I SEMESTER

Ancient Indian Civilization (from Harappa Civilization to Vardhana Dynasty)

1. (a) Harappa Civilization and Age of Vedas: Town Planning, Social, economic and religious life.
   (b) life in the Rig Vedic period, Varna System, Later Vedic period, Upabishads.

2. Rise of Jainism and Buddhism:
   (a) Mahavira and Jainism, its principles spread of Jainism, its contributions.
   (b) Gautama Buddha and his teachings, Buddhist sangha, spread of Buddhism, Buddhist councils.

3. The Age of the Mauryas:

   Emergence of the Empire, administration, society, economy, Ashoka and his policy of Dhamma, Mouryan art.

4. Age of the Guptas and the Vardhana dynasty:

   (a) Importance of the rule of the Guptas feudal beginnings, society and religion, art and architecture literature, philosophy and science.
   (b) Administration of Harshavardhana, education and learning Nalanda University, Religion art and architecture.

BOOKS FOR STUDY

1. R.S.Sharma: History of Ancient India.
3. K.P.Jayaswal: Hindu Polity
5. D.N.Jha: Ancient India
7. Basham.A.L.: Wonder that was India.
8. R.S.Sharma: Indian feudalism
9. Cambridge History of India Vol.I & II (Ed)
10. Romila Thapar: Ancient Indian Social History
I SEMESTER

Problems in ancient Indian history

I. Indus Script  
II. Aryan Problem  
III. Feudalism  
IV. Problems in Transition

THE HISTORY OF THE CHALUKYAS OF BADAMI, PALLAVAS OF KANCHI AND THE RASHTRAKUTAS OF MANYAKETA

Unit.1 Political History of the Chalukyas – Pulakeshi-II – Vikramaditya-I – Vikramaditya-II – Administrator.  

Unit.2 Economic conditions – Social – Religion – art and architecture of the Chalukyas.  

Unit.3 Political History of the Pallavas of Kanchi – Mahendravarman – Narasimhavarman-I – Religion – Literature – art and architecture.  


REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Basavaraj.K.R. : History and culture of Karnataka  
2. Desai.P.B. : History of Karnataka  
3. Diwakar.R.R. : Karnataka through the ages  
5. Altakar.A.S. : The Rashtrakutas and their times  
6. Minakshi : Administrative and Social Life under the Pallavas  
7. Shivanna : Rashtrakuta Relations with the Gangas of Talakad.
I SEMESTER

ART AND ARCHITECTURE OF ANCIENT INDIA UPTO 700 A.D.

Unit 1  A Survey of Pre-Mauryan Traditions – Art and Architecture of the Mauryan period.

Unit 2  The Greco-Roman influence on art and architecture – Mathura School of Art.

Unit 3  The Gandhara School of Art – Amaravathi School of Art – The Emergence of Hindu Temple architecture.

Unit 4  Cave Temples and cave paintings – Royal patronage to Art and Architecture – Origin and development of Dravidian Style in South India.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Barrett. D. and Gray: The Paintings In India
I SEMESTER

HISTORY OF SANGAM AGE, CHOLAS, CHERAS AND


Unit.2: Political History of Cheras-Senguttuvan - literature-religion – art and architecture.


REFERENCE BOOKS

4. Mahalingam.T.B.: South Indian Polity
5. Nilakanta Sastri,K.A: The Pabdyan Kingdom
7. Subramanian.N: Sangam Polity
I SEMESTER

HISTORY OF THE SATAVAHANAS, KADAMBAS OF BANAVASI AND THE GANGAS OF TALKAD


Unit.2: Political history of Kadambas


REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Sasavaraj.K.R.: History and Culture of Karnataka
2. Desai.P.B.: History of Karnataka
3. Diwakar.R.R. Karnataka Through the Ages
6. Moraes C.M.: The Kadamba Kkula
II SEMESTER

HISTORY OF THE MEDIEVAL INDIAN CIVILIZATION 700-1707

i. Introduction: Approaches Indian History – The Arab Conquest of Sindh – Rise of Turks and Mongola and the conquest of North India – the impacts on society, polity, economy and culture.

ii. The rise of Indo-Muslim power – The contribution of the Khaljis and Tughluqs to Medieval Indian Civilization – Khalji and Tughluq polity.

iii. The Mughuls and the consolidation of Indo-Muslim polity – Akbar and his attempt to create a pan Indian State contribution of the Mughuls to Art and Architecture.

iv. Legacy of the Mughuls to Social, Religious and Cultural life-Mughuls society-Din-i-Illahid – orthodoxies and Heterodoxied under the Mughuls – Music and Painting
II SEMESTER

ART AND ARCHITECTURE OF MEDIEVAL NORTH INDIA.

Unit.1: Art and Architecture under the Delhi Sultanate – Syyids and Lodhis.


Unit.4: Paintings in Mughal Period – Rajput paintings and Rajput architecture – Emergence of Indo – Islamic Art.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

5. Hearn.H.C.: The Seven Cities of Delhi
II SEMESTER

HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL SOUTH INDIA; HOYSALAS AND CHALUKYAS OF KALYANA.

Unit.1: Foundation of Kalyana Chalukyas – Sources – Political
History – Vikramaditya-IV – Someshwara.IV – Decline of
the Chalukyas.

Unit.2 Society – Administration – Religion – Literature – Art and
Architecture.

Unit.3: Origion of the Hoysalas – Political history –
Vishnuvardhana – Ballala-II – Narasimha.III – Downfall of
the Hoysala dynasty.

Unit.4: Administration – Social – Economic – Religion –
literature – art and architecture.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. R.R.Diwakar: Karnataka through the Ages
2. William Cohelo: Hoysalavameha
3. J.D.M.Derratt: Hoysalas
4. B.Sheik Ali: Hoysala Dynasty
6. K.A.Nilakanta Sastri: History of South India.
III SEMESTER

ART AND ARCHITECTURE OF MEDIEVAL SOUTH INDIA.


Unit.2: Early temple architecture of South India –
Chalukyas of Badami – Pallavas of Kanchi.

Unit.3: Architectural development under the Hoysalas –
Belur – Halebid – Somanathpur – Chola temple
Architecture – Tanjore – Madurai.

Unit.4: Architecture during Vijayanagara period – Bahamani Monuments at Bidar – Adil Shahi architecture at Bijapur Development of Music and painting under Hoysalas – Vijayanagar – Bahamani – Adil Shahis.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Michael W,Meister(Ed) : Encyclopaedia of Indian temples and architecture of south India.
2. G.Yazadani : Bidar and its monuments
3. Sounder Rajan: Vijayanagar Architecture
4. Percy Brown: Indian Architecture
5. Fergusson : Indian Architecture
6. S.Settar : Hoysala Sculpture
8. Vijayanagara Kalada Maheleyara Kodige gala 2008
III SEMESTER


Unit.1: Out break of Revolution in March 1917 –
The Bolshevik uprising in October 1917- outbreak of
the Civil War – The Red army – The White Army
establishment of the Bolshevivk Government – War
communism – Main features – its failure.

Unit.2: Life and Achievements of Lenin – New
Polity and Foreign Policy of Lenin – Life and
Achievements of Stalin – Five year Plans – Foreign
policy of stalin.

Unit.3: The role of Russia in World War-II – Non-Agression
Pact of 1939 – British – Soviet Mutual Aid
Agreement – American Land lease Aid – Soviet role
in the pacific.

Unit.4 Collective leadership from Krushchev to Gorabchev
– The development of Russia during the time of
Breznev – The Reforms of Borabchev.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Anatole Bimagdur: Russia Zarist and Communist.
2. Donald.N.Treadgold: Twentieth Century Russia
III SEMESTER

HISTORY OF EAST ASIA 1900 – 1970 (Chain & Japan)

Unit.1: Historical background – Western imperialism in China – Open door policy – Boxer Rebellion – Fall of the Manchus.


Unit.3: The Rise of the communists – Connybust China – Internal and External Policy.

Unit.4: Modernisation of Japan – Meji Era – Japan becomes a World power – Japan and the Manchurian Crisis – Japan after World War-II

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Chide & Beer : The Far East
2. B.Morghan : The Modernisation of China
3. K.S.Latourottee : A short History of the Far East
4. H.Borton : Japan’s Modern Centuryred Ginuene : The Far East.
III SEMESTER

HISTORICAL METHOD


iv. Chapterisation – Chronological and topical arrangement, exposition and presentation – References, Food notes – Value of card system, notes taking – Final bibliography, Maps, Charts tables, appendices, quatative method.
III SEMESTER

INTELECTUAL HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA.

Unit.1: Mysore Experience – Late 18th Century – Breakdown of feudalism
– agrarian reforms – Establishment of State on Modern lines – Mysore
– French links – Science and technology – innovations – armament
Industries – Sericulture.

Unit.2: Bengal Experience – English education – emergence of Bengali Middle
class – Intellectual awakening – Raja Ram Mohan Roy – Keshuba –

Unit.3: Bombay experience – Western education – Intellectual awakening –
Dadabhai Naoroji – Ranade – Karke .

Unit.4: Madras Experience – Western Education – Intellectual awakening –
Movement Veerasalingam – Colonial reality – rise of economic
nationalism .

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Rajaram Mohan Roy: English Works
2. Rajendranath – Raja Ram Mohan Roy
5. S.Volpart – Tilak and Gokhale – Reform and Revolution in
Making the Modern India.
6. C.H.Heimsath – Indian Nationalism and Hindu Social Reform
INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT

Unit.1: Introduction – Colonial rule and its impact – Socio-
Economic background of Indian Nationalism.

Unit.2: Pre-Gandhian Phase – Foundation of Indian
National Congress – its growth – Moderates –
Extremists – partition of Bengal – Swadeshi
movement – Home rule movement.

Unit.3: Gandhian Phasis – Mahatma Gandhi – His Ideas,
strategies – programmes – 1919-1922 – Khilapat
and Non-Co-operation Movement – The Swarajist
politics – Simon boycott – Civil Disobedience
Movement.

Unit.4: Movements outside the Indian National Congress –
Militant Nationalism – Indian National Army – Final
phase – Quit India Movement – Independence –
partition and communal violence.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Bipin Chandra: Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism
2. A.R.Desai: Social Background of Nationalism
3. Anil Seal: Emergence of Indian Nationalism
4. Shanker Ghose: Renaissance to Militant Nationalist
5. R.P.Dutt: India Today
III SEMESTER

Constitutional History of Modern India 1773-1950


Unit.3: Indian Independence Act

Unit.4: Republic’s Constitution – Salient features.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. G.S.Chabbra: Advanced study in the History of Modern India Vol.III
2. A.B.Keith: A Constitutional History of India.
3. R.C.MANJUMDAR : British Paramountry and Indian Renniance Vol.IX and X
4. M.V.Pyles; Constitutional History of India.
5. Appadorai.A:Documents on Political thought in Modern India.
III SEMESTER

HISTORY OF WEST ASIA FROM 1900 TO THE PRESENT

Unit.1: Introduction – European Interests in West Asia – Impact of first World War on West Asia.


Unit.3: Turkey – Young Turk Movement – Mustafakemal Pasha – Abdul Hamid-I.


REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Lewis Barnard: Emergence of Modern Turkey
4. Arloicus George: Communism and Nationalism in the Middle East.

IV SEMESTER
PEASANT MOVEMENTS IN MODERN INDIA

Unit.1: Theoretical introduction of Peasant Movements:
     - The problems of classification and definition – concepts and Methods – Land and Caste structure in pre-British India and in British India.

Unit.2: Land Revenue Policy of the British – Zamindari – Ryotwari – Mahalwari – Inamdari system
     - commercialisation of Indian Agriculture – Famines and the Indian peasant.

Unit.3: Peasant Movements in the 19th and 20th Century:

Unit.4: Peasant Associations and National Movement –
     - Kisan Sabha – Peasant Associations in South India –
     - Peasant and the National Movement.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. A.R.Desai: peasant struggles in india
2. Dhahagare: peasant movement in india
3. R.E.Frykenberg: Land control and social structure in Indian History
4. Sunilsen: Agrarian struggle in Bengal
5. Ericstokes: The peasant and the Raj
6. K.N.Panikkar: Against the Lord and the Raj
7. M.S.A.Rao(Ed): Social movement in India voI (See for the conceptual framework)

IV SEMESTER
SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN MODERN INDIA

The Brahma samaj – Arya Samaj

II Social movements among the backward classes – Sathya Shodak Samaj – sri Narayana Dharma Paripalana movement

III Social movements among the Muslims. The Reuialistic and reformistic teends Tariah-i-Mahamadeyia – Aliagash movement

IV Movements among the Dalits and Women in India the mission of the emancipation of Dalit The role of Gandhi and Ambedkar – women before and after independence – Gandhi and Ambedkar’s view on the emancipation of women.
III SEMESTER

THINKERS OF MODERN INDIA.


II. Aubendo, Gokahle: Aubendo’s views on Nationalism, Gokahle’s ideas on social reform – swaraj.

III. Gandhi Ambedkar: Gandhi’s views on Swaraj – Social reform Ambedkar’s concept of Social democracy.

IV. Nehru – Lohia Nehru’s Quest for Democratic Socialism – Sefularism Lohia – Socialism.
**I SEMESTER**

**SOURCES OF ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY**

(Archaeology, Epigraphy and Numismatics)

**Unit.1:** Archaeological remarks of the Harappa culture – Indus scripts – painted Grey Whare (PGW) – Northern Black polished Whare (NBPW).

**Unit.2:** The inscriptions of Ashoka – their contents and Historical significance; monument of Mauryas – Ashokan Pillars.

**Unit.3:** Indo-Greek and Kushma coins: Kushana Monuments as source of History – Stupas, Chaityas and Viharas; Monuments of the Gupta period.

**Unit.4:** Gupta inscriptions – Allahabad pillar inscription of Samudra Gupta – Inscriptions of Harshavardhana – Chola inscription of Pulakeshi-II – Uttaranaesuru Shashana of Paranthaka-I – South Indian coinage.

**REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. BANARJEE.G.N. Hellenism in Ancient India.
2. Barnet.L.D. Antiquities of India
3. Basham.A.L Wonder that was India (Vol.I)
5. Goyal S.R. The dynastic coins of Ancient India.
7. Romila Thaper Asoka and the decline of Mauryas
8. R.S.Sharma Material culture and social formations in Ancient India.
10. Romila Thaper History of India
11. R.S.Sharma Ancient India – A introductory outline.
II SEMESTER

SOCIO-RELIGIOUS MOVEMENTS IN MEDIEVAL SOUTH INDIA.

Unit.1 Theoretical discussions – concept of dissert and protect tradition in South Indian Society: Socio-religious movements before 12\textsuperscript{th} century – Shankara’s ‘Advaita, Ramanuja’s Visistadvaita and Madhava’s Dvaita Philosophy.

Unit.2: Society in the 12\textsuperscript{th} century – caste system – social evils – Religious life – Education – Alvar’s and Nayanaks Socio-religious movements in Tamil Nadu.

Unit.3 Basava and Veershaiva Movement – His Socio-Political ideas – Social reform and the uplift of Dalits – Socio-Religious Movements in Vijayanagara.


REFERENCE BOOKS

5. Stein Burton New Cambridge History of Vijayanagara.
II SEMESTER

ECONOMIC HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL NORTH INDIA.


Unit.2: Economy under Sultanate period – Alauddin Khalji’s Economic Regulations currency system under Delhi sultanate and the Mughal Empire.

Unit.3: Economy under the Mughals – Agriculture, Trade and Commercial Activity – Land Revenue assignment the Mansabdars and the Heriditary Raja Jagirdari system under the Mughals.

Unit.4: Agrarian Taxation under the Mughals – Peasants and their material life – Agrarian Crisis – Growth of New Towns and cities – Trade routes.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Irfan Habib: Agrarian system of the Mughals.
3. Athar Ali.M: Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb
5. Irfan Habib: Economic History of Medieval India: A Survey
6. Satish Chandra: History of Medieval India (3 Vols.)
7. J.L.Mehta: An Advanced History of Medieval India (3 Vols)
I SEMESTER

ANCIENT WORLD CIVILIZATIONS – (CORE PAPER)

(Egypt, Mesopotamian, Greek, Roman)

1. Egyptian Civilization:
   Importance of the Nile – Geography
   the people – Social, Economic and religious conditions – Literature and learning – the arts.

2. Mesopotamian Civilization:
   Sumer and Babylonian Hammurabi’s code – Society and Culture – Economic conditions – art and literature – Assyrian Empire.

3. Greek Civilization:
   Political Organizations – the city – State – Alexander the creat – Greek political theory – Religion – Philosophy – art and architecture.

4. Roman Civilization:

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

2. Rostovzeff, M.S.: History of Ancient World
3. Schvider, H: The History of Civilization
4. Swain, J.E.: A History of World Civilization
6. Jastorow, M: The Civilization of Babylon and Assyria
7. Bury, J.E. & OTHERS: The Hellenistic Age
8. Bailey, C: The Legacy of Rome and others
III SEMESTER

INTELLECTUAL HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE – ELECTIVE

Unit.1: The Intellectual: Revolution of 17th and 18th centuries
Rationalists and dualism. The Age of Enlightenment –
Philosophical and Religious concepts.

Unit.2: Revolutionary Scientific discoveries – Classicism in art and literature –
Age of Romanticism – intellectual conservatism – literature and art.

Unit.3: Age of democracy and nationalism – character of new
intellectual revolution – achievements of science and
new social sciences – Literature and birth of modern arts.

Unit.4: Contemporary culture since 1918 – Relations of culture
with economic and political factors – Revolutionary
development in science – character of contemporary
philosophy – major tendencies in literature and art.

BOOKS FOR STUDY

2. Burns, E.M.: Western Civilization
3. Baumer, F.L.V.: Main currents of European thought

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

1. Hearnshaw, Fossey(ed): The social and political Ideas of some great French thinkers
   of the Age of Reason.
   Europe.
4. Mowaf, R.B.: The Age of Reason
III SEMESTER

HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE FROM 1871 TO 1985

Unit.1: The III Republic of France – Problems and accomplishments – German Empire – Bismark – William-II.


Unit.3: Russian Revolution – Lenin – Sta;om Dictatorships in Italy and Germany II World War – Consequences.

Unit.4: UNO – Strength and Weakness – Post war Europe – Cold War – Consequences.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

1. David Thomson: Europe since Napoleon
2. Norman stone: History of Europe 1817-1945
3. C.D.Hazan Europe since 1815
4. Lipson: Europe in the 19th & 20th Centuries
5. H.A.L.Fisher: History of Europe
IV SEMESTER
HISTORY OF KARNATAKA -1600-1799 A.D. (CORE PAPER)

Unit 1: Decline of Vijayanagara – Small Principalities-Nayaks of Ikkeri, Palegars of Chitradurga, Yalahanka problems.

Unit 2: Adilshahis of Bijapu, Barid Shahis of Bidar – Mughal Incursions into Karnataka – Marathas and their relations with Mughals in Karnataka.

Unit 3: Wodeyars of Mysore – Early rulers – Chikkadevaraya Wodeyar – his conquests and consolidation of Mysore kingdom - administration – Rise and fall of Dalavayas – Mysore and European trading companies.


BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

2. R.R.Diwakar: Karnataka through the Ages
4. K.R.Basavaraj: A History of Karnataka
5. Narasimha.K.S.: Kempe Gowda of Magadi
7. M.S.Puttanna: Chitradurga Palegars
9. Prof.Sheik Ali: British Relations with Hyder Ali
10. do- Frontier Policy of Tipu Sultan
I SEMESTER

HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF ANCIENT INDIA

Unit: 1  Sources – Astronomy – Astrology

Unit: 2  Mathematics – Ayurveda – Metallurgy

Unit: 3  Agriculture and Horticulture – Dietry

Unit: 4  Architectural Science or Manasara and Vasthu = Shilpasatra or Sculpture.
I SEMESTER

ECONOMIC HISTORY OF SOUTH INDIA UPTO 1000

Unit.1: Agriculture – Land – Types of land – irrigation –
Land Tax – Land tenure – Religious grants –
Brahmadeya – Devadana and service land tenures.

Unit.2: Industries – cotton – sugar – Jaggery production –
Oil Industry – Metal work – Handicrafts – Guilds.

Unit.3: Trade and Commerce – Inland trade – Big Bazars –
Santes – Foreign trade – Imports and Exports -
Trade guilds – Land Revenur – Property taxes
professional taxes – commercial taxes – Taxes on
Industries – contribusion and Fines.

Unit.4: Barter system – coins issued by different dynasties
– Satavhanas – Kadambas – Gangas of Talkad –
Pallavas of Kanchi – Chalukyas of Badami –
Rashtrakutas – Cheras and Cholas – Urbanization –
Life of Peasants – Life of upper class – Ruling class
and Brahmins – condition of Slaves.
I SEMESTER

MARITIME HISTORY OF ANCIENT INDIA.

Unit.1: Introduction – sources – Harappan culture and Egypt – Maritime Activities as recorded in vedi literature – Maritime contacts between India, Persia and Greece – Oceanis contacts of the Mauryan period with China – South East Asia and West Asia – Kushans and Indo-Bactarian Activities.


Unit.3: Maritime power of the Imperial Cholas – The Chola Navy – overseas activities of the Cholas – Ceylon and Sri Vijaya – Maritime contacts with South East Asia – Merchants – Princes – Guilds- Sages and Saints in Maritime History.

I SEMESTER

INTELLECTUAL HISTORY OF ANCIENT INDIA.

Unit.1: Intellectual sources, The concept Social Hierarchy

Unit.2: Freedom or Liberation as a goal of Man
Four Purusharthus
Attitude towards gender issues.

Unit.3: Materialism and rise of Ancient Indian thinkers
Matsyanyaya and the role of Kingship.

Unit.4: The concept of pollution and purity. The function
of Rasaand Dwani in literature, the Darshanas as
intellectual Ideas.
I SEMESTER

DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIETY AND POLITY OF ANCIENT SOUTH INDIA.

Unit.1: Formation of State in South India, king and the council of Ministers.

Unit.2: Administration – Central – Provincial and Local Administration - Judicial Revenus – Military Administration with special reference to the Rashtrakutas and Cholas.

Unit.3: Society – Caste system – Slavery – Position of Women

Unit.4: Education, Literature and Fine Arts.
II SEMESTER

MEDIEVAL INDIAN HISTORICAL WRITINGS

Unit.1: Al-Barnni – Zia-Udin – Barani
Unit.2: Ibu-Batuta
Unit.3: AbdulFazal
Unit.4: Gangadevi – Krishnadevaraya.
II SEMESTER

ECONOMIC HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL SOUTH INDIA.


III SEMESTER

HISTORICAL METHOD OF MODERN INDIAN HISTORY.

Unit.1: Definition Nature and scope of History value of History – Utilization Intellectual and social used history and as a Science and act absences of Laboratory verification.

Unit.2: History social sciences relationship with Economics Political science, Sociology, Anthropology, Geography, Philosophy and literature- facts abd tgeur sugbufucatuib objectivity and boyasMoral judicial in History.

Unit.3: History and its ancillaries – Relationship with Archaeology – A Epigraphy – New smalic – critical – scholarships-
III SEMESTER

INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENTS

Unit.1: Introduction – Colonial rule and its impact – Socio-Economic background of Indian nationalism.


Unit.3: Mahatma Gandhi – His Ideas, strategies and programmes- 1919-1922 – Khilafat and NonCo-operation MovementThe Swarajist Politics – Simon boycott Civil Disobedience Movement.

Unit.4: Movements outside the IRC – Mitant Nationalism – Indian National Army – Quit India Movement – Independence – partition and communal violence – Interration or states.

BOOKS FOR STUDY

1. Bipin Chandra, Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India (N.Delhi, 1977)
2. A.R.Desai, Social Background of Nationalism Bombay,
3. Anil Seal, Emergence of Indian Nationalism Cambridge, 1960.
4. Shankar Bhose, Renaissance and Militant Nationalism
5. R.P.Dutt, India Today, Bombay, 1947
6. Sumit Sarkar, History of Modern India
7. N.P. Shankaranarayana Rao, Swathantre Gangeya Savira Thoregalu
III SEMESTER

PROBLEMS OF MODERN INDIAN HISTORY

Unit.1: Problems of Transition: Basic characteristics of the Pre-Modern Economy, society and polity – Discourse on intellectual life in the 19th Century – Discourse on Socio-Economic transition.

Unit.2: Colonialism: – Mercantile activities of the East India company – Methods of colonial expansion/economic drain – Nature and act of British colonialism – Colonialism and modernization.

Unit.3: Nationalism: Material background of Indian Nationalism – The advent of economic nationalism – Political and Social dimensions of nationalism – Interpretations of Indian Nationalism.

III SEMESTER

HISTORY OF SOUTH EAST ASIA FROM 1900 TO 1980


Unit.3: Phileppines: - Spanish heritage – American rule – National awakening – Dr.Jose Rizal and Anginaldo Constitutional Movement towards Independence during the American rule = Japan’soccupation during II World War – Independence and recent developments.

Unit.4: Indonasia: The Dutch rule and its impact – The rise of Nationalism – Sarekat Islam – DrSukarno and the freedom movement against the Dutch – the rule of the Communists – Japanese rule during II World war – final struggle – Indonesia since independence.

BOOKS FOR STUDY:

2. Benda and Larkin –Readings in modern South East Asian History
3. Buaa, XIUSW – Aaouth East Asia
5. J.Kennedy = A History of Halaya: A.D.1400-1759
6. L.Palmier – Indonasia and the Dutch
7. R.Revenhold – The Philippines: A young Republic one the name.
Unit.1: Greek Historiography – general characteristics– Herodotus and Thucydides - Roman Historiography – General characteristics – Polybius, Livy and Jucitus.

Unit.2: Christianity to Enlightenment – Church Historiography = Basic frame work – St.Augustine and the city of god – Cartesian Historiography – Anti-cartesianism – Vico, Berkeley and Hume – Enlightenment writings – Gibbon.


Unit.4: Psycho – History - History from below – Indian Historiography - Orientalist and Colonial Writings – Nationalist Historiography – Subaltern School of Historiography – Marxist Historiography.
IV SEMESTER

HISTORY OF FREEDOM MOVEMENT AND UNIFICATION IN KARNATAKA

Unit.1: Introduction: Historical background – the disintegration of Karnataka and absorption of Karnataka areas into Madras Bombay provinces and Hyderabad Resistance to British rule – Armed Resistances against the British rule in Karnataka – Revolt of Veerappa Deshmukh of Koppa in 1819, Rani of Kuttur 1824, Sangoli Rayanna (1929-30) Hyder Nagar revolt of 1830 – Resistance in Kodagu, South Canara, Bijapur region.

Unit.2: The impact of the rebellion of 1857 on Karnataka – Bedars of Halagali against disarm act – Raja of Suraput – revolts of Naragunda effects of the struggle – Queens proclamation.

Unit.3: The National Movement in Karnataka early activities – the response to Swadeshi and Non Co-operation Movements in British Karnataka and Princely States of Hyderabad Karnataka and Mysore State influences of Tilak and Gandhi – Belagam Congress session in 1924 under the Presidentship of Gandhi.


BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

1. R.R.Diwakar: Karnataka through the ages
2. P.B.Desai: History of Karnataka
3. G.S.Halappa: History of Freedom Movement in Karnataka
6. James Manor: Political change in an Indian State Mysore 1917-1955
7. M.Shamarao: Modern Mysore (2 vols.)
IV SEMESTER

HISTORY OF MODERN MYSORE 1799-1947 A.D.


Unit.3: Rise of Non-Brahmin Movement in Mysore and caste mobilization – Prajamitra Mandali – Samyukta Prajaksha – Miller committee – Backward and depressed classes – Rise of working class movement.

Unit.4: Dewan Mirza Ismail – economic approach – political problems – national movement in Mysore – congress activities – Mysore chalo Movement and accession of Mysore to Indian Union.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

5. Chandrashekar.S: Dynamics of Socio-political change in Mysore.
7. James Manor: Political change in an Indian State, Mysore, 1917-1955
8. Madegowda: Modern Mysore State 1881-1902
II SEMESTER

HISTORY OF VIJAYANAGARA DYNASTY 1336-1646 A.D.

Unit 1:
Sources – Epigraphical Literary Foreign Accounts-Numismatica-origin of the Vijayanagara Dynasty.

Unit 2:

Unit 3:

Unit 4:

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

1. S.K.Aiyangar: Sources of Vijayanagara History Madras, 1924.
6. Dr.N.Saraswathi: Vijayanagara Kalada Mahilyara Kodigegalu 1336-1646 A.D.)
I SEMESTER

SOCIETY AND POLITY IN ANCIENT NORTH INDIA TO 700 A.D.

Unit.1:  
(a) The Indus Valley Society  
(b) Vedic Social formation – from Pastoral life to Agriculture.  
(c) Vedic Policy – Vidatha, Sathi and Samiti.

Unit.2:  
(a) Pre-Mauryan Socio-Political formation – Mahajanapadas, Republican States;  
(b) Mauryan State-The Saptanga theory of State-Mauryan Administration – Society and culture.

Unit.3:  
(a) Post-Mauryan polity and Society with special Reference to the Kushana period.  
(b) Gupta State and Society-Administration-Land grants and the emergence of Feudal Society.

Unit.4:  
(a) Vardhana State and Society – Administrative organisation.  
(b) Rajput State and Society – Feudal Polity Society and Culture.

Reference books:

3. Puru.B.N.: Ancient Indian Administration  
I SEMESTER

SOCIETY AND POLITY OF MEDIEVAL INDIA


II SEMESTER

ECONOMIC HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL NORTH INDIA.


Unit.2: Economy under the Mughals – Agriculture – Trade and Commerce – Commercial Activity – European Merchants – Port towns – Growth of new towns and cities – Trade Routes.

Unit.3: Land Revenue Assignments – The Mansabdars and the Hereditary Rajas – Jagirdari system under the Mughals – Revenue grants and the grant holders.

Unit.4: Agrarian Taxation under the Mughals – Peasants and their material life – Zamindars and Peasant unrest – Agrarian Crisis of the Mughal Empire.
III SEMESTER

HISTORY OF MODERN SOUTH ASIA (SINCE 1950 (EXCLUDING INDIA))


BOOKS FOR STUDY:

2. Anthony Hyman and others – Pakistan, Zia and after
3. Subrata Roy Chowdhury – The Genesis of Bangladesh
4. Taluqdar – Group interests and political changes studies in Pakistan and Bangladesh.
II SEMESTER

SOCIO-RELIGIOUS MOVEMENTS IN MEDIEVAL SOUTH INDIA.

Unit.1: Theoretical discussion – Concept of dissent and protect tradition in South Indian Society: Socio-Religious movements before 12th century – Shankara’s Advaita, Ramanuja’s Visistadvaita and Madhva’s Dvaita Philosophy.


Unit.3: Basava and Veerashiva movement – His Socio-Political ideas – Social Reform and the uplift and Dalits – Socio-Religious Movements in Vijayanagara.


BOOKS FOR STUDY:

1. Aiyangar Krishnaswamy: The sources of Vijayanagara History.
3. –do– Administration social life under Vijayanagara.
M.A. HISTORY (I SEMESTER) Elective-V

READINGS IN ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY

1. R.S. Sharma
   a) R.S. Sharma’s views on European and Indian feudalism.
   b) R.S. Sharma’s views on the Gupta Empire and the emergence of feudalism.
   c) Feudal land relations.
   d) Religious ideology and feudalism.

2. Romila Thapar
   a) Romila Thapar’s views on the Mauryan Empire.
      b) Lineage and State Formation.
      c) The Aryan Problem
      d) Puranic Sources and their interpretation.

3. D.D. Kosambi
   a) Re-interpretations of Ancient Indian History
   b) Marxian interpretation of Ancient Indian History
   c) Religion in Ancient India.

M.A. HISTORY (I SEMESTER) Elective-V
PROBLEMS OF MEDIEVAL INDIAN HISTORY

I. Theories on the Medieval State:
   a. Delhi Sultanate and the institution of Universal caliphate.
   b. National Kingship Hypothesis
   c. Bureaucracy and the gunpowder Empire Hypothesis.

II. Problems of Land and Peasant:
   a. Sultanate ideas and Land taxation – Iqta system
   b. Ideas on Land ownership during the Mughal period
   c. Problems of the Village communities.

III. Problems of Mughal Imperial Crisis:
   b. The ‘Great Banking Firm’ Theory and the decline of the Mughal Empire.

IV. Problems of Medieval South Indian State and Economy:
   a. Traditional Ideas on the State.
   b. Segmentary State concept

V. Problems of Transition:
   a. Craft Production and technology
   b. The process of Urbanisation.

Books:
1. Irfan Habib - Agrarian System of Mughal India (Bombay, 1963)
2. Athar Ali - Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb (Aligarh 1966)
3. W.H. Moreland - From Akbar to Aurangzeb. Agrarian system of Moslem India.
4. Jadunath Sarkat - Mughal Administration
5. Burtn Stein - Peasant State and Society in South India.
II Semester (Elective 3a)

SOCIO-RELIGIOUS MOVEMENTS IN MEDIEVAL NORTH INDIA:


(IV SEMESTER Elective IVb)

Social Movement in Karnataka:

1. **Introduction:** Conceptual Framework and Classification of Social Movements; Pre-colonial background of Karnataka Establishment of British Administrative framework and its Impact on Karnataka.


5. Social change among the Muslims of Karnataka – Their response to the modernisation programme before and after independence – Women Movement in Karnataka before and after independence.

**BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

4. R.R.Diwakar(Ed.):Karnataka through the ages.
6. M.S.A.Rao: Social Movements in India Vol.1 (for conceptual problems) See Sec.1)
M.A. HISTORY (III SEMESTER Open Elective V a)

COLONIALISM AND NATIONALISM IN MODERN INDIA

1. **Nature of British colonialism in India**
   - English East India company
   - Structure of trade – Commodity Composition
   - Indo-British trade in the 19th Century
   - Expert of raw-materials – drain of wealth

2. **Colonialism and the agrarian classes**
   - Land Revenue Systems
     - Zamindari, Ryotwari, Inamdari Systems
     - Famines – Commercialization of agriculture
     - Impoverishment of the Peasantry
     - Peasant Rebellions

3. **Colonialism and Modernization Discourser**
   - Theories on Indian Nationalism
     - Economic nationalism
     - Major stages of nationalist struggle.

4. **Secularism and Communalism in Modern India**
   - Communal Ideology and Communal Disturbances
   - Nationalism and regionalism
   - Caste and Caste Conflicts in Modern India.
Third Semester Elective IV b

HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

I. FROM COLONY TO THE REVOLUTION:
   a) Expansion of Europe
   b) Foundation of the Colonies
   c) American revolution
   d) Confederation and Constitution.

II. FROM WASHINGTON TO ABRAHAM LINCOLN:
   a) Federalists – Washington
   b) Republicans – Jefferson & Monroe
   c) Sectional Conflict
   d) Abraham Lincoln & Civil War

III. UNITED STATES FROM 1865 TO 1900:
   a) Re-Construction Policy
   b) Industrial Revolution
   c) America becomes a World Power
   d) America as a Colonial Power.

IV. UNITED STATES FROM 1900 TO 1945:
   a) Theodore Roosevelt –
   b) Woodrow Wilson
   c) America & First World War
   d) Franklin D.Roosevelt
   e) Cold War
   f) Civil right Movement of the blacks
   g) End of the Cold War
   h) America in the post Cold War.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:


Fourth Semester Elective III c

HISTORY OF HYDERABAD – KARNATAKA (1800 – 1948)

1. Introduction: Late 18th Century Political Developments Colonial intrusion in South India Wrecking of the Kingdom of Mysore (1799)


BOOKS FOR STUDY:
1. Govt. of Mysore : Gulbarga and Bidar Gazetters Bangalore, 1983.
2. Gribble: Two native States – Mysore and Hyderabad 1886
II SEMESTER  Elective IV d

ART AND ARCHITECTURE OF MEDIEVAL SOUTH INDIA

1. **Introduction:** Historiography on art and architecture of South India (Percy Brown, Fergusson, S.Settar, G.Yazdhan) Growth and development of art & architecture in Medieval South India – an outline – features and structures.


BOOKS FOR STUDY:

1. Michael W.Meister (ed.): Encyclopaedia of Indian temples architecture South India.
3. Sounder Rajan: Vijayanagar Architecture
4. Percy Brown: Indian Architecture
6. S.Settar: Hoysala Sculpture
7. S.Settar: Hoysala art and Sculpture.
8. E.B.Havell: The ancient and Medieval architecture of India.
(II SEMESTER Elective V e)

FEUDAL STATE AND CULTURE IN MEDIEVAL SOUTH INDIA (1500-1761)

**Introduction:** Nature of the Feudal State, Feudal Elements in the Vijayanagara Polity, The Nayankara System, Break down of Bijayanagara Empire

The Rise autonomous States.

**Foundation of Keladi State:**

Sadasivanayaka and Shivappanayaka, Keladi Administration, Land Revenue system, Military Organisation, Feudal Society and Culture.

**The Palegaras of Chitradurga:**

Timmannanayaka and Vira Madakarinayaka, Chitradurga Administration, Land Revenue system, Military Organisation, Feudal Society and Culture.

**Foundation of Yelahanka State:**

Kempegowda – I and, Yelahanka Administration, Land revenue system, Yelahanka Society and Culture, Extranious military elements – Mughals, Marathas and Daccanis, From Vijayanagara to the Nayakas, The Nayakas Polity, The art of war under the Nayakas, Contribution of Madura, Tanjore and Gingee Nayakas to the development of Culture. Fall of the Nayakas.

**BOOKS FOR STUDY:**

5. Chitnis,K.N. : Keladi Polity Dharwar 1974
(IV SEMESTER Elective IV b)

Social Movement in Karnataka

1. **Introduction:** Conceptual Frame work and Classification of Social Movements; Pre-colonial background of Karnataka Establishment of British Administrative frame work and its Impact on Karnataka.


4. Dalit Movement in Karnataka – its Orgin and Growth – its Ideology And Organisation; Reform Movements among the Vaddars of Karnataka – Land reform regislation and Social change in Karnataka.

   Social change among the Muslims of Karnataka – Their response to the modernisation programme before and after independence – Women Movement in Karnataka before and after independence.

**BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

4. R.R.Diwakar(Ed.):Karnataka through the ages.
6. M.S.A.Rao: Social Movements in India Vol.1 (for conceptnal problems) See Sec.1)
II SEMESTER Core Paper II

HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL WORLD: (Arab, Persia, Europe)

Unit 1: Medieval Arab Civilization:
The Rise of Islam and Caliphate – Prophat Mohammed,
Orthodox Caliphas, Ummayads and Abbasid – Achievements
of the Caliphates.

Unit 2: Middle Age in Persian – Arab conquest in Persian Empire –
the Persiays and Arabs establishment of Safavid Empire.

Unit 3: Intellectual and Scientific contributions of the Arabs and
Persians – Mathematics, Medicines, Astrology, Geography,
Literature and translation.

Unit 4: Medoeva; European Civilization – age of feudalism – religious
and intellectual development – crusades – education and
literature – European art and architecture.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

1. P.K.Hitti - A History of Arabs
2. S.N.Fisher - A History of Middle East
3. F.A.Artz. – The mind of middle ages.