## Syllabus Cover Page (Scan Image of Broucher )

# UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE Department of Studies in History Manasagangotri, Mysuru- 570006

### **Syllabus**

Master of Arts in History (M.A)

(Two – year Semester Scheme)

## Under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

## UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE MASTER OF ARTS IN HISTORY (TWO – YEAR SEMESTERSCHEME UNDER CBCS) PROGRAMME DETAILS

Name of the Department: Department of studies in History

Subject : History

Faculty : Arts

Name of the Programme: Master of Arts in History

Duration of the Programme : 2 years divided into 4 semesters

#### **Programme Outcomes**

- 1. Acquire adequate conceptual base of history and better understanding of history and its forces
- 2. Conduct research in terms of form of formality hypothesis and development frames of interaction with other social science and attain certain level of interdisciplinary approach.
- 3. Understanding the social, economic and institutional bases of Ancient India.
- 4. Understand the Ancient, Medieval and Modern Indian History.

#### **Programme Specific Outcomes**

- 1. Understand Historical materials efficiently and effectively integrate.
- 2. Use of Historical information to accomplish a specific purpose.
- 3. Understand culture, ethical, social, legal and economic issues history.

#### **Programme Pedagogy**

- 1. This PG programme has been designed in such a way to make use of different teaching methods by properly sequencing and organising the course contents.
- 2. For this programme the Instructional design depends on the subject matter to be taught and the understanding of diverse needs of different learners attending the courses.
- 3. The faculty adopt an effective pedagogy in this programme which can lead to both academic achievement and social- cum-emotional development.
- 4. It provides enough opportunity to the students to acquire knowledge on general ability to contribute to the society with proper acquisition of programme specific skills.

5. The pedagogy involves meaningful incorporation of teaching and learning materials in addition to use of text books and reference works.

#### P G History Revised Syllabus\*

#### Proposed distribution of Credits for Master's Degree in History

#### FIRST – SEMESTER

Course Codes	Title of the Courses	Programme Structure (L.T.P)	Credits
HIS1.1	Ancient Indian Civilization Harappa Civilization to the Vardhanas Dynasty (Hard core)	3: 1:0	04
HIS1.2	Ancient World Civilization (Greek, Roman, Egypt, Mesopotamia)(Hard core)	3: 1:0	04
HIS1.3	Problems of Ancient Indian History (Hard core)	3: 1:0	04
	SOFT CORE PAPERS	3: 1:0	
HIS1.1.1	Society and Polity of Ancient North India	3: 1:0	04
HIS1.1.2	Economic History of Ancient North India up to 700 A.D.	3: 1:0	04
HIS1.1.3	Art and Architecture of Ancient India	3: 1:0	04
HIS1.1.4	History of Science and Technology in Ancient India	3: 1:0	04
HIS1.1.5	Intellectual History of Ancient India	3: 1:0	04

<sup>\*(</sup>Revised in accordance with the modifications suggested by the Workshop organized by Department of Studies in History on August 29-30, 2019)

#### Chairman

#### BOS in History.

HIS1.1.6	The History of South India Under Chalukyas of BadamiPallavas of Kanchi and Rashtrakutas	3: 1:0	04
HIS1.1.7	History of Sangam age, Cholas, Cheras and Pandyas	3: 1:0	04
HIS1.1.8	History of Satavahanas, Kadambas of Banavasi and Gangas of Talakadu	3: 1:0	04
HIS1.1.9	Economic History of South India	3: 1:0	04
HIS1.1.10	Development of Society and Polity of Ancient South India.	3: 1:0	04
HIS1.1.11	Sources of Ancient Indian History	3: 1:0	04
HIS1.1.12	Readings in Ancient Indian history	3: 1:0	04
HIS1.1.13	Maritime History of Ancient India	3: 1:0	04
HIS1.1.14	Suppressed, Oppressed and Marginalized Groups in Ancient India	3: 1:0	04

<sup>\*(</sup>Revised in accordance with the modifications suggested by the Workshop organized by Department of History on August 29-30, 2019)

Prof. K.Sadashiva

Chairman

BOS in History

#### **SECONDSEMESTER**

Course Codes	Title of the Courses	Programme Structure (L.T.P)	Credits
HIS2.1	History of Medieval India (700 to 1707 A.D) Hard Core	3: 1:0	04
HIS2.2	History of Medieval World (Arab, Persian, Europe) Hard Core	3: 1:0	04
HIS2.3	Economic History of Medieval North India Hard Core	3: 1:0	04
	SOFT CORE PAPERS		
HIS2.2.1	Society and Polity of Medieval India	3: 1:0	04
HIS2.2.2	Art & Architecture of Medieval North India	3: 1:0	04
HIS2.2.3	Socio - Religious Movements in Medieval North India	3: 1:0	04
HIS2.2.4	History of Medieval South India : Hoysalas and Chalukyas of Kalyana	3: 1:0	04
HIS2.2.5	History of Vijayanagara Dynasty 1336 — 1646 A.D.	3: 1:0	04
HIS2.2.6	Socio-Religious Movements in Medieval South India	3: 1:0	04
HIS2.2.7	Art and Architecture of Medieval South India	3: 1:0	04
HIS2.2.8	Economic History of Medieval South India	3: 1:0	04

HIS2.2.9	Medieval Indian Historical Writings	3: 1:0	04
HIS2.2.10	Feudal State and Culture in Medieval South India (500-1761 A.D)	3: 1:0	04
HIS2.2.11	Maritime Trade of South India 1498 - 1857	3: 1:0	04
	OPEN ELECTIVE		
HIS2.2.12	Problems of Medieval Indian History	3: 1:0	04

<sup>\*(</sup>Revised in accordance with the modifications suggested by the Workshop organized by Department of History on August 29-30, 2019)

Prof. K.Sadashiva

Chairman

BOS in History.

#### THIRD SEMESTER

Course Codes	Title of the Courses	Programme Structure (L.T.P)	Credits
HIS3.1	Historical Method - Hard core	3: 1:0	04
HIS3.2	Problems of Modern Indian History - Hard core	3: 1:0	04
HIS3.3	Indian National Movement - Hard core	3: 1:0	04
	SOFT CORE PAPERS		
HIS3.3.1	Thinkers of Modern India	3: 1:0	04
HIS3.3.2	Constitutional History of Modern India 1773 - 1950	3: 1:0	04
HIS3.3.3	Intellectual History of Modern India	3: 1:0	04
HIS3.3.4	Intellectual History of Modern Europe	3: 1:0	04
HIS3.3.5	History of Modern Europe (1871 — 1985)	3: 1:0	04
HIS3.3.6	History of United States of America (1765 — 1962)	3: 1:0	04
HIS3.3.7	History of Russia (1917 — 1992)	3: 1:0	04
HIS3.3.8	Dalit Movement in Modern India	3: 1:0	04
HIS3.3.9	History of East Asia 1900 — 1976	3: 1:0	04
HIS3.3.10	History of South East Asia (1900 — 1980)	3: 1:0	04
HIS3.3.11	History of West Asia (1900 — 1980)	3: 1:0	04
HIS3.3.12	History of South Asia Excluding India (1947 — 1996)	3: 1:0	04
	Open Elective		
HIS3.3.13	Colonialism and Nationalism in Modern India	3: 1:0	04

<sup>\*(</sup>Revised in accordance with the modifications suggested by the Workshop organized by Department of History on August 29-30, 2019)

#### FOURTH SEMESTER

Course Codes	Title of the Courses	Programme Structure (L.T.P)	Credits
HIS4.1	Historiography - Hard Core	3: 1:0	04
HIS4.2	History of Karnataka (1500 - 1799 A.D) Hard Core	3: 1:0	04
HIS4.3	Economic History of Modern India (1757- 1947) Hard Core	3: 1:0	04
	SOFT CORE PAPERS		
HIS4.4.1	History of British Karnataka (1800-1947)	3: 1:0	04
HIS4.4.2	History of Modern Mysore (1799 - 1947 A.D)	3: 1:0	04
HIS4.4.3	History of Hyderabad Karnataka (1800 - 1948 A.D)	3: 1:0	04
HIS4.4.4	History of Freedom Movement and Unification in Karnataka	3: 1:0	04
HIS4.4.5	Dalit Movements in Modern Karnataka	3: 1:0	04
HIS4.4.6	Social Movement in Modern India	3: 1:0	04
HIS4.4.7	Social Movement in Karnataka	3: 1:0	04
HIS4.4.8	Social Movement in Andhra	3: 1:0	04
HIS4.4.9	Social Movement in Tamilnadu	3: 1:0	04
HIS4.4.10	Social Movement in Kerala	3: 1:0	04
HIS4.4.11	Peasant Movements in Modern India	3: 1:0	04
HIS4.4.12	Economic History of Modern Karnataka	3: 1:0	04
HIS4.4.13	Science & Technology in Modern India.	3: 1:0	04
HIS4.4.14	Maritime History in Modern India	3: 1:0	04
TTTG 4 4 4 =	OPEN ELECTIVE	2.1.0	0.4
HIS4.4.15	Freedom Struggle in India (1885-1947)	3: 1:0	04

<sup>\*(</sup>Revised in accordance with the modifications suggested by the Workshop organized by Department of History on August 29-30,2019)

BOS in History.

#### FIRST SEMESTER

#### **HARD CORE**

## HIS 1.1 ANCIENT INDIAN CIVILIZATION FROM HARAPPA CIVILIZATIONTO THE VARDHANAS DYNASTY

#### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- 1. To familiarize with various Indian civilizations.
- 2. To know about rise of Jainism and Buddhism.
- 3. To provide an understanding about Mauryas, Guptas and vardhana dynasty.

#### **Course content:**

- Unit:1 Indus vally Civilization background Pre historic cultures Neolithic culture Stages in transition to urbanization Mehargarh, Indus cities General features Town Planning Socio, religious and economic conditions downfall The Vedic age Life in the Rig Vedic and later Vedic period- Society, Polity and religion -Vedic Literatures Upanishads.
- Unit:2 Rise of Jainism and Buddhism Mahavira and Jainism -Its principles Spread of Jainism -Gautama Buddha and his teachings -Buddhist sanghas- Spread of Buddhism Buddhist councils. The Contribution of the teachings of new religions to the Indian Society -The Ajivikas and Lokayatas. Second urbanization, urban centers -New classes and changing social relations.
- Unit:3 The Age of the Mauryas Emergence of the Empire Society -Administration- Economy- Trade and trade routes- TheMonetary System- Ashoka and his policy of Dhamma Ashokan edicts KautilyasArthashastra MegasthanesIndica -Art and Architecture.

Unit:4 Post Mauryan Age- Indo Greeks - Sakas and pahlvas — Sungasand Kanvas- Social conditions- State formations in centralIndia—Dekkansatavanahas and western Kshatrapas - Landgrants and Agricultural expansion -Trade and trade guilds — IndoRoman trade, coins, currency sculpture—Paintings. TheKushanas -Society - Religion- Art and Architecture andSculpture - Gandhara — Mathura and Amaravati Art - Trade and trade routes, silk routes. The Sangam Age - Literature and Society.

Unit:5 The age Gupta and Post Gupta — Vakatakas and Vardhanas.Guptas Political consolidation - Administration - Feudal beginnings — Land grants - Society and religion - Art and architecture - Literature - Philosophy science and technology. Coins and currency - Huna invasions - Importance of the rule of the Guptas — Golden Age a Myth or Reality. The Vakatakas - Contributions of Art and architecture — Literature. Post Gupta — The Vardhana dynasty — Administration of Harshavardhana — Education and learning — Nalanda University — Religion — Art and architecture.

#### **BOOKS FOR STUDY**

1. R.S.Shanna : History of Ancient India.

2. Altekar.S : Government and State in Ancient India.

3. K.P.Jayaswal : Hindu Polity.

4. RomilaThaper : History of Ancient India Vol. I.

5. D.N.Jha : Ancient India.

6. D.D.Kosambi : Culture and Civilization of Ancient India.

7. Basham.A.L. : Wonder that was India.

8. R.S.Sharma : Indian Feudalism.

## COURSE-II ANCIENT WORLD CIVILIZATIONS (Egypt, Mesopotamian, Greek, Roman)

#### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- 1. To familiarize with Egyptian, Mesopotamian, Greek and Roman civilizations
- 2. To know about Julius Caesar and his wars

#### **Course content:**

- Unit:1 Egyptian Cilivilization: influence of geography on Egypt-Importance of the Nile—Political history- Archaic period, intermediate period, the old kingdom, the middle Kingdom Invasion of Hyksos Kingdom. The new kingdom The period of empire The downfall of Egypt. Socio Economic condition Culturalcontribution Religion, Art and Architecture.
- Unit:2 Mesopotamian Civilization: Geographical back ground Politicalhistory
   Sumerian, Akkadians, old Babylonian empire Hammurabi and his code, the new Babylonian empire Nebuchadniazzar– decline of Babylon The Assyrian empire Socio economic and religious conditions— Cultural contributions Law, Art and architecture.
- Unit:3 Greek Civilization Geographical influences Menoan and Mycenean Civilization. Dark age The Archaic and classical period. Polity- City states, Athens-Sparta Socio economic and religious conditions, Class conflict and slavery Cultural contribution Philosophy, Socrates, Plato and Aristotle Literature, art and architecture Characteristic features of Hellenistic Civilization.
- Unit:4 Roman Civilization impact of Geographical Features- Etruscan and Greeks. The founding of Rome city Rome under Monarchy The Roman republic Roman expansion. Polity, Economy and Struggle between patrician and plebeians.

Unit:5 Rise of dictatorship in Rome, Julius Caesar - Roman Principate and empire. Augustus Caesar - division of Roman empire Dioclesianand Constantine — Decline of werstern Roman empire-Socio-economic and religious conditions, - Judaism and Christianty, Slavery — Cultural contribution of Rome - Roman Law - Art and architecture

#### **BOOOKS FOR REFERENCE**

- 1. Breasted, J.H.: Ancient Times, A History of the early world
- 2. Rostovzeff, M.S.: History of Ancient World
- 3. Schvider.H :The History of Civilization
- 4. Swain.J.E. : A History of World Civilization
- 5. Breasted.J.H. : History of Egypt
- 6. Jastorow.M:The Civilization of Babylonia and Austria The
- 7. Bury.J.E. &OTHERS: The Hellenistic Age
- 8. Bailey.C: The Legacy of Rome and others
- 9. Abot.F.F. : Society and Polities of Ancient Rome.

#### COURSE- III PROBLEMS OF ANICIENT INDIAN HISTORY

#### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- 1. To familiarize with Indus script
- 2. To know about problems of urbanization in India
- 3. To provide an understanding about problems of transition in ancient India

#### **Course content:**

- Unit:1 Problem in decipherment of Indus Script Attempts of AskoParpola IravathamMahadevan SikaripuraRanganatha Rao.
- Unit:2 Aryan Problem-Original home- Foreign or Indigenous- Literary and Archaeological Evidences, Recent researches, DNA Markers of Aryan Culture Problems in Historiography- Debate on Aryan migration Views of R.S. Sharma.
- Unit:3 Transition in ancient India- Pastoral to Agriculture-Agriculture to Money and Market Rise of crafts -CommodityProductions.
- Unit:4 Urbanization in India- First urbanization- Second urbanization, urbanization and its Impact on Society and economy.
- Unit:5 Feudalism Definition meaning, Origin of European Model -Marc bloch views Indian concept of feudalism Views of R.S.
   Sharma Feudal Polity and Economy -The concept of Free peasant of HarbansMukhia.

#### **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE**

- 1. RomilaThapar: Early India From the Origins to Ad 1300
- 2. RomilaThapar: Interpreting early India
- 3. RomilaThapar: From Lineage to State

- 4. R.S. Sharma: Indian Feudalism.
- 5. R.S. Sharma : Advent of the Aryans in India
- 6. R.S. Sharma: In search of Aryans
- 7. J.P Mallory : In Search of the Indo- Europeans Language Archaeology and Myth
- 8. Deshpande, Madhav M and Peter Edwin Hook,eds: Aryan and non Aryan in India
- 9. AskoParpola: Deciphering the Indus Script
- 10. HerannKulke: The state in india 1000-1700
- 11. Irfan Habib : A People's History of India -The Vedic age
- 12. IravathaNlahadevan: Decipherment of Indus Valley Script.
- 13. S.R. Rao: Indus vally Civilization
- 14. Dr. Kochar: The Aryans
- 15. Robert trautmann: Aryans & British India
- 16. Erdosv, George ed.: The Indo- Aryans of Ancient South Asia: Language, Material Culture and Ethnicity,
- 17. BharathiyaVidyaBhavan Series: The Vedic Age
- 18. A. L. Bhasham: A Cultural History of India
- 19. A. L. Bhasham: The Wonder That was India.

#### **SOFT CORE**

#### COURSE- IV SOCIETY AND POLITY OF ANCIENT NORTH INDIA

#### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- 1. To know about Pre and post Mauryan Polity and Society
- **2.** To know about Vardhanas State and Society To know about Rajput State and Society

#### **Course content:**

- Unit:1 The Indus Valley Society Socio Economic and Religious Life and Decline. The Vedic society Social formationFrom Pastoral life to Agriculture Social life and social organization Political institutions
  - Unit: 2 The Emergence of Mauryan state: Pre- Mauryan Socio- Political Formation:

    Tribal chiefdoms The age of Mauryas- State Formation Organization of the state Administration –political ideas Society and culture.
  - Unit:3 The Post Mauryan Polity and Society: Shakas- Kushanas The Guptas state and Society Polity Political Ideas and institutions Land grants and the Emergence of Feudal society
  - Unit:4 The Vardhanas State and Society: Administrative organization Socio-Political Ideas and institution Buddhist Influence Education and learning-Nalanda Taxasila
- Unit:5 Rajput State and Society:Feudal polity-Society and culture

#### **BOOKS FOR STUDY**

- 1. Sankalia H.D,: The Nalanda University, Delhi, 1972,
- 2. Nilkanta Shastri and Others, : Age of Nandas and Mauryas
- 3. Altekar A.S.: Government and State in Ancient India'.
- 4. Jayaswal K.P.: Hindu Polity,
- 5. Sharma R S, : History of Ancient India'.
- 6. Puru B. N.: 'Ancient Indian Administration'
- 7. RomilaThapar, : History of Ancient India, Vol-1.

- 8. Jha D. N. : Ancient India'
- 9. Kosambi D.D.: Culture and Civilization of Ancient India in historical Outline'.

## COURSE- V ECONOMIC HISTORY OF ANCIENT NORTH INDIA UP TO 700 A.D.

#### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- 1. To familiarize with Agrarian System.
- 2. To know about Internal Tradeand External Trade.
- **3.** To provide an understanding about Standard of life of the people

#### **Course content:**

- Unit.1 Sources Agrarian System.
- Unit.2 Industries Internal Tradeand External Trade.
- Unit 3 Transport and Communication Banking, Currency Coinage.
- Unit 4 Stateand EconomicDevelopment.
- Unit.5 The Standard of life of the people Urban centers.

#### **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE**

- 1. MajumdarR.C: Ancient India.
- 2. RomilaThapar: Ancient India.
- 1. 3. Jha D. N. : Ancient India.

#### COURSE- VI ART AND ARCHITECTURE OF ANCIENT INDIA UPTO 700 A.D.

#### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- 1. To familiarize with Historiography of Art and Architecture of Ancient India.
- 2. To know about Influence of Greco Romanon Art and Architecture.
- 3. To know about Gandhara and Amaravathi Schoolof Art.

#### **Course content**

- Unit:1 Historiography of Art and Architecture of Ancient India. A Survey of Pre-Mauryan Traditions - The Art and Architecture of the Mauryan period.
  - Unit: 2 The Greco Roman Influence on Art and Architecture of ancient India.
- Unit :3 The Emergence of Various school of Arts in Ancient India The Gandhara School Mathura School. Amaravathi School. Cave Temples and cave Paintings The Emergence of Hindu Temple Architecture.
- Unit :4 Royal patronage to Art and Architecture.
- Unit :5 Origin and development of Dravidian Style in South India.

#### REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Barrett.D.andGray: The Paintings In India
- 2. Brown Percy: Indian Architecture Buddhist and Hindu, Third Edition Bombay. 1976.
- 3. Rowland.B: The Art and Architecture of Indian. London 1967
- 4. Singh H: : The Cave paintings of Ajanta, London, 1965.
- 5. Singh.M: Encyclopedia of Temple Architecture, 1986.

6. SoundaraRajanK.V.: Glimpses of Indian Culture, Architecture, Art and Religion, New

#### Delhi, 1985.

7. KramrischStella: The Hindu Temple, Vol.2. Calcutta, 1946.

## COURSE- IIV HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN ANCIENT INDIA -(Soft Core)

#### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- 1. To familiarize with Astronomy Astrology.
- 2. To know about Architectural Science or Manasara and Vastu.
- 3. To know about Shilpasastra or Sculpture.

#### **Course content**

- Unit:1 Sources Astronomy Astrology
- Unit :2 Mathematics Ayurveda Metallurgy
- Unit :3 Agriculture and Horticulture Dietary
  - Unit :4 Architectural Science or Manasara and Vastu
  - Unit:5 Shilpasastra or Sculpture.

#### **Books For Reference**

- 1. Bhishagacharya. G.M: History of Indian Medicine vol.2 Calcutta 1923
- 2. Data and Singh. A.N: History of Hindu Mathematics vol 1 London, 1962
- 3. Men On, C.P.S: Ancient Astronomy and Cosmology London, 1931.
- 4. Sachan. EC: Alberuni's India 2 vols London, 1910

### COURSE- IIIV INTELLECTUAL HISTORY OF ANCIENT INDIA. - SOFT CORE

#### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- 1. To familiarize with Materialism and rise of Ancient Indian thinkers
- 2. To know about concept of pollution and purity.
- 3. To know about Darshanas as intellectual Ideas

#### **Course content**

- Unit:1 Sources The Concept of Social Hierarchy.
- Unit:2 Freedom or Liberation as a goal of Man Four Purusharthas Attitude towards gender issues.
- Unit:3 Materialism and rise of Ancient Indian thinkers Ajivikas lokayata Charvaka
- Unit:4 The concept of pollution and purity. The function of RasaandDwani in literature.
  - Unit:5 The Darshanas as intellectual Ideas

#### **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE**

- 1. Altekar. A.S: State and Government in Ancient India 4t Ed Delhi, 1962.
- 2. DasguptaS.N: A History of Indian Philosophy 5 vol. Cambridge, 1922-55.
- 3. RenouL: Religions of Ancient India London, 1953.

## COURSE- IX THE HISTORY OF THE CHALUKYASOF BADAMI, PALLAVAS OF KANCHI AND THE RASHTRAKUTAS OF MANYAKHETA

#### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- 1. To get familiarized with Political History of the Chalukyas.
- 2. To know about Political History of the Pallavas of Kanchi.
- 3. To know about Political History of the Rashtrakutas.

#### **Course content:**

- Unit:1 Political History of the Chalukyas Pulakeshi -II –Vikramaditya-I Vikramaditya-II.
- Unit :2 Chalukyas society and economy -Administration Religion Art and Architecture of the Chalukyas.
- Unit:3 Political History of the Pallavas of Kanchi Mahendravarman Narasimhavarman -I.
- Unit :4 Society and Economy under the Pallavas– Religion Literature Art and Architecture
- Unit:5 Political History of the Rashtrakutas Dhruva-I Govinda-III AmoghavarshaNripatunga. Society and Economy Administration Literature- Religion 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
- 4. NilakantaSastri.K.A.: History of South India.
- 5. Altekar 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.

#### COURSE- X HISTORY OF SANGAM AGE, CHOLAS, CHERAS AND PANDYAS

#### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- 1. To get familiarized with Political History of Cheras- Senguttuvan
- 2. To get acquainted with Cholas Rajaraja, Rajendra.
- **3.** To know about Pandyas, ParantakaMaravarman, Rajasimhas, JatilaParantakaNedunjadyan

#### **Course content:**

- Unit:1 Sangam Age Society and Polity, Economy and Religious Life Literature.
- Unit :2 Political History of Cheras with reference to Senguttuvan- contributions of Cheras –Literature Religion Art and Architecture
- Unit:3 Political History of Cholas with reference to Rajaraja -I and Rajendra -I.
- Unit :4 Society and Economy under Cholas Administration Literature Religion- Art and Architecture
  - Unit :5 Political History of Pandyas ParantakaMaravarmanRajasimha JatilaParantakaNedunjadyan-Social and Economy Administration Literature Religion Art and Architecture.

#### REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. KrishnaswamyAiyangar S: Ancient India and South Indian History and Culture
- 2. KrishnaswamyAiyangar S: Evolution of the Hindu Administrative
  - a. Institutions of South India
- 2. NilakantaSastri,KA: A History of South India, The Cholas
- 3. Mahalingam.T.V: South Indian Polity
- 4. NilakantaSastri K.A: The Pandyan Kingdom.
- 5. Seshalyer. K.G. Chera Kings of the Sangam Age
- 6. Subramanian. N: Sangam Polity.
- 7. Srinivasan.K.R: South Indian Polity.

#### COURSE- XI HISTORY OF THE SATAVAHANAS, KADAMBAS OF BANAVASI AND THE GANGAS OF TALKAD

#### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- 1. To get familiarized with Political History of Satavahanas
- 2. To get acquainted with Political History of Kadambas
- 3. To know about Political history of Gangas of Talkad

#### **Course content:**

Unit:1 Political History of the Satavahanas

Unit: 2 Administration - Society - Economy - Religion during Satavahana Period - Art and Architecture - Decline of the Satavahanas.

Unit: 3 Political History of Kadambas - Administration - Society - Economy - Religion - Art and Architecture during the period of Kadambas,

Unit :4 Political history of Gangas of Talkad with special reference to Durvinita, Srinisha and Butuga II

Unit:5 Administration of Gangas -Society and Economy - Literature - Religion - Art and Architecture of the GangaPeriod.

#### **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
- 4. NilakantaSastri.K.A.: History of South India
- 5. Krishna Rao.H,V.: The Gangas of Talkad
- 6. Moraes C.M.: The Kadamba Kula
- 7. Series D.C.: Successors of the Satavahanas
- 8. Sheik Ali.B: History of Western Gangas.

#### COURSE- XII ECONOMIC HISTORY OF SOUTH INDIA UPTO- 1000

#### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- 1. To get familiarized with Agriculture.
- 2. To get acquainted with various types of Industies.
- **3.** To know about various revenues and taxes.

#### **Course content**

- Unit:1 AGRICULTURE -Land as the chief source of economic Wealth Types of land Crops- Irrigation. Land Tax-Joint tenure- Special tenures Religious grants BrahmadeyaDevadaya lands and service land tenures:
  - Unit :2 INDUSTRIES cotton industry-sugar Jaggery production Oil Industry Metal work Handicrafts Guilds Trade and Commerce Inland trade Big Bazarsin towns and cities Santes Foreign trade Trade contacts with countries beyond the seas. Imports and Exports Trade guilds
  - Unit:3 FINANCE Land Revenue Property taxes.- professional taxescommercial taxes - Taxes on Industries - contribution and Fines
- Unit :4 COINAGE WEIGHTS AND MEASURES Barter system Coinsissued by different dynasties Satavahanas Kadambas Gangas of Talakad Pallavas of Kanchi Chalukyas of Badami Rashtrakutas Cheras and Cholas.
- Unit: 5 URBANISATION- Factors contributed for Urbanization Important towns and cities Banavasi, Talakad, Kanchi, Tanjore, Madurai, Dhanyaketa, Amravati, warangal and Hanamkonda. Standard of living Life of Peasants Life of upper class Ruling class and Brahmins condition of Slaves Wages.

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

- 1. Appadorai.A: Economic conditions in Southern India.
- 2. Burton Stein: Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India.
- 3. DipakRanjanDas: Economic History of the Deccan.
- 4. Desikachari.T5.: South Indian Coins.
- 5. Gupta.K.M: The Land System in South India (A.D.800 1200)
- 6. GururajacharS.; Some aspects of Economic and Social Life in Karnataka,
- 7. Kuppaswamy.G.R: Economic conditions in Karnataka.
- 8. NarasimhaMurthy.AV: Coins of Karnataka.
- 9. NobourKarashima: South Indian History and Society
- 10. Saletore.B.A: Karnataka's Trans Oceanic Contacts
- 11. Sastri. K.A.N: Foreign Notices of South India.
- 12. Shivanna.K.S.: The Agrarian System of Karnataka.

## COURSE- XIII DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIETY AND POLITY IN ANCIENT SOUTH INDIAN

#### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- 1. To get familiarized with Pre-Historic Culture of south India.
- 2. To get acquainted with Political and Socio-Economic Formations of south India.
- **3.** To know about State Formation in south India.

#### **Course content:**

- Unit:1 Pre-Historic Culture: An overview of Pre-Historic Culture-Dravidian origin-Theory of kumara kandam Aryanisation-Sangam period Society and polity,
  - Unit :2 Political and Socio-Economic Formations : Society and economy under Mauryas Satavahanas
  - Unit:3 Political and Socio-Economic Formation of the period of Kadambas and Gangas
- Unit:4 State Formation Under Chalukyas of Badami and Pallavas of Kanchi Social conflicts and Social formationPosition of women.
- Unit:5 State Formation under Rashtrakutas and Cholas Feudal States: State and Society Grants for military service Position of Women in the feudal societies.

#### **BOOKS FOR STUDY**

- 1. AltekarA.S: Government and State in Ancient India.
- 2. JayaswalKP: Hindu Polity
- 3. Kesavan Veluthat: The Political Structure of early Medieval South India
- 4. Kesavan Veluthat: The Early Medieval in South India
- 5. KesavanVeluthat : History and Theory: The Study of State, Institutions and the Making of History
- 6. SharnaRS: History of Ancient India.
- 7. RomilaThapar: History of Ancient India.
- 8. TripatiR.S: History of Ancient India.
- 9. MazumdarR.C: Ancient India.
- 10. MahalingamT.V: South Indian Polity
- 11. NilakantaSastriKA: History of South India
- 12. Nandi RN: Sate formation agrarian growth and Social change in Medieval South India (600-1200)
- 13. Rajangurukkal: Social Formations of Early South india

#### **COURSE- XIV SOURCES OF ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY**

(Archaeology, Epigraphy and Numismatics)

#### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- 1. To get familiarized with Pre-Historic Culturein India.
- 2. To get acquainted with Ashokan edict.
- 3. To know about Indo Greek coins and Gupta inscription.

#### **Course content**

- Unit:1 Pre- Historic Cultures in India: An overview Archaeology remains of the Harappa culture Indus seals.
- Unit :2 Ashokan edicts Major, miner Pillar, Rock edicts Contents and Historical significance
- Unit : 3 Gupta inscriptions- Inscription of Samudra Gupta -Allahabad Prasasti, Harishena - Chalukyas inscription- AiholePrasasti- Uttaramerur inscription
- Unit:4 Numismatics and Monuments-Punch Marked Coins Indo Greek coins,
  Coins of Kushan, Gupta coins, Chalukya coins, Monuments of Mauryas, Monuments of Kushanas -Monuments of Guptas- Monuments of Chalukyas
  - Unit:5 Literary and Travelogues sources: Vedic Literature, Buddhist Literature,

    Jaina Literature, Secular, Literature, dramas- Travel account Greek 
    Rome Chinese

#### **Reference Books**

- 1. RomilaThapar: Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas
- 2. Irfan Habib: Post-Mauryan India A Political and Economic History
- 3. A.V. Narasimhamurthy: Coins of Karnataka
- 4. P.L. Gupta: Indian Coin
- 5. Chakraviny: Ancient Indian Numismatics
- 6. AlickarAS: Coins of Gupta empire
- 7. Athanas: Pro-harappa Culture of India and the Borderlands.
- 8. Agarwal D.P: Man and Environment in India through Ages.
- 9. Dilip K. Chakrabarti: India, An Archaeological History.
- 10. SankaliaHD: Prehistory and proto history in India and Pakistan.
- 11. Allchin B.and F.R. Allchin: The Birth of Indian Civilization,

#### COURSE- XV READINGS IN ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY

#### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- 1. To get familiarized with R.S. Sharma Views on European and Indian feudalism
- 2. To get acquainted with Feudal land relations.
- 3. To know about Romila Thapar Views on the Mauryan Empire

#### **Course content:**

- Unit:1 a) RG Bhandarkar his viewson Indian history
  - b)A.S Altekar- Polity and Political institutions.
  - c) RC Mazumdar Views on Indian History Ancient india.
- Unit:2 D.D.Kosambi
  - a) Re-interpretation of Ancient Indian History- Inter disciplinary Approach
    - Combined methods Indology. Anthropology and Philology
  - b) Myth and Reality Studies in the Formation of Indian Culture
  - c) Thoughts on Religions in Ancient India.
- Unit:3 R.S. Sharma
  - a) Views on European and Indian feudalism
  - b) Views on the Gupta Empire
  - c)The Concept of Indian feudalism Feudal land relations Religious ideology and feudalism.
- Unit :4 Romila Thapar
  - a) Views on the Mauryan Empire
  - b)The Aryan Problem
  - c)Puranic Sources and their interpretation
  - Unit:5 Nilakantha Shastri
    - a) History and culture of South India
    - b) Views on Foreign Notices of South India
    - c) Collections and interpretation of Sources on Vijayanagara

#### Reference books

- R.G Bandarkar A Peep Into the Early History of India: From the Foundation of the Maurya Dynasty to the Downfall of the Imperial Gupta Dynasty (322 BC - circa 500 AC)
- 2. R.G.Bandarkar Early History of the Dekkan: Down to the Mahomedan Conquest

- 3. R.G.Bhandarkar Study of Philology: Sanskrit and the Derived Languages
- 4. A.S Altekar-State and Government in Ancient India
- 5. A.S Altekar-Journal of the Numismatic Society of India
- 6. A.S Altekar-Education in Ancient India
- 7. A.S Altekar-The Vakataka-Gupta Age RC Majumdar and Altekar
- 8. A.S Altekar-Position of Women in Hindu Civilization: From Prehistoric Time

#### to the Present Day

- 9. R. C MajumdarThe History and Culture of the Indian People
- 10. R.C Majumdar Ancient India
- 11. R.C Majumdar History of the Freedom Movement in India 3 Volumes
- 12. D.D.Kosambi Myth and Reality: Studies in the Formation of Indian Culture
- 13. R.S Sharma 15 R.S.Sharma 16 R.S.Sharma 17 R.S.Sharma 18 R.S.Sharma : The State and Varna Formation in the Mid Ganga Plains:
- 14. D.D.Kosambi Combined Methods in Indology and other essays.
- 15. R. S Sharma: Sudras in Ancient India.
- 16. R. S Sharma: Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India
- 17. R. S Sharma: Looking for the Aryans
- 18. R. S Sharma: Aspects of Political ideas and Institutions in Ancient India
- 19. R. S Sharma: The State and Varna Formation in the Mid-Ganga plains An Ethnoarchaeological View
- 20. RomilaThapar: Interpreting Early India
- 21. RomilaThapar: Time as a Metaphor of History
- 22. RomilaThapar: Cultural Transaction and Early India
- 23. RomilaThapar: From Lineage to State
- 24. NilakanthaShastri: History of South India
- 25. NilakanthaShastri Development of Religion in South India
- 26. NilakanthaShastri: Foreign Notices Of South India From Megasthenes To Ma Huan
- 27. NilakanthaShastri: Further Sources Of Vijayanagara History Vol III 946

#### COURSE- XVI MARITIME HISTORY OF ANCIENT INDIA.

#### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- 1. To familiarize with Indus script
- 2. To know about problems of urbanization in India
- 3. To provide an understanding about problems of transition in ancient India

#### **Course content:**

- Unit :1 Introduction sources a) Inscriptions. b) Coins. c) Indian Literary Sources d) Foreign Sources
- Unit:2 Harappan culture and Maritime Activities- Contacts with mesopotamia and Egypt Maritime Activities as recorded in Vedic literature. Maritime contacts between India, Persia and Greece Oceanic contacts of the Mauryan period with China, South East Asia and West Asia Kushans and Indo-Bactarian Activities.
  - Unit:3 Contribution of the Imperial Guptas to the Development of Maritime Activities Satavahanas in the East Coast and ship building Coins. South India in Maritime History contacts with Rome Excavations at Talakad.
- Unit:4 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.
  - Unit:5 Ports in Ancient India Tamralipti- Navadweepa- Machilipatnam Nagapattinam-Kaveripatnam- Malabar coast Mangalore Honnavar-Bhatkal and Barakur Kalyan and Broach.

#### **Books For Reference:**

- 1. NilakantaSastri. K.A: Foreign Notices of South India
- 2. NilakantaSastri, K.A: The Cholas Two volumes
- 3. Das, S.K: Economic History of Ancient India
- 4. Mecay. E.J.H: The Indus Civilization
- 5. John.w.Me.Crindle: Ancient India as Described by Megasthenes and Arrian
- 6. HouranaiGF: Arab Sea- Faring in Indian Ocean in Ancient and Early Medieval Times
- 7. Herzfeld E: Iran in the Ancient East
- 8. Hitti, P.K; History of the Arabs
- 9. Majumdar, R.C: Ancient Indian Colonies in the Far East
- 10. Bagchi, F.C: India and China

## COURSE- XVII SUPPRESSED OPPRESSED ANDMARGINALIZED GROUPS IN ANCIENT INDIA.

#### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- 1. To familiarize with Indus script
- 2. To know about problems of urbanization in India
- **3.** To provide an understanding about problems of transition in ancient India

#### **Course content:**

- Unit:1 Historical / Conceptual explanation for the words subordinate.oppressed and marginalized groups Origin and development of Varna system Ideological clash between Vedic and non Vedic culture the concept of purity and pollution the role of subjugation and Aryanization Process in the formation of subordinate, oppressed and marginalised groups- Revolts against Vedic Hegimony-Shramanas/Muni tradition Matanga Muni-Ajivikas- BuddhismJainism
- Unit:2 Evolution of Brahmanic Hegemony- Caste system Evolution of oppressive rules and regulations on subordinate, oppressed and marginalized groups the role of Arthashastra of Kautilya- Dharmashastras Manusmriti- Grihya Sutras- The Epics Ramayana and Mahabharata (Bhagavadgita) Slavery in Ancient India Vishti Evolution of Untouchability.
- Unit:3 Feudal beginnings Revival of Hinduism and continuity of Brahmanic Hegemony feudal monopoly over material and spiritual life The condition of subordinate, oppressed and marginalized groups.
- Unit :4 Brahminisation in the Deccan and South India -Brahminisation process and formation of subordinate, oppressed and marginalised groups in the Peninsula Distinctive Caste system -Parallel to Chaturvarna system

Unit:5 Left and Right hand social divisions – Dravidian mode of revolt against Brahmanic Hegemony - Bhakti Movement.

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

- 1. AlokaParasherSen.: Subordinate and Marginal Groups in Early India
- 2. Ram SharanSharma: Shudras in Ancient India.
- 3. Buddha Prakash: Political and Social Movements Ancient Panjab.
- 4. Pandharinath H. Prabhu: Hindu Social Organisation.
- 5. Srinivasa Nagar: Life in Ancient India The Age of Mantras
- 6. Sharma RS: India's Ancient Past.
- 7. Achuthan M. Kandyil: Writing Indian History A View from Below
- 8. BrajRanjanMani :Debrahmanising History Dominance and Resistance in Indian Society
- 9. Jha. D.N: The Feudal Order-state-society and Ideology in early Medieval India
- 10. Kosambi. D.D: An Introduction to the Study of Indian History

Prof. K.Sadashiva Chairman BOS PG-History

#### **SECOND SEMESTER**

#### HARD CORE

#### COURSE -I HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL INDIA 700-1707

#### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- 1. To get familiarized with History of medieval India.
- 2. To get acquainted with contribution of the Khalijis and Tughluqs to Medieval Indian.
- 3. To know about contribution of the Mughals to Art and Architecture.

#### **Course content:**

- Unit 1: Sources Amir Khusrau- Zia-ud-Din Barni Babar, AbulFazal Abdul HamidLahori, Khafi Khan, Bhimsen Foundation of the Turkish State in India The early Sultans of Delhi Consolidation of Turkish Power and the rise of centralizeddespotism AllauddinKhilji and Muhammad bin Tughlaq Administration of the Delhi Sultanate.
- Unit 2: Decline of the Sultanate The Later Tughlaqs Timur's invasion The Saiyids and the Lodhis-Circumstances Leading to the battle of Panipat
- Unit3: The foundation of the Mughal Empire Babur and Humayun Revival of Afghan Power Sher Shah Suri and his Successors The Second Battle of Panipatand Triumph of the Mughals Hemu and Bairam Khan Akbar's rise and consolidation of power Conquests and annexations The Triumph of Akbar, Jahangir, Shah Jahan and Aurangzeb.
- **Unit 4:** Mughal Administration Mughal Nobility and bureaucracy Deccan policy of the Mughals. The Shahis and the Marathas Decline of the Mughal Power.
- Unit 5: Society and Culture The Bhakti Movement Kabirand Nanak The Sufi Movement -ShaikNizamudinAuhuliya and Salami Chisti Learning and Literature Persian, Hindi and Other Vernaculars Fine Arts Art and Architecture in Medieval India

#### **Books For Reference**

- 1. Satish Chandra: Medieval India From State to the Mughals Delhi Sultanate (1206-1526)
- 2. Satish Chandra: Medieval India From Sultanates de Maghals Della Sultanate (1526-1748)
- 3. Sunil Kumar: The Emergence of the Delhi Sultanate
- 4. Habib and Nizami (ed):Comprehensive History of India. Val. V The Delhi Sultanate
  - 5. RP. Tripati: Rise and Fall of the Mughal Empire –Val I
  - 6. Dr. Ishwari Prasad: The Mughal Empire
  - 7. JadunathSarkar: A Short History of Aurangazeb
  - 8. Dr.R. Nath: History of Sultanate Architecture
  - 9. Dr. Tarachand: Influence of Islam on Indian Culture
  - 10. I.H. Qureshi: Administration of the Mughal Empire
  - 11. Yusuf Hussain: Indo-Muslim Polity
  - 12. RamprasadTripathi: History of the Mughals, Val. I.
  - 13. RamprasadTripathi: Muslim Administration in Medieval India
  - 14. Mohammed Habib: Religion and Politics in Medieval India
  - 15. Tarachand : State and Polity in Medieval India.
  - 16. M. Athar Ali: Growth of Mughal nobility under Aurangzeb
  - 17. Satish Chandra: Parties and Politics in the Mughal Court
  - 18. S.M. Edwards:Babar -a diarist and a despot
  - 19. Abdul Aziz: The Mansabdari system under the Mughal

#### COURSE- II ECONOMICHISTORY OF MEDIEVAL NORTH INDIA

#### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- 1. To get familiarized withIndian Economy on the eve of Turkish Conquest.
- 2. To get acquainted with Economy under the Mughals.
- 3. To know about Agrarian Taxation under the Mughals.

#### **Course content:**

Unit1: Introduction - A survey of Indian Economy on the eve of the foundation of the Delhi Sultanate - The peasant and the landed gentry –The State and economy during the Delhi Sultanate - The impact of the Turkish conquest – The concept of urban and rural Revolutions in North India - The thirteenth Century Experience - The Khalisa and the Iqta- The State and Landed Elites.

Unit2: Agrarian System of the Delhi Sultanates - The Important AdministrativePolicies on the Economy - Agrarian Taxation - The Landed Intermediaries - The Agrarian Revoices in the Doab - The Jagir systems under the later Tughluqs and the Lodhis.

Unit3: Agrarian system under the Mughals - The question of Land Rights and Land Ownership - The peasant -The Village community and the agrarian order -Agricultural production - Trade in Agricultural Produce -Material life and conditions of the peasants

Unit4: Agrarian Relations under the Mughals - Machinery of Land Revenue - Administration - The Zamindars - The Revenue Assignment systems - The Revenue Grants and the Madad-i-mash Holders- The Jagirdari crisis and the Agrarian Revolts.

Unit5: The State and Urban Life – Structure and Composition of the Medieval Indian Towns and Cities - Craft Technology and the artisans - Classes- The Merchants and the fiscal systems - Prices - Internal and External Trade - Currency system - Population and the standard of Living - The Slaves and the Ruling elites – Famines.

#### **Books For Reference**

1. T. Chaudhri and IrfanHabib (ed): Cambridge Economic History of India –

1200- 1750-Vol-I

2. W.H. Moreland : Agrarian System of Muslim India

3. IrfanHabib : Agrarian system of Mughal India

4. Neman Ahmad Siddiqui : Land Revenue Administration under the Mughals

5. B.N.S Yadhava : Society and Culture in Northern India

6. H.K. Naqvi : Urbanization and urban Centres under the great Moghuls.

7. S. Altar Ali : Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb

8. J.N. Sarkar : Studies in Economic Life in Mughal India

9.K.M.Ashraf : Life and Conditions of Peoples of Hindusthan

#### **COURSE- III HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL WORLD (Arab. Persia, Europe)**

#### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- 1. To get familiarized with Political, Economic and Social Development in early Medieval Europe.
- 2. To get acquainted with Byzantine and Islamic influence on Medieval Europe.
- 3. To know about Religious development during the feudal age.

#### **Course content:**

- Unit 1: Introduction Arab on the Eve of the rise of Islam Prophet Muhammad and the impact of his Teaching on the Arab world The Orthodox Caliphate (632-661) Conquest and Consolidation of the Islamic State The Umayyad Power (661-750) Amir Muawiya the Model Arab King Rise of Governing Class
- Unit 2: The Abbasid Caliphate (750-1258) The classical Period of Islamic Civilization Relations with The Medieval World Administration of the Caliphate-Society and Economy Life under the Abbasid Organisation of Society The Artisans and Craftsmen Trade and Commercial Activity Intellectual and Culture Life Growth of Arabic Literature Translation of Greeco -Persian and Indian and Arabic The Hall of Wisdom Harun Rashid and Art and Architecture Schools of Islamic Law
- Unit 3: Persia Introduction Muslim Conquest of Persia The Safavids Saha Abbas the Great. Persia's Contributions to Medieval world Political ideas and Institutions State Bureaucracy Islamic Jurisprudence Fine Art Literature Architecture
- Unit 4: Introduction Political, Economic and Social Development in early Medieval Europe- The Christian and Germanic foundation the Byzantine and Islamic influence on Medieval European Civilization -Political and economic Institutions of Medieval Europe The Age of feudalism Origins of feudal regime feudal polity and economy Urban life in the feudal age Growth of European Towns Growth of Middle Class Religious and intellectual developments Struggle between secular and spiritual authority Organization of the Church Papacy and theempire

Unit 5: The Crusades - Interaction between the occident and the orient – Influenceof the oriental civilization on Medieval Europe - Expansion of trade and Commerce - Guild system growth of economy - Intellectual and cultural life in medieval Europe - Philosophy and science - Education and literatureMusic -Medieval European Art and Architecture.

# **Books For Reference**

- 1. Lynn Hunt., (ed) : The Making of the west: People and cultures
- 2. Thomaswalterwallbank and Alastair MacDonald Taylor, : Civilisation Pastand Present
- 3. EdwardMacNall Burns and Other,: World Civilization, Vol. A&B
- 4. Israel Smith Clare : Medieval History of the World.
- 5. Rakesh Kumar : Ancient and Medieval Word Form Evolution of Humans to the Crisis of Feudalism
- 6. Hitti P.K : A History of Arabs
- 7. Fisher S. N. : A History of Middle East
- 8. Berkey, Jonathan p.: The Formation of Islam: Religion and Society in the Near East, 600-1800
- 9. Oliver J. Thatcher and Ferdinand Schwill: General History of Europe350-1900

# **SOFT CORE**

# COURSE-IVSOCIETY AND POLITY OF MEDIEVAL INDIA

# **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- 1. To get familiarized withImpact of Turkish conquest on Indian Polity.
- 2. To get acquainted with Impact of Islam on Indian Society.
- 3. To know about Turkish State.

# **Course content:**

- Unit: 1 Introduction: Sources and Historiography. Impact of Turkish conquest on Indian Polity Creation of Turkish State its character and Assessment
- Unit: 2 The Khiljis Tughaluqs New experiments in administration. The rise of centralisedPolity Administrative structure of Delhi Sultans.
- Unit: 3 The Mughal State The Nature and character Relations with old ruling houses Idea of reconciliation Society Nobility Jamindars Jagirdars Peasantry Craftsman women Slaves
- Unit: 4 Impact of Islam on Indian Society -Introduction of Islam Emergence of Muslim community New socio religious Trends Mystics and thesufiorders
   Mutual Interaction Composite Character of Medieval Indian Society The Monotheistic Movements in Medieval India The Sikhs and the Satnamis.
- Unit: 5 Impact of Bhakti Movement Growth of Liberal Social Trends Ramanad, Kabirand Chaitanya Their Teachings-Formation of the Jat and Maratha Castes and the Neo Vaishnava Movement

### **Books For Reference**

- 1. Habib&Nizami (Ed.), :Comprehensive History of India. Vol.V. The Delhi Sultanate (P.P.H.New Delhi, 1970).
- 2. Tripati R.P.,: Rise and Fall of the Mughal Empire', Vol-I, Allahabad.
- 3. IshwariPrasad, :The Mughal Empire'.
- 4. JadunathSarkar : A short History of Aurangzeb.
- 5. Nath R. : History of Sultanate Architecture
- 6. Tarachand, : Influence of Islam on Indian Culture'.
- 7. Qureshi I.H.: Administration Of the Mughal Empire'

#### COURSE -V ART AND ARCHITECTURE OF MEDIEVAL NORTH INDIA.

# **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- 1. To get familiarized with Art and Architecture under the Delhi Sultanate.
- 2. To get acquainted with Art and Architecture under the Mughals.
- 3. To know about Paintings in Mughal Period.

## **Course content:**

**Unit1:** Historiography of Art and Architecture of Medieval North India - During slave, Khilji and Tugalak dynasties of Delhi sultanate and Mughal period.

Unit2: Art and Architecture under the Delhi Sultanate - Quwwat-ul-Islam Mosque - Qutub - Minar- The Tomb of iltutmish -The Sultan Ghar The Adhai - Din - Ka-Johanpura - The Tomb of Balban - JamatKahana-masjid - The Alai - darwaza- The city of Tughlaqabad - Fortress of Adilabad - Architecture under and the Sayyids and Lodis

Unit 3: Provincial Architecture - Multan - Bengal - GujaratMalwaJaunpur - Kashmir.
 Unit4: Art and Architecture under the Mughals - Major monuments and the Stylistic features - 1<sup>st</sup> Phase, Construction upto Akbar - II<sup>nd</sup>Phase constructions Akbar to Shahajahan

Unit 5: Paintings in Mughal Period - Beginnings, duringHumayun period— Elements inAkbariPaintings -Painters in Akbar and Jahangir Courts - Early phase - Salim Studio - Jahangir Contribution to Indian Paintings - Rajput paintings and Architecture -Jaipur, Ajmir, Jaisalmer - Emergence of Indo - Islamic Art.

#### **Books For Reference:**

1. Brown Percy: Indian Architecture Islamic period : Indian paintings under Mughals.

2. Fergusson: History of Indian and Eastern Architecture Vol. I and VOL II

3. Guhrer : Sharqui Architecture of Jaunpur

4. Havell.E.D: Medieval Architecture.

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

6. Munshi. Q. N: The History of KutbMinar

7. Richmond.E.T: Muslim architecture.

8. Desai Zia-ud-Din: Indo-Islamic Culture

9. Ashok Kumar Das : Paintings under the Mughals

## COURSE-VI SOCIO-RELIGIOUS MOVEMENTS IN MEDIEVAL NORTH INDIA

# **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- 1. To get familiarized with Hindu and Muslim socity.
- 2. To get acquainted with Sufi movement.
- 3. To know about Bhakti Movement.

#### **Course content:**

- Unit 1: Social Structure Social stratification Hindu Society -Caste system Position of Women State attitude towards Hindus Imposition of Jezia Religious discrimination against Hindus Jains
- Unit 2: Muslim society Structure Stratification Privileged classes Ahl i-Qularm-Syyids-Pirsand sheiks, Attitude towards shias-Position of Muslim women.
- Unit 3: Sufi movement Sufi saints Their teaching and practices various schools of Sufism Suhrawardi order The chisti order Firdausia order-Qadri order Naqshbandi order Shattari order-Khanqah Impact of sufism on India.
- Unit 4: Akbar's Din-i-Ilahi IbadatKhana atFatehpurSikri-Debates Invitation to other religions Zoroastrianism Jainism Hinduism and Christianity Mahzar.
- Unit 5: The Bhakti Movement Ramananda Chaitanya Guru Nanak Kabir-Mirabai TulsiDas DaduDayal Ravidas Jnaneswar- Tukarama Contribution of the Bhakti Movement.

#### **Books for Reference:**

Satish Chandra : History of Medieval India (Vol.3)
 IrfanHabib : History of Medieval India

3. Arbery, A.J :Sufism

4. Nabi, M.N : Development of Muslim Religions Thought in India

5. Nizami : State and Culture in Medieval India.6. Tara Chand : Glimpses of Medieval Indian Culture

7. Sen, Ksitimohan: Medieval Mysticism in India

Sen, Ksitimohan: Mysticism in India
 Srivastava, A.L: Medieval Indian Culture

10. A.B. Pandey :History of Medieval India (Vol.2).

# COURSE-VII HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL SOUTH INDIA: HOYSALAS AND CHALUKYAS OF KALYANA.

# **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- 1. To get familiarized with Kalyana Chalukyas.
- 2. To get acquainted with Origin of the Hoysalas.
- 3. To know about Hoysala state and society.

#### Course content:

Unit1: Foundation of Kalyana Chalukyas rule - Sources - Political History -

Vikramaditya , VI. Someshwara.II – Decline of the Chalukyas.

Unit2: Society - Administration - Religion - Literature Art and Architecture, under

the ChalukyasofKalyana.

Unit 3: Origin of the Hoysalas- Political History - Vishnuvardhana- Ballala-II -

Narasimha.III - Downfall of the Hoysala Power.

Unit 4: Hoysalastateand society - Social structure and Social stratification - Position

of women - Caste system.

Unit5: Administration - Central, Provincial. Local - Religion - Literature Art and

Architecture.

# **Books for Reference**

1. R.R.Diwakar : Karnataka through the Ages.

2. William Coelho : Hoysala Vamsha

3. J.D.M.Derrett : Hoysalas.

4. B.Sheik Ali : Hoysala Dynasty

5. Basavaraj.K.R: History and Culture of Karnataka

6. K.A.NilakantaSastri: History of South India

#### COURSE-VIII HISTORY OF VIJAYANAGARA DYNASTY 1336-1646 A.D.

# **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- 1. To get familiarized with Vijayanagara Dynasty.
- 2. To get acquainted with Political History of the Sangamas.
- 3. To know about Political History of the Tuluvas.
- 4. To understand the Political History of the Aravids.

#### **Course content:**

- Unit 1: Introduction:Foundation of Vijayanagara Sources Theories of the Origin of Vijayanagara Recent Trends in Historiographyof Vijayanagar
- Unit 2: Political Historyof the Sangamas- Harihara I Bukka-1 Devaraya-II and His life Consolidation and expansion of the state

**Unit 3:**Political History of the Tuluvas -Narasimha-II - Life and Achievements

- Unit 4: Political History of the Tuluvas Krishnadevaraya and hisLife-Consolidation and expansion of the state Achyuthadevaraya and Sadashivaraya Their Achievements,
- Unit 5: Political History of the Aravids Ramaraya Foreign policy Battle of Rakkasagi and Tangadigi (1565) Decline and fall of the Vijayanagara-Administration Economy and Society Culture Art and Architecture Literature Music Paintings

#### **Books for Reference:**

- 1. Appadorai : Economic Conditions in Southern India
- 2. Burton Stein, :Vijayanagara', 1994
- 3. Burton Stein, :Peasant State and Society in Medieval south India
- 4. KrishnaswamyIyengar : South India and Her Muhammadan Invaders
- 5. KrishnaswamyIyengar : Sexcentenary Volume (Vijayanagara)
- 6. Karashima, Noboru, Subbarayalu&ShanmugamP: Vijayanagara Rule in

Tamil Country as Revealed Through a Statistical Study of Revenue Terms in Inscriptions, Tokyo, 1988

- 7. Krishnaswamy R.: The Tamil Country under Vijayanagara, 1964
- 8. Sewell Robert: A Forgotten Empire', New Delhi, 1900,
- 9. Saletore B.A. :Social Life under Vijayanagara.
- 10.Mahalingam T.V: South Indian Polity
- 11. NeelakantaSastri K.A.: A History of South

## COURSE-IX SOCIO - RELIGIOUS MOVEMENTS IN MEDIEVAL SOUTH INDIA.

# **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- 1. To get familiarized with Alvars and Nayanars.
- 2. To get acquainted with Basava and Veerashaiva Movement.
- 3. To know about Haridasa Movement.
- 4. To understand the Sufi Movement.

#### **Course content:**

- Unit 1: Theoretical discussions- Concept of dissent and protest in the tradition South Indian Society Socio-Religious Movements before 12<sup>th</sup> century Advaita Visistadvaitaand DvaitaPhilosophies.
- Unit 2: Socio-Religious Movements in Tamilnadu, Alvars and Nayanars Introduction Society in the 12<sup>th</sup> century- Caste system Social evils Religious life Education. The emergence of the tradition of AlvarsandNayanars Teachings of Alvars andNayanars Impact of the tradition Alvarsand Nayanars on medieval south Indiansociety
- Unit3: Basava and Veerashaiva Movement His Socio-Political ideas Social reform and the upliftment of Dalits
- Unit 4: Haridasa Movement– Socio-Religious Movements in Vijayanagara. Dasa Movement- Kanakadasa Purandaradasa
- Unit 5: Sufi Movement Syed Muhammad GesuDharaj and KhwajaBandeNavajj interactions with Vachana Movement AnubhavaMovement.

# **Books for reference**

- 1. AiyangarKrishnaswamy: The Sources of Vijayanagar History
- 2. Mahalingam.TV : Economic life in the Vijayanagaraempire.
- 3. Mahalingam.TV : Administration and Social life under Vijayanagara
- 4. NilakantaSastriK.A: History of South India
- 5. Stein Burton : New Cambridge History of India.
- 6. Rafia Ahmad Ali: Studies in the History of Medieval Deccan
- 7. Diwakar R.R : KamatakaThrough The Ages.

## COURSE- X ART AND ARCHITECTURE OF MEDIEVAL SOUTH INDIA

# **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- 1. To get familiarized with Historiography on art and architecture of South India.
- 2. To get acquainted with Early temple Architecture of South India.
- 3. To know about Architectural development under the Hoysalas.
- 4. To understand the Architecture during Vijayanagara period

# **Course content:**

- Unit 1: Introduction Historiography on art and architecture of South India (Percy Brown Fergusson, S.Settar, G.Yazdhani) Development an and Architecture in Medieval South India Religious and secular Structures and their features
- Unit2: Early temple Architecture of South India Chalukyas of BadamiPallavas 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 atBidar AdilShahi architecture at Bijapur
- Unit 5: Development of Music and paintings under Vijayanagara- Bahamanis AdilShahis

## **Books for Reference**

- 1. Michael W. Meister (Ed): Encyclopaedia of Indian temples and architecture of South India.
- 2. G. Yazdani: Bidar and its monuments
- 3. Sounder Rajan : Vijayanagar Architecture
- 4. Percy Brown : Indian Architecture.5. Fergusson : Indian Architecture6. S.Settar : Hoysala Sculptures
- 7. S. Settar :Hoysala art and sculpture

## COURSE- XII ECONOMIC HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL SOUTH INDIA

#### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- 1. To get familiarized withInfluence of Geography on South Indian Economy.
- 2. To get acquainted with Agrarian system of Chalukyas of Kalyana and Hoysalas.
- 3. To know about Agrarian system of Vijayanagara, Bahmanis and AdilShahis.
- 4. To understand the Economic development of Tamil Nadu and Kerala regions.

#### **Course content:**

- **Unit 1:** Introduction Influence of Geography on South Indian Economy- climaterivers flora & fauna Seas the salient features of Indian Economy.
- Unit2: Agrarian systemof Chalukyas of Kalyana and Hoysalas Land tenures—
   Agriculturalproduce Irrigation taxation system Industries Handicraft Guild system Trade and Commerce.
- Unit 3: Economic development of Tamilnaduand Kerala regions Under the Cholas and Pandyas Agricultural Development Irrigation -Tax system Crops Industries- Trade and Commerce.
- Unit4: Agrarian system of Vijayanagara, Bahmanis and AdilShahis Agricultural development, Different Land tenures System, Irrigational development-Pattern of crops Land Revenue system Industries Development of rural and Urban Handicrafts weaving/industry Monetary system Development of Market System Trade and Commerce Internal and External Trade Land tenure System,
- Unit 5: Material conditions of Peasants and artisan class in South India Inland trade Trading communities Trans-oceanic trade Malabar and Coromandel coast.

# **Books For Reference**

- 1. IrfanHabib : Cambridge Economic History of India, vol-1
- 2. Appadorai. A: Economic conditions in Southern India 10001500
- 3. Gururajachar.C: : Socio-Economic Conditions in Kamataka
- 4. Kuppaswamy GR: Economic History of Karnataka
- 5. Mahalingam. T.U: Economic Life in the Vijayanagar Empire.
- 6. Shivanna.K.S :Agrarian System in Karnataka
- 7. Nilakantasastri. K.A :History of south India
- 8. Stein, Burton : Vijayanagara
- 9. Prof. Shivanna: MadhyakalinaBharathadaArthikaItihasa

# COURSE- XII MEDIEVAL INDIAN HISTORICAL WRITINGS

# **COURSE OUTCOME:**

1. To get familiarized with medieval Indian historical writings.

# **Course content:**

Unit1: Zia-Udin-Barani - Tarikh-i-FiruzShahi

Unit 2:Ibn-Batuta. - Rehala

Unit 3: AbulFazal - Ain-i-Akbari

Unit 4: Gangadevi - Madura Vijayam

Unit 5:Krishnadevaraya. - Amuktamalyada

(Note. The Authors will be changed once in two years.)

# COURSE- XII FEUDAL STATS AND CULTURE IN MEDIEVAL SOUTH INDIA (1500-1761)

#### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- 1. To get familiarized with Nature of the Feudal State.
- 2. To get acquainted with Nayakas of Keladi.
- 3. To know about Palegaras of Chitradurga.
- 4. To understand the Yelahanka Nadu prabus

#### **Course content:**

- Unit1: Introduction: Nature of the Feudal State Theoretical discussion-Feudal elements in the Vijayanagar Polity The Nayankara system-Landed elite Breakdown of Vijayanagar Empire The Rise of autonomous States in Medieval south India.
- Unit 2: The foundation of Keladi State: Sadashivnayak and Shivappanayaka Military organization Feudal society and Culture Continuity and change Land control and social structure Administration, Land Revenue system.
- Unit 3: PalegarasofChitradurga: Timmannanayaka and Viramadakarinayaka-Military organization - Land control andsocial structure - Administration. Land Revenue System, Feudalsociety and Culture.
- Unit 4: Yelahanka Nadu Prabus :Kempegowda I and rise of Bangalore Integration of landed aristocracy into the ruling establishment- Extraneous military elements Administration,Land Revenue system. Society andCulture Cultural Elements of Mughals, Marathas and Decanis.
- Unit5: Foundation of Madura , Tanjaoreand GingeeStates Military tenure and Land system -The Mirasdars- Contribution of Madurai, Tanjoreand GingeeNayakas to the development of culture Elements of continuity and change in the late and post vijayanagara system Music and Painting-Indigenous danceforms Sanskrit and indigenous literature Architecture Declining trends The Fall of the Nayakas.

# **Books for Reference:**

- 1. AchariSrinivasCS: A History of Gingee and its Rulers-1943.
- 2. Alvares Ernest. M.: The Nayakas of Ikkeri University of Bombay 1930.
- 3. Arangaswamy. K and Bharathi (ed): Palegars and Pattagares, Salem1983
- 4. Burton Stein: Vijayanagara- 1994
- 5. Chitnis K.N.: Keladi Polity, Dharwar, 1974
- 6. Dikshit G.S (ed): Studies in Keladi History, Bangalore, 1989.
- 7. FazlulHasan:Bangalore through the Centuries, Bangalore, 1970,
- 8. Krishnaswamy R.: The Tamil Country under Vijayanagara, 1964.
- 9. Narasimhaiah S.K.: The Founder of Bangalore, Bangalore, 1924
- 10. Nayakwadi Y.H.: Nayankara System Under Vijayanagara Empire,

# 1997 (Unpublished thesis)

- 11. SatyanathaAiyar: History of the Nayakas of Madura, Madras, 1924.
- 12. Sewell Robert: A Forgotten Empire, New Delhi, 1900,
- 13. Swaminathan K.P.: The Nayakas of Ikkeri, Madras, 1957.
- 14. Vriddhagirisan V.: The Nayakas of Tanjore, 1942.

# COURSE- XIV MARITIME TRADE OF SOUTH INDIA 1498- 1857

# **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- 1. To get familiarized withtraditional Oceanic trade of South India.
- 2. To get acquainted with Dutch settlements in South India
- 3. To know about structure and the organization of the East India Company Trade
- 4. To understand the Rivalry between the company and the private traders.

#### **Course content:**

Unit I: Pre Gama Epoch: The traditional Oceanic trade of South India Malabar and the Coromandel Coast. Trading Communities- Jews, Syrian, Christians and the Arabs Commodities and the structure trade - India and South East Asia.

Unit II: Gama- Epoch:-Vasco Da gama's visit to Calicut - Nature of the Portuguese Voyages-Structure and organization of the Portuguese trade - Portuguese License system on the seas.

**Unit III:** The Dutch settlements in South India in 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> Centuries - Dutch and the pepper trade - The Dutch and the local trading communities - The English and the French trading activities - The factory system and the fortifications.

Unit IV: The structureand the organization of the East India Company Trade - Commodity composition - Volume of trade.

**Unit V:** Rivalry betweenthe company and the private traders- Impact of EICTrade on the Indian Traders, Artisans and peasants.

# **Books For Reference:**

1. Ashin Das Gupta : Malabar in Asian Trade.

2. Pamela Nightingale: Trade and Empire in Western India

3. S.P. Sen : The French in India.

4. A.I.Chicherov: India's Economic Development in the 16<sup>th</sup> -18<sup>th</sup>Centuries

#### **OPEN ELECTIVE**

# COURSE- XV PROBLEMS OF MEDIEVAL INDIAN HISTORY

# **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- 1. To get familiarized with Theories on the Medieval State.
- 2. To get acquainted with Problems of Land and Peasant.
- 3. To know about Problems of Mughal Imperial Crisis.
- 4. To understand the Problems of Transition

#### **Course content:**

- Unit 1: Debate in Early Medieval Indian History: Nature of the State Theoretical discussion. The Issuesin the age of conflict -The Turkish conquest of North India Mahmud Ghazni and Muhammad Ghori.
- Unit 2: Problems of the History of Delhi Sultanate: Nature of state and society Struggle of the establishment of a strong monarchy The Mongols and the problem of the northwest frontier The Khaljisand the Tughlaqs-Alauddin Khalji and Muhamad Tughaluq
- Unit 3: Problems of Mughal Empire: Struggle for empire Mughals Afghans Akbar and Consolidation of the Mughal empire Administration and Integration problem- Aurangzeb and Climax and Disintegration of the Mughal Empire.
- Unit 4: Problems of Medieval South Indian History: Foundation of Vijayanagara Empire and conflict with the Bahmanis–Krishnadevarayaand is times Foundation of Bahamani Kingdom and its expansion MahamudGawan-Decline and fall of the VijayanagaraEmpire.
- Unit 5: Problems of Transition: The salient features of Medieval Indian Polity
   Economy and Society Craft production and technology The process of
   urbanization Growth of cities and Towns.

# **Books For Reference**

- 1. Burton Stein: The New Cambridge History of India Vijayanagara Cambridge, 1989
- 2. Burton Stein: Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India Cambridge, 1985
  - 3. IrfanHabib: Agrarian System of Mughal India (1556-1707), New Delhi, 1999
  - 4. Moreland, WH.: Agrarian System Muslim India, Cambridge 1929.
  - 5. Quereshi, I. H.: The Administration of the Mughal Empire, Karachi 1986

Prof. K. Sadashiva Chairman BOS PG- History

# THIRD SEMESTER HARD CORE

# COURSE - I HISTORICAL METHOD

# **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- 1. To get familiarized with Nature and Scope of History
- 2. To get acquainted with Epigraphy and Numismatist
- 3. To know about Selection a Research topics

# **Course content:**

- Unit: I Definitions, Nature and Scope of History Value of History Utilitarian, Intellectual and social uses- History as a science and art Factual content plus absence of laboratory verification, Subject matter of History
- Unit: 2 History and Social Sciences Relationship with Economic, Political Science, Sociology, Anthropology, Geography, Philosophy, and Literature Facts and their significance objectivity and bias Moral Judgment in History
- Unit: 3 History and its ancillaries Relationship with Archaeology,
  Epigraphy and Numismatics- Critical scholarship Requisites of a
  Critical Scholar Selection of Research topic suitability and
  relevance of the subject Material collection Primary and
  Secondary sources.
- Unit: 4 Internal criticism of the Sources Allthorship, Place and time External Criticism of the sources Literal and real meaning Good faith and Accuracy Formation, development and verification of the hypothesis General conclusions.
- Unit: 5 Chapterisation Chronological and topical arrangement, exposition and presentation References, Food notes Value of card system, notes taking Final bibliography, Maps, Charts tables, appendices Quantitative methods.

# **Books For Reference**

1. Arthur Marwick : Nature of History

2. A.L. Rowse : The Use of History

3. E.H.Carr. : What is History

4. Garraghan : A Guide to Historical Method

5. Kitson Clerk : The Critical Historian

6. Barzun and Graff : The Modern Researcher

7. Anderson etal : Thesis and Assignment writing

8. Sheik Ali.B : History its theory and method.

9. Padma M.B and Venkataratnam.A.V. : Ithihasa samshodana

marga.

10. Daniel R. V : Studying History How and Why.

11. Marc Bloc : A Historians Craft

## COURSE- II PROBLEMS OF MODERN INDIAN HISTORY

# **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- 1. To get familiarized with Colonialism and Nationalism
- 2. To get acquainted with Problems of integration
- 3. To know about Contemporary Problems

## **Course content:**

Unit-1 Problems of transition: Mughal India and the rise of the East India Company

– Basic characteristics of the Pre-modem Economy, Society and polity-Discourse on intellectual life in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century-Discourse on socioeconomic transition.

Unit –2 Colonialism: Concept, theories and nature of British Colonialism Mercantile activities of the East India company - Methods of Colonial expansion/economic drain - Colonialism and Modernization

Unit –3 Nationalism: concept, theories and nature of Indian nationalism - The advent of Economic nationalism - Political and social dimensions of nationalism—The politics of moderate nationalism - The coming of Gandhi and the rise of mass Movement.

Unit-4 Problems of integration: Communalism in Modern India - Regionalism and the parochial movements - Casteism and caste oppression in India.

Unit-5 Contemporary Problems: Independence and the refugee problems - Re-organization of States – Centre- State Relations - Concept of mixed Economy Agrarian and Industrial Sector - Towards privatization and globalization.

## **Books for Reference**

1. Bayly C.A. the Raj : Indian and the British (1600-1947)'

2. Bayly C.A. : I'mperial Meridian'

3. Bipan Chandra, : 'India's Struggle for Independence

4. Bipan Chandra, : 'Essays on Colonialism'

5. Bipan Chandra, : 'The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism

in India.

6. Bipan Chandra, : India after Independence.

7. Barnared Cohn : Colonialism and its form's of knowledge.

8. Gyan Prakash, : The World of the Rural Labourers in Colonial

India

9. James Mill : A History of British India.

10. Nanda B.R, : Essays in Modern Indian History.

11. Partha Chatterjee : Who's Imagined community,

12. Sumith Sarkar, : Modern India.

13. Anil Seal : The Emergence of Indian Nationalism

14. R.P Dutt : India Today

#### COURSE- III INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT

# **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- 1. To get familiarized with Colonial rule and its impact
- 2. To get acquainted with Pre- Gandhian and Gandhian Phase
- 3. To know about Movements outside the Indian National Congress

# **Course content:**

Unit :1Introduction-Origin of Indian national Movement. Socio-Economic

Background of Indian Nationalism - Colonial rule and its impact-

Drain of wealth, De-industrialization, commercialisation of

Agriculture-Introduction of English Education - Emergence of

Middle class

Unit :2 Pre-Gandhian phase - Foundation of the Indian National Congress -

Phase of Moderates- Extremists, Rise of Tilak, - Revolutions – Partition

OfBengal and Swadeshi Movement - Home rule Movement - Indian

freedom Movement and 1st world war.

Unit:3 Gandhian Phase, Mass Nationalism - Advent of Mahatma Gandhi Political Ideals. Strategies and Programmes – Champaran, Kheda,
 Ahmedabad, Rowlatt satyagraha. 1919-1922 – Khilafat and Non- Co operation Movement 1921-1922. Chauri-Chaura incident - Withdrawal of
 non Co-operation - The Swarajist Politics.

Unit:4 Nationalists Advance - Simon Commission and Nehru Report - HSRA.

Labour upsurge and communist - From Dominion Status to Purna Swaraj Civil Disobedience Movement 1930-1931. Second Civil Disobedience
Movement - Movement outside the Indian National Congress - Militant
Nationalism -working class and Nationalism, Congress Attitude towards
capitalist and industrialist - Leftist Movement, Trade unions -Communist
Party of India.

Unit:5 Final Phase —Quit India movement-All India pattern-social composition Regional variations - Indian National Army - Cabinet Mission — Freedom and Partition - Communal Violence - Integration of states.

# **Books For Study**

1. Bipin Chandra : Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India,

Delhi, 1977

2. A.R.Desai :Social Background of Nationalism.

3. Anil Seal : Emergence of Indian Nationalism, Cambridge, 1960.

4. Shanker Ghose : Renaissance and Militant Nationalism.

5. R.P.Dutt :India Today, Bombay. 1947,

6. Sumit Sarkar. : History of Modern India

7. N.P.Shankaranarayana Rao: Swathantra Gangeya Savira Thoregalu.

8. Bipin Chandra : Amalesh Tripati and Burude: Bharathada Swatantriya

Horata

9. Bipin Chandra : History Modern India

10. Sekhar Bandyopadhyay : Nationalist Movement in India

# COURSE- IV CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA 1773-1950

# **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- 1. To get familiarized with Regulating Act of 1773
- 2. To get acquainted with Minto Morley Reforms 1909
- 3.To know about Government of India Act of 1935
- 4. To understand about Federal and provincial Relations

# **Course content:**

Unit 1: Introduction - Historical Background - East India Company- Regulating Act of 1773 - Pitts India Act of 1784 - Government of India Act 1858- Queens Proclamation - Indian Council Act of 1861-1892

Unit 2: Minto - Morley Reforms Act of 1909 - Separate Electorates- First world war
 Montague- Chelmsford Reform Act of 1919- Indian Response -working of Dyarchy

Unit 3: British Challenge to the Indians - Nehru Report - Government of India Act of 1935 - Central and Provincial legislatures - Formation of Congress Ministers and after.

Unit.4: Provisions of the act of 1935 - Federal and provincial Relations –

The Judiciary - The Home Government

Unit 5: Indian Independence Act - Constitution of India - Salient Features.

# **Reference Books:**

1. G.S.Chhabra : Advanced study in the History of Modern India Vol. III.

2. A.B.Keith : A Constitutional History of India

3. R.C.Majumdar : British Paramountery and Indian Renniance Vol. IX

AndX

4. M.V.Pylee : Constitutional History of India.

5. Appadorai. A : Documents on Political thought in Modern India.

## COURSE- V THINKERS OF MODERN INDIA

## **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- 1. To get familiarized with Raja Ram Mohan Roy;s thinking
- 2. To get acquainted with G.K.Gokhale's views
- 3. To know about Aurobindo's concept of Revolutionary terrorism
- 4. To understand Gandhi's views on Swaraj and Ambedkar's social reforms

## **Course content:**

Unit:- 1 Introduction: Raja Ram Mohan Roy - Ideas of Modernization – Education religion – society – Dadabhai Naoroji- Economic Nationalism – Drain theory.

Unit:2 G.K.Gokhale : Moderate Politics views on socio - religious reform movement - swaraj.

Unit:-3 Aurobindo Ghosh : Concept of Revolutionary terrorism, Aurobindo's brand of Spiritualism

Unit:-4 Mahatma Gandhi, Baba Saheb Bhim Rao. Ambedkar Discuse in Caste and Religion - Gandhi's views on Swaraj - Social reforms Ambedkar's concept of Social democracy Eradication of Untouchability - His views on Hinduism.

Unit:-5 Nehru - Lohia : Quest towards socialist Society - Nehru's Views on

Democratic Socialism and Secularism. Lohia - Socialism - Views on Indian
Caste System.

# **Books For Study**

Brodov. V : Indian Philosophy in Modern times, Moscow, 1984
 Dadabai Navaroji : Poverty and Un-British rule in India, London, 1901.
 Bipan Chandra : Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India.
 Nanda B.R : Gokhale, the Indian Moderates and the British Raj.

## COURSE- VI INTELLECTUALHISTORY OF MODERN INDIA

# **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- 1. To get familiarized with Mysore Experience
- 2. To get acquainted with Bengal Experience
- 3. To know about Bombay experience
- 4. To understand Madras Experience

## **Course content:**

- Unit 1 Concept of Intellectual history in modern India-Mysore Experience Late18 Century-Breakdown of feudalism agrarian reform 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 Keshub Chandra Sen Eswar Chandra Vidyasagar Press Literature
  - Unit 3 Bombay experience Western education Intellectual awakening Dadabhai Navroji Ranade Phule -Tilak B.R Ambedkar.
  - Unit 4 Madras Experience Western Education Intellectual awakening –
    Subramania Bharati Justice Party Narayana Guru Periyar –
    Dravidian Movement Veeresalingam Pantulu.
- Unit 5 Colonial realty Rise of economic nationalism Growth of political ideas –Indian National Congress Socialists Communists Party Growth of Indian Press.

## **Reference Books**

1. Raja Ram Mohan Roy : English Works (1906).

Rajendranath :Raja Ram Mohan Roy.
 Mac Donald.J.R : The Awakening of India, 1910.

4. Bipin Chandra :Indian National Movement. The long Term

**Dynamics** 

5. S.Volpert Tilak and Gokhale: Reform and Revolution in Making the Modern

India, California 1962

6. C.H.Heimsath : Indian Nationalism and Hindu Social Reform
 7. Nikhles Guha : Pre - British State in South India, Mysore.

# COURSE- VII INTELLECTUAL HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE - ELECTIVE

#### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- 1. To get familiarized with The Intellectual Revolution of 17th and 18th centuries
- 2. To get acquainted with Philosophical and Religious concepts
- 3. To know about Age of democracy and nationalism

# **Course content:**

- Unit 1 Introduction The Intellectual Revolution of 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> centuries causes of intellectual advanced-characters of Intellectual Revolution Rationalists and dualism Pioneers.
- Unit 2 Philosophical and Religious concepts. 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.
  - Unit 5 Revolutionary development in science Character of contemporary Philosophy Major tendencies in literature and art.

# **Books For Study**

- 1. Bury J.B : History of the freedom of thought.
- 2. Burns.E.M : Western Civilization
- 3. Baumer F.L.V: Main currents of European thought,
- 4. Cassirer Eruest : Philosophy of the Enlightenment.
- 5. Lovejoy, Arthur: Essays in the History of Ideas.
- 6. Hearnshaw, Fossey(ed): The social and political Ideas of some Great French

thinkers of the Age of Reason

- 7. Butterfield Herbut :The origins of Modern Science.
- 8. Lecky, W.E.H : History of the Rise and influence of the spirit of

Rationalism in Europe

- 9. Mowaf, R.B : The Age of Reason.
- 10. Vaughan C.E : The Romantic Revolf.

# COURSE -VIII HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE FROM 1870 TO THE PRESENT

## **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- 1. To get familiarized with Russian Revolution and its results
- 2. To get acquainted with Rise of dictatorship in Italy and Germany
- 3. To know about Post war Europe

## **Course content:**

Unit: 1 Introduction - France 1871 to 1914 - III Republic - Problems and accomplishments. German Empire - 1871 to 1914 - Domestic and foreign policy of Bismarck - Germany under William II.

Unit:2 Eastern Question 1871-1914 - Interests of various powers in Balkan states – Congress of Berlin - World war 1- Treaty of Versailles - League of Nations.

Unit:3 Russian Revolution and its results - Russia under Lenin - Stalin - Economic Change

Unit:4 Rise of dictatorship in Italy and Germany - Their initial successes II world war -Consequences of the war - The peace treaties - UNO - it's strength and weakness.

Unit:5 Post war Europe - Cold war - Decentigration of USSR Reunification of Germany.

# **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 19 & 20 Centuries.

5. H.A.L. Fisher : History of Europe.

6. Grant & Temperly: New Cambridge, Modern History - Vol. II (Material

progress and World wide Problems).

# COURSE – IX HISTORY OF UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

# (1765-1962)

# **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- 1. To get familiarized with Expansion of Europe
- 2. To get acquainted with Federalists and Republicans
- 3. To know about Re-construction Policy
- 4. To understand about Progressive Movement

# **Course content:**

- Unit -1 From Colony To The Revolution: Expansion of Europe The Discovery of America Columbus Founding of the Colonies Socio-Economic Politics in the colonies-The American enlightenment The Causes and course of the revolution The continental congress and the war of Independence and The confederation and the constitution.
- Unit –2 From Washington To Abraham Lincoln: Federalists and Republicans Washington and Jefferson James Monroe and the Monroe Doctrine The Jacksonian Democracy- The Westward Movement to the Mexican War-The Sectional conflict Abraham Lincoln and Civil War.
  - Unit –3 United States From 1865 To 1900: Re-construction Policy The Gilded age Industrial Revolution The Populist movement America Becomes a World Power and War with Spain China and the Open Door The annexation of Hawaii and Philippines America as a colonial power
- Unit 4
   United States From 1900 To 1945: The Progressive Movement and Theodore
   Roosevelt The Big stick Policy Corollary to the Monroe Doctrine The
   Progressive Period and contribution of William Howard Taft and Woodrow
   Wilson America and First World War The Jazz age and America in the
   inter war period The Era of Franklin D. Roosevelt and the New Deal Policy
   American entry into the Second World War.
  - Unit –5 United States Since 1945: Domestic Affairs The cold war-Bi-polar World The movement of the blacks for civil liberty-The end of the cold war Disarmament Programme The emergence of United States as a super power in the Uni-polar World.

# **Books for Study:**

1. Andrews, Charles M.: The Colonial Period of American History, Yale

University Press.

2. Allan Navins : The American States during and After the Revolution

1924

3. Gipson L.H., : The coming of the Revolution, 1954,

4. Main, Jackson. T : The Social Structure of Revolutionary America,

**Princeton University Press** 

5. Wood, Gordon. S. : Creation of the American Republic, 1776-1787,

University of North Carolina Press

6. Charles, Joseph : The Origins of the American Party System

Williamsburg, VA: Institute of Early American History

and Culture.

7. Collier, John : Indians of the Americas (New York: Mentor). A

Sensitive, comprehensive overview of Native American

History

8. Smerlser, Marshall, : The Democratic Republic, 1800-1815 Harper Row,

9. Schulyar R.C. : The Constitution of the United States'. 1923

10. Billington, Ray : Westward Expansion, Macmillan, New York

11. Daingerfield, George.: The Era of Good Feelings, Harcourt, Brace and World

## COURSE- X HISTORY OF RUSSIA FROM 1917-1992

## **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- 1. To get familiarized with Out Break of Revolution in March 1917
- 2. To get acquainted with Life and Achievements of Lenin
- 3. To know about The role of Russia in World War II
- 4. To understand about Collective leadership from Khrushchev and Brezhnev

#### **Course content:**

- Unit 1: Introduction conflict and crisis -Russia 1900 to 1917- 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 Bolshevik Government War communism- Main features its failure
  - Unit 2: Life and Achievements of Lenin- New Polity and Foreign Policy of Lenin
     Leninism and its Discontents Life and Achievements of Stalin Five year
     Plans-Foreign policy of Stalin
  - Unit 3: The role of Russia in World War II Non-Aggression Pact of 1939- British Soviet Mutual Aid Agreement American Land lease Aid Soviet role in the Pacific region.
- Unit 4: Collective leadership from Khrushchev and Brezhnev -The development of Russia during their period
  - Unit 5: The Reign of Gorbachev towards reforms Development in Private Sector.
     Glasnost and Perestroika Imploding Imperium Hail and Farewell Disintegration of USSR- Power and Market 1992-1993.

# **Reference Books:**

Anatole Bimagdur :Russia Zarist and Communist.
 Donald.N. Treadgold : Twentieth Century Russia.
 Carr.E.H : History of Soviet Russia.
 H.A.L.Fisher : The Soviet in World Affairs.
 Louis Aragon : A History of U.S.S.R. from Lenin to

Khrushchev

6. Robert Service : RUSSIA FROM TSARISM TO THE TWENTY-

FIRST CENTURY

Robert Service : Modern Russia from Nicholas II to Vladimir Putin
 Orlando Figes : Revolutionary Russia, 1891-1991: A History

## COURSE- XI DALIT MOVEMENT IN MODERN INDIA

#### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- 1. To get familiarized with Dalit Movement and its imporatance
- 2. To get acquainted with Jyotibha Phule Life and Career
- 3. To know about Dr.B.R. Ambedkar and his Mission
- 4. To understand about The role of Mahatma Gandhi in the upliftment of Dalits

#### **Course content:**

- Unit: 1 Background Indian historical traditions of anti Caste Consciousness 'Dalit' meaning Indian renaissance Debate over Indian Caste system Colonialism and its attitude towards the issue of Cast Emergence of The Non- Brahmin Movements -Rise of Dalit consciousness
  - Unit:2 Jyotibha Phule Life and Career Maharashtra between Social Reform and anti-Brahmin Mobilisation Phule and his concept of Social Revolution Indian National Culture Theory of exploitation (Aryan and non Aryan theory)
  - Unit:3 Dr. B.R Ambedkar His works on Caste System As a Social Reformer-Beginning the Fight for Dalit Human Rights The Round table Conferences Dalit Political Rights Poona Pact His contribution in Dalit Organisation Ambedkar and the making of Indian constitution- Constitutional safeguards for Dalits His approach of Caste Annihilation His views on Gandhi and the Indian National Congress Programmes Conversion to Buddhism
  - Unit:4 The role of Mahatma Gandhi in the upliftment of Dalits The constructive programmes Harijan Sevak Sangh Harijan Tours Congress and its attitudes towards Dalits.
  - Unit:5 Dalits Panthers Movement of Maharashtra Dalit Movement in Karnataka Dalita Sangharsha Samithi Role of B. Krishnappa Sham Sundar Dalit Voice in Kannada Literature Devenuru Mahadeva K. B Siddesh Siddalingaiah Kotiganahalli Ramaiah

#### **Books For Reference**

- 1. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Who were Shudras Annihilation of Caste,
- 2. Dhananjay Keer Dr Ambedkar Life and Mission
- 3. B. N. Pandey Leadership in South Asia
- 4. Michael Mahal Dalits in Modern India.
- 5. A.R.Desai Social background of Indian Nationalism.

### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- 1. To get familiarized with Historical background of China
- 2. To get acquainted with Communist China
- 3. To know about Historical background of Japan

# **Course content:**

- **Unit 1:** Historical background Western imperialism in China Open Door policy Boxer Rebellion Fall of the Manchus.
- Unit 2: The Revolution of 1911 Dr.Sunyat Sen Yuan Shikai China during World war I Formation of the Nationalist Government in China.
- Unit 3: The Rise of the communism- Communist China- Internal and External Issues and Policies
- Unit 4: Japan- Historical background Modernization of Japan Under Meiji rule Japan became a World power
- Unit5: Japan and second world war Defeat,Surrender, occupation Japan since world war II India Japan relations Japan and the world Japan re-emerged

# **Reference Books:**

1. Clyde and Beers : The Far East

2. B. Morghan : The Modernisation of China3. K.S.Latourette : A short History of the Far East

4. H.Borton : Japan's Modern Centuryred Genuine: The Far East.

5. Milton Walter Meyer: History of the Far East

6. Sheik Ali and B. Muddachari: Short History of Modern Asia (1900-1960)

(Excluding India)

COURSE –XIII HISTORY OF SOUTH EAST ASIA FROM 1900 TO 1980 COURSE OUTCOME :

- 1. To get familiarized with Historical background of Burma
- 2. To get acquainted with Historical background of Malaysia
- 3. To know about Historical background of Phileppines
- 4. To understand about Historical background of Indonesia

- Unit 1: Historical background Burma: British Rule in Burma National awakening and National Movement - Japanese Rule during the second World War, -Burma after independence.
  - Unit 2: Malaysia: British conquest- changes in economic, social and political fields Japan's occupation Freedom Movement formation of Malaysia Recent developments
  - Unit 3: Indo China : French Conquest The nature of the French rule in Vietnam Vietnamese National Movement Dr. Ho-Chi-Minh and his struggle against the French
  - Unit 4: Philippines: Spanish heritage American rule National awakening Dr Jose Rizal and Anginaldo. Constitutional Movement towards Independence during the American rule Japan Occupation during Second World War Independence and recent developments.
  - Unit 5: Indonesia: The Dutch rule and its impact The rise of Nationalism- Sarekat Islam Dr. Sukarno and the freedom movement against the Dutch -the rule of the Communists Japanese rule during II World war Freedom struggle Indonesia since independence India and South East Asia

# **Books For Study:**

1. D.G.E. Hall : A History of South East Asia.

2. Benda and Larkin : Readings in modern South East Asian History

3. Buaa, Clande : South East Asia.

4. Cady JOHN : History of Modern Burma.

5. John F. Cady : SOUTHEAST ASIA ITS HISTORICAL

**DEVELOPMENT** 

6. J.Kennedy : A History of Malaya : A.D. 1400-1759

7. L.Palmier : Indonesia and the Dutch.

8. A .Revenhold : The Philippines: A young Republic on the name.

9. Kahin.G.H.C.T : Nationalism and Revolution in Indonesia

### COURSE-XIV HISTORY OF WEST ASIA FROM 1900 to 1980

# **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- 1. To get familiarized with Impact of first World War on West Asia.
- 2. To get acquainted with Era of Progressive reforms and re-construction in West Asia
- 3. To know about Western Colonial interest in West Asia
- 4. To understand about Regional Military pacts in West Asia

- Unit 1: Introduction European Interests in West Asia- Impact of first World War on West Asia.
  - Unit 2: Era of Progressive reforms and re-construction in West Asia Iran Historical background Ahmed shah shuster Incident-Iran during, First World War -Reza shah pahlavi 1979 Revolution and its impact -islamic constitution and Ayatollah Khomeini.
  - Unit 3: Turkey Young Turk Movement Mustafa kemal Pasha Abdul Hamid-I
- Unit4: Western Colonial interest in West Asia The British and the FrenchMandates Palestine, Syria and iraq.
  - Unit 5: Zionism Creation of Israel-Regional Military pact in West Asia ArabNationalism Arab League India and west Asia

# **Reference Books**

1. Lewis Barnard : Emergence of Modern Turkey

Hitti Philip.K : History of the Arabs,
 Berger.M : Arab World Today

4. Arloicus George : Communism and Nationalism in the Middle East

5. H.A.L.Fisher : History of Middle East.

# COURSE – XV HISTORY OF SOUTH ASIA EXCLUDING INDIA 1947-1996 COURSE OUTCOME :

1. To get familiarized with Historical Background Pakistan and Bangladesh

- 2. To get acquainted with Historical Background and Political, Social and Economic Developments of Srilanka
- 3. To know about Historical Background and Political, Social and Economic Development of Maldives/Bhutan/Nepal
- 4. To understand about origin and Development of South Asian Association for Regional Co-operation

- Unit 1: Pakistan: Historical Background Creation of Pakistan Role of Jinnah Parliamentary democracy Militarism under Ayub Khan and Yahya khan (1958-1970) Return of democracy Zulfikar Ali Bhutto (1971-77) Indo Pak Wars. Bangladesh War Domestic and Foreign Policies.
- Unit 2: Bangladesh: Genesis Liberation Movement Sheik Mujibur Rahman (1971-1975) Bangladesh war and the creation of the State Bangladesh f rom 1975 to 1996 Economic development Social reforms Foreign Policy.
- Unit 3: Sri Lanka: Political developments 1950-71 Sirimavo Bandaranaike (1971-77)
   Junius Jayawardene (1972-88) Premadasa and D.B Wijetunge (1988- 1993)
   Chandrika Kumaratunga 1984 Socio Economic developments Sri Lankan insurgencies Tamil Separatism
- Unit.4: Maldives/Bhutan Nepal Political Social and Economic Developments since 1950 A Survey
- Unit. 5: The origin and Growth of South Asian Association for Regional Co-operation (SAARC) 1985 to the present

## **Books For Study**

- Khalid B.Sayeed Pakistan : The Formative phase (1857-1948) The Political system of Pakistan
- 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
- 5. Nirmala Das: The Dragon country The General History of Bhutan
- 6. K.M.D'Silva: (1) A History of Srilanka (2) Sri Lanka A survey
- 7. Jagdish Sharma : Nepal, Struggle for existence.

# **OPEN ELECTIVE**

# COURSE-XVI COLONIALISM AND NATIONALISM IN MODERN INDIA COURSE OUTCOME :

1. To get familiarized with Nature of British colonialism

- 2. To get acquainted with colonialism and the agrarian classes
- 3. To know about colonialism and Modernization Discourses
- 4. To understand about Secularism and Communalism in Modern India

- Unit 1: Introduction: Meaning, Definitions of the terms of colonialism and
   Nationalism Nature of British colonialism in India Formation of English
   East India company Its entry into India Structure of trade Commodity
   Composition
- Unit 2: Imposition of colonial rule -War Treaties Annexations Plassey, Buxar-Subsidiary alliances Hyderabad, Mysore, Maratas.-Ring fence policy Doctrine of lapse. Satara, Jhansi, Nagpur.
- Unit:3 Consolidation of Colonialism Creation of Class of Collaborators Landed Elites Land Revenue System Zamindari. Ryotwari. Inamdari Native Princes Mysore. Hyderabad, Baroda, Cochin, Travancore, Introduction of English Education Impact of English Education Rise of Middle class Opening of Bureaucracy Introduction of modern transport and communication systems Railway, Post and Telegraph.
- Unit 4: Genesis of Indian Nationalism The understanding of colonial rule Dadabai
   Nowroji Un British Rule The Drain of wealth Economic Nationalism G.K. Gokhale Reformative-Dominion States BG Tilak Devastating in
   Nature, in terms of Indian economy and Culture Poorna swaraj Mahatma
   Gandhi- Slavery Complete independence
- Unit.5: National Movement Birth of Indian National Congress- The Era of Moderates –ExtremismMilitant Nationalism Gandhian phase Non cooperation Movement Civil Disobedience movement movement Partition and Independence- Quit India movement Partition and Independence.

# **Books For Study**

1, Bipin Chandra: Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in india, Delil 1977

2. A.R.Desai : Social Background of Nationalism

3. Anil Seal : Emergence of Indian Nationalism, Cambridge, 1960

4. Shanker Ghose: Renaissance and Militant Nationalism

5, R.P.Dutt :India Today, Bombay, 1947

6. Sumit Sarkar : History of Modern India.

7. N.P.Shankaranarayana Rao : Swatantra Gangeyo savira Thoregalu

8. Bipin Chandra : Amalesh Tripati and Burude : Barathada Swatantriya

Horata

Prof. K. Sadashiva Chairman

**BOS PG-** History

**FOURTH SEMESTER** 

**HARD CORE** 

#### COURSE- I HISTORIOGRAPHY

#### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- 3. To get familiarized with Greek Historiography
- 4. To get acquainted with Arab Historiography
- 3. To know about European Historiography
- 4. To understand about Indian Historiography

#### **Course content:**

- Unit: 1 Greek Historiography: General characteristics Herodotus and Thucydides Roman Historiography: General characteristics Polybius, Livy and Tacitus.
- Unit: 2 Arab Historiography: General characteristics- Alberuni and Ibn Khaldun Church Historiography: Basic frame work- St. Augustine and the city of God Cartesian historiography and Anti-Cartesian historiography-Vico and Hume.
- Unit: 3 European Historiography: Enlightenment Historians: Edward Gibbon The Idea of progress —Romantic reaction against rationalism: Carlyle Scientific History: Ranke- Positivism in History: Karl Marx
- Unit:4 European Historiography (continued): Renewed Interest in Philosophy, Spengler and Toynbee Idealistic view of HistoryCroce and Collingwood Towards total History: Lucien Febver, Marc Bloch and the Annales School.
- Unit:5 Indian Historiography: Orientalists and Colonialists —Nationalist and Marxist historiography- Subaltern studies

## **Books for Study**

- 1. Antonio Gramsci: Selections from Prison Note Book
- 2. Collingwood R.G : The Idea of History
- 3. Car E.H. : What is History.
- 4. James Mill : History of British India.
- 5. Ranajith Guha (ed): Subaltern Studies
- 6. Richard E,: Defending of History
- 7. Sridharan E, : A Text book of Historiography 500BC to AD 2000
- 8. Sheik Ali B: History its Theory of Method. '
- 9. Syed Edward: Orientalism
- 10. Subramanya N: Historiography
- 11. Kerligner: Behavioural Research
- 12. Mazurndar R C: Historiography

## COURSE- II HISTORY OF KARNATAKA - 1600-1799 A.D (H.C)

## **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- 1. To get familiarized with Vijayanagara Empire
- 2. To get acquainted with Early Wodeyars their achievements
- 3. To know about Rise and fall of the Dalvayis
- 4. To understand about Resistance to Colonial rule

- Unit:1 Introduction -Disintegration of the Vijayanagara Empire and the rise of principalities Nayaks of Ikkeri -Tulunadu Rani Abbakka Palegars of Chitradurga and Yelahanka Nadu Prabhus.
- Unit: 2 Adil Shahis of Bijapur and Barid Shahis of Bidar Mughal inroads into Karnataka Occupation of Bangalore Fall of Bijapur Contributions of the Adil Shahis.
- Unit:-3 Early Wodeyars their achievements Chikkadevaraja Wodeyar Consolidation of his kingdom relations with Mughals and Marathas administrate system reforms
- Unit:-4 Rise and fall of the Dalvayis Nanjarajaiah and Devarajaiah political and financial instability Rise of Haider Ali European trading companies in the 18th Century.
- Unit:-5 Resistance to Colonial rule Haider Ali and Tipu Sultan -modernization of administration and economy Anglo Mysore Wars and their effects.

- 1. Hayavadana Rao.C: History of Myore Vol. I & II.
- 2. R.R. Diwakar : Karnataka through the ages.
- 3. M. Shama Rao : History of Modern Mysore Vol. I & II.
- 4. K.R. Basavaraj : A History of Karnataka.5. Narasimha.K.S : Kempe Gowda of Magadi.
- 6. Lakshminarayan Rao. K.S : Nayaks of Keladi.
- 7. M.S.Puttnna: Chithradurga Palegars.
- 8. Irfan Habib(ed) : Resistance and Modernisation Rule of Hyder Ali and Tipu sultan
- 9. Prof.Sheik Ali: British Relations with Hyder Ali.
- 10. Prof.Sheik Ali : Frontier Policy of Tipu Sultan.
- 11. Prof.Sheik Ali -(ED): Karnataka Charitra VoI. IV, Hampi, Kannada University.
- 12. Kate Brittle Bank : Tipu sultan's Search for Legitamacy : Islam and in Kingship in

Hindu Domain

13. Kate Brittle Bank : Tiger : The Life of Tipu sultan

#### COURSE- IIIECONOMIC HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA 1757-1947

#### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- 1. To get familiarized with Pre- British Economy
- 2. To get acquainted with British land revenue Settlements
- 3. 3. To know about Colonial Impact and the peasant Rebellions
- 4. To understand about Foreign trade of modern India

## **Course content:**

Unit: 1 Introduction - Interpretations of Modern Indian Economy - Colonial Oriental, National and post independence debates Pre-British Indian Economy - Village communities and rural class structure - Mercantile activities of the East India Company - Foreign trade - Internal and coastal trade - role of private traders - Impact on the Indian economy

- Unit: 2 Agrarian Economy British land revenue policy Zamindari Mahalwari Ryotwari Privileged land holding Inams commercialisation and plantation economy famines Laissez faire and the colonial state
- Unit:3 Colonial Economic policies tariffs finance currency and banking organization. Transport and communication - railways - Indian telegraph system.
- Unit :4 Industry Decline of traditional industries Rise of Modem industry Rise of Indian capitalist class British industrial policy Indian working class movement
- Unit:5 Economic Ideas British economic Ideas Indian economic thinkers Naoroji Ramesh Dutt Gandhi Nehru Lohia.- Impact of the British Colonial rule An overview- Poverty of Masses Economic Drain

1. Dharmakumar (ed) : Cambridge Economic History of India Vol. II.

2. R.C. Dutt : Economic History of India

3. Ranade M.G: Essays on Indian Economics

4. Bhattacharya. S: Financial Foundations of the British Raj

5. Bipin Chandra: Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India

6. R.P Dutt : India Today

7. K.N. Chaudhuri : The Economic Development of India under the East India

Company

8. R.Frykenberg : Land control and social structure in Indian History.

9. V.B. Singh : The Economic History of India 1857-1947.

10. Bhatia, B.M : Famines in India 1860-1945

11. Sugata Bose (ed) : Credit Markets and the Agrarian Economy of Calonial India

12. Asiya Siddigi (ed) : Trade and Finance in Colonial India 1750-1860

## **SOFT CORE**

## **COURSE- IV: HISTORY OF MODERN MYSORE 1799-1947**

#### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- 1. To get familiarized with History Modern Mysore
- 2. To get acquainted with commissioners rule
- 3. To know about Rise of Non Brahmin Movement in Mysore
- 4. To understand about National movement in Mysore

- Unit: 1 Sources Survey of Published works related to Modern Mysore Hayavadan Rao and Sham Rao Gazetteers Fourth Anglo Mysore War and the Fall of Tipu Treaty of 1799 and the division of Mysore Kingdom Mysore under the Administration of Dewan Poornaiah —rule of Krishnaraja Wodeyar III Nagar revolt British take over
- Unit: 2 British commissioners rule (1831-1881) Mark Cubbon and Bowring Ryotwari Settlement

- Unit: 3 Rendition of Mysore Dewan Rangacharlu and Sheshadri Iyer —Growth of representative institutions in Mysore Social Reforms —Infant Marriage prevention Regulation 1894 Diwan Sir M.Visweshwaraiah Economic programme and its impact.
- Unit:4 Nalwadi Krishnaraja Wodeyar Rise of Non Brahmin Movement in Mysore and caste mobilization Prajamitra Mandali Miller committee Samyukta Prajapaksha Constitutional Development B.N.Seal Committee Srinivasa Iyengar Committee Depressed Classes Rise of working class movement.
- Unit:5 Dewan Mirza Ismail Economic Development Political problems —National movement in Mysore Phase I The struggle of Mysore Congress upto 1937 Phase II 1937 to 1947— Jayachamaraja Wodeyar —Mysore Chalo Movement and accession of Mysore to Indian Union.

- 1. Bjorn Hettne : The Political Economy of Indirect rule, Mysore 1881-1947.
- 2. Halappa.G.S: History of Freedom Movement in Karnataka.
- 3. Shama Rao.M: Modern Mysore Vol.I & II, 1936.
- 4. Veerathappa.K: Studies in Karnataka History and Culture.
- 5. Chandrashekar.S: Dimensions of Socio-political change in Mysore.
- 6. Kuppaswamy.B: Backward class Movement in Karnataka, 1978.
- 7. James Manor : Political change in an Indian State, Mysore, 1917-1955.
- 8. Madegowda : Modern Mysore State 1881-1902.
- 9. Prof. Sheik Ali, Prof Sebastian Joseph: Karnataka Charitre Vol.6 (Hampi)

## COURSE -V HISTORY OF BRITISH KARNATAKA

## **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- 1. To get familiarized with Administration of the British in Karnataka
- 2. To get acquainted with Revenue Administration of Karnataka Districts
- 3. To know about Modern Education in Karnataka
- 4. To understand about Reaction against British Imperialism

- Unit:1 Establishment of factories and trading activities of the British in the Canara coast. The Fourth Anglo Mysore war and its implications -Treaty of 1799 and the Partition treaty British takeover of Dharwad, Bellary, Coastal Karnataka and Coorg.
- Unit:2 General Administration of the British in Karnataka in the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> Centuries Dharwad, Bellary District, South and North Canara and Coorg, Anti British uprisings in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century.

- Unit :3 Revenue Administration of Karnataka Districts in the Bombay Presidency Revenue system under the Madras presidency Socio Economic Changes
- Unit :4 Rise of Modern Education in Karnataka Role of Press in Karnataka Growth of Kannada Literature Cultural Scenario
- Unit:5 Reaction against British Imperialism Gandhian Influence in Karnataka –
   Non-Co-operation Movement Civil Disobedience Movement Quit India
   Movement Unification Movement.

- 1. Sham Rao : Modern Mysore in 2 Vols.
- 2. Hettne, Bjorn: Political Economy of an indirect rule, Mysore.
- 3. Suryanath Kamath (Ed): Karnataka Gazetteers.
- 4. R.R.Diwakar: Karnataka through the ages.

# COURSE –VI HISTORY OF HYDERABAD - KARNATAKA (1800-1948)

## **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- 1. To get familiarized with Geographical features of Karnataka
- 2. To get acquainted with State and Economy of Hyderabad- Karnataka under the Nizams
- 3. To know about Society and Culture in Hyderabad Karnataka under the Nizams
- 4. To understand about Freedom Struggle in Hyderabad- Karnataka under the Nizams

- Unit:1 Introduction: Colonial intrusion in south India -Treaty of 1799 The division of Karnataka Settlements and re-arrangements Territorial annexations and accessions The formation of the princely state of Hyderabad Defining Hyderabad Karnataka.
- Unit:2 State and Economy of Hyderabad- Karnataka under the Nizams: The Imperial power and the Nizam The Landed gentry and the land revenue system The administrative system-continuities and dis-continuities -Oppressive Revenue machinery Excessive agrarian appropriation and rural impoverishment Nonagrarian economy Local crafts and technologies and their collapse -Condition

- of local trade Introduction of Railways, Roadways, Post and Telegraph system Connections with the Imperial Metropolis.
- Unit:3 Society and Culture in Hyderabad Karnataka under the Nizams: The Upper ruling aristocracy and the rural elite Integration of the local elite in the Hyderabadi System Social Life, customs and traditions Growth and spread of education Development and spread of Urdu language and Karnataka Language and literature Osmania University and the Spread of modern education
- Unit:4 Freedom Struggle in Hyderabad Impact of British Colonialism on the Hyderabad Karnataka The Rise of Nationalism and awakening The Police Action and Polo Operation Integration of The Hyderabad state with the Union of India
- Unit:5 Unification Movement in Hyderabad Karnataka: History of Unification movement and re-organization of states The Kannada Movement for integration into the Kannada Region- Integration of Hyderabad Karnataka into Mysore State 1956.

## **Books for Study:**

- 1. Gribble : Two native States Mysore and Hyderabad 1886.
- 2. Munshi K. M.: The End of an Era, Hyderabad Memories, Bombay, 1957.
- 3. Rameshan N. (ed): The Freedom Struggle in Hyderabad, Hyderabad, 1966
- 4. Druvanarayan.M., :Pandit Taranatha', (In Kannada) Dharwar, 1976.
- 5. Halappa G S (ed): History of Freedom Movement in Karnataka', Bangalore, 1964.
- 6. Menon V.P.: The Story of Integration of Indian States', Hyderabad, 1969.
- 7. Sarojini Regani: Nizam-British Relations' (1724-1857)'.
- 8. Sheela Raj: Medievalism to Modernism', Bombay, 1987.
- Swamy Ramananda Tirtha: Memories of Hyderabad Freedom Struggle', Bombay, 1967
- 10. Vandematama Ramachandra Rao: 'Police action on Hyderabad State', 1970.
- 11. Vasanth Kumar Bawa: 'The Nizam between Mughal and British', New Delhi, 1986.
- 12. Vasanth Kumar Bawa, 'The Last Nizam: The Life and Times of Mir Osman Ali

#### Khan'

- 13. Yazdani : Bidar Its History and Monuments'.
- 14. Rameshan, N(ed): The Freedom struggle in Hyderabad Vols. IV Hyderabad, 1966.

# COURSE – VII HISTORY OF FREEDOM MOVEMENT AND UNIFICATION IN KARNATAKA

## **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- 1. To get familiarized with impact of the rebellion of 1857 on Karnataka
- 2. To get acquainted with National Movement in Karnataka
- 3. To know about Belgaum Congress Session
- 4. To understand about Origin and development of unification movement in Karnataka
- 5. To know about Contributions of Various Kannada Organizations

- Unit:1 Introduction: Historical background The disintegration of Karnataka and absorption of Karnataka areas into Madras, Bombay provinces and Hyderabad state Armed Resistances against the British rule in Karnataka Revolt of Veerappa Deshmukh of Kappa in 1819, Rani of Kittur 1824, Sangoli Rayanna (1829-30), Nagar revolt of 1830 —Resistance in Kodagu.
- Unit:2 The impact of the rebellion of 1857 on Karnataka Bedars of Halagali against Anti arms Act Venkatappa Nayaka of Surapura, Babasaheb of Naragunda, Bhima rao of Mundargi effects of the Struggle.
- Unit:3 The National Movement in Karnataka Early activities the response to Swadeshi and Non Co-operation Movements in Karnataka-Influence of Tilak and Gandhi.

- Unit :4 Belgaum Congress Session (1924) Satygraha campaigns in Karnataka (1930-34): Quit India Movement in Karnataka-its effects: Movement for Responsible Government in Princely Mysore state.
- Unit:5 Origin and development of unification movement in Karnataka:Factors responsible for unification Movement: Views of different Committees on the issue ((Dhar, JVP, SRC): Contributions of Various Kannada Organizations: The Kannada Renaissance role of Kannada literature and Journalism in bringing about Karnataka Consciousness- the ultimate move towards the formation of Karnataka.

1. S.Chandrashekahar : Karnataka Ekikaranada Charitre

2. R.R.Diwakar : Karnataka through the ages

3. P.B.Desai : History of Karnataka

4. G.S.Halappa : History of Freedom Movement in Karnataka

5. Basavaraja.K.R. : History of Karnataka

6. K. Veerathappa : Studies in Karnataka History and Culture.

7. James Manor :Political change in an Indian State Mysore1917-1955

8. M.Shamarao : Modern Mysore (2 vols.)

9. H.S. Gopal Rao : Karnataka Ekikaranada Ithihasa

#### COURSE- VIII DALIT MOVEMENT IN KARNATAKA

#### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- 1. To get familiarized with British Administrative frame work and its impact
- 2. To get acquainted with Economic conditions of Karnataka from 1947 to 1970
- 3. To know about Establishment of Dalita Sangharsha Samiti
- 4. To understand about Achievements of Dalit Movement
- 5. To know about Disintegration of Karnataka Dalit Movement

- Unit:1 Introduction British Administrative frame work and its impact on Karnataka Renaissance movement in Karnataka Caste dialectics in Pre-colonial and Colonial period Non-Brahmin Movement National Movement Upliftment of Depressed Classes / Harijans Mysore State Congress Constructive Programmes the role of social reformers.
- Unit:2 Politico-Socio- Economic conditions of Karnataka from 1947 to 1970 Emergence of Dalit Movement Ideology and Heritage of Dalit Movement in India/Karnataka Influences of Adi Ideology- Dalit Panther Movement of Maharashtra Ambedkarism Communists -Socialists (Iohia) Boosa Movement Jaati Vinaasha Sammelana Karnataka Barahagaarara Okkootada Samaavesha Kuvempu's thoughts.
- Unit:3 Establishment of Dalita Sangharsha Samiti Aims and Objects -struggle against: untouchability and insult Superstitions -Exploitation on women Land struggles Experiment of Caste Annihilation Propagation of Inter-caste marriages.
- Unit :4 Achievements of Dalit Movement Political consciousness success of Non-Congress Politics - DSS influenced movements in Karnataka - 'Samudaaya'-Cultural Movement (Organised by Communists) - Bandaaya Saahithya

Chaluvali - Raita Chaluvali - Mahila Chaluvali - Inter caste Marriage Movement (Maanava Mantapa)

Unit:5 Disintegration of Karnataka Dalit Movement - Resons for disintegration - Ideological - Political - Caste - Critical Evaluation of Karnataka Dalit Movement - the efforts for rejuvenating Dalit Movement / oraganisation.

# **Books For Study**

- 1. Gail Omvedt : Dalits and the Democratic Revolution Dr. Ambedkar and the Dalit Movement in Colonial India.
- 2. T.Y. Bhootaiah : Daarshanikaru Mattu Dalitaru.
- 3. Javariah M.N. : Dalitavargada Sharanaru mattu Sharaneyaru Ondhu Adhyayana.
- 4. Kuvempu : Vichara Kranthige Aahvana.
- 5. Lakshrnan Telagavi: Hindulida Vargagala Mattu Dalita Chalavaligalu.
- 6. Chandala : Karnataka Dalita Chaluvali mattu Dr. Ambedkar Prabhava.
- 7. Devaiah harave : Kattalaalada Kiranagalu.
- 8. Govindaiah. H : Karnatakada Dalita Chaluvali Jaati Vinaashada Vishista Prayoga an article.
- 9. Nelakkagi Dalitara Horata: an investigative report.
- 10. DSS Odakugalu Ondu Avalokana : A booklet.
- 11. Panchama news paper.

## COURSE- IX SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN MODERN INDIA

#### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- 1. To get familiarized with rise of the Middle Class
- 2. To get acquainted with Social movements among the backward classes
- 3. To know about Social Movements among the Muslims
- 4. To understand about Movements among the Dalits and Women in India
- 5. To know about The role of Gandhi and Ambedkar

#### **Course content:**

- Unit:1 Introduction: Conceptual framework Type of Social Movements.-the introduction of English education and its impact- Middle Class -Attitude towards reforms -Renaissance of 19th Century - Rise of social reform Movements - Brahmo-samaj, Prarthanasamaj, Aryasamaj Ramakrishana Mission
- Unit :2 Social movements among the backward classes, Jotiba Pule Satya Shodaka samaj Sri Narayana Dharma Paripalana Movement The Dravidian movement Periyar and Self Respect Movement The Yadava movement.
- Unit :3 Social Movement among Muslims The Revivalistic and reformistic trends Wahabi Movement Tariah-i-Mahamadiyia Sir Syed AhamadKhan Aligarh movement.
- Unit :4 Emergence of Dalit Movement in modern India Dr.B.R.Ambedkar -Philosophy and struggle Mahatma Gandhi's approach to the eradication of un touchablity
- Unit:5 Rise of Women's Movement Savitri bhai phule Sarojini Naidu -Gandhi's initiative Women participation in National Movement Ambedkar Views on women and the oppression Contemporary Women Movement in India.

#### **Books For Reference**

- 1. M.S.A RAO: Social Movements In India
- 2. M.N.Srinivas : Social Change in Modern India.
- 3. A.R Desai : Social Movement in Modern India
- 4. A.R. Desai : Social Background of Indian Nationalism
- 5. Gail Ornvedt: Dalit Movement in Modern India
- 6. Marc Gallanter : Competing Equalities
- 7. Marc Gallanter : Caste in Modern India
- 8. Braj Ranjan Mani : Debrahmanising History : Dominance and Resistance in Indian

Society (Extensively Revised Edition)

## COURSE- X SOCIAL MOVEMENT IN KARNATAKA

#### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- 1. To get familiarized with Impact of British rule on Karnataka
- 2. To get acquainted with Influence of North Indian Social Movements on Karnataka 3. To
- 3. know about Backward class movement in Karnataka
- 4. To understand about Dalit Movement in Karnataka
- 5. To know about Social change among the Muslims of Karnataka

## **Course content:**

- Unit:1 Introduction: Conceptual Frame work and Classification of Social Movements; Pre-colonial background of Karnataka Establishment of Administrative frame work and its Impact on Karnataka.
- Unit:2 Influence of North Indian Social Movements on Karnataka and its Response Kannada literary renaissance Growth of modern Kannada literature and Journalism and Impact on society Western Education and the role of Christian missionaries.
- Unit:3 Backward class movement in Karnataka its genesis and Growth Caste conflicts based collective mobilization Review of various Backward class Commissions Reports Nagana Gowda, Havanur, Venkataswamy, Chinnappa reddy.
- Unit :4 Dalit Movement in Karnataka its Origin and Growth its Ideology and Organization Land reform legislation and Social change in Karnataka.
- Unit:5 Social change among the Muslims of Karnataka Their response to the modernization programme before and after independence Women Movement in Karnataka before and after independence.

#### **Books For Rererence:**

1. K..Veerathappa(ed.) : Studies in Karnataka History and Culture, Vol. 1.

2. I.M.Mathanno : History of Modern Karnataka.

3. S.P.Sen(Ed.) : Social and Religious Reform Movements in 19th and 20th Century.

4. R.R.Diwakar(Ed.) : Karnataka Through the Ages.

5. G.S.Halappa : History of Freedom movement in Karnataka Vol.1&2

6. M.S.A.Rao : Social Movements in India Vol. 1.

7. Kuppaswamy.B : Backward class movement in Karnataka.

8. Lakshman Telagavi : Hindulida haagu Dalita Vargagala Chaluvaligalu.

9. Bjorn Hettne : Political, Economy of Indirect Rule. Mysore -- 1881-1947

10. James Manor : Political Change in an Indian State Mysore - 1917-

1955

Chandrashekar .S : Dimensions of social political Change in princely Mysore

#### COURSE- XI SOCIAL MOVEMENT IN ANDHRA

#### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- 1. To get familiarized with Impact of British rule on Andhra
- 2. To get acquainted with Social Reform Movement in Andhra and its response
- 3. To know about Origin of Andhra Movement
- 4. To understand about Social Economic Change among Dalits of Andhra

#### **Course content:**

- Unit:1 Introduction Conceptual frame work and types of social Movements (Genesis, Ideology and identity. Collective mobilization. leadership etc.) Pre-Colonial background of Andhra Pradesh The British Political frame work and its Impact on Socio Cultural formation Role of Christian Missionaries and the spread of western education and its effects.
- Unit :2 Telagu Literary renaissance Growth of Modern Telugu literature and Journalism Gurajada Venkata Apparao Its impact on society. Influence of north Indian Social reform movements on Andhra and its response -- Mainstream Hindu Bramma samaj and Arya samaj
- Unit:3 Social Reform Movement in Andhra and its responds K. Veeresha Lingam Pantulu. Raghupati venkataratnam Naidu. and Social reform movement in Andhra Social purity and anti Devadasi movement in Andhra and its effects Movement among the Women in Andhra Sarojini Naidu Durghabai Deshmukh.
- Unit :4 Origin of Andhra Movement Its main Stages. Awakening in Telangana and its Struggle Origin and development of radical left movement in Andhra and its impact Literature Struggle against Socio Economic exploitations.
- Unit:5 Social Economic Change among Dalits of Andhra Impact of Gandhin and
   B. R. Ambedkar ideologies N.G. Ranga and the Idea of Social empowerment
   of Landless Social change among the Muslims of Andhra before and after independence.

#### **Books for Reference**

1. M.S.A Rao : Social Movements India (for conceptual problems see sec.1)

- 2. Kenneth. W. Jones: Socio religious movement in British India.
- 3. V.Ramakrishna: Social Reform in Andhra
- 4. V. Vaikuntam : Education and Social Changes in South India Andhra
- 5. P.R. Rao : History of Modern Andhra Pradesh
- 6. S.P. Sen (ed) : Social and Religious reforms movement in the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> Century.
- 7. G.C. Bhargava: A Study of Communist movement in Andhra.
- 8. Elliot.C.M : Caste and faction among the dominant castes Reddies and and Kammas of Andhra inR. Khotaris Caste in Indian Politics
- 9. B.Keshava Narayana: Political and Social factors in Andhra.
- 10. Narala V.R : Veereshalingam

## COURSE- XII SOCIAL MOVEMENT IN TAMILNADU

## **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- 1. To get familiarized with Impact of British rule on Tamil Nadu
- 2. To get acquainted with Origin and Growth of Non Brahmin movement in Tamil Nadu
- 3. To know about social reform movement of Dravidian movement
- 4. To understand about Dr.B.K.Ambedkar's ideologies on the social life of kerala

## **Course content:**

- Unit:1 Introduction: Types of Social movements Establishment of British rule its impact on Tamil Nadu Role of Christian missionaries Nadar movement.
- Unit:2 The Origin and Growth of Non Brahmin movement Jyoti Das Rise of Justice party revival of Tamil language and literature its impact on social cultural movement in Tamil Nadu.
- Unit:3 The self respect movement the anti Hindi agitation decline of the Justice party and the rise of Dravidian movement under the leadership of E. V Ramaswamy Naicker.
- Unit:4 Social dimensions of Backward class movement in Tamil Nadu Adi Dravida and other backward class movement MDMK, PMK.
- Unit:5 Dr.B.K.Ambedkar's influence on Scheduled caste organization for social justice in Tamil Nadu.

## **Books For Reference:**

- 1. Irshick, Eugene F : Politics and Social conflicts in South India 1916-29.
- 2. Subramanyam . N :History of Tamil Nadu (1565 1956).

## COURSE-XIII SOCIAL MOVEMENT IN KERALA

## **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- 1. To get familiarized with Impact of British rule oil Kerala
- 2. To get acquainted with western influence on Malayalam language and literature
- 3. To know about social reform movement of Sri Narayanaguru
- 4. To understand about Dr. B.R.Ambedkar's ideologies on the social life of kerala

- Unit:1 Introduction: Types of Social movement Impact of British rule oil Kerala. Spread of western education western influence on Malayalam language and
  literature growth of journalism.
- Unit: 2 The social reform movement of Sri Narayanaguru Its impact of the Social life of Kerala Social reform movement of SNDP and its other branches in kerala Kumar Asan
- Unit:3 Social movements among Nayars of Kerala (NSS) and Yogakshemma Sasha of Nambudari's —Chivarhkuriakose Mapilla movement of Malbar Caste discriminations and the Breast-Cloth Movement
- Unit ;4 Influence of Gandhiji Vaikam sathyagraha and the temple entry Movement.

  Dr. B.R.Ambedkar's ideologies on the social life of kerala.
- Unit:5 Origin and Grouth of leftist movement in Kerala —Punnapra, Vayalar Rebelion Communists and socialist Leaders.

1. A.K.Gopalan : Kerala Past and Present.

2. E.M.S Nambudaripad : Communist Movement in Kerala — It's Achievements and failures.

3. Dale S.F : The Mappilas of Malabar.4. Alexander K.C : Social Mobility in Kerala.

5. T.K. Ravindran : Asan and Social Revolution in Kerala

## COURSE - XIV PEASANT MOVEMENTS IN MODERN INDIA

## **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- 1. To get familiarized with Theoretical introduction of Peasant Movements
- 2. To get acquainted with Land Revenue Policy of the British
- 3. To know about Peasant Movements in the 19th Century and 20th Century
- 4. To understand about Peasant Associations and National Movement

## **Course content:**

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 systems -Privileged Land holding (Inams) In British India -commercialisation of Indian Agriculture Famines and the Indian Peasant.
- Unit:3 Peasant Movements in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century: The Nagar Rebellion of 1830-31. The Santhal Insurection of 1855-56. Indigo Cultivator's Struggle -1860.
- Unit :4 Peasant Movements in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century Sreerama raju's uprising -1922-24 The Mappila Rebellion Peasant Insurrection in Telanagana -1946-48 peasant upprisings in Bengal 1946-48.
- Unit:5 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. Dhanagare : Peasant movement in India.

3. R.E.Frykenberg : Land control and social structure in Indian History

4. Andre Beteill : Studies in Agrarian Social Structure.

5. Sunil Sen : Agrarian struggle in Bengal.

6. Eric stokes: The Peasant and the Raj.

7. K.N.Panikkar : Against the Lord and the Raj.

8. M.S.A.Rao (Ed) :Social movements in India vol. I.

# COURSE - XV ECONOMIC HISTORY OF MODERN KARNATAKA

(1761-1947)

## **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- 1. To get familiarized with Economic history of modern Karnataka
- 2. To get acquainted with Economic development of Mysore
- To know about about New perspectives in Economic development under the Krishnaraja Wodeyar-IV
- 5. To understand about State capitalist strategy of Sir M. Visweswaraiah

- Unit:1 Introduction: Pre-Modern Economic condition in Karnataka Economic Development under Hyder Ali and Tippu Sultan Administrative measures to develop agriculture trade and Industry.
- Unit:2 Economic Decline of Mysore under the Indirect rule from 1800-1831. Dewan Purnaiah's Economic measures and his Financial administration ardits results- The

Nagar rebellion of 1830-31. Land revenue collection and seltlement during the commissioners rule –Inam Commission and the Inam settlement - The famine in Mysore in 19<sup>th</sup> Century - its impact on agriculture and economy.

- Unit:3 Economic development of Mysore after the Rendition New perspectives in Economic development under the Krishnaraja Wodeyar-IV Mysore Economic conference and early Industrialization. Hydro Electric Projects and the British capital investment Plantation economy
- Unit:4 Dewans of Mysore and their administrative measures to modernize State Economy. Dewans and their developmental policies and modernization programme State
  capitalist strategy of Sir M. Visweswaraiah Industrial development, Agriculture,
  Transport system Irrigation projects. Sir Mirza Ismail Economic development,
  Trade Commerce Agriculture, Industry Transport system, Public works the growth
  capital and Private Enterprises.
- Unit :5 Growth of Labour movements in Bangalore, Bhadravathi and Kolar.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Bjorn Hettne: The Political Economy of Indirect rule, New Delhi, 1977.
- 2. M.H.Gopal: Tippu Sultanate Mysore An Economic study, Mysore.
- 3. B.P.Kher : The finance of Mysore State, Bombay, 1967.
- 4. Sham Rao : Modern Mysore, Bangalore– 1936
- 5. James Manor : Political changes in an Indian State, Mysore 1917,

## COURSE - XV SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN MODERN INDIA

## **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- 1. To get familiarized with Indian Science and Technology
- 2. To get acquainted with Science and Technology under Hyder and Tipu Sultan
- 3. To know about Colonial Impact and the peasant Rebellions
- 4. To understand about Hydro electric projects

- Unit:1 Traditional Indian Science and Technology major areas of Indian Science Ayurveda Mtallurgy glass making Armaments- Iron and Steel Sugar making technology.
- Unit :2 Colonial Period Entry of European Ideas European Industrial Revolutions Science and Technology under Hyder and Tipu Sultan –Missile technology Armament Industry

- Unit:3 Colonial Government in India and its Science, Policy, role of Indian Education in the spread of modem science Indian Scientists –P.C.Rey., J.C.Boss., C.V.Raman., H.J.Baba.
- Unit :4 Railway and Telegraph system printing technology Industrial and technical schools.
- Unit :5 Hydro electric projects opening of Indian Institute of Science –Science and Technology policy under Jawaharlal Nehru DRDO- HAL- CFTRI.

- 1. Bipin Chandra: Rise and Growth of economic nationalism.
- 2. Sumit Sarkar: Modem India.
- 3. Gopal : Jawaharlal Nehru.
- 4. Bhattacharya, Romila Thapar: Situating Indian History.
- 5. B.D. Chattopadhyaya: History of Science and technology in India Vol I and II
- 6. B.V. Subbarayappa :Bharathiya Vijnanada Hadi
- 7. Satyanarayana, Lakshmi Mantha, C Sesharatnam: Science and Technology in India
- 8. G.Kuppuram: History of Science and Technology in India,
- 9. Binod Bihari Satpathy: History of Science and Technology in India

## **OPEN ELECTIVES**

# COURSE- XVI FREEDOM STRUGGLE IN INDIA -

## **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- 1. To get familiarized with Pre Gandhian and Gandhian Phase
- 2. To get acquainted with freedom struggle in India
- 3. To know about Mahatma Gandhi's ideas, strategies and programmes

- Unit:1 Pre Gandhian Phase: Foundation of the Indian National Congress Growth of moderates and extremists new interpretations Partition of Bengal and Swadeshi Movement.
- Unit: 2 Gandhian Phase Mahathma Gandhi His ideas, strategies and programmes 1919-1922 Khilafath and Non co-operation Movements Swarajist politics-Simon Commission.
- Unit:3 Capitalist, working class and the Freedom struggle. Congress and the industrialists, the role of the working class The attitude of Congress towards the working class struggle in India.

- Unit :4 Final Phases : Quit India Movement Subhash Chandra Bose and INA Independence Partition and Communal Violence.
- Unit:5 Indian Independence Act of 1947- Integration of States.

# **Books For Study**

1.Bipin Chandra : Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India, Delhi, 1977.

2. A.R.Desai : Social Background of Nationalism.

3. Anil Seal : Emergence of Indian Nationalism, Cambridge, 1960.

4. Shanker Ghose :Renaissance and Militant Nationalism.

5. R.P.Dutt : India Today, Bombay, 1947.

6. Sumit Sarkar: History of Modern India.

7. N.P.Shankaranarayana Rao :Swathantra Gangeya Savira Thoregalu.

8. Bipin Chandra K : Amalesh Tripati and Barunade Bharathada Swatantriya Horata.

Prof. K.Sadashiva

Chairman

**BOS PG-History**