Davangere University Department of History Shivagangotri, Davanagere-577007

M A History Syllabus for (CBCS) 2016-17 onwards

Shivagangotri, Davangere-02

Course outline and Syllabus for Master of Arts (MA) in History under CBCS and CAGP-2016-17

Semester	Code	Title of the Course	Semester Exam	IA	Total	L	Т	P	Credit Values
		Hard Core							
First	HC1.1	Research Methodology-I	75	25	100	4	0	0	4
	HC1.2	Principles and methods of Archaeology 75		25	100	4	0	0	4
	HC1.3	History of Ancient India 75		25	100	4	0	0	4
	HC1.4	Modern World (1914-1939)	75	25	100	4	0	0	4
	HC1.5	History of Modern Karnataka (1799-1956)	75	25	100	4	0	0	4
	HC1.6	Socio-religious movements in India	75	25	100	4	0	0	4
		Total Credits for First Semester	450	150	600	24	0	0	24
Second		Hard Core							
	HC2.1	Research Methodology-II	75	25	100	4	0	0	4
	HC2.2	Pre and Proto History of India	75	25	100	4	0	0	4
	HC2.3	History of Medieval India (1206-1707)	75	25	100	4	0	0	4
	HC2.4	Modern World since 1939	75	25	100	4	0	0	4
	HC2.5	Modern Mysore (1881-1956)	75	25	100	4	0	0	4
	HC2.6	Thinkers of Modern India	75	25	100	4	0	0	4
		Total Credits for Second Semester	450	150	600	24	0	0	24

L=Lecture, T =Tutorial, P=Practical

⁴ Credit of theory=4 hours of teaching/Week 1Credit of Tutorial=2 hours of teaching/Week

Semester	Code	Title of the Course	Semester Exam	IA	Tot al	L	Т	P	Credit Values
		Hard Core							
Third	HC3.1	Historiography (World)	75	25	100	4	0	0	4
	HC3.2	Epigraphy, Numismatics and Archival Sources	75	25	100	4	0	0	4
	HC3.3	History of Freedom Movement in India (1857 to 1919)	75	25	100	4	0	0	4
	HC3.4	Colonialism and nationalism in Asia	75	25	100	4	0	0	4
	HC3.5	History of Tourism in India	75	25	100	4	0	0	4
	Soft Core (Any One)								
	SC3.1	History of south India up to 1336	75	25	100	4	0	0	4
	SC3.2	Constitutional Development of Modern India	75	25	100	4	0	0	4
	SC3.3	Contemporary Problems of India	75	25	100	4	0	0	4
		Open Elective							
	OE3.1	Indian National Movements (1857-1947)	40	10	50	2	0	0	2
	OE3.2	Social religious movements in 19 th century of India	40	10	50	2	0	0	2
		Total Credits for Third Semester	490	160	650	26	0	0	26
Fourth		Hard Core							
	HC4.1	Historiography (India)	75	25	100	4	0	0	4
	HC4.2	Indian Art and architecture (Selected Theme)	75	25	100	4	0	0	4
	HC4.3	History of Freedom Movement in India (1919 to 1947)	75	25	100	4	0	0	4
	HC4.4	History of Tourism in Karnataka	75	25	100	4	0	0	4
	HC4.5	Dissertation	75	25	100	4	0	0	4
		Soft Core (Any One)							
	SC4.1	History of south India (1336-1686)	75	25	100	4	0	0	4
	SC4.2	History of independent India	75	25	100	4	0	0	4
	SC4.3	Women in Modern India	75	25	100	4	0	0	4
		Total Credits for Fourth Semester	450	150	600	24	0	0	24

L=Lecture, T =Tutorial, P=Practical 4 Credit of theory=4 hours of teaching/Week 1Credit of Tutorial=2 hours of teaching/Week

Shivagangotri, Davangere

Activities with Direct bearing on Employability/Entrepreneurship/Skill development 2016-17

Si No		Code		Activities with Direct bearing on Employability/				
	Semester		Title of the Course	Entrepreneurship/ Skill				
				development				
1			Hard Core					
2	First	HC1.1	Research Methodology-I	Professional Ethics will be inculcated, Students will develop Skill Development				
3		HC1.2	Principles and methods of Archaeology	Sustainability of Ancient Sites, forts, temples				
4		HC1.3	History of Ancient India	Sustainability of ancient culture,				
5		HC1.4	Modern World (1914-1939)	Human Values will be developed in students				
6		HC1.5	History of Modern Karnataka (1799-1956)	Sustainability of Language, inscriptions				
7		HC1.6	Socio-religious movements in India	Gender Equality, Human values in social life				
8	Second		Hard Core					
9		HC2.1	Research Methodology-II	Development of Professional Ethics , Problem solving Skill Development				
10		HC2.2	Pre and Proto History of India	Sustainability of Pre Historic Antiquities				
11		HC2.3	History of Medieval India (1206-1707)	Environmental importance at monuments				
12		HC2.4	Modern World since 1939	Human values will be understood				
13		HC2.5	Modern Mysore (1881-1956)	Sustainability of Monuments, paintings				
14		HC2.6	Thinkers of Modern India	Gender equality, highlighting Human Values will be encouraged				

L=Lecture, T=Tutorial, P=Practical

⁴ Credit of theory=4 hours of teaching/Week

¹Credit of Tutorial=2 hours of teaching/Week

15	Code	Title of the Course			
16		Hard Core			
17	HC3.1	Historiography (World)	Professional Ethics in teaching profession		
18	HC3.2	Epigraphy, Numismatics and Archival Sources	Sustainability of ancient inscription		
19	HC3.3	History of Freedom Movement in India (1857 to 1919)	Human Values will get impetus, Gender equality		
20	HC3.4	Colonialism and nationalism in Asia	Entrepreneurship will be encouraged. Student will get interested in business field		
21	HC3.5	History of Tourism in India	Entrepreneurship, Employability Environmental		
		Soft Core (Any One)			
22	SC3.1	History of south India up to 1336	Sustainability of ancient culture and heritage		
23	SC3.2	Constitutional Development of Modern India	Gender Equality		
24	SC3.3	Contemporary Problems of India	Gender Equality and Human Values will be inculcated in the minds of students		
		Open Elective			
25	OE3.1	Indian National Movements (1857-1947)	Human Values will be inculcated in the minds of students, Gender equality will be highlighted		
26	OE3.2	Social religious movements in 19 th century of India	Gender Equality		
		Total Credits for Third Semester			
		Hard Core			
27	HC4.1	Historiography (India)	Professional Ethics will be taught		
28	HC4.2	Indian Art and architecture (Selected Theme)	Employability in archaeological Survey of		
29	HC4.3	History of Freedom Movement in India (1919 to 1947)	India, curating Skill Development Gender equality in social living		
30	HC4.4	History of Tourism in Karnataka	Entrepreneurship in tourism like transportation, hotel and resorts Employability in tourism department, Environmental protection		
31	HC4.5	Dissertation	Human values, Skill development of writing		
		Soft Core (Any One)			
32	SC4.1	History of south India (1336-1686)	Sustainability of ancient monuments of south India		
33	SC4.2	History of independent India	Gender Equality after Independence		
34	SC4.3	Women in Modern India	Gender inequality will be rejected by students		

L=Lecture, T =Tutorial, P=Practical
4 Credit of theory=4 hours of teaching/Week
1Credit of Tutorial=2 hours of teaching/Week

M.A. History Semester – I

Course Code: HC1.1

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY-I

Objectives

- The course aims at promoting a comprehensive understanding on theoretical and epistemological issues of the discipline of History. It offers an analysis of historiography and historical method. The emphasis is placed on understanding the discipline of History, as a discipline of knowledge and also the Post-Modernist critiques of the discipline.
- 2. Demonstrate thinking skills by analysing, synthesizing, and evaluating historical information from multiple sources.
- 3. Develop the ability to distinguish between fact and fiction while understanding that there is no one historical truth.
- 4. Produce well researched written work that engages with both primary sources and the secondary literature.
- **Module-1** Definitions and Meaning of History-Scope and Subject Matter, Uses and Abuses of History-Kinds of History
- **Module-2**History and its relations with other Social Sciences- History- Art and Science- Auxiliary Sciences in History
- Module-3Concept of Research and Pre-requisites of Research Scholar-Problems of Researcher-Sources-Primary and Secondary, Selection of Topic-Hypothesis inResearch, Bibliography
- **Module-4**Art of Documentation and oral History, Data collectionproblems-Historical Data Methods andtechniques of Notes taking-Centers of Data Collection

- 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
- Subramaniam. : History its Theory and Method
 Sheikh Ali B. : History Its theory and Method
- **6.** Rowse A.D. : **The Use of History**
- 7. SatyaMurthyaK. : Handbook of Research Methodology in History
- **8.** Collingwood R.G.: **The Idea of History**
- 9. Gardner P. : **Philosophy of History**
- 10. NilkanthaSastri K.A.: Historical Method with Special reference of India
- 11. Toynbee A. : A Study of History
- 12. Renier :History-Its Purpose and Method
- 13. WalseW.H. : Philosophy of History- An Introduction.

M.A. History Semester – I

Course Code: HC1.2

PRINCIPLES AND METHODS OF ARCHEOLOGY

Objectives

- 1. To learn about ancient site, prehistory period, dating method etc. critical thinking, attitudes relating to the archaeological matters. Locates physical features of India such as mountains, plateaus, plains, rivers, desert, etc. on the map of India.
- **2.** To know about definition, aims and scope of archaeology and its development as a discipline is introduced to the students.
- **3.** To understand the nature of the archaeological record and the unique role of science in archaeology is explained and to provide understanding cultural development and diversity from human origin to civilization development.
- **4.** To study Archaeology theories, exploration and excavation methods and dating methods is also discussed in this course.

Employability: ample of opportunities in the Archeological Survey of India

Module-1Definitions, Nature, Scope and uses of Archeology, Archaeology and other Sciences, A survey of History of Archaeology in the west, History of Archaeology in India, New Archaeology and Post- Processual Archaeology, Under water Archaeology

Module-2Dating Methods in Archaeology- Absolute and Relative, Archaeological Exploration, Identification of sites, nature of Sites, Open-air- caves, mounds, Burials, Scientific methods and Techniques in Archeological Exploration. Documentation and Operation of Ancient sites

Module-3Excavation, Aims of Excavation, Vertical and horizontal excavation, laying out of trenches- methods, stratigraphy, Recording Methods

Module-4Archeological Photography, Study of antiquities; Bone-ivorymetal-stone, pottery, other materials, Interpretation of Archeological evidences, Excavation Report

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,1956

4. Chakravarti D.P.: A History of Archeology in India, Delhi

5. Roys S. : Ahundred Years of Indian Archeology in Indian Delhi
6. Raman K.V. : Principles and Methods of Archeology, Madras, 1991

7. Deniel G. : A Hundred and fifty years of Archeology, London, 1961

8. Kenyon K.M. : Beginning in Archeology London,1961

9. Sankalia H.D.: Stone Age Tools, their Techniques and Foundation, Poona

10. Okey K.P.: Man - the Tool Maker, London,1972

11. Knudson S.J: Culture in Retrospect: An Itroduction in Archeology, 1985

12. Renfew C. & Bahn P: Archeologytheirs, Methods and Practice, London, 1966

13. Fagan Brain M.: In the Beginning: AnIntroduction to Archaeology, Delhi

Semester - I

Course Code: HC1.3

HISTORY OF ANCIENT INDIA

Course Objectives

- 1. to present historiographical, political, economic, and social contexts that emerged in ancient India.
- 2. to study aspects such as pre state and state societies, state formation, trade, urbanism, and social stratification.
- 3. To locate important historical sites, places on an outline map of India. Recognizes distinctive features of early human cultures and explains their growth.
- 4. To describe the implications of India's contacts with regions outside India in the fields of religion, art, architecture, etc.

Outlines India's significant contributions in culture and science viz. Astronomy, medicine, mathematics, and knowledge of metals, etc.

Sustainability: to protect and preserve Ancient Monuments like Temples

Module-1Introduction, Sources of Information-Primary, Secondary, Foundation of States: Mahajanapadas, Republic and Monarchies, Rise of Magadha and Nandas, Invasion of Alexander and its impact

Module-2The Mauryan Empire-Foundation. Ashoka and his Contributions. Sunga, Kanvas and Kharavela

Module-3TheSatavahanas; Tamil States of SangamAge.The Indo-Greak Rules,TheScythisans (Saka),The Kushanas

Module-4The Imperial Guptas, The Vakatakas: later Guptas, the Maukharies, Harshavardhana

1. Bhasham A.L. : A Cultural History of India

2. Chattopadhyaya :Early History of North India, Sakas in India

3. Marshall J. :The Cambridge History of India

4. Narain, A.K. : The Indo Greeks, Oxford University Press

5. SarkarJadunath :India through the Ages, Orient Longman, Delhi

6. Sastri K.A.N : A ComprehensiveHistory of India. PPH, Delhi

7. Sastri, K.A.N.(ED) : Comprehensive History of India, vol.II, Delhi

8. Sastry K.A.N. : The Age of the Nandas and Maurays

Semester - I

Course Code: HC1.4

MODERN WORLD (1914-1939)

Objectives

- 1. to provide a comprehensive understanding of World history from the decline of feudalism to the death of Saddam Hussein.
- 2. to Summarize the differences and similarities between 19th Century and 20th Century nationalism
- 3. to Compare and contrast the impact of the French Revolution and Industrial Revolution on European society and the world Global Diversity: Describe the impact that European imperialism had on Europe and the world
- 4. to Explain and analyze a key historical event or process in the history of Europe since the rise Napoleon Bonaparte

Gender equality: achievements of Women in the field of Science

Module-1 Legacy of the 19th century-Growth of Colonialism, Capitalism and Imperialism-UK- France-Germany, Japan-Liberalism, Socialism, Nationalism-Role of Power and Ideology in International relations

Module-2 World Order 1914-1939 - First World War-Nature & Course of the War-The Policy of Blockade -End of the War-Peace Treaties-Treaty of Versailles and Military Treaties- Consequences Woodrow Wilson and his 14 Points - Paris Resolution - Inter-Allied Debate – The Economic Breakdown – Impact on the World – The World Economic Conference

Module-3World between Two Wars-League of Nations-Organs of the League-League as Peace Maker-Collective Security-Last Phase of the League - French Quest for Security – Triple Entente-Geneva Protocol-Locarno Pacts-Disarmament Efforts-Foreign Policy of Soviet Union

Module-4Rise of Dictatorship, Aggression and Appeasement- Rise of Fascism and Militarism in Italy, Germany, Japan—Triumph of Nazism- Repudiation of Treaties-Nazi Foreign Policy - Policy of Appeasement and its Impact- Munich Conference-Munich Pact—Effects

1. Churchill W.S:The world crisis1911-1928

2. Hardy G.M. : A short History of International Affairs 1920-1938

3. Ongione W.C. : The world since 1914-1919

4. Carr E.H. :The Twenty Years Crisis

5. HezenC.D.:Modern Europe

6. Carr E.H.: International Relations between the Two world Wars

Semester - I

Course Code: HC1.5

HISTORY OF MODERN KARNATAKA (1799-1956)

Objectives

- 1. To Explain the rise of nationalism in Karnataka Identify the various phases of national movement
- 2. To introduce to the students the Indian national movement as an important building bloc in the making of modern India.
- 3. To sensitized to the complex process through which modern politics was introduced in India. The national movement was a crucial element in the transformation of the Indian society and polity.
- 4. To enable students to appreciate the complex nature of this transformation.

Sustainability: to uphold the national integrity

Module-1Historiography –Mysore, HyderabadKarnataka, Bombay Karnataka, Coorg

Module-2Bombay Karnataka-Salt Satyagraha, No Tax Campaign and Forest Satyagraha-GangadharaRaoDeshpande, HardekarManjappa, N.S.Hardekar,KarnadSadashivaRao

Module-3 Hyderabad Karnataka-Vandematharam Movement-Join Union Movement-Border Camps-Police Action

Module-4 Mysore Chalo Movement and Integration of Mysore State, Political Movements for Responsible Government in the Princely State of Mysore, Epic Struggle at Iscor- role of peasants-Movement for the Formation of United Karnataka

- 1. DiwakarR.R.: Karnataka through the Ages
- 2. HalappaG.S.:History of Freedom Movement in KarnatakaVol I&II
- 3. Kamat U Suryanath: Karnataka State Gazetteers vol, I&II
- 4. Kamat U Suryanath: Quit India Movement in Karnataka
- 5. Kane P.V.: Marathwada under Nizams
- 6. MahabaleshwrappaB.C.:Political Movement in Hyderabad Karnataka
- 7. MahabaleshwrappaB.C.:IsoorinaVeeragathe(kannada)
- 8. Menon V.P.: Storyof Integration of Indian States
- 9. Munshik.M.:The End of an Era
- 10. Murthy Srinivas.: History of Freedom Movement in Karnataka
- 11. RameshanN.:Freedom Struggle in Hyderabad Vol.I-IV
- 12. Tara Chand: Indian National Movement 4 Volumes
- 13. Rakesh H.S. : MysuruChaloChalavali
- 14. Nagabhushanagoud P. : Princely States of Mysore and Hyderabad

Semester - I

Course Code: HC1.6

SOCIO-RELIGIOUSMOVEMENTS IN INDIA

Course Objectives

- To Develop comprehensive understanding of the subject by teaching both conventional and new areas of relevance in the domain of political theory and philosophy, Indian politics, comparative politics, public administration and international politics.
- 2. To develop comprehensive and interdisciplinary knowledge by emphasizing inter-linkages between various political, economic and social issues and challenges.
- 3. To generate socially-informed knowledge and cater to the educational upliftment of marginalized communities through papers like Human Rights, Political Ideas in Modern India and Women and Politics in India.
- 4. To develop theoretically rich and empirically grounded knowledge

Gender: importance of Gender Equality

Module-1 Socio-Religious Conditions in 6th century B.C-Rise of Buddhism and Jainism-Life and Teachings of Buddha and Mahaveera- Impact of Buddhism and Jainism on Indian Society

Module-2Religious and Social Reforms movement of Medieval India-Contributions of Shankaracharya, Ramanujacharya and Madhvacharya-Basaveshwara and His Socio-Religious Movement in 12th Century in Karnataka

Module-3 Rajaram Mohan Roy-BrahmoSamaja, DayanandSaraswati-Arya Samaj, Ramakrishna Mission and Swami Vivekananda, Atmaram Pandurangand-PrarthanaSamaj, Aligarh Movement

Module-4 Theosophical Society, Gandhiji-Social Philosophy, Dalit and Womens Movements, JyothibaPhule, Periyar, Narayana Guru, D.K karve, Uma BaiandRamabai

- 1. MajumdarR.C.:The Classical Age
- 2. Altekar A.S.: Ancient India
- 3. Lunia B.N.: Evaluation of Indian Culture
- 4. Sharma R.S.: Ancient India
- 5. Tripati A.S.: Ancient India
- 6. Sathianth Ayer R.: History of India vol.I
- 7. Basavaraj K.R. : Basaveshwara-Life, Vision and Work
- 8. Hirematha R.C.(ED): Essence of Shatsthala
- 9. Hirematha R.C.(ED): ShunyaSamapadane,Vol 1-6
- 10. Palekar S.A.: Concept of Equality and Ideal Society
- 11. Dannur D.M.: ArivinaAndolana
- 12. Desai P.B. : Basaveshwara and His Times
- 13. Srinivas Murthy: Vachanadharma Sara
- 14. Panikkar K.A.: Indian Renaissance
- 15. Kavyashree G.: VachanakartiyarumattuVaicharikaPragne

Semester - II

Course Code: HC2.1

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY-II

Course Objectives

- 1. The course aims at promoting a comprehensive understanding on theoretical and epistemological issues of the discipline of History.
- 2. It offers an analysis of historiography and historical method. The emphasis is placed on understanding the discipline of History, as a discipline of knowledge and also the Post-Modernist critiques of the discipline.
- 3. Demonstrate thinking skills by analysing, synthesizing, and evaluating historical information from multiple sources.
- 4. Develop the ability to distinguish between fact and fiction while understanding that there is no one historical truth.

Skill Development: Publishing articles, uphold teaching and research ethics

Module-1 Authenticity of Documents, Reasons for Fake/Forgery Documents-Methods of Conducting External and Internal Criticism

Module-2 Testing of Hypothesis-Synthetic Operation-Selection of Facts-Arrangements of Facts etc-Theory of Causation and its effects, Concept of Objectivities in History and Historical Errors

Module-3Engineering of the Thesis-Methods of Serialization-Presentation-Imagination as Principles of Serializations-Theme and Design of the Thesis and final Draft and Exposition- Main Features of Good Thesis

Module-4Technical Aids to Research-Foot Notes-Its Forms-Uses and Misuses-Bibliography, Appendix-Index Maps-Charts

References:

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. Callingwood R.G.: The Idea of History9. Gardner P. : Philosophy of History

10. Nilakantha K.A. :Historical Method with Special reference to India

11. Toynbee A.12. Rowse A.D.13. A Study of History14. The Use of History

13. Renier A.D. : History- Its Purpose and Method

14. Walse W.H. : Philosophy of History- An Itroduction

Semester – II

Course Code: HC2.2

PRE AND PROTO HISTORY OF INDIA

Objective

- 1. to understand historical construction of India's ancient past.
- 2. tolearn key concepts and practical approaches in Prehistory.
- **3.** To know from the earliest lower Paleolithic to the Mesolithic Neolithic and Catholic Culture of India
- **4.** To understand the quaternary environmental change especially in reference to the Indian subcontinent is presented.

Employability: there are opportunities in Archaeological Departments

Module-1Geographical Feature of India-Paleolithic and Mesolithic Cultures of India-Important Sites and Culture Characteristics-Hunsgi

Module-2Indus Civilization-Pre-Harappa-Late Harappans Important Sites: Harappa, Mohenjodaro, Lothal, Kalibangan, Dolavira

Module-3 Neolithic and Catholic Culture of India -North and South Indian Neolithic Cultures-Burzhom, Tekkalakota-Material Culture and Susbstience-Chalcolithic Cultures-Important Type and Site Material Culture-Inamgaon

Module-4Iron Age Cultures: South Indian Megaliths

- 1. Agarawal D.P.: The Archaeology of the Copper, Bronze Age in India
- 2. Allchin F.R. : Mesolithic Cattle keepers of South India: A Study of Deccan Ashmounds
- 3. Allchin F.R.: The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan the Birth of Indian Civilization
- 4. ChakrabartiDilip K.: Early Agriculture and the Development of Trade in India
- 5. DhavalikarM.K.: Early forming Culturesof Deccan
- 6. DhavalikarM.K.: New Light on Indians Civilization
- 7. Gregory Posheil: Harappa Civilization, Frontiers of Indus Civilization
- 8. Lal B.B.: The Earliest Civilization of South Asia India 1947-1997
- 9. NarashimhamurthyA.V.:Karnataka Archaeology
- 10. RaoS.R.:Lothal and Indus Civilization
- 11. SankaliaH.D.: Prehistory and Proto history of India and Pakistan
- 12. ThaparB.K.:Recent Archaeology Discoveries in India

Semester – II

Course Code: HC 2.3

HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL INDIA (1206-1707)

Objective

- 1. to describe historical events from multiple perspectives.
- 2. to formulate, sustain, and justify a historical argument using original ideas.
- 3. to place historical arguments into a larger scholarly narrative.
- 4. to analyze a primary source of medium difficulty. "Analyze" means to describe its biases and situate it in a historical context.

Sustainability: lots of monument, Manuscripts, Paintings are endangered. Protection of those articles are important

Module-1Sources-Establishment of the Sultanate of Delhi-IItumish,Razia Sultana and Balban-Theoryof Kingship

Module-2Khilji Revolution-AlauddinKhilji- Expansion of Delhi Sultanate, Reforms of AlauddinKhilji, Mohammed-Bin-Tughlaq and his Reforms-Fall of the Sultanate

Module-3The Mughals in India-Akbar, Jahangir, Shahajan and Aurangzeb-Administration of the Mughals-Agrarian Structure-Revenue Administration-Military Administration, Mansabdari

Module-4 Political Strategies-Rajput policy-Religious Policy- Deccan and North Western Frontier Policy-fall of the Mughal Empire-Rise of Shivaji-Peshwas, Mughal-Maratha Relations-Decline of Marathas

- 1. AshiwiniAgaarwal: Studies in Mughal History
- 2. Cambridge Economics History of India: Mughal Empire
- 3. Habibullah A.B.M.: Foundation of Muslim Rule in India
- 4. Ishwari Prasad: Medieval India
- 5. Kundra and Bawa: medieval India
- 6. Lal K.S.: History of Khiljis
- 7. MahadiHussain:Tughlaq Dynasty
- 8. Manumdar R.C.: Mughul Age
- 9. Mehta J.L.: Advanced History of medieval India. Vol II
- 10. Mohammed Habeed: Medieval History of India
- 11. MohannaedHabeeb: comprehensive History of India, Vol.V&VI
- 12. Moreland: From Akbar to Aurangzeb

13. Puri B.N.: Indian administration, Vol.II

14. Qureshi I.H.: Muslim Policy

15. Rizvi S.S.S.: Wonder That Was India **16.** Sarkar J.N.:The Mughal Administration

17. Srivastva A.L.: Sultanate of Delhi

Semester – II

Course Code: HC 2.4

MODERN WORLD SINCE 1939

Objectives

- 5. to provide a comprehensive understanding of World history from the decline of feudalism to the death of Saddam Hussein.
- 6. to Summarize the differences and similarities between 19th Century and 20th Century nationalism
- 7. to Compare and contrast the impact of the French Revolution and Industrial Revolution on European society and the world Global Diversity: Describe the impact that European imperialism had on Europe and the world
- 8. to Explain and analyze a key historical event or process in the history of Europe since the rise Napoleon Bonaparte

Ethics: to stop wars in future and to bring world Peace

Module-1 The Second World War and the New Political order: The Beginnings of the War German and Soviet Conquests- Fall of France, Battle of Britain, Treaties of War, German Invasion of Soviet Union, USA-Entry into the War-The Global War-War timeConferences-Allied Victory- Fall of Fascist Italy- German Defeat-Surrender of Japan

Module-2 World Organization: International Organization-UNO-Aims-Organs-Purposes-concept of World peace, Disarmament Efforts-Role of Security Council and General Assembly-Concept of World Peace-UN as Peace Maker

Module-3 Cold War: ideological and Political Basis of Cold War-Treaties-Tensions, Rivalries.Military and Economic Alliances. Non-AlignedMovement and the Third World—Disarmament in Nuclear Age-Test Ban Treaty of 1963-SALT-NPT,India and NPT-CTBT

Module-4 Disintegration of Soviet Bloc-De-escalation of Cold War-Soviet-US Dialogue- Perestroika and Glasnost-Disintegration of the Soviet Union-Change in political order-from Bi-polar to Uni-Polar world System

- 1. Taylor A.J.P.: Origin of the Second World War
- 2. Churchill. W.S.:History of the Second World War
- 3. DuttR.P.:Fascism and Social World Revolution
- 4. Stracher John: The Coming Struggle for Power
- 5. Bullock Allam: Hitler: A study of Tyranny
- 6. Coyle David Cushman: The UN and Law it Works
- 7. Michal H.G.: The UN as a Political Institution
- 8. Fleming D.F.: Cold War and Aligns
- 9. Knapp Wilfred: A History of War and Common Wealth
- 10. PanikkarK.M .: Regionalismand Security

Semester – II Course Code: HC 2.5

MODERN MYSORE (1881-1956)

Objectives

- 1. to conduct meticulous field work to unearth and assemble the historical and cultural material relating to various aspects of life in Karnataka through the age.
- 2. to undertake projects and prepare scholarly books, monographs, reports, research papers regarding Rulers of Karnataka etc,
- 3. to set up a specialized and multi-faceted library and repository of records/documents related to Karnataka
- 4. to network and build partnership with various institutions and organizations working in and outside the State in line with the aims and objectives of the Academy

Gender: Women Freedom Fighters imbibe students to give more importance to women in the society

Moduel-1Rendition of Mysore-Instrument of Transfer 1881-Administration of Rangacharlu-Establishment of Mysore Representative Assembly

Moduel-2Administration of SheshadriIyer-MyosoreanandMadrasi Controversy-Sir M. Vishveshwariah-News paper Regulation, Administration of Mysore 1918-1925-Non-Brahmin Movement-PrajamithraMandhali-Miller Committee Report –PrajaPraksha-SamyuktaPrajaPaksha

Moduel-3Mirza Ismail-Industrial Development –Sultan pet Disturbances–Irwin Canal Agitation-Movement for ResponsibleGovernment–Genesis of Mysore Congress-Shivapur Session-Viduraswath Disturbance-Mirza and Mysore Congress-Constitutional Reforms-1938-1941-KrishnarajaWodeyar IV-Resignationof Mirza Ismail

Moduel-4N. MadhavaRao, Implementation of Reforms-Quit India Movement in the State—Accession of Mysore to Indian Union-Mysore Chalo Movement-Establishment of Responsible Government-JayachamarajWodeyar, Mysore 1947-1956-K.C.Reddy, KengalHanumanthaiah-Unification Movement—S.Nijalingappa-State Reorganization Commission Report—formationof Karnataka

- 1. ChandrashekarS.: Dimension of Social Political Changes in Mysore
- 2. Doreswamy H.S.:HoratadaDittaHejjedgalu
- 3. Gunndappa D.V.:JnapakaChitra Shale
- 4. HalappaG.S.: History of Freedom Movement in Karnataka, Vol.II
- 5. Handa R.L.: Freedom Movement in the Princely State
- 6. HayavadanaRao C.: Mysore Gazetteers
- 7. HettneB.:Political Economy of Indirect rule:Mysore
- 8. KuppuswamyB.:Backward Class Movement in Karnataka
- 9. Manor J.: Political Changes in an Indian State-Mysore1917-1956

Semester – II

Course Code: HC 2.6

THINKERS OF MODERN INDIA

Course Objectives

- 5. To develop comprehensive understanding of the subject by teaching both conventional and new areas of relevance in the domain of political theory and philosophy, Indian politics, comparative politics, public administration and international politics.
- 6. To develop interdisciplinary knowledge by emphasizing inter-linkages between various political, economic and social issues and challenges.
- 7. To generate socially-informed knowledge and cater to the educational upliftment of marginalized communities through papers like Human Rights, Political Ideas in Modern India and Women and Politics in India.
- 8. To develop theoretically rich and empirically grounded knowledge

Gender: importance of Gender Equality

Moduel-1 Introduction: Raja Ram Mohan Roy- Ideas of Modernization, Religion–Society, DadabaiNavroji-Economic nationalism, Drain Theory

Moduel-4AurbindoGhosh- Views on nationalism,Gokhale-Ideas on Social Reforms-swaraj

Moduel-3M.K.Gandhi-Views on Swaraj-social reforms, Dr.B.R.Ambedkar-Concept of Social Democracy

Moduel-4Jawaharlal Nehru-Quest for Democratic Socialism-Secularism, Ram ManoharaLohia- Socialism

- 1. Ambedkar B.R. : Who were the Shudras?
- 2. Ambedkar B.R.: Pakistan or the Partition of India

3. Gandhi M.K. : Hind Swaraj or Indian Home Rule

4. Gandhi M.K.5. Mill JamesHistory of British India

6. Nehru J. : Discovery of India

7. Nehru J. : Glimpses of World History

8. Karunakaran K.P.: Indian Politics from DadabaiNaoroji to Gandhi

9. Lohia R. : Wheel of History10. Lohia R. : The Caste system

11. DadabaiNaoroji : Poverty and Un British rule in India

12. Ravindra Kumar : Essay on Social History of Modern India

Semester – III Course Code: HC 3.1

HISTORIOGRAPHY (WORLD)

Objectives

- 1. To identify and describe the contours and stakes of conversations among historians within defined historiographical fields Critical Thinking.
- 2. to apply historical methods to evaluate critically the record of the past and how historians and others have interpreted it.
- 3. To get mastery of the knowledge and skills that involved in historical practice by conceptualizing and executing a significant piece of original research.
- 4. To conduct research that makes an original contribution to knowledge, deploying these essential skills:

Skill: developing of writing Skills and skill of Synthesis

Research Skills. Students will acquire basic historical research skills, including (as appropriate) the effective use of libraries, archives, and databases.

Communication Skills. Students will learn to organize and express their thoughts clearly and coherently both in writing and orally.

Students will be able to demonstrate broad knowledge of historical events and periods and their significance.

Producing a high-quality research paper, well-written and meeting professional standards typical for conference presentation or academic publication.

Module-1 Traditional Accounts of the Past-Ballads-Aithihya-Purana, Beginnings of Scientific Historiography-Greece and Rome-Herodotus, Thucydides

Module-2 The Christian theocracy and Church Historiography: St. Augustine-Arab Tradition:IbnKhaldun

Module- 3Modern Historiography-Enlightenment -Romantic and Positivist Schools-Voltaire, Gibbon, Comte and Ranke, Marxist and Neo Leftist Historiography- Toynbee and Spengler

Module-4New Trends- Annals tradition-Subalterns- Post colonial Historiography, other Schools

- 1. Allan Novins: The Gateway to History
- 2. CarrE.H.: What is History
- 3. Collingwood R,G.: The Idea of History
- 4. ErntBreisach.: Historiography: Ancient, Medieval and Modern
- 5. George lgggers.: The conception of History,
- 6. George lggers.: New Directions in European Historiography
- 7. George lggers.:Historicism" Dictionary of History of Idea,
- 8. Hayden white.: Meta Historical Imagination in the 19thC.Europe,
- 9. Manic kamB.:History its Theory and method
- 10. Paul k, Breisach.: The History and Theory of History
- 11. ShreedharanE.: A Textbook of Historiography
- 12. Will Durant.: The story of Philosophy
- 13. William Dray: Philosophy of History

Semester – III Course Code: HC 3.2 EPIGRAPHY, NUMISMATICS AND ARCHIVAL SOURCES

Objective

- 1. To make students aware of what is study of epigraphy, its use as a source for reconstructing the early history of India, its merits and demerits, eras used in the epigraphs as well as the beginning of epigraphically study.
- 2. At the same time some of the inscriptions are taken into account to show their historical importance.
- 3. The study of Coins in order to show the students that how coins are used as a source for knowing the history of early India.
- 4. To give a brief idea about the different sources and the changing interpretations of ancient Indian history.

Employability: opportunities are open in National and State Archives,

Module-1Epigraphy-Definition, Antiquity, nature, Scope and Importance, Types of Records, Format and Contents, Writing Materials and Eras and Dating methods, Development of Scripts

Module-2 Numismatics- Antiquity and Importance of Indian Coinage: Development of Coinage in India

- **Module-3** Archival-Definition, Nature, Scope and Importance-History of Archives-Types of the Archival materials: Preservation and Maintenance
- **Module-3** Libraries-Journal and Books-Dictionary-Plagiarism in Research-Research Publications-Web Tutorial- Web Address for Sources

- 1. Buhler G.: Indian Paleography
- 2. Chakrabarty S.K. : Ancient Indian Numismatics
- 3. Chaudhary R.K.: Inscription of Ancient India
- 4. Cunnigham A.: Coins of Medieval India
- 5. Fleet J.F.: Corpus inscription and Indicarum
- 6. HariomaAshasfer: South Indian Inscription

- 7. Hulctzsh E.: Corpus Inscription and Indic arum
- 8. Narsima Murthy A.V.: The coins of Karnataka
- 9. Pandey R.R.: Indian Paleography
- 10. Ramesh K.V.:Indian Epigraphy vol-I
- 11. Reports of National Archives
- 12. Reports of State Archives
- 13. Sarkar D.C.:Studies Indian coins
- 14. Sarkar D.C.:Indian Epigraphy
- 15. Sarkar D.C.: Select Inscriptions

Semester – III Course Code: HC 3.3

HISTORY OF FREEDOM MOVEMENT IN INDIA (1857-1919)

Objectives:

- 1. To know the social composition and regional variations in various movements like Swadeshi and Boycott, Non-Cooperation, Civil Disobedience, Quit India, etc., would be highlighted during the course of discussion.
- 2. To familiarise with the writings of eminent scholars of modern Indian history.
- 3. to enable to comprehend the nature, dynamics, ramifications and significance of the Indian National Movement.
- 4. To respect the valuable ideals like truth, non-violence, democracy, secularism, socialism and constructive work upheld by the national struggle for independence

Ethics: National integrity, Equality

Module-1Historiography- Colonial Economy- the Drain of Wealth-DadabhaiNaoroji

Module-2Genesis of Indian nationalism-Repressions of Nationalism-Education, Press and Literature, Pre-congress Nationalist Organizations- Establishment of INC, Congress Programmes, Congress and Classes, Methods of Political work and British attitude towards Congress

Module-3Curzon and nationalism-Growth of Militant Nationalism-Partition of Bengal-Anti partition agitations-Swadeshi and Boycott-growth of Revolutionary-Aligarh Movement-Muslim League-Nationalism-Congress split

Module-4 Impact of 1st World War, Revolutionaries abroad –Lucknow Pact- Union of radicals and moderates- Home Rule League Movement- Annie Besant and Tilak-Entry of Gandhi

- 1. Beni Prasad: The Hindu-Muslim Question
- 2. BimalPrasad: The Foundation of Muslim Nationalism

- 3. BrodoV.:Indian Philosophy in Modern times
- 4. ChintamaniC.Y.:Indian Politics since the Mutiny
- 5. DesaiA.R.:Peasant Movement on India
- 6. Desai A.R.:Social background of Indian Movement
- 7. GopalakrishnanP.K.:Development of Economic Ideas in India
- 8. Karunakaran K.P.K. :Indian Polities from DadabhaiNaoroji to Gandhi
- 9. Majumdar R,C.: History of Indian Politics
- 10. Mukharjee&Rangaswamy: Great Western Political thinkers(series)
- 11. Peter G. Robb. :The Evolution of British Policy Towards Indian Politics
- 12. Ravindrakumar :Essays on the social History of Modern India

Semester – III Course Code: HC 3.4

COLONIALISM AND NATIONALISM IN ASIA

Course Objectives

- 1. To know Features of Colonialism- Nature of Exploitation Colonialism
- 2. To understand metropolis and Periphery, Colonies, Protectorates, Sphere of Influences, Mandates and their Functions
- 3. To know about Theories of Dependencies- Neo- Colonialism and Problems of Political and Economic Stability- under Development in the Third World
- 4. To understand Effect of WTO and GATT on Modern Asia

Sustainability- to keep peace and prosperity in the international relations

- Module-1 Beginning of Colonialism and Development in Asia- Structural Features of Colonialism- Nature of Exploitation under Colonialism Colonialism as a manifestation of International Capitalism
- Module-2 Theories of Colonialism: Marxists, Imperialists, Nationalism and Neo- Imperialists-Manifestation of Colonialism: metropolis and Periphery, Colonies, Protectorates, Sphere of Influences, Mandates and their Functions
- Module-3 Factors behind the Genesis of nationalism: Nationalism and the Narrative of identity, Nation, Nationality, and Nationalism-Theories of Nationalism: French, Gandhi an, Maoists.
- Module-4 De-Colonization Theories of Dependencies Neo- Colonialism and Problems of Political and Economic Stability- under Development in the Third World, Effect of WTO and GATT on Modern Asia

- 1. Andre GuntherFrant:Under Development
- 2. BipanChandra:Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India
- 3. Brewer A.: MarxistsTheories of Imperialism,
- 4. Emanuel Wallestein: The Modern World System
- 5. Ernest Gellner: Nations and Nationalism, 2nd Edition
- 6. Field House D.K.:Colonialism
- 7. HobsbawmE.J.:Nation and nationalism Since1870 2nd Edition
- 8. Lenin V.L.:Imperialism the Highest Stage of Capitalism
- 9. Roger Owen: Studies in the Theories of Imperialism

Semester – III Course Code: HC 3.5

HISTORY OF TOURISM IN INDIA

Course Objectives-

- 1. To know Prospects of Tourism-Tourism in India
- 2. To understand Indian Tourist Organizations-India as a Tourist Destination.
- 3. To learn about Tourism Infrastructure-Tourism and Environment-Sustainable Tourism-
- 4. To understand Conservation of Cultural Heritage the negative impact of Tourism in India

Employability: Opportunities are in tourism department

- Module-1 Meaning, Scope and Importance of the study-History of Tourism-Tourism as Industry-Prospects of Tourism-Tourism in India-Pre- Independence Period-Sergeant committee
- Module-2 History as Tourism Product-Types of Tourism—WTO- Indian Tourist Organizations-India as a Tourist Destination, Historicity of India-Monuments-World Heritage Centers in India-Cultural Tourism of India
- Module-3Tourism Infrastructure-Tourism and Environment-Sustainable Tourism-Conservation of Cultural Heritage and Resourcesprotection of Ancient Monuments Act-Social and Economic Impact of Tourism

Module-4Potential of Tourism in India- the negative impact of Tourism in India-The problems and Prospects of Tourism in India

- 1. Chris Cooper and Fletcher: Tourism-Principles and Practices
- 2. WahabS.:Tourism Marketing
- 3. Joan Bakewell: The Complete Traveler
- 4. Douglas Pierce: Tourism To-day, A Geographical Analysis
- 5. BhatiaA.K.:Tourism Principles
- 6. James W Harrison.: Travel Agent and Tourism
- 7. Edward D Mills : Design for Holidays and Tourism
- 8. Percy brown :Indian Architecture
- 9. Basham A.L.:The Wonder that was India
- 10. Elliot&Dawson:History of India as Told by its own Historians

Semester – III Course Code: SC 3.1 HISTORY OF SOUTH INDIA UPTO 1336

Course Objectives

- 1. The course endeavours to equip the students with an in depth understanding of the dominant politico-administrative, economic and socio-cultural themes and issues in the history of Karnataka.
- 2. It intends to: provide a brief geo-political and ethno-historical introduction to Karnataka along with a pre-colonial socio-cultural profile of its society;
- 3. To assess the impact of the politico-administrative and economic changes introduced by the different rulers.
- 4. To develop better understanding, building knowledge, understanding of historical events and trends, especially over the past century, enables students to develop a much greater appreciation for current events today.

Sustainability: Ancient Monuments like forts

Module-1Sources-Archaeological, Literary and Foreign Accounts

- Module-2 Satavahana Period-Gautami Putra Satakarni-Guild Organization- Religion- Literature-Buddhist Art-Trade and Commerce, SangamAge-Sangam literature, Socio-Religious Life of SangamAge,TheGangas of Talakadu- Achievements of Durvinita-Bhutuga II- Ganga Temples
- Module-3 Kadambas of Banavasi- Mayuravarma and cultural contributions Chalukyas of Badami- Pulakeshi II, Art and Architecture-The PallavasofKanchi, Chalukya-Pallava Conflict-Pallava Narsimhavarman, Artand Architecture, Age of Rashtrakuta-GovindaIII-Nrupatunga Amoghavarsha- Liteature, Art and Architecture
- Module-4 Chalukyas of Kalyani-VikramadityaVI, Administration-Art and Architecture-Literature.Kalachuris- Bijjala-II-, History of Cholas-RajendraChola- Local Self Government- Art and Architecture,HoysalaofDwarasamudra-Vishnuvrdhana,Ballala II-Ballala-III- Literature, Religion, Art and Architecture

- 1. Desai P.B.:History of Karnataka
- 2. Desai P.B.:Basaveshwara and his Times
- 3. AltekaA.S.:TheRashtrakutas and Their Times

- 4. Subramanyam N.:Sangam- Polity
- 5. NilakanthaShastriK.A.:History of South India
- 6. NilkanthaShastriK.A.:The Cholas
- 7. NilkanthaShastriK.A.:ThePandyas Kingdom
- 8. DerretD.:TheHoysala
- 9. Gopal B.R.:TheChalukyas of Kalyan and Kalachuries
- 10. Sheikh Ali(Ed).:KarnatakaCharitre (Karnataka). Vol.3

Semester – III Course Code: SC 3.2 CONSTUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF MODERN INDIA

Course objectives:

- 1. To know the importance of laws
- 2. To understand the regulations passed during the British rule in India
- 3. To apply the rules and regulations of the country
- 4. To know salient features of Constitution-1950

Sustainability: to respect our Nationality

- Module-1 Regulating Act-1773, the Charter Act of 1833, Government of India Act-1858 and Queen's Proclamation
- Module-2 The Minto- Morley Reforms-1909, the Montague-Chelmsford Reforms-1919-the introduction of Diarchy and its Working, Swarajistis Attitude-Simon Commission-1927, the Nehru Report-1928,the Fourteen Points of M.A Jinnah
- Module-3 Round Table conferences-1930-32, Poona Pact-1934, Government of IndiaAct-1935, Salient features of the Act, Provincial Autonomy in Operation, Cripps Mission-1942
- Module-4 Cabinet Mission Plan-1946, the Constituent Assembly-Making of the new Constitution, salient features of Constitution-1950

- 1. Banerjee, A.C.:Constitutional History of India(1919-1977)
- 2. Desikachar S.V(Ed).:Reading in the Constitutional History of India(1757-1947)
- 3. Shree govindMishra.:ConstitutionalDevolopment and National Movement in India
- 4. HasanMishiral.:Nationalism and Communal Politics in India(1916-1928)
- 5. Ahir D.C.:Dr.B.R.Ambedkar and the Indian Constitution
- 6. Shing S.P.:Dr.B.R.Ambedkar's Vision of the Indian consultation
- 7. ChhabraG.S.:Advanced Study in constitutional History of India 1773-1947
- 8. Singh G.N.:Landmarks in Indian constitutional and National Development
- 9. kheith A.B.: Constitutional History of India

Semester – III Course Code: SC 3.3

CONTEMPORARY PROBLEMS OF INDIA

Objectives

- 1. Describe the social and cultural changes in Indian society after Indian Independence Understand the theory of Social change and co-relate with contemporary Society.
- 2. Understand the social movement in present and post scenario.
- 3. This paper will develop theoretical understanding to study the individual behavior and social and political problems.
- 4. Students develop conceptual understanding about poverty and unemployment and studied about the two main poverty abolishment programs in rural India like MNREGA and IRDP.

Gender: gender equality is to be highlighted

- Module-1 Introduction- Independence and after the Refugee Problem-Reorganization of States-Formation of New States
- Module-2 Problems of Poverty and Population and Unemployment-Causes, Right to Food, Urban Slum, rural-Urban Divide, Agriculture and Industry-Globalization and Liberalization-Its implications on Indian Economy
- Module-3Neo Social Movement-Backward Class Movement-Mandal Commission, Merit v/s Reservation, Dalit movement- Movement on Environmental issues
- Module-4 Women Movement-Peasant Movement-Water Dispute-Child Labor, Sati, Dowry, alcoholism and violence

- 1. BalrajPuri: The Issue at Kashmir
- 2. Christophe Jaffrelot: History of Hindu Nationalist politics in India
- 3. HiranmayKarlekar(ed): 50 years of India's Independence
- 4. Panikar K.N.: communalism and The Secularism Agenda
- 5. ParthaChatterajee(ed): A Nation and Its Fragments

- 6. ParthaChatterjee(ed): A Possible India
- 7. ParthaChatterjee(ed): Wages of Freedom
- 8. Paul R Brass: Political of India Since Independence
- 9. Rajani Kothari: Caste in India politics
- 10. TapanBasu: Shorts and Saffron Flags
- 11. Terence J. Byres: The Indian Economy-Major Debates Since Independence

Semester – III Course Code: OE3.1

INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT (1857-1956)

Course Objectives:

- 1. To familiarise the students with the writings of eminent scholars of modern Indian history.
- 2. To enable the students to comprehend the nature, dynamics, ramifications and significance of the Indian National Movement.
- 3. The valuable ideals like truth, non-violence, democracy, secularism, socialism and constructive work upheld by the national struggle for independence and which are very relevant even today could be emphasised while handling this course and inculcated in the minds of the students.
- 4. to approach the subject at a higher level of understanding by emphasising on the issues and problems, myths and realities, and history from below paradigm.

Values: Human Values will be highlighted

Module-11857 Revolt-causes-Course- Consequences-Indian National Congress-Aims and Objectives

Module-2Phase of Moderates-Extremists-Gandhi Era-Non Co-Operation Movement-Historical Belgaum Congress Session-Civil Disobedience Movement-Round Table Conferences

Module-3Role of Indian National Army and Subhas Chandra Bose-Quit India Movement-Partition of India-Indian constitution-Main features, Directive Principles of State Policy

Module-4Architects of Freedom Movement-Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru-MoulanaAbulKalam Azad-Dr. B.R. Ambedkar-SardarVallabhabaiPatel-Formation of Linguistic States-S.R.C.Report

References:

1. Tarachand.:Indian National Movement 4 volumes

- 2. HallappaG.S.(Ed):History of Freedom Movement in Karnataka
- 3. Majumdar R.C. : Advanced History of India 3 Volumes.
- 4. Pattibhaisitaramaiah: History of Indian National Congress
- 5. Chabra.: Advance Study in the History of India
- 6. DubeS.B.:India Since Independence
- 7. Nanda B.R.:Indian Foreign Policy
- 8. Murthy Srinivas A.P.:History of Indian Freedom Movement
- 9. MononV.P.:Storyof Integration of Indian States
- 10. Menon V.P.:Transfer of Power of India
- 11. Larry Collin.: Mountbatten & Partition of India.
- 12. Annie Besant: How Indian Fought of Freedom.
- 13. Prasad A.:Indian Revolt of 1942
- 14. Ghose:Leaders of Modern India

Semester – III Course Code: OE 3.2

SOCIAL RELIGIOUS MOVEMENTS IN 19th CENTURY OF INDIA

Course Objectives

- 9. Develop comprehensive understanding of the subject by teaching both conventional and new areas of relevance in the domain of political theory and philosophy, Indian politics, comparative politics, public administration and international politics.
- 10.To develop comprehensive and interdisciplinary knowledge by emphasizing inter-linkages between various political, economic and social issues and challenges.
- 11.To generate socially-informed knowledge and cater to the educational upliftmen of marginalized communities through papers like Human Rights, Political Ideas in Modern India and Women and Politics in India.
- 12. To develop theoretically rich and empirically grounded knowledge

Gender: importance of Gender Equality

Module-1Introduction- Bengal Renaissance

Module-2Social Legislation-Women- English Education

Module- 3 Birth of Brahma Samaja-AryaSamaj-PrarthanaSamaj-TheosophicalSociety- Ramakrishna Mission-SatyaShodhakaSamajaTheir Philosophy- programmes and contributions

Module-4 Impact of Social Religious Movements on Nationalism-leadership-Socio-political change

References:

16. Majumdar R.C. : The Classical Age

17. Lunia B.N. : Evaluation of Indian Culture

18. Palekar S.A. : Concept of Equality and Ideal Society

19. Panikkar K.A. : Indian Renaissance

20. Desai A.R. : Social background of Indian Nationalism

21. Hussain : Social Contents Indian religious reform movements

22. Hussain : Social and religious reforms movements in the 19th & 20th C

23. Bardhan : Social reforms movements in India

24. Nagendra : Social reforms movements in 19th Century

25. Karunakaran : Religious and Political awaking in India

Semester – IV Course Code: HC 4.1

HISTORIOGRAPHY (INDIA)

Course Objectives

- 1. Demonstrate their mastery of the knowledge and skills involved in historical practice by conceptualizing and executing a significant piece of original research.
- 2. to identify and describe the contours and stakes of conversations among historians within defined historiographical fields
- 3. To explain and critique the historical schools of thought that have shaped scholarly understanding of their fields of study.
- 4. To apply historical methods to evaluate critically the record of the past and how historians and others have interpreted it.

Professional Ethics: in the field of Research and Teaching

Research Skills. Students will acquire basic historical research skills, including (as appropriate) the effective use of libraries, archives, and databases.

Communication Skills. Students will learn to organize and express their thoughts clearly and coherently both in writing and orally.

Module-1Colonial Historiography: Early Europe Accounts-The Orient lists-William Jones and Royal Asiatic Society- James Mill-Mount Stuart Elphinston-Elliot-Max Muller-Vincent Smith-modern Schools-Concepts of Oriental Despotism Asiatic Mode of Production

Module-2 Nationalist Response: Nationalist Views and Arguments-Culture Nationalism, The Nationalist Historians: K.P. Jayaswal-R.C.Manjumadar-R,K. Mukharjee, H.C.Raychaudhry-Art History: Anand K. KumarswamyConcept of Unity in Diversity, Role of Muslims- The Concept of National Heritage

Module-3 Indian leftist Historians: D.D.Kosambi-Muhammad habib-A.R.Desai-RomilaThapar-R.S.Sharma-Irfan Habib-BipanChandra-New Trends in Indian leftist historiography

Module-4 Subaltern Studies: Post-Colonial Studies-Orientalism and Indian Historiography-Burton stein and his critiques

- 1. Inden Ronald: Imaging India
- 2. KosambiD.D.:The Culture and Civilization of India an Historical Outline
- 3. Sastri K.A.N. : Historical Method in Relation to Indian History
- 4. Ray H.C. : Historians and Historiography of Modern India
- 5. Said Edward: Culture and Imperialism
- 6. Said Edward: Orientalism
- 7. Sheik Ali B.: History, Its Theory and Method
- 8. Shreedharan E.: A Text-Book of Historiography
- 9. Subrahmanian N.: Historiography
- 10. Subaltern Studies Volumes

Semester - IV

Course Code: HC 4.2

INDIAN ART AND ARCHITECTURE (SELECTED THEMES)

Objectives

- 1. To enable students to analyses factors that impact development of specific regions.
- 2. Identifies major layers of the earth's interior, rock types, layers of the atmosphere in a diagram.
- 3. Describes formation of landforms due to various factors/events.

locates distribution and extent of different climatic regions on the world map or globe.

4. Explains preventive actions to be undertaken in the event of disasters e.g. earthquake, floods, droughts.

Sustainability: preservation of Ancient Monuments

Module-1 Cave Architecture in India-MauryanCaves-Later Caves in Western Deccan-Khandagiri and Udayagiri (Orissa)

Module-2 Mauryan Art and Nature of Mauryan Art, Ashokan pillars, Yakshasand Yakshini-Stupa Architecture, Origin and growth of stupa architecture-Essential Features of stupa, Sanchi and Amaravathi stupa

Module-3Stuctural Temples-Early Chalukya and Pallava Architecture-Salient features-Centers-Hoysala and Chola period, Centers ofHoysala and Chola architecture-Main temples-Characteristics features

Module-4Vijayanagar Architecture and AdilShahi Art and Architecture-their main features andCenters

- 1. Rajendra Prasad B. :Art of Andhra Pradesh
- 2. Beown, Percy: Indian Architecture (Buddhist and Hindu Periods)
- 3. RajasekharaS.:Early Chalukya art at aihole
- 4. Gupta R.S.: Ajanta, Ellora and Aurngabad Caves
- 5. Sivaramamurti.C.: The Chola Temples-Thanjavur, Gangaikonda
- **6.** Dhaky M.A. : Encyclopedia of Indian Architecture
- 7. Settar S.: The Hoysala Temples, Vol. I & II.
- 8. Rajasekhara S.: Karnataka vatsusilpamattuChitrakala(Kannada)
- 9. Sivaramamurthi C.: Indian Sculptures
- 10. Barrett, Douglas: Early Chola Architecture and Sculpture

Semester - IV

Course Code: HC 4.3

HISTORY OF FREEDOM MOVEMENT IN INDIA (1919-1947)

Objectives:

- 1. This is an advanced level course on Indian National Movement. It emphasises on the ideological dimensions, Long-Term Strategy, mass participation and spontaneous nature of the Indian National Movement.
- 2. The social composition and regional variations in various movements like Swadeshi and Boycott, Non-Cooperation, Civil Disobedience, Quit India, etc., would be highlighted during the course of discussion.
- 3. This study would familiarise the students with the writings of eminent scholars of modern Indian history. The objective is to enable the students to comprehend the nature, dynamics, ramifications and significance of the Indian National Movement.
- 4. Further the aim is to approach the subject at a higher level of understanding by emphasising on the issues and problems, myths and realities, and history from below paradigm.

Values: to uphold National integrity, Brotherhood **Module-1**Emergence of Gandhi-Rowlatt Act-Non Co OperationKhilafat Movements-Swrajists-Communalism and
CommunalOrganizations

Module-2 Emergence of New Forces-The Communists-Peasant and Labor Movements-Simon Commission and Nehru Report-Bose and Nehru-Lahore Congress and Poorna Swaraj

Module-3Civil Disobedience Movement- Salt sathyagraha- Gandhi Irwin pact- communal Award and Poona pact- Growth of Socialist Idea in Congress- Government of India Act 1935, Muslim League.

Module-4Congress Crisis and Formation of Forward Bloc-II World

War and political Deadlock-August offers-Cripps Mission-Quit India Movement-Demand for Pakistan-Wavell Plan- INA Trials-Cabinet Mission-Mountbatten Plan-Partition and Independence-Integration of Princely States

References:

1. Bipan Chandra: The India after Independence

2. Bipan Chandra : India's Struggle for Independence3. Bipan Chandra : Communalism in Modern India

4. Dharma Pal : Civil Disobedience in Indian Tradition

5. Hari Singh : Gandhi Rowalatt Satyagraha and British Imperialism

6. Harrison S., : India The Most Dangerous Decades

7. Kapil Kumar : Congress and Classes

8. Low D.A., : Britain and Indian Nationalism

9. Menon V.P. ,: The Story of Integration of Indian States

10. Pannikar K.L.(ed),: National and Left Movements

11. Ravi Dayal : We Fought Together for Freedom

12. Ravindra Kumar: Selected Documents of LalaLajput Rai

13. Savarkar V.D.,:Hindutva

14. Sumit Sarkar : **History of Modern India**

Semester – IV Course Code: HC 4.4

HISTORY OF TOURISM IN KARNATAKA

Course Objectives-

- 1. To know Prospects of Tourism-Tourism in Karnataka
- 2. To understand Indian Tourist Organisations-Karnatakaas a Tourist Destination
- 3. To learn about Tourism Infrastructure-Tourism and Environment-Sustainable Tourism-
- 4. To understand Conservation of Cultural Heritage the negative impact of Tourism in Karnataka

Employability: Opportunities are in tourism department

Module-1 Meaning, Scope and Importance of the study-History of Tourism-Tourism as Industry-Prospects of Tourism-Tourism in India- Pre- Independence Period-Sergeant committe

Module-1Importance of the study-History of Tourism-Tourism as an Industry-Prospects of Tourism-Tourism in Karnataka

Module-2Tourist organizations in Karnataka-Karnataka as a Tourist Destination, Historicity of Karnataka-Monuments-World Heritage Centers in Karnataka-Cultural Tourism of Karnataka

Module-3 Important Places: National Parks, Birds Sanctuaries, Reservoirs,

Module-4Place of Karnataka in the Tourist map of India-potential of Tourism in Karnataka- the negative impact of Tourism in Karnataka-The problems and Prospects of Tourism in Karnataka

References:

11. Chris Cooper and Fletcher : Tourism-Principles and Practices

12. Wahab S. : Tourism Marketing13. Joan Bakewell : The Complete Traveler

14. Douglas Pierce : Tourism To-day, A Geographical Analysis

15. Bhatia A.K. : **Tourism Principles**

16. James W Harrison. : Travel Agent and Tourism

17. Edward D Mills : Design for Holidays and Tourism

18. Percy brown : Indian Architecture

19. Basham A.L. : The Wonder that was India

Semester – IV Course Code: HC 4.5

DISSERTATION

Course Objectives

- 1. To make students involve in Research Activities
- 2. To develop profession Ethics
- 3. To develop writing Skills
- 4. To prepare policies for Local Self governments

Professional ethics: teaching and professional Ethics

Skill: computer and software knowledge

Semester – IV

Course Code: SC 4.1

HISTORY OF SOUTH INDIA (1336-1686)

Course Objectives

- 5. The course endeavours to equip the students with an in depth understanding of the dominant politico-administrative, economic and socio-cultural themes and issues in the history of Karnataka.
- 6. It intends to: provide a brief geo-political and ethno-historical introduction to Karnataka along with a pre-colonial socio-cultural profile of its society;
- 7. to assess the impact of the politico-administrative and economic changes introduced by the different rulers.
- 8. to develop better understanding, building knowledge, understanding of historical events and trends, especially over the past century, enables students to develop a much greater appreciation for current events today.

Sustainability: Ancient Monuments like forts

Module-1Sources- Archaeological Sources – Literary Sources – Foreign Accounts-Political conditions of South India in Early 14th Century-Origin of Vijayanagar Empire –Conquest of Bukka I, Hirahara, Harihara II-Devaraya- I-Devaraya II- SaluvaNarasimha-Krishnadevaraya- His Conquests and cultural Contributions-Administration-Nayankara System

Module-2 Achutaraya- His Battle – Ramaraya- Foreign Policy- Battle of 1565 A.D.and its consequences- The Aravidus and the Disintegration of the Vijayanagara Empire Module-3 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

Module-4 Rise of the AdilShahis of Bijapur- Ibrahim Adil Shah-I and MuhammadAdilshab- Ali Adil-I. Ibrahim-II-Ali Shah-II- Literature-Art & Architecture —Painting-Decline and fall of theshahi rule **References:**

- 1. NilakantaSastri K,A .(Ed.): Further Sources of Vijayanagara History
- 2. Saletore: Social and Political Life in the Vijayanagara Empire
- 3. Robert Sewel : Forgotten Empire

Semester – IV

Course Code: SC 4.2

HISTORY OF INDEPENDENT INDIA

Course Objectives:

- 1. to understand Salient features of the constitution of India
- 2. to know Center-State Relations in India
- 3. to estimate the Survey of Economic Development
- 4. to know the factors behind the formation of Linguistic states

Sustainability: to develop social Consciousness

Module-1 Introduction-The constitution of India – Salient features-Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy- Center-State Relations-India and Pakistan from 1947-1980-Indo-Pak Wars of 1965 and the emergence of BanglaDesh-Simla Agreement-Indo-Srilanka Relation

Module-2Panch-Sheel-Sino-Indian Relation-War of 1962-Indo-Soviet-Treaty of Friendship and Co-operation-Indo-U.S.Relation-Economic Policy and Progress from 1947-1980-Five Year plans-Perspectives on agriculture-Land Reforms-Industrial policy-Survey of Economic Development-Nationalization of Banks 1969

Module-3SRC and Linguistic states. 1956- Local Bodies and Panchayat Raj-Education & Social Welfare

Module-4 Politics and Political Parties – Congress Split in 1969-Nuclear Explosion – Total Revolution and Jayaprakash Narayan-Emergency and aftermath-Globalization – Human Rights- communalism

- 1. Dabs S.B. : India since Independence
- 2. Jagmohan: 25 years of India Independence
- 3. Govt, of India Publication : India since Independence
- 4. KuldipNayar: India after Nehru
- **5.** Menon V.P. :The Transfer of Power
- 6. Bipan Chandra: India after Independence 1947-2000

Semester – IV Course Code: SC 4.3

WOMEN IN MODERN INDIA

Course Objectives

- 1. To know Women in 19th Century-Women and Reforms
- 2. To understand about Legal Status of Women-Political Rights
- 3. To know about Legislative Measures-
- 4. Women in Political Movements

Gender: importance of gender equality

Module-1Sources-Literary and Non-Literary-Colonial Construction of India-Women in 19th Century-Women and Reforms-BrahmoSamaj, SatyaShodhakSamaj, Arya Samaj. Debate Over Window Marriage-Female Education-Age of Consent-Legislative Enactments.Self-respect

Module-2Legal Status of Women-Political Rights-Colonial and Post-Colonial- Legislative Measures-Women in Political Movements —Pre-Gandhian, Revolutionary, GandhianMovements-Labour, Left and PeasantMovements, Emergence and functioning of WomensOrganization

Module-3Women's Movements –Post 1947: Peasant, Tribal, Trade Union-Environment Movements-Anti Dowry-Anti Rape Agitations-Women at Work-Household-Agriculture-Industry-Professions-Wages-Women and Five Year Plans

Module-4Women and Empowerment- Debate Over Affirmative Action- Influence of Gender Movements – Compulsion of Political Parties – Women and Decentralization – Role of NGO'S- The Present Scenario

- 1. Altekar A.S.: The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization
- 2. Bharathi Ray and Aparna Basu. : From freedom to Independence women and Fifty years of India's Independence
- 3. Everett J.M.: Women and social Change in India, Published by Heritage
- 4. Gail Minault: The Extended Family- Women and Political Participation in India and Pakistan
- 5. Joshi V.C.: Ram Mohan Roy and the Process of Modernization in India
- 6. Julia I Lesile(ed) : Roles and Pitfalls for Hindu Women
- 7. Krishna Murthy J (ed),: Women in Colonial India Essays on Survival, Workand the State