


GULBARGA UNIVERSITY

Course Outline and Syllabus for Master of Arts (MA) in History under CBCS and CAGP

Second	Hard Core								
	HC2.1	Research Methodology-II	80	20	100	5	0	0	5
	HC2.2	History of India-II (Gupta to 1206)	80	20	100	5	0	0	5
	HC2.3	History of Modern India-II 1857-1947	80	20	100	5	0	0	5
	Soft Core (Any One)								
	SC2.1	History of South India (1336-1948)	80	20	100	5	0	0	5
	SC2.2	History and Culture of the Bahamanis (1347-1527)	80	20	100	5	0	0	5
	Open Elective (Any One)								
	OE 2.1	History of Modern World Since 1914	80	20	100	4	0	0	4
	OE2.2	Indian National Movement 1857-1956	80	20	100	4	0	0	4
	Total Credits for Second Semester		400	100	500				24

L = Lecture, T = Tutorial, P = Practical

5 Credits of theory = 5 hours of teaching/Week

4 Credits of theory = 4 hours of teaching/Week

1 credit of Tutorial = 2 hours of tutorial/Week

MA SECOND SEMESTER SYLLABUS

HARD CORE 2.1. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY-II

No. of Credits – 05

End of Exam - 80

I/A - 20

Marks - 100

The objective of this Paper is to train the students in Research Methodology in History dealing analytical operations, Synthetic operations and Methods of Exposition to test objectivity and bring objectivity in History.

Unit –I Analytical operations Authenticity of Documents, Reasons for Fake/Forgery Documents- Methods of Conducting External and Internal Criticisms.

Unit –II Testing of Hypothesis – Synthetic Operation – Selection of Facts - Arrangements of Facts etc. Theory of Causation and its effects.

Unit –III Concept of Objectivity in History and Errors of good faith in History.

Unit –IV Engineering of the Thesis – Methods of Serialization – Presentation - Imagination as a Principles of Serializations – Theme and Design of the

Thesis and final draft and Exposition – Main Features of Good Thesis.

Unit –V Technical Aids to Research – Foot Notes – Its Forms- Uses and Misuses – Bibliography, Appendix – Index Maps – Charts.

Books for Study and Reference :

- 15.Carr E.H : What is History.
- 16.Langlols and Seignosos : Introduction to the Study of History.
- 17.Garaghan G.J : A Guide to Historical Method.
- 18.Subramaniam : History of Methodology.
- 19.Sheikh Ali B : History its Theory and Method.
- 20.Rowse A.D. : The Use of History.
- 21.Satya Murthya K : Handbook of Research Methodology in History.
- 22.Collingwood R.G. : The Idea of History.
- 23.Gardner P. : Philosophy of History.
24. Nilkantha Sastri K.A. : Historical Method with Special reference to India.
And Ramanna
25. Toynbee A : A Study of History.
26. Rowse A.D : The Use of History.
27. Renier A.D. : History – Its Purpose and Method.
28. Walse W.H. : Philosophy of History – An Introduction.

MA SECOND SEMESTER SYLLABUS

**HARD CORE 2.2. HISTORY OF INDIA-II
(FROM GUPTAS TO 1206 AD)**

No. of Credits –	05
End of Exam -	80
I/A -	20
Marks -	100

The objective of this Paper is to provide broad and extensive knowledge in ancient Indian History and its rich Cultural heritage from the times of Kushanas to the Arab's invasions of India, the Religious and cultural accomplishments of the various rulers and emperors of this period.

UNIT-I: Age of Guptas – Sources –Origin- Srigupta Samudragupta – His Conquest –
Chandragupta II –His achievements Administration –Central- Provincial-
Local Administration

UNIT-II : Cultural Contributions of Guptas- Literature, Art and Architecture-Religion

Science – Concept of Golden Age of Guptas.

UNIT-III : The Vakatakas, Huna Invasion and Yasodharman, Age of Harshavardhana – His

conquests- Cultural and Religious activities during reign of Harshavardhana, Rajput kingdoms

Unit –IV : Arab’s invasion and its impact on Indian Culture, Impact of Indian Culture on South East Asia.

Unit –V: South India-Sangam Polity-Age of Satavahanas-Pallavas-Cholas-Art and Literature

:

Books for Study and Reference :

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| 16.Saletore B.A | : Ancient Indian Political Thoughts and Institution. |
| 17.Jayaswal K.P | : Hindu Polity. |
| 18.Kulkarni C.M | : Vedic Foundations of Indian Culture. |
| 19.Kangle | : Studies in Arthashastra. |
| 20.Kane P.V. | : History of Dharmasastra. |
| 21.Shama Shastri R.S. | : Arthasastra of Kautilya. |
| 22.Davis R. | : Buddhist India. |
| 23.Majumdar R.C (Ed.) | : History and Culture of the Indian People Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan Series I-IV) |
| 24.Altekar A.S | : State and Government in Ancient India. |
| 25. Altekar A.S | : Education in Ancient India. |
| 26. Sharma R.S | : Some aspects of Political Ideas and Institution Ancient India. |
| 27. Romila Thaper | : History of India Volume-I. |
| 28.Sharda Prasad H.V | : Bharatada Proudha Itihasa (Kannada) |
| 29. Koshambi D.D | : Culture and Civilization of Ancient India. |
| 30.Bhasham A.L. | : A Culture History of India. |

MA SECOND SEMESTER SYLLABUS

HARD CORE 2.3. HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA-II (1857-1947)

No. of Credits – 05

End of Exam - 80

I/A - 20

Marks - 100

The objective of this Paper is to provide to the students broad and wide knowledge in modern Indian History from The revolt of 1857 to merger of Native States into Indian

Union. This paper teaches about how the Indians started opposing the British rule in India in the form of armed revolts to the peaceful movements for freedom of India.

- Unit –I** The revolt of 1857-Nature of the Mutiny, Theories Cases, Course, Results and Consequences, Queens Proclamation of 1857.
- Unit –II** Internal Administration of Lord Lytton, Lord Ripon and Lord Curzon, Impact of British rule on the economy of India Agriculture, Handicrafts and Cottage Industries.
- Unit –III** Indian National Congress 1885- Origin and Growth Moderates Phase, Extremist Phase- Swadeshi and Home rule, and Gandhi Era-Non Cooperation, Civil Disobedience and Quit India Movements.
- Unit –IV** Development of Education and Press-Introduction of English as Medium of Instruction, Charles Woods Despatch on education 1854 Hunter Commission, Radhakrishnan Committee-1948-49, Indian Press Act of 1951.
- Unit –V** The relation of British with the Indian Princely States-Hyderabad, Mysore Junaghad, Marathas & Others-Integration and merger of Native States into Indian Union.

Books for Study and Reference :

7. L.P. Sharma : History of Modern India.
8. Banerjee D.N. : Early, Administration System of the East India Company.
9. Sarkar and Dalla : Modern Indian History Vol. II.
10. Thompson & Gerret : Rise and Fulfillment of British Rule in India.
11. Shase : Leaders of Modern India.
12. Menon V.P : Transfer of Power of India.

MA SECOND SEMESTER SYLLABUS

SOFT CORE 2.1. HISTORY OF SOUTH INDIA(1336-1948)

No. of Credits –	05
End of Exam -	80
I/A	- 20
Marks	- 100

South India and its rulers played important role in Indian Politics and made important contributions in enrichment of Indian Art-architecture, Religion and Culture. The objective of this Paper is to provide broad and wide knowledge about accomplishments of the rulers and emperors of South in enriching Indian History and Culture during Medieval and Modern period.

UNIT-I: Sources- Archaeological Sources-Archaeological- Inscriptions, Numismatics, Monuments, Literary Sources -Foreign Accounts and Folklore Literature.

UNIT-II: Political Conditions of South India in Early 14th Century-Origin of Vijayanagar Empire- Bukka-I, Harihara, Harihara-II, Devaraya-I, Devaraya II- Saluva Narasimha- Krishnadevaraya-His Conquests and cultural Contributions-Administration- Nayankara System.

UNIT-III: Achyutaraya- His Battle -Ramaraya – Foreign Policy- Battle of 1565 A.D. and Its Consequences-The Aravidu Dynasty and the Disintegration of the Vijayanagara Empire.

UNIT-IV: Rise of the Bahmani Kingdom: Allauddin Hasan Bahman Shah- Muhammad – III, Mahmud Gawan-Cultural Contributions- Decline of Bahmani dynasty and Disintegration of the Bahmani Kingdom.

UNIT-V : Rise of the Adil Shahis of Bijapur- Ibrahim Adil Shah-I and Muhammad Adil Shah, Ali Adil-I, Ibrahim-II, Ali Adil Shah-II- Literature – Art & Architecture-Painting - Decline and fall of the Adil Shahi Rule.

UNIT-VI: Hyderabad Nizams- (1724-1948) Origin, Political History, Administration and Developments, Mir Usman AliKhan-His Administration and Development.

Books Recommended

1. Nilakanta Sastri K.A.(Ed.) - Further Sources of Vijayanagara History, Madras, 1946.
2. Saletore, B.A. - Social and Political Life in the Vijayanagara Empire, 2 Vols. Madras, 1934.
3. Krishnaswami; - The Tamil country under Vijayanagara, Annamalai, 1964.
4. Mahalingam, T.V. - Administration and Social Life under Vijayanagara, Parts I & II, Madras, 1975.

5. Sherwani, H.K. - Bahamanis of the Deccan, Hyderabad, 1970.
6. Rajasekhara, S. - Masterpieces of Vijayanagara Art, Bombay, 1983.
7. Sivaramamurti, C. - Vijayanagara Paintings, New Delhi, 1987.
8. Desai, P.B. (Ed.) - A History of Karnataka, Dharwad, 1970.
9. Verma D.C. - History of Bijapur, New Delhi, 1974.
- 10 Verma D.C. - Social Economic and Cultural History of Bijapur, New Delhi, 1990.
11. Eaton Richard - Sufis of Bijapur, New Delhi, 1996.
And Maxwell
12. Cousen Henry - Bijapur and its Architectural Remains, New Delhi, 1977.
- 13 Sherwani H.K & Joshi P.M - History of Medieval Deccan Vols.I & II, Hyderabad, 1973-74.
- 14 Shaik Ali (Ed.) - Karnataka Charitre (Kannada), Vol.3, Hampi, 1997.
- 15 Ramesh N - Freedom Struggle in Hyderabad Vol.I-IV.

MA SECOND SEMESTER SYLLABUS

SOFT CORE 2.2. HISTORY AND CULTURE OF THE BAHAMANIS

(1347-1527)

No. of Credits – 05
End of Exam - 80
I/A - 20
Marks - 100

The Bahmani Sultanate was a Muslim state of the Deccan in South India and one of the great medieval Indian kingdoms. The objective of this Paper is to provide broad and wide knowledge about accomplishments of the rulers and emperors of this empire in enriching Indian History and Culture during ancient period.

Unit –I Sources – Archeological- Archaeological- Inscriptions, Numismatics, Monuments, Literary and Foreign Accounts–Factors for the Rise and Establishment of Bahamani Kingdom.

Unit –II Bahamani Sultanate – Their life and Achievements- Allauddin Hasan Bahaman Shah (Gangu)-Mohammad Shah-I- Tajuddin Feroz Shah- Ahmad Shah -Mohammad Shah-III- Policy and Accession – Mahmad Gawan – Council of Ministers Central, Provincial and Local – Administration – Judiciary and Military Organizations.

- Unit –III** Society and Culture – Social Conditions, Food Habits, Dress and Decoration, Games – Position of Women – Amusement, Economic Conditions – Agriculture – Trade- Internal and External – Industry – Exports and Imports – Commercial Relations with Foreign Countries.
- Unit –IV** Sufi Movement – Chief Sufi Saints of Gulbarga and Bidar – Shia and Sunni – Sects
Impact of Sufi Movement on Society.
- Unit –V** Advancement of Learning – Educational Institutions – Maqtabas, Madarasa and Khanqas – Development of Literature – Urdu, Persian – Art - Architecture – Painting and Calligraphy.

Books for Study and Reference :

1. Verma D.C : History of Bijapur, New Delhi, 1974.
2. Verma D.C : Social Economic and Cultural History of Bijapur, New Delhi, 1990.
3. Eaton Richard Maxwell : Sufis of Bijapur, New Delhi.
4. Cousen Henry : Bijapur and Its architecture Remains, New Delhi.
5. Sherwani H.K. & Joshi P.M: History of Medieval Deccan Vol.I & Vol.II, Hyderabad.
6. Sherwani H.K : The Bahamanis of Deccan, Hyderabad, New Delhi 1997.
7. Ayyangar S.K. : South India and Mohammadan Invaders.
8. Abdul Nayeem Sayeed : Sultan Mohammad Ali Adil Shah
9. Basheer Ahmed : Wakhiyat-e-Mumlikat.
10. Basavaraj K.R. : History and Culture of Karnataka.
11. Sheikh Ali (Ed) : Karnataka Charitre (Karnataka).

MA SECOND SEMESTER SYLLABUS

OPEN ELECTIVE 2.1. HISTORY OF MODERN WORLD SINCE 1914

No. of Credits –	05
End of Exam -	80
I/A -	20
Marks -	100

This course introduces students of other faculties to the history of the modern world. We will examine how the political, economic, and social changes of the last five centuries have affected peoples across the world. Particular emphasis will be placed upon the emergence of modern notions of production, consumption, and trade from a global perspective. Prominent themes include growth and dynamics of empires, colonization and decolonization, technology and the development of a global economy, nationalism and revolutionary movements, the interplay of political, cultural, and religious values, and

modern imperialism and its influence on global societies, economies, and political systems.

Unit –I First World War – Causes and Results – Treaty of Versailles, League of Nations, Achievements – Causes for its Failure. Washington Conference – Peace Efforts between two World Wars.

Unit –II Communist Movements: Russian Revolution 1917, Causes and Results, Career and Achievements of Lenin and Stalin, China – Maotse Tung Life and Achievements.

Unit –III Rise of Dictatorship – Fascism in Italy-Benito Mussolini, Nazism in Germany-Adolf Hitler, Turkey – Great Depression its Impact, Causes and Results of Second World War

Unit –IV Cold War – Ideological and Political Growth- American Policy of Containment- Treaties, tensions and Rivalries –military and economic Alliances

Unit –V United Nations Organization- Objectives and Achievements – Role of Security Council and General Assembly- Concept of World Peace- UNO as Peacemaker.

Books for Study and Reference :

1. Richard N. Current and Others – American History and Survey.
2. Parkes H.B. – The United States of America.
3. Ketelby : History of Modern Times.
4. Hays C.J.H. : Contemporary Europe Since 1810.
5. Hazen C.D. : Modern Europe up to 1945.
6. Paul H. Clyde and Bureon F Beers – The Far East.
7. G.D.H. Cole – History of Socialist Thought Vol. I and II.
8. Hazen C.D. : Europe up to 1815.
9. Wiliam Langer : European Alliance and Alignment.

MA.SECOND SEMESTER SYLLABUS

OPEN ELECTIVE 2.2. INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT (1857-1956)

No. of Credits – 05

End of Exam - 80

I/A - 20
Marks - 100

This course introduces students of other faculties to the history of Indian National Movement. The Indian national movement was undoubtedly one of the biggest mass movements modern societies has ever seen. The objective of this course is to acknowledge the students of other faculties how it was also popular and multi-class movement, basically the result of a fundamental contradiction between the interest of the Indian people and that of British colonialism, how Indian people were able to see that India was regressing economically and undergoing a process of underdevelopment and started rising anti-colonial ideology and critique of colonialism which was disseminated during the mass phase of the movement, Indian Constitution and making of Modern India .

Unit –I 1857 Revolt – Nature of 1857 Revolt – Causes – Course – Consequences, Factors for the rise of Indian National Congress, Establishment of Indian National Congress – Aims and Objectives.

Unit –II Phase of Moderates – their Ideology and Methods – Political Philosophy of Bal Gangadhar Tilak – Swadeshi Movement. 1909 & 1919 Acts – Provisions And Significance, Gandhian Era – Non – Co-operation Movement – Historical Belgaum Congress Session –Socio-Political Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhiji.

Unit –III Civil Disobedience Movement – Round Table Conference, Govt. of India 1935 Role of Indian National Army and Subhash Chandra Bose, Quit India Movement, Two Nation Theory- Communalism – Indian Independence Act of 1947

Unit –IV Partition of India – M.A. Jinnah’s Fourteen Points – Integration of Indian States to the Union – Indian Constitution, Main features, Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy.

Unit –V Architects of Freedom Movement – Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru – Abul Kalam Azad – Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, Sardar Vallabai Patel. Formation of Linguistic State, S.R.C. Report.

Books for Study and Reference :

1. Tarachand : Indian National Movement 4 Volumes.
2. Hallappa G.S. Edit : History of Freedom Movement in Karnataka.
3. Majumdar R.C. : Advanced History of India 3 Volumes.
4. Pattibhai Sitarmaiah : History of Indian National Congress.
5. Chabra : Advance Study in the History of India.
6. Dube S.B : India Since Independence.
7. Nanda B.R. (Red) : Indian Foreign Policy.
8. Murthy Srinivas A.P. : History of Indian Freedom Movement.

9. Monon V.P. : Story of Integration of Indian States.
10. Menon V.P : Transfer of Power of India.
11. Larry Collin : Montbatten & Partition of India.
12. Annie Besant : How Indian Fought of Freedom.
13. Prasad A. : Indian Revolt of 1942.
14. Ghose : Leaders of Modern India.
15. Thompson & Gerret : Rise and Fulfillment if British Rule in India.