



MANONMANIAM SUNDARANAR UNIVERISTY,  
TIRUNELVELI-12

## SYLLABUS

### PG - COURSES – AFFILIATED COLLEGES

Course Structure for M. A. History  
(Choice Based Credit System)

(with effect from the academic year 2024-2025 onwards )



Semester-II				
Part	Subject Status	Subject Title	Subject Code	Credit
3	Core	HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL INDIA - 1206 - 1707 CE	VHYC21	4
3	Core	SOCIO CULTURAL HISTORY OF TAMIL NADU - 1565 - 1956	VHYC22	4
3	Core	HISTORIOGRAPHY AND HISTORICAL METHODS	VHYC23	4
3	Elective	HISTORY OF JOURNALISM / INTERNATIONAL MIGRATIONS AND DIASPORIC STUDIES	VHYE21/ VHYE22	3
3	Elective	INDIAN CONSTITUTION / ENVIRONMENTAL HISTORY OF INDIA	VHYE23/ VHYE24	3
3	SEC – I	INTRODUCTION TO EPIGRAPHY	VHYSE21	2



**Total Marks: 100 Internal Exam: 25 marks + External Exam: 75 marks**

**A. Scheme for internal Assessment:**

Maximum marks for written test: **15 marks**

**3 internal tests**, each of **1 hour** duration shall be conducted every semester.

To the average of the **best two** written examinations must be added the marks scored in. The **assignment** for 5 marks and Seminar for 5 marks

The break up for internal assessment shall be:

Written test- 15 marks; Assignment -5 marks; Seminar-5 Marks Total - 25 marks

**B. Scheme of External Examination**

**3 hrs.** examination at the end of the semester

A – Part : 1 mark question two - from each unit

B – Part : 5 marks question one - from each unit

C – Part : 8 marks question one - from each unit

➤ **Conversion of Marks into Grade Points and Letter Grades**

S.No.	Percentage of Marks	Letter Grade	Grade Point	Performance
1	90 - 100	O+	10	Outstanding
2	80 - 89	O	9	Excellent
3	70 - 79	A+	8	Very Good
4	60 - 69	A	7	Good
5	55 - 59	B+	6	Above Average
6	50 - 54	B	5	Pass
7	0 - 49	RA	-	ReAppear
8	Absent	AA	-	Absent

➤ **Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)**

$$CGPA = \frac{\Sigma (GP \times C)}{\Sigma C}$$

- **GP** = Grade point, **C** = Credit
- CGPA is calculated only for Part-III courses
- CGPA for a semester is awarded on cumulative basis

➤ **Classification**

- First Class with Distinction : CGPA  $\geq$  7.5\*
- First Class : CGPA  $\geq$  6.0
- Second Class : CGPA  $\geq$  5.0 and  $<$  6.0
- Third Class : CGPA  $<$  5.0



# History of Medieval India - 1206 - 1707 CE

## Core - 4

### Learning Objectives

- Examine the establishment of centralized monarchy
- Evaluate the contributions of AlauddinKhalji and Muhammad bin Tughlaq
- Analyse the Mughal religious and Deccan policy.
- Outline the advancements in art and architecture
- Explain the economic and socio-cultural life in medieval India

### UNIT I

**Establishment of the Delhi Sultanate:** Qutbuddin Aibak and Iltutmish — IqtaSystem - Centralised Monarchy: Sultana Raziya and Period of Instability -Age of Balban Chihalgani- Theory of Kingship –Reorganisation of the Government - Mongol Threat – Internal Restructuring and Territorial Expansion –Jalaluddin and AlauddinKhalji’s approaches to the State – Changes among the ruling Classes –Conquest and Annexation.

### UNIT II

**Problems of a Centralized State:** Ghiyasuddin and Muhammad bin Tughlaq– Administrative and Political Measures – Economic and Agrarian Reforms – Token Currency Transfer of Capital-FirozTughlaq- Economic reforms- Military Expeditions - Impact of Sayyids and Lodis; Administration under the Delhi Sultanate

### UNIT III

**The Foundation of Mughal Empire:** Central Asian experience of Babur - India on the eve of Babur’s invasion– Struggle for empire in North India – Significance of the Afghan despotism-Rise of Sher Shah Sur; Expansion and Consolidation– Political phase of Akbar; new imperial system and administration; the Mughal nobility, Mansabdari system- Jagirdari system– NurJahan Junta – The Mughals and the North-Western frontier – Shah Jahan and his contribution.

### UNIT IV

**Ideology and State in Mughal India:** Akbar’s imperial agenda - Suhl-i-kul – Akbar’s religion - Din ilahi; Aurangzeb’s relation with religious groups and institutions.; Mughal- Rajput Relations – Mughal administration-: Aurangzeb - the Imperial elite- Deccan wars- Rise of Marathas under Shivaji- Popular revolts within the Mughal empire – Decline of the Mughal empire.

### UNIT V

**Economic and Socio-Cultural Life in Medieval India:** Economy: Agricultural Production, Village Society and the Revenue System – Trade— relations with the



Europeans-Society- Classes, Merchants, Artisans and Slaves – Caste, Customs and Women – Religious Ideas and Beliefs- The Sufi Movement– The Bhakti Movement in North India – Culture- Architecture – Literature – Fine Arts – Music.

## LEARNING RESOURCES

### Recommended Books

1. Chand, Tara, Influence of Islam on Indian Culture, Indian Press, 1954.
2. Chandra, Satish, Medieval India: From Sultanat to the Mughals, Har-Anand Pub., Delhi, 1998.
3. Habib, Mohammad and K.A. Nizami, Comprehensive History of India: The Delhi Sultanat (A.D. 1206-1526), People's Publishing House, Delhi, 1970.
4. Mehta, J.L., Advanced Study in the History of Medieval India, 1000 – 1526 A.D., Sterling Pub., New Delhi, 1986
5. Mehta, J.L., Advanced Study in the History of Medieval India, Vol. III: Medieval Indian Society and Culture, Sterling Pub., New Delhi, 1990
6. Raychaudhuri, Tapan and Irfan Habib, ed., The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. I: c. 1200 – c. 1750, Cambridge University Press, London, 1982.

### References

1. Ali, Athar. M., Mughal India, Studies in Polity, Ideas, Society and Culture, OUP, New Delhi, 2007
2. Chandra, Satish, Essays on Medieval Indian History, OUP, New Delhi, 2005
3. Habib, Mohammed and Irfan Habib, ed., Studies in Medieval Indian Polity and Culture: The Delhi Sultanate and its Times, OUP, New Delhi, 2016
4. Habibullah, A.B.M., The Foundation of Muslim Rule in India, Central Book Depot, 1967
5. Hasan, NurulS., Religion State and Society in Medieval India, OUP, New Delhi, 2008
6. Nigam, S.B.P., Nobility under the Sultans of Delhi, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1968
7. Pandey, A.B., Early Medieval India, Central Book Depot, 1976
8. Qureshi, Administration of the Mughal Empire, Low Price Publications, 1990.
9. Qureshi, Administration of the Sultanate of Delhi, 1942.

### Web sources:

1. <https://core.ac.uk.in>
2. <https://studoc.com>
3. <https://indiaolddays.com>



# **Socio Cultural History of Tamil Nadu - 1565 – 2000 C.E.**

## **Core - 5**

### **Learning Objectives:**

- Narrate the social condition during the Nayak period
- Describe the contributions of Marathas to the culture of the Tamil region
- Analyse the Contribution of Sethupathis of Ramnad to Tamil society.
- Appreciate the Growth of Western Education
- Examine the contribution of Dravidian movement to social transformation

### **UNIT I**

The Nayaks of Madurai – ThirumalaiNayak – the Nayaks of Senji – The Nayaks of Tanjore – social and cultural condition under the Nayaks – – contribution of Nayaks to art and architecture and Tamil culture.

### **UNIT II**

Tamilagam under Marathas – Society: caste system – status women – achievements of Raja Serfoji – Literature under the rule of Tanjore Marathas – SaraswathiMahal Library – Development of Art and Architecture under the Marathas –

### **UNIT III**

The Marava country and the Sethupathis of Ramnad – society - cultural contribution; Administration of the Nawabs – village administration – society – famines and diseases – status of women – economic and religious life – Social Impact of the Europeans; Religion: Saivism: St.Ramalinga- Vaishnavism: the Schism

### **UNIT IV**

**Christianity:** Policy of the Company - growth and impact - Introduction of Western education – Government education - Professional and Technical education– Female education.

### **UNIT V**

Emergence of Administrative and Professional Elites – Justice Party and Non Brahmin Movement – E.V.R, a social reformer – Self Respect Movement - Contribution of Dravidian Movement to social transformation- socio- cultural impact of the Dravidian parties

## **LEARNING RESOURCES**

### **Recommended Books**

1. Irschick, Eugene F., Tamil Revivalism in the 1930s, Cre-A, Madras, 1986
2. Jagadeesan, P, Marriage and Social Legislations in Tamil Nadu, Elatchaiappan Pub., 1990



3. Murugesan, Mangala N.K., Self-Respect Movement in Tamil Nadu, 1920-40, Koodal Pub., Madurai, 1981
4. Rajaraman, P., Justice Party: A Historical Perspective, 1916-37, Poompozhi Publishers, Madras, 1988
5. Rangaswamy, M., Tamil Nationalism, Hema Pub., Chennai, 2006
6. Sastri, V.S. Ramasamy, The Tamils, The People, Their History and Culture in 5 Volumes, Cosmo Pub., New Delhi, 2002
7. Singaravelu, S., Social Life of the Tamils, Dept. of Indian Studies, Kuala Lumpur
8. Subramaniam, P. Social History of the Tamils, 1707 – 1947, D.K. Printworld (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 1996
9. Swaminathan, S., Karunanidhi, Man of Destiny, Affiliated East-West Press Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1974

### References

1. K.A.N.Sastri : The Pandyan Kingdom (London.1929)
2. Kalidos.R : History and Culture of Tamils (From Prehistoric Times to Present rule)
3. KrishnaswamyDr.A. : The Tamil country under Vijayanagar
4. Rajaraman, P., Chennai through the Ages, Poompozhi Pub., Chennai, 1997.
5. RajayyanDr.K : History of Tamil Nadu (1565 – 1982)
6. Sathianatheir.R. : History of Nayaks of Madurai
7. Subramanian N : History of Tamil Nadu Vol.II
8. The culture and History of the Tamils , 1964
9. Varghese JeyarajS : Socio Economic History of Tamil Nadu

### Web Sources:

1. [https://archive.org/stream/in.ernet.dli.2015.65475/2015.65475.Social-And-Cultural-History-Of-Tamil-Nadu\\_djvu.txt](https://archive.org/stream/in.ernet.dli.2015.65475/2015.65475.Social-And-Cultural-History-Of-Tamil-Nadu_djvu.txt)
2. <https://www.tnarch.gov.in/Library%20BOOK%20PDF/The%20Cultural%20Heritage%20of%20Tamilnadu.pdf>

## Historiography and Historical Methods

### Core - 6

#### Learning Objectives:

- To explain the concepts related to history and its relationship with other disciplines; y
- To discuss various philosophies and interpretations of history
- To explain the processes and procedures involved in the conduct of historical research
- To examine the evolution of historical writing in the West
- To examine the contribution of various historians to the development of Indian historiography



## **UNIT I**

Meaning, Nature and Scope of History – Kinds of History and Allied Subjects – Lessons of History; Uses and Abuses of History – Role of Individuals, Role of Institutions and Role of Ideas in History

## **UNIT II**

Philosophy of History – Positivist History – Marxist Interpretation of History – Annales Paradigm – Subaltern History – Subjectivity and Need for Objectivity in History

## **UNIT III**

**Historical Research:** Pre-requisites of a Researcher – Choice of Topic – Review of Literature – Hypothesis – Sources of History– External and Internal Criticism of Sources– Collection of Data, Synthesis, Exposition and Writing – Use of Footnotes and preparation of Bibliography

## **UNIT IV**

Development of Historical writing in the West – Herodotus, Thucydides, St. Augustine, Ibn Khaldun, L.V. Ranke, Arnold Toynbee, E.H. Carr, Fernand Braudel, E.P. Thompson, Eric Hobsbawm

## **UNIT V**

Historians of India – V.A. Smith, D.D. Kosambi, Romila Thapar, Jadunath Sarkar, Bipan Chandra, Ranajit Guha, K.A. Nilankanta Sastri, R. Sathianatha Ayyar, S. Krishnaswami Ayyangar, C.S. Srinivasachari, K.K. Pillai

## **LEARNING RESOURCES**

### **Recommended Books**

1. Ali, Sheik, History: Its Theory and Method, Laxmi Publications, 2019
2. Carr, E.H., What is History?, Penguin Books Ltd., New Delhi, 2018.
3. Manikam, S., On History & Historiography, Padumam Publishers, Madurai
4. Rajayyan, K, History in Theory and Method: A Study in Historiography, Raj Publications, Madurai, 1982
5. Sreedharan, E., A Textbook of Historiography: 500 BC to AD 2000, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 2004

### **References**

1. Bloch, Marc, The Historian's Craft, Aakar Books, Delhi, 2017
2. Collingwood, R.G., The Idea of History, OUP, Delhi, 1994
3. Dray, W.H., Philosophy of History, Prentice-Hall, New Jersey, 1964
4. Jenkins, Keith, Why History? Ethics and Postmodernity, Routledge, London,



1999

5. Sen, S.P., *Historians and Historiography in Modern India*, Institute of Historical Studies, Calcutta, 1973
6. Sreedharan, E., *A Manual of Historical Research Methodology*, Centre for South Indian Studies, Trivandrum, 2007
7. Tosh, John, *The Pursuit of History: Aims, Methods and New Directions in the Study of History*, Routledge, New York, 2015
8. Webster, John C.B., *Studying History*, Primus Books, Delhi, 2019

**Web sources:**

1. <https://edwardseducationblog.files.wordpress.com/2013/07/historical-method.pdf>
2. <http://ndl.ethernet.edu.et/bitstream/123456789/79254/3/History--%20Research%20Methology%20in%20writing%20steps.pdf>
3. <https://www.britannica.com/biographies/history/history>

## **History of Journalism**

### **Elective 5**

**Learning objectives:**

- To explain the origins and the role of press in social awakening
- To present the role of the press in the freedom movement
- To explain the government reaction to the role of the press
- To present the role of prominent personalities for the growth of journalism
- To explain the contribution of various newspapers

**UNIT I**

**The Origin of Press:** Invention of Printing Press – Gutenberg Press – Role of Printing in evolution of modern newspapers; Growth of newspapers in India: Hickey's Gazette, Early journalism in Bengal, Bombay and Madras presidencies.

**Unit II**

Growth of Press and Indian Independence Movement; Role of Newspapers in Indian Freedom struggle; Contribution of Anglo-Indian and Nationalist Press to the field of Journalism in India; Role and responsibility of press in Modern India

**Unit III**

**Government and the press:** reaction and regulation – Press laws

**Unit IV**

**Contribution of Eminent Personalities to Indian Journalism:** Bala Gangadhar Tilak – Gandhi – S. Sadanand; Contributions of Eminent personalities to Tamil journalism- G. SubramaniaIyer- Peiryar – Aditanar - Kalaignar



**Unit V**

**Contribution of Important News Papers:** Amrit Bazar Patrika, The Times of India – The Hindu; Contemporary News Papers in Tamil- Dinamani- Dhina Thanthi- Dinamalar- Dinakaran- Viduthalai-Murasoli

**LEARNING RESOURCES****Recommended Books**

1. Nadig Krishna Murthy : Indian Journalism, Mysore University Press
2. R. Parthasarathi: Modern Journalism in India. Sterling Publishers.
3. J.V. SeshagiriRao. Studies in the history of journalism
4. MohitMoitra: A History of Indian Journalism; National Book Agency.
5. J. Natarajan: History of Indian Journalism; Publication Division
6. J.N. Basu: Romance of Indian Journalism; University of Calcutta

**Web sources:**

1. [https://www.publicationsdivision.nic.in/index.php?route=product/product&product\\_i=2150](https://www.publicationsdivision.nic.in/index.php?route=product/product&product_i=2150)
2. [https://www.epw.in/system/files/pdf/1955\\_7/11/the\\_story\\_of\\_the\\_indian\\_press.pdf](https://www.epw.in/system/files/pdf/1955_7/11/the_story_of_the_indian_press.pdf)
3. <https://www.studocu.com/in/document/aligarh-muslim-university/modern-indianhistory/growth-of-press-in-india/21000143>

**International Migrations and Diasporic Studies****Elective 6****Learning Objectives:**

- Explain the theories of international migrations and diaspora
- Outline the position of Indian diaspora worldwide
- Examine the issues of identity among the Indian diaspora
- Evaluate the policies towards diaspora
- present the perspectives of sending and receiving countries

**UNIT I: International Migrations**

Theories of International Migrations – History of International Migration – Ethnicity and Gender in International Migrations

**UNIT II: Theories of Diaspora**

Definitions and Theories of Diaspora – Major Diasporas: Jewish, African, Chinese and Indian – Globalisation and Diaspora

**UNIT III: The Indian Diaspora: A Survey**

The Indian Diaspora in South East Asia – The Indian Diaspora in Africa and the Caribbean – The Indian Diaspora in North America, Europe and Australasia



**UNIT IV: Issues of Identity in the Indian Diaspora**

Religion and Caste – Language and Culture – Institutions and Associations

**UNIT V: Indian Diaspora and Policy Perspective**

Sending Country's Perspective – Receiving Country's Perspective

**LEARNING RESOURCES****Recommended Books**

1. Stephen Castles and Mark J. Miller. 1998. *The Age of Migration: International Populations Movements in the Modern World*. London: Macmillan.
2. Ajaya Kumar Sahoo and BrijMaharaj (eds.), *Sociology of Diaspora: A Reader*, New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
3. Cohen, Robin 1997. *Global Diaspora: An Introduction*. London: UCL Press.
4. EleonoreKofman, Annie Phizacklea, ParvatiRaghuram, Rosemary Sales. 2000. *Gender and International Migration in Europe: Employment, Welfare and Politics*. London:Routledge.
5. Vertovec, Steven and Robin Cohen (eds.). 1999. *Migration, Diaspora and Transnationalism*. London: Edward Elgar. [Introduction]
6. Clarke, Colin, Ceri Peach and Steven Vertovec (eds.). 1990. *South Asian Overseas: Migration and Ethnicity*. Cambridge University press: Cambridge.

**References**

1. Lal, Brij V., Peter Reeves and Rajesh Rai (eds.). 2007. *The Encyclopedia of the Indian Diaspora*. Singapore: Editions Didier Millet
2. Parekh, Bhikhu, Gurhupal Singh and Steven Vertovec (eds.). 2003. *Culture and Economy in The Indian Diaspora*. London: Routledge.
3. Raghuram, Parvati, Ajaya Kumar Sahoo, BrijMaharaj and Dave Sangha (eds.). 2008. *Tracing an Indian Diaspora: Contexts, Memories, Representations*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
4. Bhatia, Sunil. 2007. *American Karma: Race, Culture, and Identity in the Indian Diaspora*. NewYork: New York University Press.
5. Puwar, N. and Raghuram, P. (eds.). 2003. *South Asian Women in the Diaspora*. Oxford: Berg.
6. Rayaprol, Aparna. 1997. *Negotiating Identities: Women in the Indian Diaspora*. New Delhi: Oxford.
7. Safran, William, Ajaya Kumar Sahoo and Brij V. Lal (eds.). 2008. *Transnational Migrations: The Indian Diaspora*. New Delhi: Routledge Publications. [Chapter1,3,5]
8. Khadria, Binod. 1999. *The Migration of Knowledge Workers: Second-generation Effects of India's Brain Drain*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
9. Ministry of External Affairs. 2001. *Report of the High Level Committee on Indian Diaspora*. New Delhi: Indian Council of World Affairs.

**Web sources:**

1. [www.iom.int](http://www.iom.int)
2. [https://www.researchgate.net/publication/260096281\\_Theories\\_and\\_Typologies\\_of\\_Migration\\_An\\_Overview\\_and\\_A\\_Primer](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/260096281_Theories_and_Typologies_of_Migration_An_Overview_and_A_Primer)
3. <https://www.mea.gov.in/images/pdf/1-executive-summary.pdf>



# Indian Constitution

## Elective 7

### Learning Objectives:

- Explain the historical background of the Indian Constitution.
- Compare and contrast the fundamental rights, directive principles of state policy and fundamental duties.
- Evaluate the nature of Indian federalism and the rationale for emergency provisions.
- Describe the powers and functions of the various units of the government.
- Evaluate the nature of the State constitutional machinery and its functions

### UNIT I

Historical background - Sources of the Indian Constitution - Preamble-citizenship

### UNIT II

Fundamental Rights–Directive Principles of State Policy – Fundamental Duties-  
important amendments to the Constitution

### UNIT III

Indian Federalism: Distribution of powers: Legislative – Administrative and Financial  
relation- Emergency Provisions

### UNIT IV

Union Government – President: Election – Powers and Functions – Cabinet: Prime  
Minister – Parliament Composition, Powers and functions- Process of lawmaking –  
Speaker –Parliamentary Committees – Supreme Court of India: Composition, powers  
and functions

### UNIT V

State Government: Role of the Governor - State Legislature – Cabinet- High Courts –

## LEARNING RESOURCES

### Recommended Books

1. Austin Granville, The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of A Nation,Oxford  
University Press,1999
2. Agarwal, R.C. Constitutional Development and National Movement of India,  
S. Chand & Co.1996
3. Durga Das Basu,An Introduction to Indian Constitution,Wadha& Company,  
2001
4. Shukla, V.N, The Constitution of India, Eastern Book Company,1977
5. Khanna, V.N, Constitution and Government of India, S. Chand & Co., 1981

### References



1. Bhargava Rajeev, Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution, Oxford University, 2009
2. Durga Das Basu, Commentary on the Constitution of India, Wadha & Company, 2000
3. Gautam Bhatia, Transformative Constitution: A Radical Biography in Nine Acts, Harper Collins India, 2019
4. Misra, B.R., Economic Aspects of Indian Constitution, Orient Longman, 1952

**Web Sources:**

1. <https://legislative.gov.in/constitution-of-india>
2. [https://www.constitutionofindia.net/constitution\\_of\\_india](https://www.constitutionofindia.net/constitution_of_india)
3. <https://www.loc.gov/item/57026883>

## **Environmental History of India**

### **Elective 8**

**Learning Objectives:**

- Examine the various schools of thought in ecological studies.
- Trace the impact of eco systems from a historical perspective.
- Evaluate the impact of British ecological imperialism.
- Detail India's environmental policy
- Examine the role and impact of various movements

**Unit I**

Introduction To Environmental History – Habitats in Human History: Modes of Production and Modes of Resource Use – Schools of Thought in Ecology: Marxist, Gandhian, Eco- Feminism, Anthropocene.

**Unit II**

Prehistoric Environment in India – Role of Climate in Indus Valley Civilization – Forest In Ancient India – Iron Tools and Deforestation in the Vedic Period – Eco-Systems of the Sangam Age In South India – Asoka And Ecology – Mughals And Hunting.

**Unit III**

Ecological Imperialism – Forest Policy: Forest Acts of 1865, 1878 and 1927 – Protest Against British Forest Acts and Policies of Monoculture – Plantation – Public Works– Railways – Hill Stations – Systematic Conservation versus Exploitation Debate.

**Unit IV**

Independent India's Environmental Policy– Forest Policy – Resolutions And Acts of 1952, 1980, 1988 and 2018 – Development Versus Environment–Big Dams And Hydro-Electric Power Projects –Bhopal Gas Tragedy – Tsunami and its Impact – Move Towards Sustainable Development – National Environment Policy –



National Conservation Strategy and the Policy Statement of Environment And Development 1992 – National Environment Tribunal – National Green Tribunal.

## Unit V

**Environmental Movements:** Bishnoi Movement – Chipko Movement – Appiko Movement – Narmada Bachao Andolan – Silent Valley Movement – Jungle Bachao Andolan

## LEARNING RESOURCES

### Recommended Books

1. Irfan Habib, Man and Environment: Vol-36: Ecological History of India, New Delhi: Tulika Books, 2011
2. Donald Hughes.J., What is Environmental History?, Polity Press: Cambridge, U.K. 2006.
3. Madhav Gadgil and Ramchandra Guha, The Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India OUP: Berkeley and Los Angeles, California, USA 1992
4. Mahesh Rangarajan and K Sivarama krishnan, ed., India's Environmental History: From Ancient Times to the Colonial Period Vol 1, Permanent Black: Ranikhet, India, 2012
5. Modern Environmental History, edited by Donald Worster and Alfred Crosby, 1-14.
6. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1988.
7. Ramachandra, Guha, The Unquiet Woods: Ecological Change and Peasant Resistance in the Himalaya OUP, 1989
8. Donald Worster. "Doing Environmental History." In The Ends of the Earth: Perspectives on

### References

1. Christopher Hill, South Asia: An Environmental History, ABC-CLIO, Inc: California, US, 2008
2. Crosby, Alfred. "Ecological Imperialism: The Overseas Migration of Western Europeans as biological phenomenon." In The Ends of the Earth: Perspectives on Modern Environmental History, edited by Donald Worster and Alfred Crosby, 103-17. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1988.
3. David L Gosling, Religion and Ecology in India and South East Asia, Routledge: London, U.K.,
4. Guha, Ramachandra, Environmentalism: A Global History, OUP, New Delhi, 2000.
5. Guha, Ramachandra and J. Martinez-Alier, Varieties of Environmentalism: Essays – North and South, OUP, New Delhi, 1998.
6. Joakim, Radkau, Nature and Power: Global History of the Environment, Cambridge University Press, New York, USA, 2008
7. Keith, Smith, Environmental Hazards, Routledge, New York, 1996.

### Web sources:

1. [https://www.mids.ac.in/assets/doc/WP\\_203.pdf](https://www.mids.ac.in/assets/doc/WP_203.pdf)
2. [https://www.researchgate.net/publication/343547680\\_ENVIRONMENT\\_IN\\_EARLY\\_INDIA\\_A\\_HISTORICAL\\_PERSPECTIVE](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/343547680_ENVIRONMENT_IN_EARLY_INDIA_A_HISTORICAL_PERSPECTIVE)
3. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/41949868>



## Introduction to Epigraphy (SEC 1)

### Learning Objectives:

- Define epigraphy and explain its significance.
- Identify the varieties of materials used
- Explain the types of inscriptions
- Trace the origin of writing in South India
- Explain the use of inscriptions as historical sources

### UNIT I

Epigraphy-Definition –Importance of epigraphy for writing history – Format of Inscription - Authenticity

### Unit II

Nature of the material- stone, metal, clay, terra-cota, pottery, wood, papyrus, parchment

### Unit III

Types of inscriptions- monumental- archival- Incidental

### UNIT III

Origin of Writing in India – Indus Script and its decipherment – Brahmi and Kharosthi Script

### UNIT IV

Origin of Writing in South India – Tamil - Tamil Brahmi – Vattezhuthu – Grantha Script

### Unit V

Inscriptions as historical source material- Inscriptions of Indus civilization- Asokan Pillar inscriptions- inscriptions of Gupta period- Inscriptions in Tamilnadu - Mangulam - Sittannavasal

## LEARNING RESOURCES

### Recommended Books

1. Buhler,George, Indian Paleography,Indian Studies Past and Present; Calcutta; 1959
2. Dani.A.H, Indian Paleography,MunshiramManoharlal Publishers; 3 edition, 2011
3. Sivaramamurthy.C., Indian Epigraphy and South Indian Scripts, Bulletin of the Madras Government Museum,1952

### Web Sources:

1. <https://www.britannica.com/topic/epigraphy>
2. [https://www.researchgate.net/publication/338197502\\_Inscriptions\\_As\\_A\\_Source\\_of\\_History](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/338197502_Inscriptions_As_A_Source_of_History)
3. [https://asi.nic.in/Ancient\\_India/Ancient\\_India\\_Volume\\_9/article\\_9.pdf](https://asi.nic.in/Ancient_India/Ancient_India_Volume_9/article_9.pdf)

