.	
Objectives:	1.To understand the importance of academic writing	
	2.To understand and avoid the plagiarism	
	3.To understand the basic skills of literature review	
	4.To understand the basic skills of research paper,review paper and thesis writing.	
	5.To target the research work to suitable journal and communicate for publication	
	6.To understand Time and team management	
	7.To understand digital writing or OER development	
	8.To understand research proposal writing, conference abstract and book writing	
Content:	Week 1	No.of Hours
	Academic&research writing:Introduction;Importance of academic writing;Basic rules of academic writing	3
	Week 2	
	English in academic writing IⅈStyles of research writing	3
	Week 3	3
	Plagiarism:Introduction;Tools for the detection of plagiarism;Avoiding plagiarism	
	Week 4	
	Journal Metrics	3
	Week 5	
	1	

	Author Metrics	3
	Week 6	3
	Literature review:Introduction,Source of literature;Process of literature review	
	Week 7	3
	Online literature databases;Literature management tools	
	Week 8	3
	Review Paper Writing, I&II	
	Week 9	3
	Research paper writing I,II,III	3
	Week 10	3
	Referencing and citation;Submission and;Post submission	3
	Week 11	3
	Thesis Writing I,II&III	3
	Week 12	
	Empirical Study I,II&III	2
	Week 13	3
	Challenges in Indian research&writingTeam management(mentor and collaborators);Time Management	4
	Week 14	
	Research proposal writing; Abstract/Conference Paper/Book/Book Chapter writing; OERs: basic concept and licenses	4
	Week 15	
	Open Educational Resources(OERs)for learning&ResearchOERs development I&II	4
Pedagogy:	Online based teaching, audio-visuals, self-assessment, test. Thirty percent is for ISA and remaining seventy percent is for SEA.	

Text Books/ arxiv.org/abs/1707.01162:Publish Or Impoverish:An investigation of the monetary reward system of science in Reference China(1999-2016) Books Carolyn Brimley Norris, Language Services, University of Helsinki,2018 in Academic Writing in English Faber J, Writing scientific manuscripts: most common mistakes, Dental Press J Orthod. 2017;22(5):113– 117.doi:10.1590/2177-6709.22.5.113-117.sar Ohwovoriole AE, Writing biomedical manuscripts part I:fundamentals and general rules. West Afr J Med. 2011 May-Jun;30(3):151-7. Ohwovoriole AE, West Afr J Med. Writing biomedical manuscripts part II:standard elements and common errors.2011 Nov-Dec;30(6):389-99. Gibaldi, Joseph. MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers.New York:Modern Language Association of America,2009.Print. Gwendolyn Bounds, How Handwriting Trains the Brain, Oct 5,2010;https://www.wsj.com/articles/SB1000142405274870 4631504575531932754922518#articleTabes%3Darticle Morris, J. Readers' perceptions of lexical cohesion in text.Proceedings of the 32nd Annual Conference of the Canadian Association for Information Science, 2004, Winnipeg, 2-5. Nature News, Nature, 2018: doi:10.1038/d41586-018-00927-4 Nature News, Nature; 2016: doi: 10.1038/nature. 2016. 19198 Nature News, Nature; 2014: doi: 10.1038/nature. 2014. 14684 Patwardhan, B. et al. A critical analysis of the 'UGC-approved list of journals'.Curr.Sci.2018;114:1299-1303. Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association.2010. Washington, DC: American Psychological Association. Learning After completion of this course the learner will understand Outcomes the following: •How is AW different from simple writing? •What are the types of AW? •What are the basic traits required for AW?

- •When to learn AW?
- •What actually it is?
- •Required tools or components for AW
- •Facts and actions required to be a successful academic writer
- •Basic flow of action in AW

Programme: MA (History)

Course Code: HSO 203

Title of the Course: From Living Rock: Caves and Rock-Temples of India

Number of Credits: 1 (VRPP Course)

Effective from AY: 2019-20

Prerequisites for the course:	All students are requested to be familiar with the readings listed under each class prior to the class so that they may effectively participate in class discussions.	
Objective:	For a period of over one thousand years, the favored mode for sacred architecture across India was to create monuments by excavating into the living rock of the mountainside. Many of these caves and rock-temples are cut into the hills of the Western Ghats, but others were also created from granite in south India, and even from friable laterite.	
	This course examines key examples of the rock-cut mode of architecture, adopted by Buddhists, Hindus, and Jains, that remained popular right up to the tenth century when it finally gave way to structures built by the conventional method of placing stone upon stone.	
Content:	Introduction to Rock-cut Architecture & Process of creating space from Living Rock And Early Beginnings in Eastern India: Ashokan Barabar caves: 2nd century BCE	2
	Readings	
	Vidya Dehejia & Peter Rockwell, The Unfinished. Stone Carvers at Work in the Indian Subcontinent, ch.2, "Unfinish to Finish: A Continuum," pp. 29-61	
	&	
	Ch 6: "Stone, Tools, Technique & Teams," pp. 116-129	
	[Not for students: This book is heavily illustrated to explain the text]	
	Early Buddhist Caves of Western India: ca. 100 BCE – 200 CE	2
	Readings:	
	Vidya Dehejia, "The Collective and Popular Basis of	

Early Buddhist Patronage: Sacred Monuments 100 BC to 250 AD" in Barbara Stoler Miller ed. The Powers of Art,1992.	
Vidya Dehejia & Peter Rockwell, "Carving Buddhist Chaityas in Deccan Trap," Ch 7 of The Unfinished. Stone Carvers at Work on the Indian subcontinent (in press: Roli books)	
Ajanta: The Caves, their Sculptures, & their paintings: 5th century	2
Readings:	
Walter Spink, Ajanta. A Brief History and Guide	
Walter Spink, "The Splendours of Indra's Crown: A Study of Mahayana Developments	
at Ajanta," Journal of the Royal Society of Arts, 1974	
Vidya Dehejia, "Narrative Modes in Ajanta Cave 17: A Preliminary Study." South Asian Studies, 7 (1991): 45-57.	
I Hindu Cave-Temple of Elephanta: 6th century	2
II Hindu Caves of Badami & Aihole: 6th century	
Readings:	
George Michell and others, Elephanta: The Cave of Siva, 1983	
U Schneider, "Towards a Sculptural Programme at Elephanta," (review of Collins)	
Gary Tartakov & Vidya Dehejia, "Sharing, Intrusion, and Influence: the Mahishasuramardini imagery of the Calukyas and Pallavas," Artibus Asiae, 1984.	
Ellora: Hindu & Buddhist Caves: 6th -8th century & Aurangabad: 7th /8th century	2
Ellora: Rock-cut Monolithic Kailasa Temple: 8th century	
Readings:	
H. Goetz, "The Kailasa of Ellora and the Chronology of Rashtrakuta Art," Artibus Asiae, 15 (1952): 84-107	

A Riddle in Stone: Mamallapuram (Mahabalipuram) Mahendra Pallava's caves & the caves at Mamallapuram: 6th – 8th century Sculpted Tableau at Mamallapuram Readings: Michael Lockwood & others, Pallava Art, Madras: Tambaram Research Associates, 2001: ch. Six "Authorship of Mamallapuram Monuments": pp. 73-89. Vidya Dehejia & Richard Davis, "Addition, Erasure, and Adaptation: Interventions in the Rockcut Monuments at Mamallapuram," Archives of Asian Art, 2010 Padma Kaimal, "Playful Ambiguity and Political Authority in the Large Relief at Mamallapuram," Ars Orientalis, 1994. Mamallapuram rathas and Kalugumalai: 6th – 8th century 1 A Glimpse of rock-cut Dhamnar & Masrur "The Irrelevance of Finish: Rock-Cut Shrines in premodern India" Reading Vidya Dehejia, "Creating Granite Monolithic Temples," Ch 8 in The Unfinished. Stone Carvers at Work on the Indian subcontinent, pp. 148-173 Nagaswamy, "New Light on Mamallapuram," Transactions of the Archaeological Society of South India, 1960-62. Vidya Dehejia & Peter Rockwell, "A Flexible Concept of Finish: Rock-Cut Monuments of Pre-Modern India, Archives of Asian Art, 2011 Followed by Class discussion Pedagogy: lectures/ tutorials/assignments/self-study

References/Readings	Brancaccio, Pia ed. Living Rock. Buddhist, Hindu, and Jain Cave temples in the Western Deccan. 2013.	
	Dehejia, Vidya "Narrative Modes in Ajanta Cave 17: A Preliminary Study." South Asian Studies, 1991.	
	Dehejia, Vidya. "The Collective and Popular Basis of Early Buddhist Patronage: Sacred Monuments 100 BC to 250 AD" in Barbara Stoler Miller ed. The Powers of Art. 1992.	
	Dehejia, Vidya. Indian Art, Phaidon Press. 1997.	
	Dehejia, Vidya& Richard Davis, "Addition, Erasure, and Adaptation: Interventions in the Rockcut Monuments at Mamallapuram," Archives of Asian Art, 2010.	
	Dehejia, Vidya & Peter Rockwell, "A Flexible Concept of Finish: Rock-Cut Monuments of Pre-Modern India", Archives of Asian Art, 2011.	
	Dehejia, Vidya & Peter Rockwell, The Unfinished. Stone Carvers at Work in the Indian Subcontinent, Roll Books, 2016.	
	Goetz,H. "The Kailasa of Ellora and the Chronology of Rashtrakuta Art," Artibus Asiae, 1952.	
	Kaimal, Padma. "Playful Ambiguity and Political Authority in the Large Relief at Mamallapuram," Ars Orientalis, 1994.	
	Michell, George et al., Elephanta: The Cave of Siva, 1983.	
	Nagaswamy,R. "New Light on Mamallapuram," Transactions of the Archaeological Society of South India, 1960-62.	
	Spink, Walter. "The Splendours of Indra's Crown: A Study of Mahayana Developments at Ajanta," Journal of the Royal Society of Arts, 1974.	
	Tartakov, Gary & Vidya Dehejia, "Sharing, Intrusion, and Influence: the Mahishasuramardini imagery of the Calukyas and Pallavas," Artibus Asiae, 1984.	
Learning Outcomes	After completion of this course, the students should be able to:	

- 1. Understand the main features of Indian rock-cut architecture
- 2. Critically analyse the process of the construction of temples and other religious monuments.
- 3. Apply the knowledge obtained from this course in the discipline of art history.

Programme: M.A. (History)

Course code: HSO 204

Title of the course: Archaeology: Principles and Methods

Number of credits: 4

Prerequisites for the	The student should be interested in the subject of	
course	Archaeology and should sincerely put in efforts to	
<u></u>	acquire knowledge in this field.	
Objective:	This course aims to introduce the students to key concepts and approaches in archaeology, highlighting their applications in interpreting the human past. The definition, aims and scope of archaeology and its development as a discipline is introduced to the students. Legislation related to archaeology and the role of archaeology in heritage management is also discussed in this course.	
Content:	I: Introduction to Archaeology Archaeology as the study of the past: Definition, Aims and methods, Scope of archaeology, its relationship with History and Anthropology, History of Development of Archaeology from 19 th century till the present, A Review of Indian Archaeology, Archaeology of Post Independence India: contribution of institutions and individuals.	8
	II: Archaeological Methods General methods of archaeological field work i. Methods of data retrieval: Exploration & Excavations. ii. Field discoveries: Traditional methods of explorations and site discoveries using textual sources, chance discoveries, map and satellite image studies and village to village surveys. iii. Understanding dating in Archaeology/Chronology and dating methods. Relative and absolute dating methods iv. Importance of excavated remains for historical reconstruction. v. Sources used in the study of Archaeology vi. Key Archaeological Findings and their significance	14
	ii. Post Processual Archaeology iii. Post Processual Archaeology IV: Archaeology of Goa	6

	i. Prehistoric past	
	ii. Sources of Archaeological remains for the study	12
	of past: Rock-art, Sculptural remains, Rock-cut	
	excavations, Architecture (Temples, forts,	
	Mosques, Churches, Memorials and Tanks),	
	Epigraphy and Numismatical evidences	
	Epigraphy and Numismatical evidences	
	V: Cultural resource management and public	
	archaeology	
	i. Cultural Heritage, Monuments and	8
	Archaeological Legislations/Treasure Trove Act	0
	ii. Public Archaeology	
Dodogogy	Lectures/guest lectures/ tutorials/ field	
Pedagogy:		
Defener/D P	visits/assignments/self-study.	
References/Readings:	1. Agrawal, D. P. 1982. The Archaeology of India,	
	Curzon Press, London.	
	2. Bahn, P. and C. Renfrew. 2012. Archaeology:	
	Theory, Method and Practices. Thames and	
	Hudson: London	
	3. Binford L.R. 1972. An archaeological	
	Perspective. New York: Seminar Press.	
	4. Chakrabarti, D.K. 1988. A History of Indian	
	Archaeology: From the Beginning to 1947. New	
	Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.	
	5. Childe V.G. 1956. A Short Introduction to	
	Archaeology. London: Fredrick Muller Ltd.	
	6. Childe V.G. 1956. Piecing together the Past: The	
	Interpretation of Archaeological Data. London:	
	Routledge & Kegan Paul Ltd.	
	7. Crawford, O.G.S. 1953. Archaeology in the	
	Field. London: Phoenix.	
	8. Dhavalikar, M.K. 1999. Historical Archaeology	
	of India. New Delhi: Books and Books.	
	9. Fagan, B. 1988. In the beginning: An	
	Introduction to Archaeology. Glenview: Scott,	
	Foresman and company.	
	10. Flannery, K.V., and J. Marcus. 1998. Cognitive	
	Archaeology. In Reader in Archaeological	
	Theory: Post-Processual and Cognitive	
	Approaches, edited by D. Whitley, pp. 35–48.	
	Routledge, London.	
	11. Ghosh, A. (ed.). 1989. An Encyclopedia of Indian	
	Archaeology (2 Vols.).New Delhi: Munshira.	
	12. Heizer F.R. (Ed.). 1959. A Guide to	
	Archaeological Field Methods. California.	
	13. Hodder, I. 1995. Interpreting Archaeology:	
	Finding Meaning in the Past. New York:	
	Routledge.	
	14. Paddayya, K. 1990. New Archaeology and	
	Aftermath: View from Outside the Anglo-	

	American World. Pune: Ravish Publishers	
	15. Renfrew, Colin and Paul Bahn. 2006.	
	Archaeological: Theories and Methods and	
	Practice. Thames and Hudson. London.	
	16. Roy S. 1961. The story of Indian Archaeology	
	(1784-1947). New Delhi.	
	17. Sankalia, H. D.1977. New Archaeology Its Scope	
	and application in India. Lucknow.	
	18. Silverman H. And D.F. Ruggles eds 2007.	
	Cultural Heritage and Human Rights. New York:	
	Springer.	
	19. Wheeler R.E.M. 1954. Archaeology from Earth.	
	Oxford: Clarendon Press	
Learning Outcomes:	On the successful completion of this course, students will	
	develop a foundation on the basic understanding of the	
	methods in archaeology and also development and value	
	of archaeology as a discipline.	

Programme: M.A. (History)

Course code: HSO 205

Title of the course: Ancient Indian Numismatics

Number of credits: 4

Prerequisites for the course	No prerequisites for the course	
Objective: Content:	To highlight the importance of coins of ancient India and elucidate the information derived from coins across various streams of History i.e. Polity, Economy, Religion, Culture, Technology, Trade & Commerce. I. Introduction to Numismatics and antiquity of	9
	i. Historiography of Numismatics in India ii. Numismatic Studies: Definition, Scope and Numismatics as the source in reconstructing political, socio-cultural and economic history. iii. Provenance of coin: Archaeological excavations and stratigraphic relevance, stray findings, hoards, private and museum collections. iv. The importance and application of Numismatics and Numismatic data to Archaeology. Importance of Ancient Coins in Indian context. II. Coinage of Ancient India Study: polity-economic dimensions i. Different categories of the coins: shape, size, metals/alloys, weight standard and denominations. ii. Typology: Obverse- reverse device, legend, symbols, mint marks iii. Decipherment and dating: Knowledge of scripts, Brahmi, Kharoshti, Greek. iii. Identification and classification of coins: Punch-Marked Coins, Uninscribed Cast Coins, Coins of Indo-Greek, Indo-Scythian and Indo-Parthian dynasties, Tribal coins, Local Coins, Coins of City States, Coinage of the Kushanas, Coins of the Satavahanas, Coins of the Western Kshatrapas: Kshaharata and Kardamaka Rulers, Coins of the Sangama Period- Chera, Chola and Pandya, Roman Coins in India, Coins of the Guptas and Contemporary Rulers. III. Minting Technology of ancient Indian coins	20
	III. Minting Technology of ancient Indian coins	

	 i. Metallurgy of Coins ii. Minting Techniques- Punch-marked technique, Casting technique, Die-Struck technique iii. Destructive and Non-destructive methods of Analysis IV. Statutory provisions regarding Numismatic Antiquities i. Treasure Trove Act ii. Antiquities and Art Treasures Act V. Practical Training i. Introduction of scripts: Brahmi, Kharoshthi and Greek ii. Coin Cleaning: Treatment and Preservation iii. Identification of coins, preparation of coin catalogue and report writing 	7 4 8
Pedagogy:	Lectures/guest lectures/tutorials/practicals/field	
	visits/assignments/self-study	
References/Read	1. Agrawala, V S. 1953. 'Ancient Coins as Known to	
ings:	 Panini', JNSI, vol. 15, pp. 27-31. 2. Allan, John. 1936. Catalogue of coins in the British Museum, Ancient India. Reprint 1989 Patna: Eastern Book House 3. Altekar, A.S. 1957. The Coinage of the Gupta Empire. Varanasi: Numismatic Society of India. 4. Altekar, A.S.1953. Origins and Early History of Coinage in Ancient India, JNSI, vol. 15, pp. 1-26. 5. Bhandarkar, D. R.1921. Lectures on Ancient Indian Numismatics. Delhi: Asian Educational Services, reprint. 6. Bhardwaj, H.C. 1979. Aspects of Ancient Indian Technology. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidas. 7. Chattopadhyaya, B. 1977. Coins and Currency System in South India, c. AD 225-1300. Delhi: Manohar. 8. Chattopadhyaya, Bhaskar. 1967. The Age of the Kushanas - A Numismatic Study. Calcutta: Punthi Pustak. 9. Cribb, Joe. 2005. The Indian Coinage Tradition: Origins, Continuity & Change. Nasik: Indian Institute of Research in Numismatic Studies. 10. Dasgupta, Kalyan Kumar. 1974. A Tribal History of Ancient India: A Numismatic Approach. Calcutta: Nababharat Publishers. 11. Datta, Mala. 1990. A Study of the Satavahana 	

- Coinage. Delhi: Harman Publishing House.
- 12. Gardener, P. 1886. The Coinage of the Greek and Scythic Kings of Bactria and India in British Museum. London: British Museum.
- 13. Gupta P.L. 1969. Coins. Delhi: National Book Trust.
- 14. Gupta, P L, ed. 1987. Numismatics and Archaeology. Nasik: Indian Institute of Research in Numismatic Studies.
- 15. Gupta, P.L. 1981. Coins: Source of Indian History. Ahmedabad: B.J. Institute of Learning and Research.
- Gupta, P.L. and Sarojini Kulashreshtha. 1993.
 Kushana Coins and History. New Delhi: D.K.Publishers.
- 17. Jha Amiteshwar & Dilip Rajgor. 1994. Studies in the Coinage of the Western Kshatrapas. Nasik: Indian Institute of Research in Numismatic Studies.
- 18. Lahiri, A.N.1965. Corpus of Indo-Greek Coins. Calcutta Journal of the Numismatic Society of India, Varanasi.
- 19. Mukherjee, B. N.; Lee P.K.D. 1998. Technology of Indian Coinage. Calcutta: Indian Museum.
- 20. Narain A. K. 1957. The Indo-Greeks. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
- 21. Prakash, Satya; Singh, Rajendra. 1968. Coinage in Ancient India. Delhi: The Research Institute of Asian Scientific Studies
- 22. Rajgor, Dilip. 2001. Punch-marked Coins of Early Historic India. California: Reesha Books International.
- 23. Sahni, Birbal. 1973. The Technique of Casting Coins in Ancient India. Varanasi: Bharatiya Publishing House.
- 24. Sarma, I.K. 1980. Coinage of the Satavahana Empire. Delhi: Agam Kala Prakashan.
- 25. The Antiquities and Art Treasures (Act No. 52 of 1952) with Rules, 1973 and Notifications. Delhi: Delhi Law House.

Learning Outcomes:

- 1. Students will be accustomed with numismatic methodologies and will be able to identify and decipher the coins.
- 2. They will also be able to understand the sociopolitical background that accurse through the coinage of that time; thus getting holistic picture of that economic system prevalent in ancient India.

Programme: M. A. History Course Code: HSO 206

Title of the Course: An Environmental History of the World

Number of Credits: 04

Effective from AY: 2021-2022

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<u>Prerequisites for the</u>	No prerequisites for the course.	
course: Objectives:	An Environmental History of the World is focusing on the interactions that humans have with nature. It examines natural world as active, rather than passive; how nature influences humans, how humans intervene in nature and how is nature shaped by human action. In addition to this the course is not confined to the material world, for it is also concerned with humans' ideas about the planet and their place on it.	
Content:	Ecology as destiny? Humans and nature in a time-dimension: Ibn Khaldun; Montesquieu; George Perkins Marsh; Fernand Braudel.	06
	2. Early Human Condition: Ecological process Historicizing climate; Early humans; Early Agriculture; the Metal Ages.	08
	3. The Columbian exchange Biological and cultural consequences.	06
	4. Second Iron Age Industrial world, Environmental Relationships.	08
	5. Nations and nature Environment and empire—Imperialism and environmental change; Significance of <i>Silent Spring</i> ; science and the discourse of ecological crisis; the ideology of scientific conservation, the environmental debate, green capitalists, environmental justice.	10
	6. Climate Science and Climate politics Energy, population, urbanisation, 'world hunt'— commodification of animals, environmentalism and political economy, shape of the future.	10
Pedagogy:	Lectures (traditional, problem-based, discussion-based); tutorials; assignment-based; seminars; cooperative learning and self-study.	
References/Readings	 Anker, P. (2002) Imperial Ecology. Cambridge, MA. Arnold, D. and R. Guha (1995). Nature, Culture, and Imperialism: Essays on the Environmental History of South Asia. Delhi. 	

- 3. Beinart, W and L. Hughes (2009). *Environment and Empire*. Oxford.
- 4. Crosby, A. (1972). The Columbian Exchange: Biological and Cultural Consequences of 1492. Westport.
- 5. ——. (1986). *Ecological Imperialism*: The Biological Expansion of Europe, 900–1900. New York.
- 6. Diamond, Jared. (1997). Guns, Germs, and Steel: The Fates of Human Societies. New York.
- 7. ———. (2005). Collpase: How Societies Choose to Fail or Succeed. New York.
- 8. Grove, R. (1995). Green Imperialism. New York.
- 9. Guha R. (2000). *Environmentalism: A Global History*. New York.
- 10. Hornborg, Alf., J. R. McNeill and John Martínez–Alier. (2007). *Rethinking Environmental History*. New York.
- 11. Hughes J. D. (2001). An Environmental History of the World. London.
- 12. Khaldun, Ibn. (1967). *The Muqaddimah: An Introduction to History*. Princeton.
- 13. Marks, R. (2002). The Origins of the Modern World. Lanham.
- 14. Marsh G. P. (1864). Man and Nature. Cambridge.
- 15. McNeill J. R. (2003). 'Observations on the Nature and Culture of Environmental History', *History and Theory*, Vol. 42 (4), pp. 5–43.
- 16. McNeill, J. R and Peter Engelke. (2015). *An Environmental History of the Anthropocene since 1945*. London.
- 17. McNeill, William H. (1980). The Human Condition: An Ecological and Historical View. Princeton.
- 18. Ponting, C. (1991) A Green History of the World. London.
- 19. Radkau, J. (2008). *Nature and power: a global history of the environment*. Cambridge, UK.
- 20. Richards, J. F. (2014). The world hunt: an environmental history of the commodification of animals. Berkeley.
- 21. Simmons, I. G. (2008). Global Environmental History 10,000 BC to AD 2000.
- 22. Tucker, R and E. Russell. (2004). *Natural Enemy, Natural Ally*. Corvallis.

Learning Outcomes

- Understand the historical relationship between humans and the environment.
- Recognise the ways in which humans modified and adapted nature.
- Analyse the nature of environmental change that world has gone through historically and how they have impacted nations and different segments of society.
- Understand the role of the modern states in regulating and extracting natural resources.
- An ethic which applies to the whole of nature, including humans.

Programme: M.A. (History)

Course Code: HSO 207

Title of the Course: Tryst with Indian Nationalism: Goa's Struggle for Freedom (1946-1961)

Number of Credits: 04

Effective from AY: 2021-22

Pre-requisites for	Students should definitely have curiosity and will to	
the course:	engage with the history of Goa's liberation movement.	
Objectives:	 This course intends to create an understanding of the idea and nature of nationalism in Goa. It offers to undertake a critique of the Portuguese colonial regime in the context of freedom struggle. It also aims to enable students to comprehend the dynamics and significance of the history of Goa's struggle for freedom. The course intends to discuss and analyze the multifaceted responses of the organizations such as the National Congress (Goa) and the Azad Gomantak Dal to the colonial regime. The course also focuses on the political developments and processes that led to the liberation of Goa on 19th December 1961. 	
Content:	 I. The Setting: Goa under Portuguese rule. The Colonial State Policy and Institutions: Solidarism in Goa, Estado Novo and denial of the civil liberties. The Acto Colonial and the concept of the Third Empire. The critique of the colonial economy. II. Nationalism in Goa: Local reaction and resistance: protests, revolts, uprisings and mutinies. Print and nationalism. Impact of Indian national movement and socio-political overview. T. B. Cunha and Goa Congress 	10

	Committee.	
	III. The 18 th June 1946 movement: Aims and Objectives. Lohia's Direct Action, <i>Dashadainik Satyagrahas</i> and its impact. Gandhi and 18 th June Direct Action. National Congress (Goa): Aims, activities and challenges. The colonial regime and the non-violent <i>satyagrahas</i> . The idea of armed resistance and formation of Azad Gomantak Dal: Aims, activities and challenges.	14
	IV. Towards Liberation: Nehru and <i>Panchsheela</i> . Peaceful Negotiations between India and Portugal. Liberation of Dadra and Nagar Haveli. An All India Mass <i>Satyagraha</i> of 1954- 1955: Aims, nature and its impact. Networking with French and African colonies, Economic blockade and aftermath. Operation Vijay and 19 th December 1961.	14
Pedagogy:	Lectures/tutorials/seminar-presentation/self study/book/memoir /novel/ movie review.	
References/Readings	 Ali, B Sheik (ed.), Goa Wins Freedom: Reflections and Reminiscences. Bambolim: Goa University, 1986 Chandra, Bipin. Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India. New Delhi: Orient Longman Ltd 1979. Chaterji Partha. Nationalists Thought and the Colonial World. A Derivative Discourse. New Delhi Oxford University Press, 1986. Cohn Bernard S. Colonialisms and its forms of knowledge. The British in India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1994. Cunha, T. B. Goa's Struggle for Freedom. Bombay: Dr. T.B. Cunha Memorial Committee, 1961. Evagrio, George, Goa's Awakening. Reminisces of the Civil Disobedience Movement. Panaji: 18th June Silver jubilee publication, 1971. Evagrio George, Salazar's Rule in Portugal and the Goa Case. Bombay: National Campaigning Committee for Goa, 1961. Gaitonde, P D. The Liberation of Goa, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1987. Gune, V. T. (ed.), Gazetteer of Indian Union. Territory of Goa Daman and Diu Panaji: Government printing Press, Part I. 1979. Kamat, Pratima. Farar Far: Local Resistance to 	

- Colonial Hegemony in Goa. 1510-1912. Panaji: Institute Menezes Braganza, 1999.
- 11. Kay, Huge. *Salazar and Modern Portugal*. London: Eyre Spottishwoode, 1970.
- 12. Khera, P.N. *Operation Vijay*. Historical Section, Ministry of Defense, Government of India, 1974.
- 13. Kunte, B.G. (ed.), Source Material for a History of the Freedom Movement. Goa's Freedom Struggle vis-vis Maharashtra. 1946- 61. Bombay: Gazetteer Department, Government of Maharashtra 3 volumes.
- 14. Lawande, Vishwanath N. *Na Ghetale Te Vrat Andhatene*. Goa: V. N. Lawande Memorial Trust, 2017.
- 15. Lohia, Ram Manohar. *Action in Goa*. Bombay August Publication House, 1947.
- 16. Mascarnehas, Lambert. Sorrowing Lies My Land Goa: The Other India Press, 1999
- 17. Menezes, Juliao. *Goa's Freedom Struggle* Bombay: the Author, 1947.
- 18. Parobo, Parag. *India's First Democratic Revolution:*Dayanand Bandodkar and the Rise of Bahujan in Goa.

 New Delhi: Orient Blackswan, 2015.
- 19. Sardessai, Manohar Hirba. *Goa Daman ani Diu Swatantra Ladhyacha Itihas*, Voume I and II Panaji: Directorate of Sports and Culture Government of Goa, 1986.
- 20. Shastry, A.V. *Psychology of Indian Nationalism* .Pondicherry: Dipti Publication, 1968.
- 21. Sinari, Prabhakar. *From Darkness to Dawn*. Goa: Golden Heart Emporium Books, 2018.
- 22. Ranade Mohan *Struggle unfinished* .Pune: Vmal Publications, 1990.

Learning Outcomes

- Students will learn to put the idea of nationalism and national consciousness into historical context.
- Understand history of national movement in Goa and comprehend how struggle for freedom was launched in Goa.
- Analyze response of Goans to imperial conquest and colonial rule of Portugal.
- Effectively assess the transitions and processes at work and how Goa's Struggle for Freedom assumed a Pan Indian perspective in course of the struggle that led to the Operation Vijay and liberation of Goa on 19th December 1961.