

MA FIRST SEMISTER SYLLABUS

HARD CORE 1.1. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY-I

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

The objective of this Paper is to consolidate basic knowledge in meaning of History, uses of the Subject, meaning of Research, Pre-requisites of Research Scholar Research Method and Historical sources for Research.

- Unit –I** Definitions and Meaning of History – Scope and Subject Matter Concepts of History Uses and Abuses of History – Kinds of History.
- Unit –II** History and It's Relation with Social Science. History – Art and Science – Auxiliary Sciences in History and their Significance.
- Unit –III** Concept of Research and Pre-requisites of Research Scholar – Problem survey of literature of Researcher – Sources – Primary and Secondary.
- Unit –IV** Research and Bibliography – Selection of Topic – Hypothesis in Research – Art of Documentation and Oral History and its Usage.
- Unit –V** Data Collection – Problems – Historical Data Methods and Techniques of Notes Taking – Centers of Data Collection.

Books for Study and Reference :

1. Carr E.H : What is History.
2. Langlols and Seignosos : Introduction to the Study of History.
3. Garaghan G.J : A Guide to Historical Method.
4. Subramaniam : History of Methodology.
5. Sheikh Ali B : History its Theory and Method.
6. Rowse A.D. : The Use of History.
7. Satya Murthy K : Handbook of Research Methodology in History.
8. Collingwood R.G. : The Idea of History.
9. Gardner P. : Philosophy of History.
10. Nilkantha Sastri K.A. : Historical Method with Special reference to India.
And Ramanna

11. Toynbee A : A Study of History.
 12. Rowse A.D : The Use of History.
 13. Renier A.D. : History – Its Purpose and Method.
 14. Walse W.H. : Philosophy of History – An Introduction.

MA FIRST SEMISTER SYLLABUS

HARD CORE 1.2. HISTORY OF INDIA-I (EARLIEST TIMES TO END OF THE KUSHANAS)

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 earliest times to the Kushanas, the Religious and cultural accomplishments of the various rulers and emperors of this period.

- Unit –I** Sources of Study – Archaeological- Inscriptions, Numismatics, Monuments ,Indigenous Literature and Foreign Accounts and Oral History.
- Unit –II** Indus Valley Civilization – Urban Features- Town Planning – Society – Economic Conditions – Art and Religion – It’s Decline Theories
- Unit –III** Vedic Age – Rig Vedic – Polity, Society and Religion-Later Vedic Polity, Society and Religion. Rise of Buddhism and Jainism – Life of Buddha and Mahaveera – Their Teachings and Contribution to Indian Culture.
- Unit –IV** Alexander’s Invasion – His Conquests and It’s Effects – Mauryan Empire – Rise of Mauryan Empire – Chandragupta Maurya Kautilyan Studies – Ashoka’s Dhamma – Administration – Central, Provincial and Local – Architecture – Decline of Mauryan Empire.
- Unit –V** Kushanas – Early Rules of Kushanas Dynasty – Kanishka – His Contributions – Religious Conditions – Gandhara and Mathura Schools of Art.

Books for Study and Reference :

1. Saletore B.A : Ancient Indian Political Thoughts and Institution.
2. Jayaswal K.P : Hindu Polity.
3. Kulkarni C.M : Vedic Foundations of Indian Culture.
4. Kangle : Studies in Arthashastra.
5. Kane P.V. : History of Dharmasastra.
6. Shama Shastry R.S. : Arthasastra of Kautilya.
7. Davis R. : Buddhist India.
8. Majumdar R.C (Ed.) : History and Culture of the Indian People Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan Series I-IV)

9. Altekar A.S : State and Government in Ancient India.
 10. Altekar A.S : Education in Ancient India.
 11. Sharma R.S : Some aspects of Political Ideas and Institution
 Ancient India.
 12. Romila Thaper : History of India Volume-I.
 13. Sharda Prasad H.V : Bharatada Proudha Itihasa (Kannada)
 14. Koshambi D.D : Culture and Civilization of Ancient India.
 15. Bhasham A.L. : A Culture History of India.

MA FIRST SEMISTER SYLLABUS

HARD CORE 1.3. HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA-I (1600-1857)

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

The objective of this Paper is to provide broad and wide knowledge in modern Indian History from Advent of Europeans to consolidation of the administration of the East India Company. This paper teaches about how the Europeans such as Portuguese, the Dutch, the French and the English who came to India and became paramount powers in India and how the British administered India.

- Unit –I** Advent of Europeans –The Portuguese, The English, The Dutch-
 Commercial
 Policy of European East India Companies-Incorporation of India into the
 Capitalist World and Economic Ruin of India.
- Unit –II** Establishment of British Supremacy in India -Anglo-French Rivalry for
 Supremacy - Foundation of British Empire by East India Company
 –Battle of Plassey-Battle of Baxer expansion of the British Empire
 under Warren Hastings, Corn Wallis, Wellesley and Hastings.
- Unit –III** Anglo-Mysore Relations -First, Second, Third and Fourth Anglo
 Mysore
 Wars Wars, Hyder Ali and Tipu Sultan.
- Unit –IV** Expansion of the British Empire in India 1818-1857, Anglo-Maratha
 Wars Annexation of Sindh, Subsidiary Alliance, Doctrine of Lapse
 and 1857 Revolts.
- Unit –V** Internal Administration of the Company-Lord Warren Hastings
 (1772-85)
 Worn Wallis (1786-93) Lord William Bentinck (1828-35) Lord
 Dalhousie (1848-56), Administrative Policy (1772-1858) Revenue
 administration–Mahalwari System, The Ryotwari Settlement-Justice

and Law-Police, Civil Service, Army, Education Foreign Trade and
Tariff-Commercial Policy.

Books for Study and Reference :

1. L.P. Sharma : History of Modern India.
2. Banerjee D.N. : Early, Administration System of the East India Company.
3. Sarkar and Dalla : Modern Indian History Vol. II.
4. Thompson & Gerret : Rise and Fulfillment if British Rule in India.
5. Shase : Leaders of Modern India.
6. Menon V.P : Transfer of Power of India.
7. Bipan Chandra : Modern India
8. Sarkar and Datt : Modern Indian History Vol. II
9. Majumdar, RC : (ed) British Paramounttct and Indian Renaissance, pt, I and II
10. Bearce G D, : British Attitudes towards India.

MA FIRST SEMISTER SYLLABUS

SOFT CORE 1.1. HISTORY OF SOUTH INDIA UPTO 1336 A.D.

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 ancient period.

Unit –I Sources – Archaeological Sources-Inscriptions, Numismatics and Monuments, Literary sources and Foreign Accounts.

Unit –II Satavahana Period – Gautami Putra Satakarni – Guild Organization – Religion – Literature -Buddhist Art – Trade and Commerce. Sangam Age – Sangam Literature Socio-Religious Life of Sangam Age – The Gangas of Talakadu – Achievements of Durvinita – Bhutuga II – Ganga Temples.

Unit –III Kadambas of Banavasi – Mayuraverma and Cultural Contribution – Chalukyas of Badami – Pulakeshi II, Art and Architecture. The Pallavas of Kanchi –

Chalukya – Pallava Conflict –Pallava Narsimhavarman Art and Architecture –Age of Rashtrakutas- Govinda III- Nruptunga Amoghavarsh Liteature,Art and Architecture.

Unit –IV Chalukyas of Kalyani – Vikramaditya VI, Administration – Art and Architecture-- Literature . Kalachuris – Bijjala-II – History of Cholas – Rajendra Chola – Local Self Government – Art and Architecture,

Unit –V The Seuna Yadavas of Devagiri, the Kakatiyas of Warangal Hoysala of Dwarasamudra -Vishnuvrdhan Ballal II –Ballal-III– Literature -Religion- Art and Architecture-

Books for Study and Reference :

1. Desai P.B. : History of Karnataka.
2. Desai P.B. : Basaveshwara and his Times.
3. Altekar A.S. : The Rashtrakutas and Their Times.
4. Subramanyam N. : Sangam – Polity.
5. Nilkantha Shastri K.A. : History of South India.
6. Nilkantha Shastri K.A. : The Cholas.
7. Nilkantha Shastri K.A. : The Pandyas Kingdom.
8. Ritti Srinivas : The Sevunas.
9. Gururajachar : Social & Economic Condition of Karnataka.
10. Ansari Zakia Khanum S. : Some Feudatory families of Medieval Karnataka.
11. Derret D. : The Hoysalas.
12. Gopal B.R : The Chalukyas of Kalyan and kalachuries.
13. Sheikh Ali (Ed) : Karnataka Charitre (Karnataka).Vol.3,Hampi 1997.

MA FIRST SEMISTER SYLLABUS

SOFT CORE 1.2. SOCIO -RELIGIOUS REFORM MOVEMENTS IN INDIA

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

India is the land of Reformers, the objective of this paper to acquaint the students about how the Indian Polity, society, Religion and culture degenerated during different period of Indian History. It also aims to throw light on the life and reformist movements led by various reformers in India from Mahaveera and Gauthama Buddha to Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.

Unit –I: Socio- Religious Conditions in 6th Century B.C. - Rise of Buddhism and Jainism – Life Teaching of Buddha and Mahaveera – Impact of Buddhism and Jainism on Indian Society.

Unit –II: Religious and Social Reforms Movement of Medieval India– Contributions of Shankaracharya, Ramanujacharya and Madhvacharya- Basaveshwara and His Socio -Religious Movement in 12th Century in Karnataka, Khwaja Bande Nawaz

Unit –III: Rajaram Maham Roy – Brahma Samaja - Dayanand Saraswati – Arya Samaj – Ramakrishan Mission and Swami Vivekanand – Atmaram Pandurangand Prarthana Samaj, Aligarh Movement.

Unit –IV: Theosophical Society, Gopal Krishna Gokhale, Gandhiji Social Philosophy– Bal

Gangadhar Tilak and Hindu Revival.

Unit –V: Dalit and Women’s Movements- Dr.B.R. Ambedkar, Jyotiba Phule, Periyar, D.K

Karve, Uma Bai and Ramabai

Books for Study and Reference :

1. Majumdar : The Classical Age.
2. Altekar A.S : Ancient India.
3. Lunia B.N : Evaluation of Indian Culture.
4. Sharma R.S : Ancient India.
5. Tripathi A.S. : Ancient India.
6. Sathianthaier R. : History of India Vol. I.
7. Basavaraj K.R. : Basaveshwara-Life Vision and Work.
8. Hirematha R.C. (Ed) : Essence of Satsthala.
9. Hirematha R.C. (Ed) : Sunya Sampadane Vol 1-6.
10. Palekar S.A. : Concept of Equality and Ideal Society.
11. Dannur D.M : Aarivina Andolana.
12. Desai P.G. : Basaveshwara and His Times.
13. Srinivas Murthy : Vachanadharm Sara.
14. Panikar K.A. : Indian Renaissance.

MA FIRST SEMISTER SYLLABUS

SOFT CORE 1.3.

ANCIENT INDIAN POLITY

No. of Credits – 05

End of Exam - 80

I/A - 20

Marks - 100

India is also the land of Political Thinkers and thoughts. People from antiquity to the historical period have laid rules and regulars and Laws on politics, social living and religious observances. The objective of this paper is provide the students the rules and Laws laid down by jurists from Manu to Kautilya in Dharma Sastra, Saptanga Theory Laws on Monarchy, Republics, administration etc.

UNIT-I: Sources of ancient Indian Polity-Manus Dharma Sastra, Shanti Parva Mahabharata, Nitisastra of Kamandaka, Kautilys Arthasastra,Sukranitisara of Sukracharya

UNIT-II: Concept of Dharma and its Impact on Ancient Indian Polity Origin of Kingship –Buddhist and Brahmanical; theories of social contract and Divine Right of Kings- Coronation Ceremony and its Constitutional Significance.

UNIT-III: Typology of States and Monarchy Elements of the State – Saptanga Theory of Kautilya with special reference to Swamy and Amatya qualifications and duties of Swamy and Amatya.

UNIT-IV: Council of Ministrers-Repuplics- their Origin and Growth, Constitution, Deliberations and disappearance.

UNIT-V: Kautilyas Rajamandala : its relevance to inter-state relations – Espionage System and its significance

Books Recommended

1. Saletore, B.A. - *Ancient Indian Political Thought and Institutions* Bombay, 1968.
2. Kane, P.V. - *The History of Dharmasastra* (Vol.3), Poona, 1962.
3. Goshal, U.N. - *A History of Indian Political Ideas*, OUP, Oxford, 1959.
4. Sharma, R.S. - *Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India* Delhi, 1959.
5. Altekar, A.S. - *State & Government in Ancient India*, Banaras, 1949.
6. Mookerji, R.K. - *Local Government in Ancient India* Oxford, 1920.
7. Sharma Sastry R.-*Kautiluya's Arthasastra* Mysore, 1967.
8. Rangaswami , Aiyangar - *Some Aspects of Ancient Indian Polity* (1935)
9. Bhandarkar: - R.D. - *Some Aspects of Ancient Hindu Polity* (1929)

10. Beni Prasad - The State in Ancient India (1928)
11. Beni Prasad - Theory of Government in Ancient India.
12. Romila Thapar - State in Ancient India
13. Romila Thapar - Ancient Indian Social History :Some Interpretations,
14. Jayaswal K.P. - Hindu Polity.
- 15, Sharma R,S, - State and Economy in Ancient India.
16. Shamasastry R. (Ed) - Kautilya's Arthashastra

MA FIRST SEMESTER SYLLABUS

SOFT CORE 1.4. PRINCIPLES AND METHODS OF ARCHEOLOGY

No. of Credits – 05

End of Exam - 80

I/A - 20

Marks - 100

The objective of this paper is to introduce to the students the meaning, types and Dating Methods of Archaeology and Methods of Archeology such as Excavation, Stratigraphy, Recording Methods

- Unit –I :** Definitions, Nature Scope and Uses of Archeology, Archaeology and other Sciences.
- Unit –II:** A survey of History of Archaeology in the West, History of Archeology in India. New Archaeology and Post – Processual Archaeology, Under water Archaeology.
- Unit –III :** Dating Methods in Archaeology – Absolute and Relative, Archaeological Exploration, Identification Sites, Nature of Sites , Open-air-Caves-Mounds-Burials, Scientific methods and techniques in Archeological Exploration. Documentation and operating of Ancient Sites.
- Unit –IV:** Excavation, Aims of Excavation, Vertical and horizontal excavation, Laying out of trenches methods, Stratigraphy, Recording Methods.
- Unit –V:** Archeological Photography. Study of antiquities: Bone-ivory-metal-stone-pottery- other materials, Interpretation of Archeological evidence, Excavation Report.

Books for Study and Reference :

1. Childe V.G. : An Introduction to Archeology, London, 1956.
2. Childe V.G. : What Happened in History, London, 1957.
3. Wheeler R.E.M. : Archeology from the Earth Harmondsworth, 1954.
4. Chakravati D.P. : A History of Archeology in India, Delhi.
5. Roy S. : A Hundred Years of Indian Archeology, Delhi
6. Raman K.V. : Principles and Methods of Archeology, Madras, 1991.
7. Daniel G. : A Hundred and Fifty years of Archeology, London, 1978.
8. Kenyon K.M. : Beginning in Archeology London, 1961.
9. Sankalia H.D. : Stone Age Tools, their Techniques and foundation, Poona 1974.
10. Okley K.P. : Man the Tool Maker, London, 1972.
11. Knudson S.J. : Culture in Retrospect : An Introduction in Archeology, 1985.
12. Renfrew C. & Bahn P : Archeology theirs, Methods and Practice, London 1996.
13. Fagan Brain M. : In the Beginning : An Introduction to Archeology, New.

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

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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 Shastry 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 Disobedienceand 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 if 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- BukkaI-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 And Maxwell - Sufis of Bijapur, New Delhi, 1996.
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 – Mahmud 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 – Panting 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 architechture 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.

MA THIRD SEMISTER SYLLABUS

HARD CORE 3.1. HISTORIOGRAPHY - WESTERN

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

This course, to be taken by all third-sem PG students, explores varieties of history writing over time and in different regions of the world. 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 Conceptualization – Historiography – Greeks – Herodotus, Dionysius of Halicarnassus and Thucydides - Roman –Livy, Tacitus and Plutarch.

Unit –II Christian Historiography – Eusebius and Saint Augustine, Arab Historiography- Ibn Ishāq, Ibn Khaldun.

Unit –III Scientific History – Neubuhur and Leopold Von Ranke, Comte and Positivism,

Max Weber Friedrich Engels, Karl Marx and Historical Materialism.

Unit –IV Thomas Carlyle, Edward Gibbon, J.S Mill, George Macaulay Trevelyan and Macaulay

Unit –V Biological Concept of History and Oswald Spengler, Arnold Toynbee's Theory

of Challenge and Response, Withdrawal and Return.

Books for Study and Reference :

- 29.Thompson W. : History of Historical Writing.
 30.Sen S.P. (Ed.) : Historians and Historiography in Modern Times.

- 31.Butterfield : Christianity and History.
 32.Phillips C.H. : Historians of India, Pakistan and Ceylon.
 33.Mujumdar R.C. : Indian Historiography.
 34.Ratnam AVV & Padma : Itihasa Samshodhana Marga (Kan.).
 35.Ahmed Khan S : History and Historians of British India.
 36.Dharamendra G. : Philosophy of History.
 37.Subramanyam N : Historiography.
 38. Widgery A.G. : Interpretation of History.
 39. Walsh W.H. : Philosophy of History – An Introduction.
 40. Gardiner P. : Theories of History.
 41. Sheikh Ali B. : History – Its Theory and Method.
 42. Davahuti (Ed.) : Problems of Indian Historiography.
 43. Mujumdar R.C. : Historiography in Modern India.

MA THIRD SEMESTER SYLLABUS

HARD CORE 3.2.

HISTORY OF INDIA-III

(1206-1526)

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 Delhi Sultans, the Religious and cultural accomplishments of the various rulers and emperors of this period.

UNIT: I- The Slave (Mamluk) Dynasty - Qutab-ud-Din Aibak (1206-1210 AD) Iltutmish (1211-1236 AD) Razia Sultan – (1236-1239 AD) Ghiyas-Ud-Din Balban (1266-1316)

UNIT-II: Khiliji Dynasty- Jalal-ud-din Khilji, Ala-ud-din Khilji (1296-1316 AD)- Agrarian reforms, Market reforms and price control, Taxation system

UNIT-III: Tughlaq Dynasty- Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq, Muhamad bin Tughlaq (1325-1351 AD) - his conquests and reforms

UNIT-IV: Society and Culture under the Delhi Sultans -Administration under the Delhi- Sultans Art and Architecture under the Delhi Sultans. Art and Architecture under the Delhi Sultans.

UNIT-V: Bhakti Movement and Sufism-Their Teaching and impacting on Society- Kabirdas, Chaitany Gurunak, Meerabai, Tukaram, Ramdas Surdas, Tulisidas.

Books for Study and Reference :

- 31.Srivastava A.L. : Mughal Empire, Agra, 1977.
32.Shivanna : Madhyakaleena Bharatada Arthika Itihasa, Mysore, 1995 (Kannada).
33.Tripathi R.P. : Rise and Fall of Mughal Empire, Allahbad, 1976.
34.Chopra P.N. : Some aspects of Society and Culture in Mughal Age, Agra,1963.
35.Mehta J.L. : Advanced Study of the History of Medieval India, Delhi, 1981
36.B.N. Luniya : Life and Culture in Medieval India, Indore, 1978.
37.Day V.N. : Administrative System of Delhi Sultanate, Allahbad. 1959.
38.Kosla R.P. : Mughal Kingship and Nobility, Allahabad, 1934.
39.Sharma S.R. : Mughal Empire in India, Agra, 1966.
40. A.B.M. Habibullah : Foundation of Muslim Rule in India.
41. Mohammad Habeeb : Medieval History of India.
42. Mahmadi Hussain Aga : Tughalaq Dynasty.
43. Muhammad Habeeb and K.A. Nizami. : Comprehensive History of India Vol V & VI.
44. Ishwari Prasad : Medieval India.
45. R.C. Mujumdar : Mughal Age.
46. Ashwini Agarwal : Studies in Mughal History.
47. L.H. Quraishi : Muslim Polity.
48. J.N. Sarkar : The Mughal Administration.

MA THIRD SEMESTER SYLLABUS

HARD CORE 3.3. HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA-III 1947-2000

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

This course examines social, political and economic developments in India since independence in 1947, and places these developments in a historical and comparative context. Exploring the sources of India's diversity as well as unity, riches as well as poverty, the roots of cooperation as well as conflict, its progress as well as limitations, the course aims at achieving a nuanced understanding of the working of the world's largest democracy. Studying the work of well-known scholars, films, as well as some sources of information available over the Internet, this course introduces students to multiple facets of contemporary India.

UNIT-I : Partition of India-Indian Independence Act 1947-Refugee Problem-

- Kashmir Issue-U.N intervention-Reorganization of Indian States-SRC Report – Linguistic Reorganization of States.
- UNIT-II: Constitutional Development of India, Indian Council Act 1892,1919 &1935. Constitution of India - Salient Features-Center-State Relations- Nehruvian foreign Policy-Economic-Planning – Industrial Policies-Indira Gandhi-Economic Policies-Nationalization of Banks-Garibhi Hatao- Emergency- Janta Regime-J P and Total Revolution- Return of the Congress-Globalization and its Impact.
- UNIT-III: Spatial Challengess-Neo-Social Movements and Emerging Identities-Dalit and Backward Class Movements-Mandal Commission Report-Gender and Human Wrists Movements-Transgender Issues-Drug Abuse-Terrorism- Secessionist Movements.
- UNIT-IV: Peasant Movement-Land Distribution, Globalization-New Market System – Peasant Suicides -Land Acquisition Act., Rural Urban Divide, Urban Slum Rehabilitation Act., Environmental Movements-Narmada Bachavo Andolan-Major River Projects, Deforestation-Adivasi Displacement. Western Ghats-Review of Kasturirangan Report.
- UNIT-V: Leftist movement in India Prior to Independence-Communist Party of India-CPI, Communist Party of India (Marxist) CPM (M) Congress Socialist Party –CSP – Communist Movement and Naxal Movements.

Books for Study

1. Vijay T P-Samakaalina Karnataka-Charitrevididhaayamagalu . Kannadavisvidyalaya, Hampi
2. Chandrashekar S(ed)-Karnataka Charitre-Vol-7
3. Muzzafar Assadi -Peasant Movements in Karnataka
4. Thimmayya G Abdul Aziz-Political Economy of Land Reforms
5. Mandal Commission Reports
6. Report of Expert Group Program of Eliviation of Poverty
7. Chandrupjari –Parisaramttubabhivruddhi
8. Nagesh Hegde-Paschima Ghattagalaalivuullivu
9. Pschima Ghattaglunenneindu
10. Bipan Chandra et al - India After Independence
11. Paul R Brass-Politics of India since Independence
12. Hirenmajim Karlekar(ED)-50 years of India"s Independence
13. Partha Chatterjee(ED) -Wages of freedom
14. Partha Chatterjee(ED) - A Nation and its fragments
15. Partha Chatterjee(ED) - A Possible India
16. Christopher Jaffrelot- History of Hindu Nationalist Politics in India
17. Tapan basu and others- kaki shorts and saffron flags

18. Rajani Kothari- Caste in Indian politics
19. K.N.Panikar- Communalism and the secularism Agenda
20. Terence J. Byres(ED) - The Indian Economy
21. Alagh, Y.K., Some Aspects of Planning Policies in India, (Sterling, 1987).
22. Appadorai, A. and Rajan, M.S., India's Foreign Policy and Relations, (New Delhi, 1985).
23. Appadorai, A., Contemporary India: Essays on Domestic and Foreign Policy, (Delhi, Indian Books Centre, 1987).
24. Basu,D. D., Introduction to the Constitution of India (8th edition, New Delhi, 1984)
25. Benevalensky, Non-Aligned Movement: From Belgrade to Delhi, (Bangalore, Nava Karnataka Publications, 1985).
26. Brass, Paul R., The Politics of India Since Independence (New Delhi, 1992).
27. Chakravarty, Sukhamoy, Development Planning: The Indian Experience, (Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1987).
28. Chandra, Bipan and others, India After Independence (New Delhi, Viking, 1999).
29. Chopra, Surendra (ed.), Studies in India's Foreign Policy, (Amritsar, 1980).
30. Desai, A.R., Recent Trends in Indian Nationalism, (Bombay, Poular Prakashan, (1973).
31. De Souza, Peter Ronald (ed.), Contemporary India – transitions (New Delhi, Sage, 2000).
32. Dutt, V.P., India's Foreign Policy, (New Delhi, Vani Educational Books for Vikas Publishing House, 1984).
33. Engineer, Asghar Ali, Communal Riots in Post-Independence India, (Hyderabad, Sangam Books, 1984).
34. Gadgil, M. and Ramachandra Guha, The Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India (Delhi, OUP, 1997).
35. V P Menon, Transfer of power in India integration of Indian States.

MA THIRD SEMESTER SYLLABUS

SOFT CORE 3.1 FREEDOM MOVEMENT IN KARNATAKA 1824-1956

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

Karnataka State has contributed a lot for the freedom struggle. Kannadigas are very well-known for bravery and courage. They believed and continue to believe that freedom is more valuable than their life. The objective of this course is to acquaint the students with the sublime struggle of the Kannadigas for freedom against the foreign rule and local tyrannical rulers.

Unit –I Early uprisings for Freedom in Karnataka, Dhondawagh, Sindagi, Kittur And Surpur- Babasaheb of Nargund, Mundaragi Bheem Rao, Bedas of Halagali, Sangolli Rayanna Surpur Raja Venkatappa Nayak.

Unit –II Impact on Socio-Political Philosophy of Bal Gangadhar Tilak and Mahatma Gandhi, Non-Cooperation Movement Role of Peasants in Salt Satyagraha, No Tax Campaign and Forest Satyagraha – Outstanding Freedom Fighters – Gangadhar Rao Deshpande, N.S. Hardekar and Hardekar Manjappa.

Unit –III Provisions of Independence Act and its Impact on Princely State of Hyderabad

Emergence of Qasim Razvi and Ittehad-ul-Muslameen, Join Union Movement

Refugee Camps and Border Movement – Swami Ramanand Tirth and Accession Movement.

Unit –IV Factors of Historic Police Action and Integration of Hyderabad State, Mysore Chalo Movement and Integration of Mysore State, Epic Struggle at Isoor – Role of Peasants, Movement for the formation of United Karnataka.

Unit –V Freedom Fighters of Hyderabad Karnataka -Kolur Mallappa, Sardar Sharangouda, Shamsundar, Shivaram Mogha, Mahadevappa Rampure and Ramchandrappa Veerappa.D M Nagappa Advocate Raichure, Shivamurthy Swamy Alavandi, Kashirao Patel Vatagal.

Books for Study and Reference :

1. Diwakar R.R : Karnataka Through the Ages.
2. Halappa : History of Freedom Movement in Karnataka Vol I.
3. Kamat U Suryanath : Karnataka State Gazatteers Vol I & II.
4. Kamat U Suryanath : Quit India Movement in Karnataka.
5. Khane P.V : Marathawada under Nizams.
6. Mahabaleswarappa B.C. : Political Movement in Hyderabad Karnataka (Kannada)
7. Menon V.P. : Story of Integration of Indian States.
8. Munshi K.M. : The End of An Era.
9. Murthy Srinivas : History of Freedom Movement in Karnataka.
10. Rameshan N : Freedom Struggle in Hyderabad Vol. I-IV.
12. Tara Chand : Indian National Movement 4 Volumes.
13. Shashidhar Melkude : A History of Freedom and Unification Movement in Karnataka

MA THIRD SEMESTER SYLLABUS

SOFT CORE 3.2 HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE SINCE 1789 A.D.

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

The objective of this course is to give students a strong understanding of the broader trends of modern European history. As such, we will focus on a few important themes of European history – such as the growth of the modern state and economy – and also develop some crucial skills for historical research and analysis. The class is also oriented toward understanding various strains of European thought and culture

Unit –I French Revolution – Causes, Course and Results, Rise of Napoleon Bonaparte I – His Conquest and Reforms, Congress of Vienna and Concert

- of Europe.
- Unit –II** Metternich Era – Alliance System 1830 and 1848 Revolutions – Their Impact on European Politics. Industrial Revolution – Causes and Result, growth of Science and Technology.
- Unit –III** Nation State System – Rise of nationalism in 19th Century – Unification Movements in Italy and Germany, Crimean War – Causes and Result. Colonialism and Imperialism.
- Unit –IV** 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, Russian Revolution 1917, Causes and Results. Rise of Dictatorship – Fascism in Italy-Benito Mussolini, Nazism in Germany-Adolf Hitler, Turkey
- Unit –V** Great Depression its Impact, Causes and Results of Second World War, Cold War, 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. Hazen C.D. : Modern Europe up to 1945.
2. Cristopher Hill : A Century of Revolution.
3. Ketelby : History of Modern Times.
4. Gooch : History of Modern Europe.
5. Toynbee Arnold : The Industrial Revolution.
6. Keep J.L.R. : The Russian Revolution.
7. Hays C.J.H. : Contemporary Europe Since 1800.
8. Wiliam Langer : European Alliance and Alignment.
9. Kirk G. : A Short History of the Middle East.
10. Ghatapandi G.S. : Adhunika Europe (Kannada Version).
11. Bernard Barkar : Origins of the Second World War.
12. Rae : Development of European Nations.
13. Taylor A.J.P : A Struggle for Mastery in Europe 1848-1918.
14. Maier : The Origins of the Cold War and Temporary Europe.

MA THIRD SEMESTER SYLLABUS

OPEN ELECTIVE 3.1. 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 of other faculties 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 -20th Century India preached.

- Unit –I** Western Impact and Indian Renaissance Movement – Social Reforms of Lord William Bentick, Rajaram Mohanroy and Brahma Samaj, Arya Samaj Movement, 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, Life and Achievements of Babu Jagjeevan Ram.
- Unit –IV** Movement for Emancipation of Women – D.K. Karve, Ramabai and Umabai Kundapur, Indian Constitution, Main features, Directive Principles of State Policy, Constitution Remedies for Eradication of Social Evils. Socialist Movement in India – Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru – Ram Manohar Lohia, Jaya Prakash Narayana – Non Brahmin 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 THIRD SEMESTER SYLLABUS
OPEN ELECTIVE 3.2. HISTORY OF KARNATAKA (From Mysore
Wodeyars to 1957)

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 other faculties about the History of the Wodeyars, Hyder Ali, Tipu Sultan Freedom Movements in Karnataka and Movements for Unification of Karnataka.

- UNIT-I: A Brief History of the Wodeyars of Mysore up to 1781.
Hyder Ali – Consolidation of Power, Foreign Policy of Hyder Ali
Tipu Sultan: Early life -His Relations with French and English-
Administration and Commercial Policy
- UNIT-II: Restoration of Wodeyars — Mysore under the British Commissioners –
Lord Cubbon and Bowring. Rendition of Mysore -Rule of Chamarajendra
Wodeyar-Dewans- Rangacharlu and Seshadri Iyer-Establishment and
work of the Representative Assembly
- UNIT-III: Rule of Krishnaraja Wodeyar-IV – The upliftment of Panchamas, Dewans
of Mysore – Vishveshwarayya and Mirza Ismail- Rule of Jayachamaraja
Wodeyar: Growth of Responsible Government –Mysore Congress
- UNIT-IV: Freedom Movements- Swadeshi, Movement Non- Cooperation Movement,
Belgaum Congress Session Civil Disobedience Movement, Quit India
- UNIT-V: Unification Movement in Karnataka - Historical background, Role of North
Karnataka, Karnataka Samithi (R), Kasaragod, Nagpur Conference, 1924
Belgaum Congress- Nehru committee recommendation- 1937 elections, 1946
conference, Post Independence-Liberation of Hyderabad-Karnataka-The Dhar
and JVP committee-The Fazal Ali Committee and Aftermath

Books Recommended

1. Hayavardana Rao C. - A History of Mysore Vol.II & III Bangalore
2. Shama Rao - Modern Mysore Vol.II & III Bangalore
3. Basavaraja K.R. - History and Cultures of Karnataka, Dharwad,
1984.
4. Sheik Ali B. - British Relations with Hyder Ali
5. Hosyar G.R. - History of Mysore and the Yadava Dynasty
6. Krishna Rao M.V.&
Keshav Bhat M. - Karnataka Itihasa Darshana Bangalore 1970
7. Diwakar R.R. - Karnataka through the Ages, Bangalore, 1968
8. Shaik Ali B. - Karnatakada Charitre, Hampi, 1997.

9. Dr. Melkonde Shashidhar - a history of freedom and Unification Movement in Karnataka

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 – Mohammed 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 DEVELOPMENT 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 Conferences (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 Mishiral - 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 18th 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 & its 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 (10th 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 -20th 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. 3 Volumes
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