Proposed distribution of Credits for Master's Degree in History

Paper No.	Title of the Paper	L.T.P Type	Credi ts
1	Ancient Indian Civilization Harappa Civilization to the Vardhanas Dynasty (Hard core)	2:1:1	04
2	Ancient World Civilization (Greek, Roman, Egypt, Mesopotamian) (Hard core)	2:1:1	04
3	Problems of Ancient Indian History (Hard core)	2:1:1	04
	SOFT CORE PAPERS		
	Society and Polity of Ancient North India	2:1:1	04
	Economic History of Ancient North India up to 700 A.D.	2:1:1	04
	Art and Architecture of Ancient India	2:1:1	04
	History of Science and Technology in Ancient India	2:1:1	04
	Intellectual History of Ancient India	2:1:1	04
	The History of South India under Chalukyas of Badami, Pallavas of Kanchi, and Rashtrakutas	2:1:1	04
	History of Sangam age, Cholas, Cheras and pandyas	2:1:1	04
	History of Satavahanas, Kadambas of Banavasi and Gangas of Talakadu.	2:1:1	04
	Economic History of South India	2:1:1	04
	Development of Society and Polity of Ancient South India.	2:1:1	04
	Sources of Ancient Indian History	2:1:1	04
	Readings in Ancient Indian History	2:1:1	04
	Maritime History of Ancient India	2:1:1	04
	Suppressed, Oppressed and Marginalized Groups in Ancient India	2:1:1	04

First Semester

Dr. N.SARASWATHI Chairman BOS in History

Paper No.	Title of the Paper	L.T.P Type	Credit s
1	History of Medieval India (700 to 1707 A.D) Hard Core	2:1:1	04
2	History of Medieval World (Arab, Persian, Europe) Hard Core	2:1:1	04
3	Economic History of Medieval North India Hard Core	2:1:1	04
	SOFT CORE PAPERS		
	Society and Polity of Medieval India	2:1:1	04
	Art & Architecture of Medieval North India	2:1:1	04
	Socio – Religious Movements in Medieval North India	2:1:1	04
	History of Medieval South India : Hoysalas and Chalukyas of Kalyana	2:1:1	04
	History of Vijayanagara Dynasty 1336 – 1646 A.D.	2:1:1	04
	Socio-Religious Movements in Medieval South India	2:1:1	04
	Art and Architecture of Medieval South India	2:1:1	04
	Economic History of Medieval South India	2:1:1	04
	Medieval Indian Historical Writings	2:1:1	04
	Feudal State and Culture in Medieval South India (500- 1761 A.D)	2:1:1	04
	Maritime Trade of South India 1498 - 1857 OPEN ELECTIVES	2:1:1	04
	Problems of Medieval Indian History	2:1:1	04

Dr. N.SARASWATHI Chairman BOS in History

Third Semester History

Paper No.	Title of the Paper	L.T.P Type	Credits
1	Historical Method Hard core	2:1:1	04
2	Problems of Modern Indian History Hard core	2:1:1	04
3	Indian National Movement Hard core	2:1:1	04
	SOFT CORE PAPERS		
	Thinkers of Modern India	2:1:1	04
	Constitutional History of Modern India 1773 - 1950	2:1:1	04
	Intellectual History of Modern India	2:1:1	04
	Intellectual History of Modern Europe	2:1:1	04
	History of Modern Europe (1871 – 1985)	2:1:1	04
	History of United States of America (1765 – 1962)	2:1:1	04
	History of Russia (1917 – 1992)	2:1:1	04
	Dalit Movement in Modern India	2:1:1	04
	History of East Asia 1900 – 1976	2:1:1	04
	History of South East Asia (1900 – 1980)	2:1:1	04
	History of West Asia (1900 – 1980)	2:1:1	04
	History of South Asia Excluding India (1947 – 1996)	2:1:1	04
	Open Electives		
	Colonialism and Nationalism in Modern India	2:1:1	04

Dr. N.SARASWATHI Chairman BOS in History.

Fourth Semester History

Paper No.	Title of the Paper	L.T.P Type	Credits
1	Historiography Hard Core	2:1:1	04
2	History of Karnataka (1500 – 1799 A.D) Hard Core	2:1:1	04
3	Economic History of Modern India (1757-1947) Hard Core	2:1:1	04
	SOFT CORE PAPERS		
	History of British Karnataka (1800-1947)	2:1:1	04
	History of Modern Mysore (1799 – 1947 A.D)	2:1:1	04
	History of Hyderabad Karnataka (1800 – 1948 A.D)	2:1:1	04
	History of Freedom Movement and Unification in Karnataka	2:1:1	04
	Dalit Movements in Modern Karnataka	2:1:1	04
	Social Movement in Modern India	2:1:1	04
	Social Movement in Karnataka	2:1:1	04
	Social Movement in Andhra	2:1:1	04
	Social Movement in Tamilnadu	2:1:1	04
	Social Movement in Kerala	2:1:1	04
	Peasant Movements in Modern India	2:1:1	04
	Economic History of Modern Karnataka	2:1:1	04
	Science & Technology in Modern India.	2:1:1	04
	Maritime History in Modern India	2:1:1	04
	OPEN ELECTIVE		
	Freedom Struggle in India (1885-1947)	2:1:1	04

Dr. N.SARASWATHI Chairman BOS in History.

I SEMESTER HARD CORE

Ancient Indian Civilization from Harappa Civilization to the Vardhanas Dynasty

- Unit:1. Indus valley Civilization Town Planning Social economic and religious life -Vedic age - life in the Rig Vedic period - Varna System - Later Vedic period – Upanishads.
- Unit:2. Rise of Jainism and Buddhism -Mahavira and Jainism its principles - spread of Jainism - its contributions -Gautama Buddha and his teachings - Buddhist sangha spread of Buddhism - Buddhist councils.
- Unit:3. The Age of the Mauryas Emergence of the Empire administration – society – economy - Ashoka and his policy of Dhamma - Mauryan art.
- Unit:4. Age of the Guptas Importance of the rule of the Guptas- feudal beginnings society and religion art and architecture literature philosophy and science.
- Unit:5. The Vardhana dynasty Administration of Harshavardhana - education and learning - Nalanda University - Religion - art and architecture.

BOOKS FOR STUDY

R.S.Sharma: History of Ancient India.

Altekar.S:	Government and State in Ancient India.
K.P.Jayaswal:	Hindu Polity.
Romila Thaper:	History of Ancient India Vol. I.
D.N.Jha:	Ancient India.
D.D.Kosambi:	Culture and Civilization of Ancient India.
Basham.A.L.:	Wonder that was India.

R.S.Sharma: Indian Feudalism.

I SEMESTER <u>ANCIENT WORLD CIVILIZATIONS – (HARD CORE PAPER)</u>

(Egypt, Mesopotamian, Greek, Roman)

- Unit.1 Egyptian Cilivilization: Importance of the Nile Geographical importance- Gift of Nile- Political conditions – Social-Economic and religious conditions – Literature and learning – arts.
- Unit.2 Mesopotamian Civilization: Sumer and Babylonian Hammuralu's code – Society and Culture – Economic conditions – art and literature – Assyrian Empire.
- Unit3 Greek Civilization: Political Organizations the city State Alexander the Great – Greek political theory – Religion – Philosophy – art and architecture, Characteristic of Hellenistic Civilization.
- Unit.4 Roman Civilization: The Land and the people the Government – Roman Republic – Roman Empire. Roman Republic – The
 - Empire The Patricians and Plebeians Punic wars.
- Unit.5 Julius Caesar, his wars and fall Augustus Caesar Social-Economic Conditions Roman art and architecture – Painting – Sculpture – Roman Law – Roman Religion – Philosophy – Roman literature – Decline of the Roman Empire.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

Breasted, J.H.	: Ancient Times, A History of the early world.
Rostovzeff,M.S.	: History of Ancient World
Schvider.H	: The History of Civilization
Swain.J.E.	: A History of World Civilization
Breasted.J.H.	: History of Egypt
Jastorow.M	: The Civilization of Babylonia and Austria
Bury.J.E. & OTHER	S: The Hellenistic Age
Bailey.C	: The Legacy of Rome and others
Abot.F.F.	: Society and Politics of Ancient Rome.

I SEMESTER HARD CORE PAPER

PROBLEMS OF ANICIENT INDIAN HISTORY

- Unit.1: Indus Script and decipherment General Survey Iravatham Mahadevan – Sikaripura Ranganatha Rao.
- Unit.2: Aryan Problem –original home Indegenous Foreign Literary and Archaeological Evidences – Markers of Aryan Culture – Problems in Historiography.
- Unit.3: The Problem of urbanization in India.
- Unit.4: feudalism R.S. Sharma's view on feudalism in India Feudal Polity – Feudal Economy and its Characteristic feature – Feudal Polity – Debate on the autonomy of peasant – R.S. Sharma – Harbans Mukihia.
- Unit.5: Problem of transition in ancient India Pastoral to Agriculture – Agriculture to Money and Market – rise of Craft and Industries.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

Iravatha Mahadevan	: Decipherment of Indus Valley Script.
S.R. Rao	: Indus valley Civilization.
Dr. Kochar	: The Aryans.
R.S. Sharma	: Indian Feudalism.

SOFT CORE

ECONOMIC HISTORY OF ANCIENT NORTH INDIA UP TO 700 A.D.

- Unit.1 Sources Agrarian System.
- Unit.2 Industries Internal Trade and External Trade.
- Unit.3 Transport and Communication Banking, Curryency Coinage.
- Unit.4 Stae and Economic Development.
- Unit.5 The Standard of life of the people Urban centres.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

Majumdar R.C	: Ancient India.
Romila Thapar	: Ancient India.
Jha D.N	: Ancient India.

SOFT CORE

SOCIETY AND POLITY OF ANCIENT NORTH INDIA

- Unit 1 The Indus Valley Society: Socio- Economic and Religious Life and Decline - Vedic Social Formation – From Pastoral Life to Agriculture –Social life and social organization.
- Unit 2 Pre-Mauryan Socio-Political Formation: Tribal chiefdoms –Organization of Mauryan State: State Formation– Administration – Political Ideas – Society and culture.
- Unit 3 Post Mauryan Polity and Society: Kushanas Pratiharsa Hunas - Gupta state and Society - Gupta polity – Political Ideas – Land grants and the Emergence of feudal society.
- Unit 4. Vardhanas State and Society: Administrative organization Socio- olitical Ideas – Buddhist influence – Education and learning – Nalanda – Taxasila.
- Unit 5. Rajput State and Society: Feudal polity Society and Culture.

BOOKS FOR STUDY:

Sankalia H.D., 'The Nalanda University', Delhi, 1972, Oriental Publishers

Nilakanta Shastri and Others, 'Age of Nandas and Mauryas'

Altekar A.S., 'Government and State in Ancient India'.

Jayswala K.P., 'Hindu Polity'.

Sharma K.S., 'History of Ancient India'.

Puru B.N., 'Ancient Indian Administration'.

Romila Thaper, 'History of Ancient India, Vol-I.

Jha D.N., 'Ancient India'

Kosambi D.D., 'Cultrue and Civilization of Ancient India in Historical Outline'.

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

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

REFERENCE BOOKS

Barrett.D.and Gray	:	The Paintings In India
Brown Percy	:	Indian Architecture Buddhist and Hindu, Third Edition Bombay, 1976.
Rowland.B	•	The Art and Architecture of Indian London 1967.
Singh.H	•	The Cave paintings of Ajanta, London, 1965.
Singh.M	•	Encyclopaedia of Temple Architecture, 1986.
Soundara Rajan.K.V.	:	Glimpses of Indian Culture, Architecture, Art, and Religion, New Delhi, 1985.
Kramrisch Stella	:	The Hindu Temple, Vol.2, Calcutta, 1946.

HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN ANCIENT INDIA

Unit.1	Sources – Astronomy – Astrology
Unit.2	Mathematics – Ayurveda – Metellurgy
Unit.3	Agriculture and Horticulture – Dietry
Unit.4	Architectural Science or Manasara and Vasthu
Unit.5	Shilpasastra or Sculpture.

BOOKSS FOR REFERENCE

Bhishaga Charya. G.M : History of Indian Medicine vol.2, Calcutta 1923.				
Data and Singh. A.N	: History of Hindu Mathematics vol.1 Lonson, 1962.			
Menon. C.P.S	: Ancient Astronomy and Cosmology London, 1931.			
Sachan. E.C	: Alberuni's India 2.vols London, 1910.			

INTELLECTUAL HISTORY OF ANCIENT INDIA.

- Unit.1 Sources, the Concept Social Hierarchy
- Unit.2 Freedom or Liberation as a goal of Man Four Purusharthas - Attitude towards gender issues.
- Unit.3 Materialism and rise of Ancient Indian thinkers Matsyanyaya and the role of Kingship.
- Unit.4 The concept of pollution and purity. The function of Rasaand Dwani in literature.
- Unit.5 The Darshanas as intellectual Ideas.

BOOKSS FOR REFERENCE

Altekar. A.S	: State and Government in Ancient India 4 th Ed Delhi, 1962.
Dasgupta. S.N	: A History of Indian Philosophy 5 vol, Cambridge, 1922 – 55.
Renou. L	: Religions of Ancient India London, 1953.

SOFT CORE

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

Unit.1	Political History of the Chalukyas – Pulakeshi-II – Vikramaditya-I – Vikramaditya-II.
Unit.2	Administration Economic conditions – Social Condition– Religion – art and architecture of the Chalukyas.
Unit.3	Political History of the Pallavas of Kanchi– Mahendravarman– –Narasimhavarman-I.
Unit.4	Religion –Literature – art and architecture.
Unit.5	Political History of the Rashtrakutas – Dhruva-I – Govinda-III
	Amoghavarsha Nripatunga – Administration – Economic – Social conditions – literature- Religion – art and architecture.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

Basavaraj.K.R.	:	History and culture of Karnataka
Desai.P.B.	:	History of Karnataka
Diwakar.R.R.	:	Karnataka through the ages
Nilakanta Sastri.K.A	A .:	History of South India.
Altekar.A.S.	:	The Rashtrakutas and their times
Minakshi	:	Administrative and Social Life under the Pallavas
Shivanna	:	Rashtrakuta Relations with the Gangas of Talakad.

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

- Unit.1 Political History of the Satavahanas Administration Social – Economic – Religion – Art and Architecture – Decline of the Satavahanas.
- Unit.2 Political History of Kadambas
- Unit.3 Administration Economy Society Religion Art and architecture of Kadambas.
- Unit.4 Political history of Gangas of Talkad Social Economic – Literature
- Unit.5 Religion art and architecture of the Ganga Period.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

:	History and Culture of Karnataka
:	History of Karnataka
:	Karnataka Through the Ages
.:	History of South India
:	The Gangas of Talkad
:	The Kadambakula
:	Successors of the Satavahanas
:	History of Western Gangas.
	:

SOFT CORE

DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIETY AND POLITY IN ANCIENT SOUTH INDIA

- Unit 1 Pre-Historic Culture : Over view of Pre-Historic Culture-Dravidian origin-Aryanization -Sangam society and polity.
- Unit -2 Political and Socio-Economic Formation : Mauryan sociopolitical formation - Shatavahana's Polity and society - Social conflicts and sub-caste formation - Position of women.
- Unit-3 Political and Socio-Economic Formation : Kadamba's Polity and society- Ganga's Polity and society-Social conflicts and subcaste formation - Position of women.
- Unit 4 State Formation Early States : Chalukya's State and Society Pallava's State and Society - Social conflicts and sub-caste formation - Position of women.
- Unit 5 State Formation Feudal States : Rashtrakuta's State and Society
 - Chola's State and Society Grants for military service -
 - Women in the feudal society.

BOOKS FOR STUDY

Altaker A.S	:'Government and State in Ancient India'.
Jayswal K.P	: 'Hindu Polity'.
Kesavan Veluthat	: 'The Political Structure of early Medieval South India'.
Sharna R.S	: 'History of Ancient India'.
Romila Thopar	: 'History of Ancient India'.
Tripati R.S	: 'History of Ancient India'.
Mazumdar R.C	: 'Ancient India'.
Mahalingam T.V	:'South Indian Polity'.
Neelakanta Sastri K.A	: 'History of South India'
Nandi R.N	:'State formation agrarian growth and Social
	change in Medieval South India (600-1200)'

SOURCES OF ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY (Archaeology, Epigraphy and Numismatics)

Unit.1	Prehistoric Cultures in India:	
	Archaeology remains of the Harappa culture – Indus script.	
Unit.2	Ashokan edicts – it content contents and Historical significance; monument of Mauryas – Ashokan Pillars.	
Unit.3	Indo-Greek coins - coins Kushma coins - Monuments of Kushanas – Gandhara and Marhura style of Architecture.	
Unit.4	Gupta inscriptions – Allahabad pillar inscription of Samudra Gupta- Monuments of Guptas.	
Unit.5	Aihole inscription of Pulakeshi-II – Uttarameruru Shashana of Paranthaka-I – South Indian coinage.	

REFERENCE BOOKS

Asthana .S	: Pre-Harappa Cultureee of India and the
	Borderlands.
Agrawal D.P	: Man and Environment in India through
	Ages.
Dilip .K. Chakrabarti	: India, An Archaeological History.
Sankalia H.D	: Prehistory and protohistory in India and
	Pakistan.
Allchin .B. and F.R. Allchin	: The Birth of Indian Civilization.

READINGS IN ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY

Unit.1	R.S.SharmaR.S.Sharma's views on European and Indian feudalism.R.S.Sharma's views on the Gupta Empire and the emergence of feudalism.
Unit.2	a) Feudal land relations.b) Religious ideology and feudalism.
Unit.3	Romila Thapar a) Romila Thapars' views on the Mauryan Empire. Lineage and State Formation.
Unit.4	a) The Aryan Problemb)Puranic Sources and their interpretation.
Unit.5	D.D.Kosambi
	Re-interpretations of Ancient Indian History Marxian interpretation of Ancient Indian History Religion in Ancient India.

MARITIME HISTORY OF ANCIENT INDIA.

- Unit.1 Introduction sources Harappan culture and Egypt Maritime Activities as recorded in Vedic literature.
- Unit2 Maritime contacts between India, Persia and Greece Oceanis contacts of the Mauryan period with China – South East Asia and West Asia – Kushans and Indo-Bactarian Activities.
- Unit.3 Contribution of the Imperial Guptas to the Development of Maritime Activities – Satavahanas in the East Coast and ship – coins – South India in Maritime History – contacts with Rome.
- Unit.4 Maritime power of the Imperial Cholas The Chola Navy overseas activities of the Cholas – Ceylon and Sri Vijaya – Maritime contacts with South East Asia – Merchants – Princes – Guilds- Sages and Saints in Maritime History.
- Unit.5 Ports in Ancient India Tamralipti Navadweep Machalipatnam – Nagapatnam – Kaveripatnam – Malabar coast – Mangalore – Honnavar – Bhatkal and Barakur – Kalyan and Broach.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

Nilakanta Sastry. K.A	:	Foreign Notices of South India
Nilakanta Sastry. K.A	:	The Cholas Two volumes
Das. S.K	:	Economic History of Ancient India
Mecay. E.J.H	:	The Indus Civilization

SOFT CORE

<u>SUPPRESSED OPPRESSED AND MARGINALISED GROUPS IN</u> <u>ANCIENT INDIA.</u>

- Unit.1. Historical / Conceptual explanation for the words subordinate, oppressed and marginalized groups Origin and development of Varna system Ideological clash between Vedic and non Vedic culture the concept of purity and pollution the role of subjugation and Sanskritisation Process in the formation of subordinate, oppressed and marginalised groups Revolts against Vedic Hegimony Samana / Muni tradition Matanga Muni Buddhism Jainism.
- Unit.2. Evolution of Brahmanic Hegemony Caste system Evolution of oppressive rules and regulations on subordinate, oppressed and marginalised groups the role of Arthashastra of Kautilya Dharmashastras Manusmriti Grihyasutras the epics Ramayana and Mahabharata (Bhagavadgita) slavery in Ancient India Vishti Evolution of Untouchability.
- Unit.3. Feudal beginnings Revival of Hinduism and continuity of Brahmanic Hegemony – feudal monopoly over material and spiritual life – the condition of subordinate, oppressed and marginalised groups.
- Unit.4. Brahminisation in the Deccan and South India Brahminisation process and formation of subordinate, oppressed and marginalised groups in the Peninsula – Distinctive Caste system – parallel to Chaturvarna system.
- Unit.5. Left and Right hand social divisions Dravidian mode of revolt against Brahmanic Hegemony Bhakti Movement.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

Aloka Parasher	: Sen, Subordinate and Marginal Groups in Early India.
Ram Sharan Sharma	: Sudras in Ancient India.
Buddha Prakash	: Political and Social Movements in Ancient Panjab.

Pandarinath H. Prabhu	: Hindu Social Organisation.
Srinivas Iyengar	: Life in Ancient India – The Age of Mantras.
Sharma R.S.	: India's Ancient Past.
Achuthan M. Kandyil	: Writing Indian History – A View from Below.
Braj Ranjan Man	: Debrahmanising History – Dominance and Resistance in Indian Society.
Jha. D.N	: The Feudal Order – state – society and Ideology in early Medieval India.
Kosambi. D.D	: An Introduction to the Study of Indian History.

ECONOMIC HISTORY OF SOUTH INDIA UPTO 1000

- Unit.1: Agriculture Land as the chief source of economic
 Wealth Types of land Crops– irrigation Land Tax
 Joint tenure Special tenures Religious grants –
 Brahmadeya Devadaya lands and service land tenures.
- Unit.2: Industries cotton industry sugar Jaggery production – Oil Industry – Metal work – Handicrafts – Guilds - Trade and Commerce – Inland trade – Big Bazars in towns and cities - Santes – Foreign trade – Trade contacts with countries beyond the seas -Imports and Exports - Trade guilds.
- Unit.3: Finance Land Revenue Property taxes professional taxes – commercial taxes – Taxes on Industries – contribustion and Fines.
- Unit.4: Coinage, Rights and Measures Barter system coins issued by different dynasties Satavahanas Kadambas Gangas of Talkad Pallavas of Kanchi Chalukyas of Badami Rashtrakutas Cheras and Cholas Urbanisation Factors contributed for Urbanisation Important towns and cities Banavasi Talakad Pallavas of Kanchi Tanjore Madurai.
- Unit.5: Life of Peasants Life of upper class Ruling class and Brahmins – condition of Slaves – Wages.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

Appadorai.A	: Economic conditions in Southern India.
Burton Stein	: Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India.
Dipakaranjan Das	: Economic History of the Deccan.
Deshikachari.T	: South Indian Coins.
Gupta.K.M	: The Land System in South India (A.D.800 – 1200)
Gururajachar.S	: Some aspects of Economic and Social Life in Karnataka.

Kuppaswamy.G.R	: Economic conditions in Karnataka.
Narasimha Murthy.AV	: Coins of Karnataka.
Nobour Karasimha	: South Indian History and Society.
Saletore.B.A	: Karnataka's Trans Oceanic Contacts.
Sastri. K.A.N	: Foreign Notices of South India.
Shivanna.K.S.	: The Agrarian System of Karnataka.

HISTORY OF SANGAM AGE, CHOLAS, CHERAS AND PANDYAS

Unit.1:	Sangam Age – Polity – Literature - Society – Economic – Condition -Religion.
Unit.2:	Political History of Cheras-Senguttuvan – literature – religion –art and architecture.

- Unit.3: Political History of Cholas Rajaraja-I Rajendra Administration – Social – Economic – literature – Religion – art and architecture.
- Unit.4: Political History of Pandyas Parantaka Maravarman Rajasimha – Jatila Parantaka Nedunjadyan.
- Unit.5: Administration Social Economic literature Religion - art and architecture .

REFERENCE BOOKS

Krishnaswamy Aiyangar.S	: Ancient India and South Indian History and Culture.
Krishnaswamy Aiyangar.S	: Evolution of the Hindu Administrative Institutions of South India.
Nilakanta Sastri,K.A.	: A History of South India, The Cholas.
Mahalingam.T.V.	: South Indian Polity.
Nilakanta Sastri.K.A	: The Pandyan Kingdom.
Sesha Iyer.K.G.	: Chera Kings of the Sangam Age.
Subramanian.N	: Sangam Polity.
Srinivasan.K.R.	: South Indian Polity.

CORE PAPER

HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL INDIA 700-1707

Introduction: Approaches Indian History – The Arab Conquest of Sindh – Rise of Turks and Mongola and the conquest of North India – the impacts on society, polity, economy and culture. The rise of Indo-Muslim power – The contribution of the Khaljis and Tughluqs to Medieval Indian Civilization – Khilji and Tughluq polity. The Mughals and the consolidation of Indo – Muslim polity – Akbar and his attempt to create a pan Indian State, Mughal Administration. Legacy of the Mughals to Social, Religious and Cultural life-Mughals society- Din-i- Ilahid – orthodoxies and Hetrodoxied under the Mughals – Music and Painting. Contribution of Mughals to Art – Contribution of the Mughals to Art and Architecture Babar, Humayun and Akbar – Shahjahan and creation of quality architecture.

Books For Reference

Yasuf hussain : Indo – Muslim Polity.

Ramprasad Tripathi : History of the Mughals, Vol. I.

Ramprasad Tripathi : Muslim Administration in Medieval India.

Mohammed Habib : Religion and Politics in Medieval India.

Tarachand : State and Polity in Medieval India.

CORE PAPER

HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL WORLD (Arab, Persia, Europe)

Introduction – political, economic and social development in early medieval Europe – The Christian and Germanic foundations of early medieval European civilization.

The Byzantine and Islamic influences on medieval Europe – feudalism in Europe – feudal political and economic system – Urban life in feudal age – growth of European towns. Growth of middle class.

Religious development during the feudal age – The new Christianity – struggle between spiritual and secular authority – organization of the church – Growth of Papacy.

The crusades – influence of oriental civilization on medieval Europe – Expansion of trade and commence – guild system – growth of economy.

Intellectual and cultural life in medieval Europe – philosophy and science – education and literature – music –medieval European Art and Architecture.

Books For Reference

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

HARD CORE

ECONOMIC HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL NORTH INDIA.

Unit.1:	Introduction – Indian Economy on the eve of Turkish Conquest – A review : Iqta and Khalisa – Collection of Kharaj on Agriculture – Machinary of land Revenue Administration – Irrigation system.
Unit.2:	Economy under Sultanate period – Alauddin Khalji's Market Regulations - currency system under Delhi sultanate and the Mughal Empire.
Unit.3:	Economy under the Mughals – Agriculture, Trade and Commercial Activity – Land Revenue assignment the Mansabdars and the Heridatary Rajas - Jagirdari system under the Mughals.
Unit.4:	Agrarian Taxation under the Mughals - Currency under the Mughal Empire.
Unit.5:	Peasants and their material life – Agrarian Crisis – Growth of New Towns and cities – Trade routes.

REFERENCE BOOKS

Irfan Habib	: Agrarian system of the Mughals.
Irfan Habib and Tapar Chaudhary(Ed)	:Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol.I
Athar Ali.M	:Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol.I
Athar Ali.M Jagdish Nasim Sarkar	: Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb : Economic History of Medieval India.
Irfan Habib	: Economic History of Medieval India: A Survey
Satish Chandra	: History of Medieval India (3 Vols.)
J.L.Mehta	: An Advanced History of Medieval India (3 Vols)
Prof., Shivanna	: Madyakalina Bharathada Arthikatheya Ithihasa.

SOCIETY AND POLITY OF MEDIEVAL INDIA

- Unit 1 Introduction: Impact of Turkish conquest on Indian Polity Growth of New Trends- Sources and Historiography.
- Unit 2 Creation of Turkish State its character and Assessment The Khiljis Tughaluqs administration- centralized polity Administrative structure of Delhi Sultans.
- Unit 3 The Mughal State Akbar Jahangir Shah Jahan Fruition of the Mughal Empire External relations Mughal Administration.
- Unit 4 Impact of Islam on Indian Society New social Trends Muslim Mystics and the sufigraders – Mutual Interaction – Composite Indian Society – The Monotheistic Movements in Medieval India – the Sikhs and the Satnamis.
- Unit 5 Impact of Bhakti Movement Growth of Liberal Social Trends Ramanad, Kabir, and Chaitanya – Their Teachings – Formation of the Jat and Maratha Castes and the New Vaishnava Movement.

Books for Study:

Habib & Nizami (Ed.), 'Comprehensive History of India' Vol-V, The Delhi

Sultanate (P.P.H, New Delhi, 1970).

Tripati R.P., 'Rise and Fall of the Mughal Empire', Vol-I, Allahabad.

Iswari Prasad, 'The Mughal Empire'.

Jadunath Sarkar, 'A short History of Aurangzeb'.

Nath R., 'Hinstory of Sultanate Architecuture'.

Tarachand, 'Inluence of Islam on Indian Culture'.

Qureshi I.H., 'Administration of the Mughul Empire'.

ART AND ARCHITECTURE OF MEDIEVAL NORTH INDIA.

- Unit.1: Historiography of art and architecture of Medieval North India Slave dynasty – Tugalak dynasty – Khiliji dynasty.
- Unit.2 : Art and Architecture under the Delhi Sultanate Syyids and Lodhis.
- Unit.3 : Probincial Architecture Multan Bengal Gujaarat Malwa Jaunpur Kashmir.
- Unit.4 : Art and Architecture under the Mughals Babur Humayan Shershahh – Akbar – Jahangir – ShahJahan.
- Unit.5: Paintings in Mughal Period Akbar Jahangir ShahJahan Rajput paintings and Rajput architecture – Emergence of Indo – Islamic Art.

Reference Books

Brown Percy : Indian Architecture Islamic period : Indian paintings under Mughals.
Fergusson : History of Indian and Eastern Architecture Vol.I and Vol. II.
Guhrer.A : Sharqui Architecture of Jaunpur.
Havell.E.D : Indian Architecture.
Hearn.H.C : The Seven Cities of Delhi.
Richmond.E. T : Muslim architecture.

SOCIO-RELIGIOUS MOVEMENTS IN MEDIEVAL NORTH INDIA

- Unit 1 : Social condition Hindu Society Caste system Position of Women – State attitude towards Hindus – Imposition of Jezia – Religious discrimination against Hindus – Jainism – Buddhism.
- Unit 2 : Muslim society Privileged classes Attitude towards shias – Position of Muslim women.
- Unit 3 : Sufi movement Sufi saints Their teaching and practices various schools of Sufism – Suhrawardi order – The chisti order – Firdausia order – Qadri order – Nakshbandi order – Shattari order –Impact of sufism on India.
- Unit 4 : The Bhakti movement Ramananda Chaitanya Guru Nanak – Kabir – Maharastra Dharma – Contribution of the Bhakti movement.
- Unit 5 : Akbar's Din-i-Illahi Ibadatkhana at Fatepur Sikri– Debates – Invitation to other religions - Zorastrianism – Jainism – Hinduism and Christianity – Mahzar.

Books for Reference:

- S.A.A Rizvi Wonder that was India (Vol.2)
- Satish Chandra History of Medieval India (Vols.3)
- K.N. Chitnis Socio- Economic History of Medieval India.
- Irfan Habib History of Medieval India
- A.B. Pandey History of Medieval India (Vol.2).

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

- Unit.1 : Foundation of Kalyana Chalukyas Sources Political History Vikramaditya-IV – Someshwara.IV – Decline of the Chalukyas.
- Unit.2 : Society Administration Religion Literature Art and Architecture, under the Chalukyas of Kalyana.
- Unit.3 : Origion of the Hoysalas Political history Vishnuvardhana Ballala-II –Narasimha.III – Downfall of the Hoysala dynasty.
- Unit.4 : Hoysala state and society Social structure Position of women Caste system.
- Unit.5 : Administration Social Economic Religion literature art and architecture.

<u>REFERENCE BOOKS:</u>

R.R.Diwakar	:	Karnataka through the Ages.
William Cohelo	:	Hoysalavamsha.
J.D.M.Derratt	:	Hoysalas.
B.Sheik Ali	:	Hoysala Dynasty.
Basavaraj.K.R.	:	History of Karnataka and Culture.
K.A.Nilakanta Sastri	:	History of South India.

HISTORY OF VIJAYANAGARA DYNASTY 1336-1646 A.D.

Unit – 1	Introduction: Foundation of Vijayanagara – Sources - Origin – Theories of the Vijayanagara – Recent Historiography.
Unit - 2	Political History of the Sangamas – Hukka and Bukka-I – Devaraya-II and His life - Consolidation and expansion of the state - Administration –Economy, Society and Culture.
Unit – 3	Political History of the Salvas – Narasimha-II - Life and Achievements - Administration –Economy, Society and Culture.
Unit – 4	Political History of the Tuluvas – Krishnadevaraya and his Life- Consolidation and expansion of the state – Achyuthadevaraya and Sadashivaraya - Administration – Economy, Society and Culture.
Unit – 5	Political History of the Aravids – Ramaraya - Foreign policy- Battle of Rakkasagi and Tangadigi (1565) – Decline and fall of the Vijayanagara - Administration –Economy, Society and Culture.

Books for Study:

Appa Dorai, 'Economic Conditions in Southern India'

Burton Stein, 'Vijayanagara', 1994.

Burton Stein, 'Peasant State and Society in Medieval south India

Krishnaswamy Iyengar, 'South India and Her Mohammadan Invaders'

Krishnaswamy Iyengar, 'Sex Sentanary Value(Vijayanagara)'.

Karashima, Noboru, Subbarayalu & Shanmugam P., 'Vijayanagara Rule in Tamil Country as Revealed Through a Statistical Study o Revenue Terensin Interruptions, Tokio, 1988.

Krishnaswamy R., 'The Tamil Country under Vijayanagara', 1964.

Sewell Robert, 'A Forgotton Empire', New Delhi, 1900.

Sale tore B.A., 'Social Life under Vijayanagara'.

Mahalingam T.V., 'South Indian Polity'.

Neelakanta Sastri K.A., 'A History of South

SOCIO - RELIGIOUS MOVEMENTS IN MEDIEVAL SOUTH INDIA.

Unit.1.	Theoretical discussions – concept of dissert and protest tradition in South Indian Society – Socio-religious movements before 12 th century– Shankara's 'Advaita Philosophy Ramanuja's Visistadvaita and Madhava's Dvaita Philosophy.
Unit.2:	Society in the 12 th century – caste system – social evils – Religious life – Education – Alvar's and Nayanars - Socio- religious movements in Tamil Nadu.
Unit.3:	Basava and Veershaiva Movement – His Socio-Political ideas – Social reform and the uplift of Dalits – Socio-Religious Movements in Vijayanagara.
Unit.4:	Haridasa Movement – Socio-Religious reforms of Dasa Movement – Kanakadasa – Purandaradasa.
Unit.5:	Sufi Movement - Syed Mohammad Gesu Dharaj and Khwaja Bhanda Navajj – Anubhava Movement.

<u>Reference Books</u> Aiyangar Krishnaswamy: The Sources of <u>Vijayanagar</u> History.

Mahalingam.T.V	: Economic life in the Vijayanagara empire.
Mahalingam.T.V	: Administration and Social life under Vijayanagara.
Nilakantashastry.K.A	: History of South India.
Stein Burton Rafia Ahmad Ali Diwakar.R.R	 New Cambridge History of India. Studies in the History of Medieval Deccan. Karnataka Through The Ages.

ART AND ARCHITECTURE OF MEDIEVAL SOUTH INDIA

Unit.1:	Introduction - Historiography on art and architecture of South India <u>(Percy Brown - Fergusson, S.Settar, G.Yazdhani)</u> Growth and development of art & architecture in Medieval South India – features and structure.
Unit.2. –	Early temple Architecture of South India - Chalukyas of Badami Pallava's of Kanchi.
Unit.3.	Architectural development under the Hoysalas – Belur – Halebid Somanathpur, Chola temple Architecture – Tanjore - Madurai.
Unit.4.	Architecture during Vijayanagara period – Bahamani Monuments at Bidar – Adil Shahi architecture at Bijapur.
Unit.5.	Development of Music and paintings under Hoysalas– Vijayanagara – Bahamanis – Adil Shahis.

Reference Books

Michael W, Meister (Ed)	: Encyclopedia of Indian temples and architecture of South India.
G.Yazadani	: Bidar and its monuments.
Sounder Rajan	: Vijayanagar Architecture.
Percy Brown	: Indian Architecture.
Fergusson	: Indian Architecture.
S.Settar	: Hoysala Sculptures.
Saraswathi.N	: Position of women during Vijayanagara period 1992.
Saraswathi.N	: Vijayanagara Kalada Maheleyara Kodugegalu 2008.

ECONOMIC HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL SOUTH INDIA.

- Unit .1: Introduction Influence of Geography on South Indian Economy – climate – rivers – flora & fauna – seas – the salient features of South Indian Economy.
- Unit.2: Agrarian system of Chalukyas and Hoysalas Land tenures Agricultural produce – Irrigation – taxation system – Industries – Handicraft Industries – Guild system – Trade and Commerce.
- Unit.3: Agrarian system of Vijayanagara, Bahamanis and Adilshahis land tenures – Irrigation – Types of crops – Land Revenue system
 – Industries – Trade & Commerce – Internal and External Trade.
- Unit.4: Economic development of Tamil Nadu and Kerala regions under the Cholas and Pandyas – Agricultural Development – Irrigation – crops – Industries – Trade and Commerce.
- Unit.5: Material conditions of Peasants and artisan class in South India Inland trade – Trading communities – Trans – oceanic trade – Malabar and Coramandal coast.

BOOKS FOR STUDY

- Irfan Habib : Cambridge Economic History of India, vol I.
- Appadorai. A : Economics conditions in Southern India (1000-1500).
- Gururajachar.C : Socio Economic Conditions in Karnataka.
- Kuppaswamy .G.R : Economic History of Karnataka.
- Mahalingam. T.U : Economic Life in the Vijayanagar Empire.
- Shivanna.K.S : Agrarian System in Karnataka.

MEDIEVAL INDIAN HISTORICAL WRITINGS

Unit.1:	Al-Barnni – Zia-Udin – Barani.
Unit.2:	Ibu-Batuta.
Unit.3:	Abdul Fazal.
Unit.4:	Gangadevi.

Unit.5: Krishnadevaraya.

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

- Unit-1 Introduction: Nature of the Feudal State Theoretical discussion-Feudal elements in the Vijayanagar Polity- The Nayankara system-Landed elite – Break down of Vijayanagar Empire – The Rise of autonomous States in Medieval south India.
- Unit 2 Nayakas of Keladi: Sadasivanayaka and Shivappanayaka-Military organization –Land control and social structure - Feudal culture –Continuity and change - Keladi administration, Land Revenue system, Feudal society and Culture.
- Unit 3 Palegaras of Chitradurga: Timmannanayaka and Viramadakarinayaka – Military organization – Land control and social structure – Feudal society an culture – Continuity and change- Chitradurga Administration, Land Revenue System, Feudal society and Culture.
- Unit 4 Yelahanka Nadu Prabus : Kempegowda I and rise of Bangalore Integration landed aristocracy into the ruling establishment-Extraneous military elements -Yelahanka Administration, Land Revenue system, Yelahanka Society and Culture– Mughals, Marathas and Daccanis.
- Unit 5 State and Society in Tamil Nadu From Vijayanagara to the Nayakas - The Nayakas Polity - The art of war under the Nayakas - Contribution of Madura - Tanjore and Gingee Nayakas to the development of Culture – Fall of the Nayakas.

Books for Study:

Achari Srinivas C S, 'A History of Gingee and its Rulers', 1943.

Alvares Ernest. M., 'The Nayakas of Ikkeri' University of Bombay 1930.

Burton Stein, 'Vijayanagara', 1994.

Chitnis K.N., 'Keladi Polity', Dharwar, 1974.

Dikshit G.S.(ed), 'Studies in Keladi History', Bangalore, 1989.

Fazlul Hasan, 'Bangalore through the Centuries', Bangalore, 1970.

Krishnaswamy R., 'The Tamil Country under Vijayanagara', 1964.

Narasimhaiah S.K., 'The Founders of Bangalore', Bangalore, 1924.

Nayakwadi Y.H., 'Nayankara System Under Vijayanagara Empire', 1997

(Unpublished thesis)

Satyanatha Aiyar, 'History of the Nayakas of Madura', Madras, 1924. Sewell Robert, 'A Forgotten Empire', New Delhi, 1900. Swaminathan K.P., 'The Nayakas of Ikkeri', Madras, 1957. Vriddhagirisan v., 'The Nayakas of Tanjore', 1942.

II SEMESTER MARITIME TRADE OF SOUTH INDIA 1498 – 1857

- Unit.1: <u>Pre Gama Epoch</u> The traditional Oceanic trade of South India Malabar and the Coromandel Coast. Tradition Communities – Jews, Syrian, Christians and the Arabs Commodities and the structure of trade. India and South East Asia .
- Unit. II: <u>Gama-Epoch</u> Vasco Da gama's visit to Calicut Nature of the Portuguese Voyages – Structure and organization of the Portuguese trade – Portuguese License system on the seas.
- Unit. III: The Duch settlements in South India in 17th and 18th Centuries Dutch and the pepper trade – The Dutch and the local trading communities – The English and the French trading activities – The factory system and the fortifications.
- Unit. IV: The structure and the organization of the East India Company Trade – Commodity composition – Volume of trade.
- Unit. V: Rivalry between the company and the private traders Impact of EIC Trade on the Indian Traders, Artisans and peasants.

Books For Reference :

Ashin Das Gupta	: Malabar in Asian Trade.
Pamela Nightingale	: Trade and Empire in Western India.
S.P.Sen	: The French in India.
A.I.Chicherov	: India's Economic Development in the 16 th – 18 th Centuries.

II SEMESTER - Open Elective

PROBLEMS OF MEDIEVAL INDIAN HISTORY

I. Theories on the Medieval State : Delhi Sultanate and the institution of Universal caliphate – National Kingship Hypothesis - Bureaucracy and the gun powder Empire Hypothesis.

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

III. Problems of Mughal Imperial Crisis : Jaghirdari System and the agrarian crisis - The '*Great Banking Firm*' Theory and the decline of the Mughal Empire.

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

V. Problems of Transition: Craft Production and technology - The process of Urbanisation – Social Mobility - Growth of Cities and Towns.

Books:

1. Irfan Habib	: Agrarian System of Mughal India, Bombay, 1963.
2. Athar Ali	: Mughal Nobility under Aurangazeb, Aligarh, 1966.
3. W.H.Moreland	: From Akbar to Aurangazeb. Agrarian system of Moslem India.
4. Jadunath Sarkar	: Mughal Administration.
5. Burtn Stein	: Peasant State and Society in South India.

HARD CORE

HISTORICAL METHOD

Definitions, Nature and Scope of History – Value of History – History as a science and art – subject matter of History- objectivity and bias – Moral Judgement in History. History and it's ancillaries – Relationship with Economics, Political Science, Sociology, Geography, Literature, Archaeology, Epigraphy and Numismatist.Criticism of sources – External criticism – Authorship, place and time –<u>Requisites</u> of a critical scholar - Selection of a Research topic hypothesis – Material collection –primary and secondary sources. Internal criticism - literal and real meaning – Good faith and Accuracy – Facts and their significance – synthesis - hypothesis – General conclusions. Chapterisiation action – Chronological and topical arrangement, exposition and presentation – References, Food notes – Value of card system, notes taking – Final bibliography, Maps, Charts tables, appendices.

Books For Reference

Arthur Marwick	: Nature of History.
Carr. T.H.	: What is History.
Sheik Ali.B	: History its theory and method.
Padma M.B and Venkataratnam.A.V.	: Ithihasa samshodana marga.
Daniel R.V	: Studying History How and Why.

PROBLEMS OF MODERN INDIAN HISTORY

- Unit -1 Problems of transition: Mughal India and the rise of the East India Company – Basic characteristics of the Pre-modern economy, Society and polity – Discourse on intellectual life in the 19th Century – Discourse on socio-economic transition.
- Unit 2 Colonialism: Concept, theories and nature of British Colonialism Mercantile activities of the East India company – Methods of Colonial expansion/economic drain – Colonialism and Modernization.
- Unit 3 Nationalism: concept, theories and nature of Indian nationalism the advent of Economic nationalism – Political and social dimensions of nationalism- The politics of moderate nationalism – The coming of Gandhi and Mass nationalism.
- Unit-4 Problems of integration: Communalism in Modern India Regionalism and the parochial movements – Casteism and caste oppression in India.
- Unit-5 Contemporary Problems : Independence and the refugee problems Re-organization of States – Centre- State Relations -Concept of mixed Economy – Agrarian and Industrial Sector – Towards privatization and globalization.

Books for Study:

- 1. Bayly C.A. the Raj: 'Indian and the British (1600-1947)'
- 2. Bayly C.A.: I'mperial Meridian'
- 3. Bipan Chandra, 'India's Struggle for Independence'.
- 4. Bipan Chandra, 'Essays on Colonialism'
- 5. Bipan Chandra, 'The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India'.
- 6. Bipan Chandra, 'India after Indepence'.
- 7. Barnared Cohn: 'Colonialism and its form's of knowledge'.
- 8. Gyan Prakash, 'The World of the Rural Labourers in Colonial India'.
- 9. James Mill, 'A History of British India'.
- 10. Nanda B.R., 'Essays in Modern Indian History'.
- 11. Partha Chatterji: Who's Imagined community, '
- 12. Sumith Sarkar, 'Modern India'.
- 13. Seal Anil: 'The Emergence of Indian Nationalism'

HARD CORE

INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT

- Unit.1: Introduction Colonial rule and its impact Socio-Economic background of Indian nationalism.
- Unit.2: Pre-Gandhian phase Foundation of the Indian National Congress – growth – Moderates - Extremists – Partition of Bengal and Swadeshi Movement – Home rule movement.
- Unit.3: Gandhian Phasis –Mahatma Gandhi His Ideas, strategies and programmes- 1919-1922 Khilafat and Non Co-operation Movement The Swarajist Politics Simon boycott Civil Disobedience Movement.
- Unit.4: Movements outside the Indian National Congress Militant Nationalism Indian National Army.
- Unit.5: Final Phase Quit India Movement Independence partition and communal violence Integration of states.

BOOKS FOR STUDY

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

8. Bipin Chandra, Amalesh Tripati and Burude: Bharathada

Swatantriya Horata.

Constitutional History of Modern India 1773-1950

- Unit.1: Introduction Historical Background Regulating Act of 1773 PittsIndia Act of 1784 – Indian Council Acts of 1858, and 1892 and Queens Proclamation of 1858.
- Unit.2: Minto Morley Reforms 1909 Montague Chelmford Reforms 1919 Simon Commission Report.
- **Unit.3:** Government of India Act of 1935 Central and Provincial legislatures Evolution of Local Self Government.
- **Unit.4:** Federal and provincial Relations The Judiciary The Home Government.
- **Unit.5:** Indian Independence Act Republic's Constitution Salient Features.

Reference Books:

G.S.Chabbra	: Advanced study in the History of Modern India Vol. III.
A.B.Keith	: A Constitutional History of India.
<u>R.C.Manjumdar</u>	: British Paramountacry and Indian <u>Renniance</u> Vol. IX and X.
M.V.Pyles	: Constitutional History of India.
Appadorai.A	: Documents on Political though in Modern India.

THINKERS OF MODERN INDIA

I. **Introduction :** Raja Ram Mohan Roy – Ideas of Modernization – Education – religion – society - Dadabai Navaroji – Economic Nationalism Drain theory.

II. **G.K.Gokahale :** Moderate Politics views on socio - religious reform movement – swaraj.

III. **Aurbindo :** Concept of Revolutionary terrorism, Aurbindo's brand of Spiritualism.

IV. **K.Gandhi, B.R.Ambedkar :** Gandhi's views on Swaraj – Social reforms Ambedkar's concept of Social democracy – Eradication of unsociability – His views on Hinduism.

V. **Nehru – Lohia :** Nehru's Quest for Democratic Socialism – Secularism. Lohia – Socialism – Eradication of <u>casts.</u>

Books For Study

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

INTELECTUAL HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA.

- **Unit.1:** Mysore Experience Late 18th Century Breakdown of feudalism agrarian reforms Establishment of State on Modern lines Mysore French links Science and technology innovations armament Industries Sericulture.
- **Unit.2:** Bengal Experience English education emergence of Bengali Middle class – Intellectual awakening – Raja Ram Mohan Roy – Keshub – Chandra Sen – Eswar Chandra Vidyasagar – press-literature.
- **Unit.3:** Bombay experience Western education Intellectual awakening Dadabhai Navroji Ranade Karle Phule B.R.Ambedkar.
- **Unit.4:** Madras Experience Western Education Intellectual awakening Subramania Bharati – Justice Party Narayana Guru – Periyar – Dravidian Movement Veerasalingam.
- Unit.5: Colonial reality rise of economic nationalism Growth of political ideas – Indian National Congress – Socialist <u>– Communist</u> – Growth of

Indian Press.

Reference Books

1.	Raja Ram Mohan Roy	: English Works (1906).
2.	Rajendranath	: Raja Ram Mohan Roy.
3.	Mac Donald.J.R	:The Awakening of India, 1910.
4.	Bipin Chandra The Long Terms	:Indian National Movement, Dynamics.
5.	S.Volport – Tilak and Gokhale the modern	:Reform and Revolution in Making India, California, 1962
6.	C.H.Heimsath	: Indian Nationalism and Hindu Social Reform.
7.	Nikhles Guha	: Pre-British State in South India, Mysore.

INTELLECTUAL HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE – ELECTIVE

Unit.1: Introduction - The Intellectual Revolution of 17th and 18th centuries – causes of intellectual advance – characters of Intellectual Revolution – Rationalists and dualism – Pioneers.

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

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

Unit.4: Contemporary culture since 1918 – Relations of culture with economic and political factors.

Unit.5: Revolutionary development in science – character of contemporary philosophy – major tendencies in literature and art.

Books For Study

Bury.J.B	: History of the freedom of thought.
Burns.E.M	: Western Civilization.
Baumer.F.L.V	: Main currents of European thought.
Cassirer Eruest	: Philosophy of the Englihtenment.
Lovejoy, Arthur	: Essays in the History of Ideas.
Hearnshaw, Fossey(ed)	: The social and political Ideas of some Great French thinkers of the Age of Reason.
Butterfield Herbut	: The origins of Modern Science.
Lecky, W.E.H	: History of the Rise and influence of the spirit of Rationalism in Europe.
Mowaf, R.B	: The Age of Reason.
Vanghan.C.E	: The Romantic Revolf.

HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE FROM 1870 TO THE PRESENT

- INTRODUCTION France 1871 1914 III Republic Problems and accomplishments. German Empire – 1871 – 1914 – Domestic and foreign policy of Bismark – Germany under William II.
- 3. Russian Revolution and its results Russia under Lenin Stalin Economic change.
- 4. Rise of dictatorships in Italy and Germany their <u>initial</u> <u>successes</u> II world war Consequences of the war the peace treaties UNO it's strength and weakness.
- 5. Post war Europe Cold war <u>disintegration</u> of USSR Reunification of Germany.

Books For Reference

1.	David Thomson	: Europe since Napolean.
2.	Norman stone	: History of Europe 1817-1945.
3.	C.D.Hazan	: Europe since 1815.
4.	Lipson	: Europe in the 19 th & 20 th Centuries.
5.	H.A.L. Fisher	: History of Europe.
6.		v : New Cambridge, Modern History – Vol. II and World wide Problems).

HISTORY OF UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (1765-1962)

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

Books for Study:

- 1. Andrews, Charles M., 'The Colonial Period of American History, Yale University Press.
- 2. Allan Navins, 'the American States during and After the Revolution', 1924.
- 3. Gipson L.H., 'The coming of the Revolution', 1954.
- 4. Main, Jackson. T., The Social Structure of Revolutionary America, Princeton University Press
- 5. Wood, Gordon. S., Creation of the American Republic, 1776-1787, University of Norch Carolina Press

- 6. Charles, Joseph., The Origins of the American Party System Williamsburg, VA: Institute of Early American History and Culture.
- 7. Collier, John., Indians of the Americas (New York : Mentor). A Sensitive, comprehensive overview of Native American History.
- Smerlser, Marshall, the Democratic Republic, 1800-1815, Harper Row, New York.
- 9. Schulyar R.C., 'The Constitution of the United States', 1923
- 10. Billington, Ray., Westward Expansion, Macmillan, New York.
- Daingerfield, George. The Era of Good Feelings, Harcourt, Brace and World, New York.

HISTORY OF RUSSIA FROM 1917 – 1992.

- Unit.1: Out break of Revolution in March 1917 The Bolshevik uprising in October 1917- outbreak of the Civil War – The Red army – The White Army – Establishment of the Bolshevik Government – War communism Main features – its failure.
- Unit.2: Life and Achievements of Lenin New Polity and Foreign Policy of Lenin – Life and Achievements of Stalin – Five year Plans – Foreign policy of Stalin.
- Unit.3: The role of Russia in World War-II Non-Agression Pact of 1939 British – Soviet Mutual Aid Agreement – American Land lease Aid – Soviet role in the pacific.
- Unit.4 Collective leadership from Krushchev and Breznev The development of Russia during the time of Krushchev and Breznev.
- Unit.5: Gorabchev life and achievements and development in private sector.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

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

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

Unit.1:	Historical background – Western imperialism in China – Open door policy – Boxer Rebellion – Fall of the Manchus.
Unit.2:	The Revolution of 1911 – Dr.Sunyat Sen – yuan shikai – china during 1 st World war - Formation of the nationalist government in China.
Unit.3:	The Rise of the communists – Communist China – Internal and External Policy.
Unit.4:	Japan – Historical background - Modernization of Japan – Under Meiji rule – Japan becomes a World power.
Unit.5:	Japan and the Manchurian Crisis- Japan and second world war -Japan after World war II.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

Clyde & Beer	: The Far East	
B.Morghan	:The Modernisation of China	
K.S.Latourottee	:A short History of the Far East	
H.Borton	:Japan's Modern Centuryred Ginuene : The Far East.	
Sheik Ali and B. Muddachari – Short History of Modern Asia (1900-1960) (Excluding India)		

HISTORY OF SOUTH EAST ASIA FROM 1900 TO 1980

- Unit.1: Historical background Burma: British Rule in Burma National awakening and National Movement – Japanese Rule in Burma during the second World War – Burma after independence.
- Unit.2: Malysia: British conquest changes in economic, social and political fields Japan's occupation Freedom Movement formation of Malysia Recent developments.
- Unit.3: INDO-CHINA: French Conquest The nature of the French rule in Vietnam Vietnamene National Movement Dr.Ho-Chi-Minh and his struggle against the French.
- Unit.4: Phileppines: Spanish heritage American rule National awakening Dr.Jose Rizal and Anginaldo. Constitutional Movement towards Independence during the American rule - Japan's occupation during Second World War – Independence and recent developments.
- Unit.5: <u>Indonesia:</u> The Dutch rule and its impact The rise of Nationalism Sarekat Islam – <u>Dr. Sukarno</u> and the freedom movement against the Dutch – the rule of the Communists – Japanese rule during II World war – final struggle – Indonesia since independence.

BOOKS FOR STUDY:

D.G.E. Hall	: A History of South East Asia.
Benda and Larkin	: Readings in modern South East Asian History.
Buaa, Clande	: South East Asia.
Cady JOHN	: History of Modern Burma.
J.Kennedy	: A History of Malaya : A.D.1400-1759.
L.Palmier	: Indonesia and the Dutch.
A.Revenhold	: The Philippines: A young Republic one the name.
Kahin.G.H.C.T	: Nationalism and Revolution in Indonesia

HISTORY OF WEST ASIA FROM 1900 to 1980

- Unit.1: Introduction European Interests in West Asia Impact of first World War on West Asia.
- Unit.2: Era of Progressive reforms and re-construction in West Asia –Iran
 Historical background Ahmed shah shuster Incident Iran
 during First World War Reza shah pahalvi 1979 Revolution and its impact – Islamic constitution and Ayutulla Khomeni.
- Unit.3: Turkey Young Turk Movement Mustafakemal Pasha Abdul Hamid-I.
- Unit.4: Western Colonial interest in West Asia The British and the French Mandates Palestine, Syria and Iraq.
- Unit.5: Zionism Creation of Israel Regional Military pacts in West Asia – Arab Nationalism – Arab League.

Reference Books

Lewis Barnard	: Emergence of Modern Turkey.
Hitti Philip.K	: History of the Arabs.
Berger.M	: Arab World Today.
Arloicus George	: Communism and Nationalism in the Middle East.
H.A.L.Fisher	: History of Middle East.

HISTORY OF SOUTH ASIA EXCLUDING INDIA 1947-1996

Unit.1:	Pakistan: Historical Background – birth of Pakistan – Role of Jinnah – Parlimentary <u>democrary</u> – Militarism under Aynbhan and Yahyakhan (1958-1970) Return of <u>democrary</u> – Zulfikas Ali Bhuto (1971-77) Indo – Pak Wars Bangaladesh War – Domestic and Foreign Policies.
Unit.2:	Bangladesh: Genesis – Liberation Movement – Sheik Mujibur Rahman (1971-1975) Bangladesh war and the creation of the State – Bangladesh from 1975 to 1996 Economic development – Social reforms – Foreign Policy.
Unit.3:	Srilanka: Political developments – 1950-71 – <u>Sirimavo</u> Bandaranaik (1971-77) Junins – Jayawardhane (1972-88) Premadasa and D.B.Wijetunge (1988-1993) Chandrika Kumaratunga (1984 – Socio-Economic developments – Srilankan insurgencies – Tamil Separatism.
Unit.4:	Maldives/Bhutan/Nepal – Political, Social and Economic Developments since1950 – A Survey.
Unit.5:	The origin and Development of South Asian Association for Regional Co-operation (SAARC) 1985-1998.

Books For Study:

Khalid B.Sayeed – Pakistan	: The Formative phase (1857-1948) The Political system of Pakistan.
Anthony Hyman and others Subrata Roy Chowdhury Taluqdar	Pakistan, Zia and afterThe Genesis of BangladeshGroup interests and political changes studies in Pakistan and Bangladesh.
Nirmala Das	: The Dragon country – The General History of Bhutan.
K.M.D'Silva	: (1) A History of Srilanka (2) Srilanka – A survey.
Jagdish Sharma	: Nepal, Struggle for existence

III SEMESTER Open Elective

COLONIALISM AND NATIONALISM IN MODERN INDIA

- Unit.1:<u>Nature of British colonialism in India</u>: English East India company Structure of trade – Commodity Composition - Indo-British trade in the 19th Century - Expert of raw-materials – drain of wealth - Impact on the Indian trading classes and manufacturing.
- Unit.2: <u>Colonialism and the agrarian classes</u> :Land Revenue Systems Zamindari, Ryotwari, Inamdari Systems - Famines – Commercialization of agriculture - Impoverishment of the Peasantry – Peasant Rebellions.
- Unit.3: <u>Colonialism and Modernization Discourses</u>: Theories on Indian Nationalism - Economic nationalism - Major stages of nationalist struggle.
- Unit.4: Secularism and Communalism in Modern India Communal Ideology and Communal Disturbances.
- Unit.5: Nationalism and regionalism Caste and Caste Conflicts in Modern India.

BOOKS FOR STUDY

- 1, Bipin Chandra :Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India, Delhi, 1977.
- 2. A.R.Desai: Social Background of Nationalism.
- 3. Anil Seal: Emergence of Indian Nationalism, Cambridge, 1960.
- 4. Shanker Ghose: Renaissance and Militant Nationalism.
- 5. R.P.Dutt: India Today, Bombay, 1947.
- 6. Sumit Sarkar, History of Modern India.
- 7. N.P.Shankaranarayana Rao: Swathantra Gangeya Savira Thoregalu.
- 8. Bipin Chandra, Amalesh Tripati and Burude: Bharathada Swatantriya Horata.

III SEMESTER ELECTIVES DALIT MOVEMENT IN MODERN INDIA

- Unit.1. The word 'Dalit' meaning and nature Indian renaissance and Dalit Awakening – Dalit Movement and its importance in National Building Process.
- Unit.2. Jyotibha Phule Life and Career –Maharashtra between Social Reform and anti-Brahmin Mobilisation – Phule and his concept of Social Revolution – Indian National Culture – Theory of exploitation (Aryan and non – Aryan theory)
- Unit:3. Dr.B.R.Ambedkar and his Mission Life and Career as a Social Reformer – Beginning the Fight for Dalit Human Rights – The Round table Conferences – Dalit Political Rights – Poona Pact
 – His contribution in Dalit Organisation – His contribution in Constitutional Development – Inclusive of Constitutional safeguards for Dalits – His approach of Caste Annihilation – His Critical views on Gandhi and Congress Programmes – Conversion as Emancipation.
- Unit.4. The role of Mahatma Gandhi in the upliftment of Dalits Congress and its attitudes Towards Dalits.

Unit.5. Dalits Panthers Movement of Maharashtra – Dalit Movement in Karnataka and the role of Dalita Sangharsha Sammithi – Role of B.Krishnappa.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar - Who were Shudras Annhilation of Caste.

Dhananjay Keer – Dr. Ambedkar Life and Mission.

B.N.Pandey – Leadership in South Asia.

Michel Mahal – Dalits in Modern India.

A.R.Desai - Social background of Indian Nationalism.

HISTORIOGRAPHY (HARD CORE PAPER)

- Unit 1 Greek Historiography: General characteristics Herodotus and Thucydides - Roman Historiography: General characteristics – Polybius, Livy and Tacitus.
- Unit 2 Arab Historiography: General characteristics- Alberuni and Ibn Khaldoun - Church Historiography: Basic frame work- St. Augustine and the city of God - Cartesian historiography and Anti-Cartesian historiography-Vico and Hume.
- Unit 3 European Historiography: Enlightenment Historians: Edward Gibbon – The Idea of progress – Romantic reaction against rationalism: Carlyle - Scientific History: Ranke- Positivism in History: Marx
- Unit 4 European Historiography (continued): Renewed Interest in Philosophy :Spangler and Toynbee Idealistic view of History: Croce and Collingwood.
- Unit 5 Indian Historiography: Orient lists and Colonialists – Nationalist and Marxist historiography-Subaltern and Cambridge Schools - Recent trends.

Books for Study

- 1. Antonio Grams, 'Selections from Prison Note Book',
- 2. Collingwood R.G., 'The Idea of History'
- 3. Car E.H., 'What is History'.
- 4. James Mill, 'History of British India'.
- 5. Ranajith Guha, 'Subaltern Studies' (12 Volumes).
- 6. Richard E, 'Defending of History', Cambridge University Press, UK, 2010.
- 7. Sridharan E, 'Historiography', 2012
- 8. Sheik Ali B, 'History its Method and Historiography'
- 9. Syed Edward, 'Orientalism'
- 10. Subramanya N, 'Historiography'
- 11. Kerligner, 'Behavioral Research'
- 12. Mazumdar R C, 'Historiography'

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

INTRODUCTION – <u>Desentegration</u> of Vijayanagara Empire and rise of small <u>rise</u> of principalities – Nayaks of Ikkeri – Palegars of Chitradurga and Yelahanka Prabhus.

Adil Shahis of Bijapur and Barid Shahis of Bidar – Mughal ______ into Karnataka – Occupation of Bangalore – Weeking of Bijapur – Contributions of the Adil Shahis.

Early Wodeyars – their achievements – Chikkadevaraja Wodeyar – Consolidation of his kingdom – relations with Mughals and Marathas – his administration.

Rise and fall of the Dalvayis – Nanjarajaiah and Devarajaiah – political and financial <u>instability</u> – Rise of Haider Ali – European trading companies in the 18th Centuries.

Resistance to Colonial rule – Haider Ali and Tipu Sulthan – modernization of administration and economy – Anglo – Mysore Wars and their effects.

Books For Reference :

Hayavadana Rao.C	: History of Myore Vol. I & II.
R.R. Diwakar	: Karnataka through the ages.
M.Shama Rao	: History of Modern Mysore Vol. I & II.
K.R. Basavaraj	: A History of Karnataka.
Narasimha.K.S	: Kempe Gowda of Magadi.
Lakshminarayan Rao. K.S	: Nayaks of Keladi.
M.S.Puttnna	:Chithradurga Palegars.
Irfan Habib(ED)	: Resistance and Modernisation – Rule of Hyder Ali and Tipu sultan.
Prof.Sheik Ali	: British Relations with Hyder Ali.
Prof.Sheik Ali	: Frontier Policy of Tipu Sultan.
Prof.Sheik Ali-(ED)	: Karnataka Charitra Vol.IV, Hampi, Kannada University.
Brittle Bank	: Rule of Hyder and Tipu Sultan: In search of legitimacy.

ELECTIVES

Paper – III: HISTORY OF MODERN MYSORE 1799-1947 A.D.

Unit.1:	Death of Tipu Sultan – The Wodeyars of Mysore - Kandachar force – administration of Dewan Poornaiah – rule of Krishnaraja Wodeyar-III – Nagar revolt .
Unit.2:	commissioners rule – (1831-81) – Mark cubbon and Bowring.
Unit.3:	Rendition of Mysore – Dewans Rangacharlu and Sheshadri Iyer – Growth of representative institutions in Mysore. –
Unit.4:	Sir M.Visweshwaraiah – economic programme and its impact. Rise of Non-Brahmin Movement in Mysore and caste mobilization – Prajamitra Mandali – Samyukta Prajapaksha – Miller committee – Backward and Depressed classes – Rise of working class movement.
Unit.5:	Dewan Mirza Ismail – economic approach – political problems – national movement in Mysore – Congress activities – Nalwadi Krishnaraja Wodeyar – Jayachamaraja Wodeyar – Mysore Chalo Movement and accession of Mysore to Indian Union.

Books For Reference:

Bjorn Hettne	: The Political Economy of Indirect rule, Mysore 1881-1947.
Halappa.G.S	: History of Freedom Movement in Karnataka.
Shama Rao.M	: Modern Mysore Vol.I & II, 1936.
Veerathappa.K	: Studies in Karnataka History and Culture.
Chandrashekar.S	: Dynamics of Socio-political change in Mysore.
Kuppaswamy.B	: Backward class Movement in Karnataka, 1978.
James Manor	: Political change in an Indian State, Mysore, 1917-1955.
Madegowda	: Modern Mysore State 1881-1902.

HISTORY OF BRITISH KARNATAKA

- Unit.1: <u>Coming</u> of the British. Establishment of factories and trading activities of the British in Canara coast. The Fourth Mysore war and the implication of the Subsidiary treaties, Karnataka.Early Anti-British uprisings.1857 – 58 uprisings in Karnataka.
- Unit.2: General Administration of the British in Karnataka is the 19th and 20th Centuries Dharwad, North Karnataka, Bellary District.
- Unit.3: Revenue Administration of Karnataka Districts in the Bombay Presidencies – Revenue system under the Madras presidency – Growth of Industries.
- Unit.4: Rise of Modern Education in Karnataka. Role of Press in Karnataka. Growth of Kannada. Literature.
- Unit.5: Reaction against British Imperialism National awakening Gandhiji and Non- co-operation – Quit India Movement – Unification Movement.

Books For Reference:

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

IV SEMESTER HISTORY OF HYDERABAD – KARNATAKA (1800-1948)

- Unit -1 Introduction: The Geographical features Historical background Late 18th century political developments - Colonial intrusion in south India – Wrecking of the kingdom of Mysore (1799) – New settlements and re-arrangements – Territorial annexations and accessions – The formation of the princely state of Hyderabad and the Madras Presidency – Defining Hyderabad – Karnataka.
- Unit-2 State and Economy of Hyderabad- Karnataka under the Nizams: The Imperial power and the Nizam – The Landed gentry and the land revenue system - The administrative system-continuities and dis-continuities – Oppressive Revenue machinery – Excessive agrarian appropriation and rural impoverishment – Non-agrarian economy – Local crafts and technologies and their collapse – Condition of local trade - Introduction of Railways, Roadways, Post and Telegraph system – Connections with the Imperial Metropolis.
- Unit 3 Society and Culture in Hyderabad Karnataka under the Nizams: The Upper ruling aristocracy and the rural elite – Integration of the local elite in the Hyderabadi Culture set-up - Social Life, customs and traditions - Growth and spread of education -Development and spread of Urdu language and literature -Osmania University and the Spread of modern education – Translations – Impact of 19th Century Bengal renaissance on the new local educated elite of the region – New awakening and its revivalist and reformists character.
- Unit-4 Freedom Struggle in Hyderabad Karnataka under the Nizams: Impact of British Colonialism on the Hyderabad – Karnataka -The Rise of Nationalism and awakening – Social encounter with feudalism and colonialism - The Police Action and Polo Operation - Integration Of the Hyderabad state in the Union of India.
- Unit-5 Unification Movement in Hyderabad Karnataka: History of Unification movement and re-organization of states -The Kannada Movement for integration into the Kannada Region- Integration of Hyderabad – Karnataka into Mysore State – 1956.

Books for Study:

1 Gribble: Two native States – Mysore and Hyderabad 1886.

2. Munshi K. M. : The End of an Era, Hyderabad Memories, Bombay, 1957.

3. Rameshan N. (ed): The Freedom Struggle in Hyderabad, Hyderabad, 1966

4 Druvanarayan.M., 'Pandit Taranatha', (In Kannada) Dharwar, 1976.

5. Halappa G S (ed): 'History of Freedom Movement in Karnataka',

Bangalore, 1964.

6. Menon V.P.: 'The Story of Integration of Indian States', Hyderabad, 1969.

7. Sarojini Regani: 'Nizam-British Relations' (1724-1857)'.

8. Sheela Raj :'Medievalism to Modernism', Bombay, 1987.

 Swamy Ramananda Tirtha : ' Memories of Hyderabad Freedom Struggle', Bombay, 1967

 10. Vandematama Ramachandra Rao : 'Police action on Hyderabad State', 1970.

11.Vasanth Kumar Bawa : 'The Nizam between Mughal and British', New Delhi, 1986.

12. Vasanth Kumar Bawa, 'The Last Nizam: The Life and Times of Mir Osman Ali Khan'

13. Yazdani: 'Bidar - Its History and Monuments'.

5. Rameshan,N(ed) : The Freedom struggle in Hyderabad Vols.IV Hyderabad, 1966.

HISTORY OF FREEDOM MOVEMENT AND UNIFICATION IN KARNATAKA

- Unit.1: Introduction: Historical background the disintegration of Karnataka and absorption of Karnataka areas into Madras Bombay provinces and Hyderabad Resistance to British rule – Armed Resistances against the British rule in Karnataka – Revolt of Veerappa Deshmukh of Koppa in 1819, Rani of Kuttur 1824, Sangoli Rayanna (1929-30) Hyder Nagar revolt of 1830 – Resistance in Kodagu.
- Unit.2: The impact of the rebellion of 1857 on Karnataka Bedars of Halagali against disarm act – Venkatappa Nayaka of Surapura, Babasaheb of Naragunda, Bhima rao of Mundargi effects of the Struggle.
- Unit.3: The National Movement in Karnataka Early activities the response to Swadeshi and Non Co-operation Movements in Karnataka-Influence of Tilak and Gandhi.
- Unit.4: Belgaum Congress Session (1924) Satygraha campaign in Karnataka (1930-34): Intensity of Quit India Movement in Karnataka-its effects: Movement for Responsible Government in Princely Mysore state.
- Unit 5 : Origin and development of unification movement in Karnataka: Factors responsible for unification Movement: Views of different central Committees on the issue ((Dhar, JVP, SRC): Contributions of Various Kannada Organizations: The Kannada Renaissance-role of Kannada literature and Journalist in bringing about Karnataka Consciousness- the ultimate movement towards the formation of Karnataka.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

R.R.Diwakar: Karnataka through the ages

P.B.Desai: History of Karnataka

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

Basavaraja.K.R.: History of Karnataka

K.Veerathappa: Studies in Karnataka History and Culture.

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

M.Shamarao: Modern Mysore (2 vols.)

SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN MODERN INDIA

- I. Introduction : Rise of the middle class impact of English Education Renaissance –Rise of social Movements – Reform and reuinalistic movements. The Brahama samaj – Arya Samaj.
- II Social movements among the backward classes Sathya Shodak Samaj Sri Narayana Dharma - Paripalana movement.
- III Social movements among the Muslims. The Reuiualistic and reformistic teends Tariah-i-Mahamadeyia Aligash movement.
- IV Movements among the Dalits and Women in India the mission of the emancipation of Dalit.
- V The role of Gandhi and Ambedkar women before and after independence Gandhi and Ambedkar's view on the emancipation of women .

Books For Reference

M.S.A RAO	: Social Movements In India.
M.N.Srinivas	: Social Change in Modern India.

<u>Social Movement in Karnataka</u>

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

Books For Reference:

Dr.K.Veerathappa(ed.)	: Studies in Karnataka History and Culture, Vol.1.
I.M.Muthanna	: History of Modern Karnataka.
S.P.Sen(Ed.)	:Social and Religious reform movements in 19 th and 20 th Century.
R.R.Diwakar(Ed.)	:Karnataka through the ages.
G.S.HALAPPA	:History of Freedom movement in Karnataka
	Vol.1 & 2.
M.S.A.Rao	: Social Movements in India Vol.1
Kuppaswamy.B	: Backward class movement in Karnataka.

SOCIAL MOVEMENT IN ANDHRA

Introduction: Types of social movements – role of Christian missionaries and influence western education – Telugu literary renaissance – growth of Modern Telugu literature and journalism – its impact on society.

Social Reform movement in Andhra and its response – K.Veerasalingam – Social purity and anti – Devadasi movements in Andhra – its effects.

Origin of Andhra movement – its main states – awakening in Telangana and its struggle – Origin and development of radical left movement in Andhra.

Social Economic changes among Dalits of Andhra – Impact of Gandhian and B.R. Ambedkar ideologies.

Social change among the Muslims of Andhra before and after Independence.

Books For Reference :

Narala, V.R	: Veereshalingam.
Reddy V.M and Ragunath Rao	:Andhra under the BritishRule.
Ram Rao M.	: Andhra through the ages.

SOCIAL MOVEMENT IN TAMILNADU

Introduction: Types of Social movements – Establishment of British rule – its impact on Tamil Nadu – Role of Christian missionaries – Nadar movement.

The Origin and Growth of Non Brahmin movement – Rise of Justice party – revival of Tamil language and literature – its impact on social cultural movement in Tamil Nadu.

The self – respect movement – the anti Hindi agitation – decline of the Justice party and the rise of Dravidian movement under the leadership of E.V.Ramaswamy Naicker.

Social dimensions of Backward class movement in Tamil Nadu – Adi – Dravida and other backward class movement – MDMK, PMK.

Dr.B.R.Ambedkar's influence on Scheduled caste organization for social justice in Tamil Nadu.

Books For Reference :

Irshick, Eugene F : Politics and Social conflicts in South India – 1916-29.

Subramanyam. N :History of Tamil Nadu (1565 – 1956).

SOCIAL MOVEMENT IN KERALA

Introduction : Types of Social movement - Impact of British rule on Kerala – Spread of western education – western influence on Malayalam language and literature – growth of journalism.The social reform movement of Sri Narayanaguru – Its impact of the Social life of Kerala – Social reform movement of SNDP and its other branches in kerala.Social movements among Nayars of Kerala (NSS) and Yogakshemma Sasha of Nambudari's – movement for Christian unity – Mapilla movement of Malbar.Influence of Gandhiji and Dr. B.R.Ambedkar's ideologies on the social life of kerala. Origin and Growth of leftist movement in Kerala – The role of Nambudaripad.

Books For Reference :

A.K.Gopalan	: Kerala Past and Present.
E.M.S Nambudaripad	: Communist Movement in Kerala – It's Achievements and failures.
Dale S.F	: The Mappilas of Malabar.
Alexander K.C	: Social Mobility in Kerala.

PEASANT MOVEMENTS IN MODERN INDIA

Unit.1:	Theoretical introduction of Peasant Movements: The problems of classification and definition – concepts and Methods – Land and caste structure in pre-British India and in British India.
Unit.2:	Land Revenue Policy of the British – Zamindari – Ryotwari – Mahalwari – Inamdari system - commercialisation of Indian Agriculture –Famines and the Indian peasant.
Unit.3: 1855	Peasant Movements in the 19 th Century : The Santhal Rebellion of – 56 – Indigo Cultivator's struggle - 1860 – Bengal uprising
Unit.4:	Peasant Movements in the 20 th Century - Sreeramaraju's uprising – 1922 – 24 – Mappila Rebellion – Telangana Movement 1946-48.
Unit.5:	Peasant Associations and National Movement – Kisan Sabha – Peasant Associations in South India – Peasant and the National Movement.

Reference Books:

A.R.Desai	: Peasant struggles in India.
Dhanagare	: Peasant movement in India.
R.E.Frykenberg	: Land control and social structure in Indian History.
Sunil Sen	: Agrarian struggle in Bengal.
Eric stokes	: The Peasant and the Raj.
Eric stokes K.N.Panikkar	: The Peasant and the Raj. : Against the Lord and the Raj.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN MODERN INDIA

Unit.I :	Traditional Indian Science and Technology major areas of Indian Science – Ayurveda metallurgy - glass making – <u>armaments</u> – Iron and Steel – sugar making technology.
Unit.II :	Science and Technology under Hyder and tippu Sultan – Missile technology - <u>Armament</u> Industry.
Unit. III	Colonial Government and its Science, Policy, role of Indian Education and the press for the spread of modern science – Geological servey of India – forest policy – flora and fauna.
Unit. IV	Railway and Telegraph system – printing technology – Industrial and technical schools.
Unit. V	Hydro – electric projects – opening of Indian Institute of Science – Science and Technology policy under Jawaharlal Nehru.

Books For Reference :

Bipin Chandra	: Rise and Growth of economic nationalism.
Sumit Sarkar	: Modern India.
Gopal	: Jawaharlal Nehru.
Phottacharya Domila Thanar	· Situating Indian History

Bhattacharya, Romila Thapar : Situating Indian History.

IV SEMESTER HARD CORE ECONOMIC HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA 1757-1947

- Unit.1: Pre-British Economy Salient features East India Company Trading activities – Impact on Indian economy – Decline of Handicrafts.
- Unit.2: British Land revenue Settlements Zamindari Royatwari Mahalwari and Inamdari.
- Unit.3: Colonial Impact and the peasant Rebellions Mysore Rebellion Santhal Rebellion – Indigo – Revolt and The Mapilla Rebellion – Famines and famine – Policy.
- Unit.4: Infrastructure and Industry Growth of Railways Indian Industrialization and the British Policy – British and the Indian Capital Labour Movement.
- Unit.5: Foreign trade Finance and commercialisation Impovenishment and the Drain of wealth – Economic Ideas – Navroji, Dutt, Gandhi, Lohia and Nehru.

Books For Reference :

Dutt.R.C	: Economic History of India Vol. I and Vol. II.
Desai. A.R.	: Peasant struggles in India.
Dharmakumar	: Cambridge Economic History of India Vol. I and Vol II.Irfan Habib and

Tapar Chaudhary(ED) : Cambridge Economic History of India Vol. I.

IV SEMESTER OPEN ELECTIVES

FREEDOM STRUGGLE IN INDIA

Pre Gandhian Phase :

Foundation of the Indian National Congress – Growth of Moderates and extremists – new interpretations – Partition of Bengal and Swadeshi Movement.

Gandhian Phase :

Mahathma Gandhi – His ideas, strategies and programmes – 1919-1922 – Khilafath and Non co-operation Movements – Swarajist Politics – Siman boycott. Capitalists, working class and Freedom struggle. Congress and the industrialists, the role of working class – The attitude of Congress towards the working class – struggle in India.Final Phases : Quit India Movement – Subhash Chandra Bose and INA – Independence – Partition and Communal Violence. Indian Independence Act of 1947 – Integration of States.

BOOKS FOR STUDY

- 1, Bipin Chandra :Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India, Delhi, 1977.
- 2. A.R.Desai: Social Background of Nationalism.
- 3. Anil Seal: Emergence of Indian Nationalism, Cambridge, 1960.
- 4. Shanker Ghose: Renaissance and Militant Nationalism.
- 5. R.P.Dutt: India Today, Bombay, 1947.
- 6. Sumit Sarkar, History of Modern India.
- 7. N.P.Shankaranarayana Rao : Swathantra Gangeya Savira Thoregalu.
- 8.Bipin Chandra, Amalesh Tripati and Burude: Bharathada Swatantriya Horata.

IV SEMESTER SOFT CORE DALIT MOVEMENT IN KARNATAKA

- Unit.1: Introduction British Administrative frame work and its impact on Karnataka Renaissance movement in Karnataka Caste dialectics in Pre-colonial and Colonial period Non-Brahmin Movement National Movement Upliftment of Depressed Classes / Harijans Mysore State Congress Constructive Programmes the role of social reformers.
- Unit.2: Politico-Socio- Economic conditions of Karnataka from 1947 to1970 – Emergence of Dalit Movement – Ideology and Heritage of Dalit Movement in India / Karnataka – Influences of Adi Ideology – Dalit Panther Movement of Maharashtra – Ambedkarism – Communists – Socialists (Lohia) – Boosa Movement – Jaati Vinaasha Sammelana – Karnataka Barahagaarara Okkootada Samaavesha – Kuvempu's thoughts.
- Unit.3: Establishment of Dalita Sangharsha Samiti Aims and Objects – struggle against : untouchability and insult – Superstitions – Exploitation on women – Land struggles – Experiment of Caste Annihilation – Propagation of Intercaste marriages.
- Unit.4: Achievements of Dalit Movement Political consciousness – success of Non-Congress Politics – DSS influenced movements in Karnataka – 'Samudaaya' Cultural Movement (Organised by Communists) – Bandaaya Saahithya Chaluvali – Raita Chaluvali – Mahila Chaluvali – Inter caste Marriage Movement (Maanava Mantapa)
- Unit.5: Disintegration of Karnataka Dalit Movement Resons for disintegration – Ideological – Political – Caste – Critical Evaluation of Karnataka Dalit Movement – the efforts for rejuvenating Dalit Movement / oraganisation.

BOOKS FOR STUDY

Gail Omvedt	: Dalits and the Democratic Revolution – Dr. Ambedkar and the Dalit Movement in Colonial India.
T.Y. Bhootaiah	: Daarshanikaru Mattu Dalitaru.
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Social Movement in Karnataka

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

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I.M.Mathanna	Vol.1. History of Modern Karnataka.
S.P.Sen(Ed.)	: Social and Religious Reform Movements in 19 th and 20 th Century.
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Paper – V : ECONOMIC HISTORY OF MODERN KARNATAKA(1761-1947)

- Unit.1: Introduction: Pre-Modern Economic condition in Karnataka Economic Development under Hyder Ali and Tippu Sultan Administrative measures to develop agriculture and trade and Industry.
- Unit.2: Economic position of Mysore under the Indirect rule from 1800-1831 Dewan Purnaiah's Economic measures and his Financial administration and its results – The Nagar rebellion of 1830-31. Land revenue collection and settlement during the commissioners rule – Inam Commission and the Inam settlement – the famine in Mysore in 19th Century – its impact on agriculture and economy.
- Unit.3: Economic development of Mysore after the rendition Dewans and their developmental policies and modernization programme Railways, Electricity and postal services Development of gold Mines and Marikanive Project Agricultural and Industrial development.
- Unit.4: New perspectives in Economic development under the Krishnaraja Wodeyar-IV –Dewans and their administrative measures to modernize State Economy.
- Unit 5: State capitalist strategy of Sir M.Visweswaraiah Industrial development Agriculture, Transport system – Irrigation projects. Sir Mirza Ismail – Economic development, Trade, Commerce – Agriculture, Industry Transport system, Public works, the growth capital and Private Enterprises – The working class movements in Mysore, Bangalore and Bhadravathi Kolar.

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