

## GULBARGA UNIVERSITY

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

Fourth	Hard Core								
	HC4.1	Historiography (Indian)	80	20	100	5	0	0	5
	HC4.2	History of India -IV (1526-1707)	80	20	100	5	0	0	5
	HC4.3	Constitutional Development of Modern India	80	20	100	5	0	0	5
	Soft Core (Any Two)								
	SC4.1	History of Dalit Movement in India	80	20	100	5	0	0	5
	SC4.2	Intellectual History of Modern India	80	20	100	5	0	0	5
	SC4.3	History of China and Japan Since 1839	80	20	100	5	0	0	5
	SC4.4	Indian Art and Architecture(Selected Theme)	80	20	100	5	0	0	5
		Total credits for Fourth Semester	400	100	500				25
	<b>Total Credits for the entire programme</b>								<b>98</b>

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 FOURTH SEMESTER SYLLABUS

### HARD CORE 4.1. HISTORIOGRAPHY (INDIAN)

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

This course, to be taken by all Fourth-sem PG students, explores varieties of history writing over time and in India. Drawing on a variety of materials, from conventional narrative histories to theoretical reflections to sources other than written texts, we will consider history and historical methods as they have been conceived, disseminated, and challenged; questions of methodology and interpretation; genre and narrative; and the politics of memory.

- Unit –I** Indian Historiography – Historical Kavyas with special reference to Rajatarangini, Medieval Indian Historiography – Mohammaed Habib, K.A. Nizami, Irfan Habib and Raichaudary.
- Unit –II** Different Approaches of Historiography – Orientalists, Imperialist, Marxists and Nationalist- Subaltern Studies-James Mill, K.M.Panikkar, R.S. Sharma, Ranajit Guha, K.P.Jaiswal, Cunningham, Sir John Marshall
- Unit –III** Modern Indian Historiography - K. A. Neelakantha Shastri, Krishnaswamy Aiyangar, D.D. Kosambi, J.N. Sarkar And R.C. Mujumdar, Different Approaches to Modern Indian History.
- Unit –IV** Historiography of Karnataka- S. Srikanta Sastri, J. F. Fleet, B. A. Saletore, M. H. Krishna, P B. Desai.
- Unit –V :** Origin of Dalit Historiography -Dr. B R Ambedkar Thoughts on Indian History- Jyotibha Phole, Narayan Gru and Periyar.

### Books for Study and Reference :

- 44.Thompson W. : History of Historical Writing.
- 45.Sen S.P. (Ed.) : Historians and Historiography in Modern Times.
- 46.Butterfield : Christianity and History.
- 47.Phillips C.H. : Historians of India, Pakistan and Ceylon.
- 48.Mujumdar R.C. : Indian Historiography.
- 49.Ratnam AVV & Padma : Itihasa Samshodhana Marga (Kan.).
- 50.Ahmed Khan S : History and Historians of British India.
- 51.Dharamendra G. : Philosophy of History.
- 52.Subramanyam N : Historiography.
53. Widgery A.G. : Interpretation of History.

54. Walsh W.H. : Philosophy of History – An Introduction.  
 55. Gardiner P. : Theories of History.  
 56. Sheikh Ali B. : History – Its Theory and Method.  
 57. Davahuti (Ed.) : Problems of Indian Historiography.  
 58. Mujumdar R.C. : Historiography in Modern India

## MA FOURTH SEMESTER SYLLABUS

### HARD CORE 4.2. HISTORY OF INDIAN -IV

1526-1707

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 Medieval Indian History and its Cultural heritage from the times of Mughals, the Religious and cultural accomplishments of the various rulers and emperors of this period.

UNIT –I : Sources- Archaeological and Literary Sources, Persian and Arabic Literature

UNIT-II: Establishment of Mughal Empire -Babar- Sher Shah Suri-His Administration-Akbar-His Conquests, Religious Policy- Rajput Policy-Shah-Jahan , Aurangzeb—Deccan and Religious Policy.

UNIT-III: Mughal Administration -Central, Provincial, Local- Mansabdari System, Law and Justice -Revenue Reforms and State Policy

UNIT-IV: Economic –Agriculture, Zamindars,Jagiradari System, Industry, Trade and Commerce-

UNIT V: Mughal- Cultural Contribution -Art and Architecture- Literature, Social condition- Religion, Education of Hindu and Muslims, Position of Women.

#### **Books for Study and Reference :**

- 49.Srivastava A.L. : Mughal Empire, Agra, 1977.  
 50.Shivanna : Madhyakaleena Bharatada Arthika Itihasa, Mysore, 1995 (Kannada).  
 51.Tripathi R.P. : Rise and Fall of Mughal Empire, Allahbad, 1976.  
 52.Chopra P.N. : Some aspects of Society and Culture in Mughal Age, Agra, 1963.  
 53.Mehta J.L. : Advanced Study of the History of Medieval India, Delhi, 1981.  
 54.B.N. Luniya : Life and Culture in Medieval India, Indore, 1978.  
 55.Day V.N. : Administrative System of Delhi Sultanate, Allahbad. 1959.  
 56.Kosla R.P. : Mughal Kingship and Nobility, Allahabad, 1934.  
 57.Sharma S.R. : Mughal Empire in India, Agra, 1966.

58. A.B.M. Habibullah : Foundation of Muslim Rule in India.  
 59. Mohammad Habeeb : Medieval History of India.  
 60. K.S. Lal : History of Khiljis.  
 61. Mahdi Hussain Aga : Tughalaq Dynasty.  
 62. Muhammad Habeeb and K.A. Nizami. : Comprehensive History of India Vol V & VI.  
 63. Ishwari Prasad : Medieval India.  
 64. R.C. Mujumdar : Mughal Age.  
 65. Ashwini Agarwal : Studies in Mughal History.  
 66. L.H. Quraishi : Muslim Polity.  
 67. J.N. Sarkar : The Mughal Administration.

### MA FOURTH SEMESTER SYLLABUS

#### HARD CORE 4.3. CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPEMENT OF MODERN INDIA

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

This course has been designed to develop understanding of the development of Indian Constitution among the students. The history of constitutional development of India can be traced back to 1773. So this paper discusses the constitutional development in India from Regulating Act 1773 to the adoption of Indian Constitution in 1950.

- UNIT-I : Regulating Act, 1773, The Charter Act of 1833, Government of India Act, 1858 and Queen's Proclamation- Indian Council Act 1892  
 UNIT-II: The Minto – Morley Reforms (1909),The Montague-Chelmsford Reforms (1919) – the Introduction of Dyarchy and its working, Swarajistis Attitude  
 UNIT-III: The Simon Commission (1927), The Nehru Report, The Fourteen Points of M.A. Jinnah  
 UNIT-IV: The Round Table Confernces (1930-32) – Poona Pact, Government of India Act of 1935; Salient features of the Act, Provincial Autonomy in Operation, Cripps Mission.  
 UNIT-V: Cabinet Mission Plan (1946). The Constituent Assembly – the Making of the New Constitution, Salient features of Constitution (1950)

#### Books Recommended:

1. Banerjee, A.C. -Constitutional History of India (1919-1977), Vol.3 Delhi, 1978.
2. Desikachar, S.V.(Ed.) -Readings in the Constitutional History of India (1757-1947). Delhi, 1983.
3. Shree Govind Mishra -Constitutional Development and National Movement

- in India Patna, 1978.
4. Hasan Mishral - Nationalism and Communal Politics in India (1916-1928). New Delhi, 1979.
  5. Ahir D.C. - Dr.Ambedkar and the Indian Constitution Buddha Vihar, Lucknow, 1973.
  6. Shing S.P and Sing A.K.- Ambedkar's Vision of the Indian Constitution, Swarna pub, Patna,1987.
  7. Chhabra G.S. - Advanced Study in the Constitutional History of India (1773-1947) New Academic Pub. Co.Jullundar 1973.
  8. Singh G.N. - Landmarks in Indian Constitutional and National Development Vol-I 1600-1919 Delhi, 1952.
  9. A.B.Kheith - Constitutional History of India.

## **MA FOURTH SEMESTER SYLLABUS**

### **SOFT CORE 4.1. HISTORY OF DALIT MOVEMENT IN INDIA**

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

The rationale behind introducing this paper is to familiarize students about the basic concepts and theories related to social exclusion from social science perspective. The paper aims to introduce the student with contemporary social reality from a caste perspective. A review of developments in the Dalit Movement is expected to make the student realize the necessity of social cohesion.

- UNIT-I: Introduction: Meaning and History of Dalits, Socio-economic and Political Conditions of Dalits during ancient period in Indian History
- UNIT-II: The Socio-Economic conditions of Dalits in 18<sup>th</sup> Century, Impact of British Rule. Mahatama Phule's Satya Shodhak Movement & Shahu Maharaj.
- UNIT-III: Prelude to Dalit Movement: Adi-Dharma, Adi- dravida, Namo-Shudra etc. Early Movement – Janaba Kamble & Bansode, Bitter Experience & Influence on Dr. Ambedkar. Nayan Guru, Periyar.
- UNIT-IV: Social – Political Movements of Dr. Ambedkar, Mahad and Temple Satyagraha. Political Struggle – Poona Pact, Indian Constitution & Hindu – Code Bill, Economic & Religions Thoughts – Conversion to Buddhism.
- UNIT-V: Post – Ambedkar Dalit Movement, Devaray Ingale & B.ShamSundar - Dalit Panthers Dalit Sangharsh Samittee, Bahujan Movement of Kanshiram & it's Impact on Dalit Movement and Indian Politics

### **Books Recommended**

- 1 Keer Dhananjay: Mahatma Jyotirao Phule – Father of Indian Social Revolution, Bombay, 1974.
- 2 Patil, P.G. (Transd.); Collected works of Mahatma Jotirao Phule Vol-I, and II, Government of Maharashtra Publication, Bombay, 1991.
3. Mundale Asha (Translated); Collected works of Mahatma Phule Vol.III, Cultivator’s Whip cord.
4. Raikar Sitaram (Tran.): Collected works of Mahatma Phule Vol.IV The Universal Religion of Truth.
5. Madhavan Ayyappath (Translated) : Narayan Guru: Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Mumbai, 1978.
6. Padmanabhana Natarajan: The World of Guru, Gurukul House New Delhi, 1977.
7. Mukottu Kumgyanppan : Sri.Narayan Guru, National Book Trust, New Delhi, 1982.
8. Sundara Raju & R Hardgrave Jr: Religion and Society-selections from Periyar’s speeches and writings, (Translated)Emerald Publishers, Madras, 1994.
9. E.Sa. Vishwanathan; The Political career of E.V.Ramaswami Naiker, Madras, 1983.
10. Devanandan P.D.; The Dravid Kazalgam – A Revolt against Brahmanism, Bangalore, 1959
11. Keer Dhananjaya; Dr.Ambedkar –Life and Mission, Popular Prakashan Mumbai (10<sup>th</sup> Reprint-2002)
12. Vasanta Moon (Ed) Dr.Babasaheb Ambedkar Writing and speeches, Vol.1-18 & Government of Maharashtra Publication, Mumbai.
13. Bhagwan Das- Revival of Buddhism in India and Role of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar, Dalit Prakashan, Lucknow, 2000.
14. Zelliot Elenor- Dr.Ambedkar and the Untouchables Movement, Blue Moon Books New Delhi, 2004.
15. Jatava D.R.; Social Philosophy of Dr.B.R.Ambedkar, Rawat Publications, New Delhi.
16. Chandra Bharill: Social and Political Ideas of Dr.B.R.Ambedkar, Aalekh Publishers, Jaipur, 1977.
17. Jahannes Beltz: Mahar, Buddhist and Dalit: Religious Conversion and Socio-Political Emancipation Manohar Publishers, New Delhi, 2005.

## **MA FOURTH SEMESTER SYLLABUS**

### **SOFT CORE 4.2. INTELLECTUAL HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA**

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

The objective of this paper is to provide knowledge to the students about the pioneer intellectuals of Nineteenth and Twentieth Century India who created awareness among the Indians towards social and religious harmony. Students are expected to draw inspiration from the vision and mission of the intellectuals of 19th Century India who led a principled life. Students will get inculcated with the values and moral principles which the intellectuals of 19th -20<sup>th</sup> Century India preached.

- UNIT –I:** Western Impact on Indian Renaissance Movement – Social Reforms of Lord William Bentick, Rajaram Mohanroy and Brahma Samaj, Arya Samaj Movement and Prarthana Samaj.
- UNIT-II :** Literary Movement – Subramanya Bharati, Rabindranath Tagore and Bankim Chandra Chatterjee, Swami Vivekanand and Ramkrishna Mission, Sir Syed Ahmed Khan and Aligarh Movement – Theosophical Society.
- UNIT-III:** Gandhiji’s concept of Social Philosophy - Jyotiba Phule and Satya Shodhaka Samaj-reforms.Theory of Protective Discrimination and Dr. B.R.Ambedkar, Problems of Untouchability and its eradication, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar and Buddhism,
- UNIT -IV:** Movement for Emancipation of Women – D.K. Karve, Ramabai and Umabai Kundapur, Indian Constitution, Main features, Directive Principles of State Policy, Constitutional Remedies for Eradication of Social Evils. Socialist Movement in India – Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru – Ram Manohar Lohia and Jaya Prakash Narayana – Non Brahamin Movement.

**Books for Study and Reference :**

1. Agarwal : National Movement and Constitution Development Of India.
2. Annie Besant : How Indian Fought of Freedom.
3. Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan Series, Volumes I to IV.
4. Chabra : Advance Study in the History of Modern India. 3Volumes
- 5.Ghose : Leaders of Modern India.
- 6.Grover : A New Look on Modern Indian History.
- 7.Kamat S.U. : Swatantriya Sangramada Smritigalu (Kannada).
- 8.Majumdar R.C. : British Paramountacy and Indian Renaissance.
- 9.Majumdar R.C. : Advanced History of India Volume II.
10. Mahatma Gandhi : My Experience with Truth.
11. Nanda B.R. : Essays in Modern Indian History.
12. Pandey : The Indian National Movement.
- 13 Tarachand : Indian National Movement.
- 14.Thompson & Gerret : Rise and Fulfillment if British Rule in India.

**MA FOURTH SEMESTER SYLLABUS**

**SOFT CORE 4.3. HISTORY OF CHINA AND JAPAN SINCE 1839**

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

The paper aims to provide the student with a detailed knowledge of history of modern China and Japan. It is aimed that the student should get an international perspective as he studies the history of the Asian region.

- Unit –I** China under Manchu Rule, Opium Wars, Taiping Uprisings. Sino-Japanese War of 1894-95, The Hundred Days Reforms, The Boxer Rebellion, Open door Policy and its Impact.
- Unit –II** Revolution of 1911: Causes and Effects, Yuan Shikai, Role of Dr.Sun Yat-Sen In China’s Politics, Emergence of Kuomintang and Chiangkai Shaik, Sino - Japanese Relations and Manchurian Crisis, China during the Second World War.
- Unit –III** Communist Party, Civil War – Causes and Consequences, Internal Developments, External Relations of Communist China. Meiji Period Internal Changes.
- Unit –IV** Japan- Meiji Restoration- Constitutional Reforms, The Anglo – Japanese Alliance of 1902, The Russia Japanese war of 1904-1905, Japanese interest in Korea, Japan and First World War.
- Unit –V** Domestic Developments, Foreign Policy of Japan, Japan and Second World War, Japan under Allied rule, Japan since 1952.

**Books for Study and Reference :**

1. Vinacke : History of the Far East.
2. Chyde and Bees : History of Far East.
3. K.S. Shivanna : History of China.
4. K.S. Shivanna : History of Japan.
5. R.G. Shivanna : History of South Asia

**MA FOURTH SEMESTER SYLLABUS**

**SOFT CORE 4.4. INDIAN ART AND ARCHITECTURE (Select Themes)**

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

- UNIT-I:** Cave Architecture in India, Cave Art -Mauryan Caves- Later Caves in Western Deccan Khandagiri and Udayagiri (Orissa)
- UNIT-II:** Mauryan Art-,Nature of Mauryan Art -Ashokan Pillars, Yakshas & Yaskhis Stupa Architecture , Origin and growth of Stupa architecture Essential features of Stupas of Sanchi and Amaravati .



UNIT-III: Structural Temples - Early Chalukyan-Rashtrakutas -Chalukyas of Kalyana and Pallava Architecture Centers, Salient features

UNIT-IV: Structural Temples of Hoysala and Chola period, Centers of Hoysala and Chola architecture -Main temples Characteristic features.

UNIT-V: Vijayanagar Architecture and Adil Shahi Art and Architecture their main features and Centers.

### **Books Recommended**

1. Rajendra Prasad, B.; *Art of Andhra Pradesh* Delhi, 1980
2. Brown, Percy ; *Indian Architecture (Buddhist and Hindu Periods)* Bombay, 1971.
3. Rajasekhara, S.; *Early Chalukya Art at Aihole.* New Delhi, 1985.
4. Gupte, R.S.; *Ajanta, Ellora and Aurangabad Caves.* Bombay, 1962.
5. Sivaramamurti, C.; *The Chola Temples – Thanjavur, Gangaikonda Cholapuram, Darasura* New Delhi, 1960.
6. Dhaky M.A;-*Encyclopedia of Indian Temple Architecture (South India: Upper Dravida Desa) Early Phase.* Delhi, 1986
7. Settar, S.-*The Hoysala Temples, Vol. I & II.* Bangalore, 1991.
8. Rajasekhara, S.; *Karnataka vatsusilpa mattu Chitrakale* (Kannada), Dharwad,1988.
9. Sivaramamurthi, C; *Indian Sculptures.* New Delhi, 1961.
10. Barrett, Douglas; *Early Chola Architecture and Sculpture* London, 1989