

HISTORY
Syllabus

2012-13

C. Koyasuna

Mangalore  University

B A Programme
Subject: HISTORY

Revised syllabus

List of papers with codes:

Marks: 30+120 Credits - 3

- I Semester : HIST- 011: India in the Early Historical Period (to A.D. 300)
II Semester : HIST -021: India in the Early Medieval Period (A.D. 300 - 1300)
III Semester : HIST -031: Medieval India (A.D. 1206-1556)
IV Semester : HIST- 041: Early Modern India (A.D. 1605 -1856)
V Semester : HIST-051: Colonial India (A.D. 1856 -1885)
V Semester : HIST - 052: History of Europe (A.D. 1789 - 1990)
VI Semester : HIST- 061: Making of the Indian Nation (A.D.1885-1964)
VI Semester : HIST- 062 (A): History of Karnataka (A.D. 1565 -1956)
VI Semester : HIST- 062 (B): History of the Far East and the Near East (1900 - 1980)
VI Semester : HIST-062 (C): Art and Architecture in Pre-Modern India
VI Semester : HIST- 062 (D): History of Tulunadu

I Semester

HIST- O11: India in the Early Historical Period (to A.D. 300)

6 hrs per week Marks : 30 + 120 Credits - 3

Section - A

1. Introduction :

- a) Historical writings on India - changing approaches to Indian history.
- b) Sources :- Archaeology - epigraphy, numismatics; literature - indigenous and foreign; their nature and functions.
- c) Geographical features and their impact.

2. Pr-historic beginnings and the Harappan Civilization:

- a) Stone Age cultures
- b) The Harappan culture: - major sites - rural and urban centres - details of town planning.
- c) Harappan economy: agriculture and crafts - social structure - political organization - religion - script.
- d) Chronology of Harappan culture - internal evolution - theories regarding the origin and disappearance.

Section - B

3. The Vedic Age:

- a) The Aryan Problem: Indo-European Languages - archaeological record of the Land of the Seven Rivers - Interface of Harappan and post-Harappan cultures.
- b) The Vedic literature: the Samhita and later texts, nature of the literature.
- c) The early Vedic period; nature of economy - pastoralism and its social organization - political forms - religious ideas and practices.
- d) Later Vedic Age. Geographical shift - the advent of iron - Painted Grey Ware Culture (PGW) - agriculture and its role - social changes and the emergence of Varna division - break-up of old political forms - changes in religion and philosophy.

4. The Age of Mahajanapadas:

- a) Agrarian expansion - the archaeology of Second Urbanization - the rise of *gahapatis and settis* - the emergence of mahajanapadas - the political forms - Greek contacts.
- b) The rise of heterodox religions - the material background - questioning of orthodoxy - Jainism and its doctrines - Buddhism and its doctrines - the fortunes of Jainism and Buddhism - the contributions.

Section - C

5. The Age of the Mauryas:

- a) Rise of the kingdom of Magadha - The Nandas - Chandragupta Maurya - Asoka and his successor
- b) The Arthashastra, *Indica* and Asokan edicts - categories and importance of the Edicts.
- c) Economy and society - the administration of the Mauryan empire.
- d) Asoka's policy of *dhamma* - its sources and function.
- e) The cultural contributions.
- f) The decline of the Mauryas.

6. Post-Mauryan India: the Regional States:

- a) The North West:- The Indo Greeks - Kushanas – Kanishka ; Trade,- inland and foreign ; Mahayanism and the Gandhara School of Art.
- b) The Gangetic Plain - Disappearance of Mauryan Institutions - dynasties - Bhagavatism and the Mathura School of Art
- c) The Deccan ; Expansion of agriculture - trade and trade guilds - Satavahanas -cultural contributions.

MAP STUDY:

1. Asoka's Empire and Edict Sites:

Girnar, Kalsi, Brahmagiri, Maski, Gavimatha, Palkigundu, Jatingaramesvara, Sannathi, Dhauli, Jaugada, Shahbazgarhi, Mansehra, Sanchi, Saranath, Sasaram, Pataliputra, Bagh Caves, Rummidei, Yerragudi, Sopara.

2. Kushana territories and sites:

Purushapura, Takshashila, Mathura, Kashgar, Kapisa, Manikyala, Sravasti, Kaushambi, Saranath.

3. Satavahana territories and sites:-

Pratisthana, Nasik, Karle, Nanaghat, Broach, Amaravathi, Nagarjunakonda, Dharnikotta, Dhulikatta, Vadagaon-Madhavapur, Chandravalli, Brahmagiri.

BOOKS SUGGESTED:

- Allchin, B&R, *Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan*. (New Delhi 1983).
 Allchin, Bridget and Raymond, *The Birth of Indian Civilization*, (Pelican 1968). Basham, A.L. , *The Wonder that Was India*, (Delhi 1971).
 Davies C.C. , *A Historical Atlas of India*, (OUP, 1957)
Comprehensive History of India Series, Indian History Congress, Calcutta (relevant volumes).
 Kosambi D.D., *The Culture and Civilization of Ancient India*, (New Delhi 1994)
 Kosambi D.D., *An Introduction to the Study of Indian History* (Bombay, 1956)
 Gregory Possel, *The Indus Civilization, A Recent Prospective* (New Delhi 2003)
 Jha D.N, *Ancient India: In Historical Outline* (New Delhi 1998).
 Sastri K.A.N , *Age of Nandas and Mauryas* (Delhi - 1965)
 KAN Sastri, *A History of South India* Revised edition, OUP, 1999.
 Majumdar, R.C. (ed.), *History and Culture of the Indian People. (Bombay) First two vols.*
 Desai, P.B. Ritti S.H. and Gopal B.R., *Pracheena Bharatada Charitre, Karnataka University.*
 Sali S.A. *Stone Age in India*, (Aurangabad 1990)
 Sankalia H.D. *Prehistory of India* (New Delhi - 1977)
 Sharma R.S., *Aryarigaagi Hudukaata* (Bangalore 1993)
 Sharma R.S. , *Pracheena Bharata* (Bangalore. 1997.)
 Sharma, R.S., *Ancient India, NCERT.*
 Sharma, R.S., *India's Ancient Past*, (OUP 2005)
 Shereen Ranagar, *Understanding Harappa* (New Delhi — 2001)
 Sinha, N.K. and Ray N.R., *History of India*, (Bombay 1973)
 Sankalia H.D., *Pre-History and Protohistory of India and Pakistan.*(Poona 1973)
 Thapar, Romila , *Early India* (Penguin 2002)
 Thapar, Romila, *Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas. Oxford University Press 1993.* Tripathi RS, *History of Ancient India* (Delhi 1960).
 Upinder Singh, *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India, from the stone age to the 12th century.*

II Semester

HIST -021: India in the Early Medieval Period (A.D. 300 - 1300)

6 hrs per week Marks - 30 + 120 Credits - 3

Section - A

1. The Age of the Guptas and after:

- The rise of the Guptas - Samudragupta and the Allahabad Prasasti - Chandragupta II - Huna invasions - disintegration of the empire - Gupta administration.
- Economy and society - agriculture and land grants - decline of trade and decay of towns - "Indian feudalism" - Proliferation of *jati*.
- Cultural contributions - literature and sciences, religion; Was it a Golden Age?
- Harsha of Kanauj - Buddhism - Hieun Tsang - Education - Nalanda Mahavihara.

Section - B

2. The Age of the Chalukyas and Pallavas:

- The rise of Chalukyas - Pulakesin II - relations with Kanauj - relations with Pallavas.
- The rise of the Pallavas - Mahendravarman and Narasimhavarman - relations with other Tamil powers.
- The Rashtrakutas - Govinda III - Amoghavarsha - relations with North Indian powers - Southern expedition.
- Art and architecture - Badami, Aihole, Pattadakal, Mahabalipuram, Kanchipuram, Ellora - literature - *Tamil Bhakti* Movement - Alvars and Nayanars.

Section - C

3. The Age of the Rajputs:

- The rise of Rajput states - Origin society, economy and polity - literature, art and architecture.
- Arab expedition to Sindh - "A triumph without results?"
- Mahmud of Ghazni and the nature of his invasions - Results
- Ghorian conquests - India on the eve of the Sultanate - The formation of the Sultanate.

4. The Age of the Cholas:

- The rise of the Cholas - Rajaraja I - Rajendra I - expansion to Sri Lanka and Sri Vijaya - decline of the Cholas.
- Economy and society - trade and agriculture - castes.
- Administration of the Cholas - Central government - "Feudatories" - local governments.
- Architecture and sculpture - Brihadesvara Temple - Gangaikkondacholapuram.

MAP STUDY:

- The Gupta territories under Samudragupta.
Pataliputra, Allahabad, Ujjain, Deogarh, Bhilsa, Udayagiri, Mehrauli, Saranath, Ajanta, Bhitari
- The Chalukya territory:
Badami, Aihole, Pattadakal, Banavasi, Kanchipuram, Vengi, Mahakuta, Alampur, Talakadu
- South India under the Imperial Cholas:

Tanjore, Gangaikondacholapuram, Kumbhakonam, Uttaramerur, Nagapattinam, Kanchipuram, Srirangam, Vizhinjam, Tiruvidaimarudur, Madurai

BOOKS SUGGESTED:

- Basham, A.L., *The Wonder that was India*, Delhi, 1971.
Majumdar, R.C. *Ancient India*, 6th rev. ed., 1971.
" (ed.) *History and Culture of the Indian People*, Vol. III-V, Bombay, 1970.
Sharma, R.S., *Ancient India*, NCERT.
Sinha, N.K. and Ray N.R., *A History of India*, Bombay, 1973.
Thapar, Romila, *Early India* 2002.
Hermann Kulke and Dietmar Rothermund, *A History of India*, Rupa reprint.
Comprehensive History of India Series, Indian History Congress, Calcutta. Relevant Volumes.
Sastri K.A.N., *A History of South India*, OUP
Jha D. N., *Ancient India: An Introductory Outline*. People's Publishing House
Davies C.C., *A Historical Atlas of India*, OUP, 1937.
Kosambi D.D., *An Introduction to the Study of Indian History*.
Desai, Ritti and Gopal, *Pracheena Bharatada Charitre*, Karnataka University
Sharma, R.S. *Pracheena Bharata*, Navakarnataka, Bangalore, 1997
Majumdar, Raychaudhuri and Datta - *Bharatiya Proudha Itihasa* Mysore University.

III Semester

HIST -031: Medieval India (A.D. 1206-1556)

6 hrs per week Marks - 30 + 120 Credits - 3

Section - A

1. **The Delhi Sultanate:** Struggle for the establishment of a strong monarchy - Iltutmish - Razia - Balban - the problem of Northwest frontier - eastward expansion - consolidation of the Sultanate
2. **The Khaljis and Tughluqs:** The expansion of the Sultanate under Alauddin Khalji - internal reforms - agrarian policy and market experiments - Muhammed bin Tughluq - his experiments - Firuz Tughluq and the road to disintegration.

Section - B

3. **Economy, Society and Polity under the Delhi Sultanate and Vijayanagara Empire:** Economy and social life ; trade - Nobles - the "Forty" slaves - social movements and customs - Bhakti movement - Sufi tradition - Delhi Sultanate and the Caliphate - The central administration - the Sultan - provincial and local administration - art and architecture.
4. **South India in early fourteenth century:** - The foundation - theories of origin of Vijayanagara - causes of conflict between the two. - Krishnadevaraya - life and achievements - administrative Battle of Talikota and decline - foreign accounts on Vijayanagara.

Section - C

5. **The Afghan-Mughal struggle for supremacy:** Central Asia and Babur - Battle of Panipat - Battle of Khanwa - Humayun and his struggle against Afghans - The "Sur interregnum" Sher Shah's administration and achievements.
6. **Consolidation of the Mughal Empire:** Akbar - early years - religious policy - Rajput policy - Akbar's place in Indian history.

MAP STUDY:

1. **Alauddin Khalji's Empire:** Thaneshwar, Delhi, Badaun, Kanauj, Chittor, Ranthambhor, Mathura, Ujjain, Chanderi, Kara, Devagiri, Dwarasamudra, Warangal, Madurai.
2. **South India under Vijayanagara and Bahmanis:** Hampi, Gulbarga, Bidar, Berar, Golconda, Ahmednagar, Goa, Warangal, Tanjavur, Tirupati, Talikota, Penukonda, Mangalore, Barkur.
3. **Mughal Empire in 1605:** Peshawar, Panipat, Delhi, Agra, Fatehpur-Sikri, Chittor, Gwalior, Udaipur, Kalinjar, Surat, Kanauj, Amarkot, Ayodhya, Chanderi, Ranthambhor.

BOOKS SUGGESTED:

- Shivastava A.L., *The Sultanate of Delhi* (Agra 1982)
Sharma S.R., *The Crescent in India* (Agra 1933)
Srivastava A.L., *Medieval Indian Culture* (Agra 1975)
Sharma L.P., *The Sultanate of Delhi* (Delhi 1996)
Edwards S.M. & Garratt, *Mughal Rule in India* (New Delhi 1974)
Basavaraja K.R., *History and Culture of Kamataka* (Dharwar 1984)
Desai P. B (ed), *A History of Kamataka* (Dharwar 1981)

Burton Stein, *Vijayanagara* (Cambridge 1999)
Banerjee A.C., *A New History of Medieval India* (New Delhi 1983)
Lane Poole S, *Medieval India under Muhammadan Rule* (London)
Majumdar R.C.(ed), *History and Culture of the Indian People, Vol.V & VI* (Bhavan's series)
Majumdar R.C.(ed) , *Bharatiya Janateya Itihasa mattu Samskriti* (Bhavan's series)
Sathish Chandra , *History of Medieval India, Vol 1 and Vol 2.*
Irfan Habib, *Medieval India.*

IV Semester

HIST- 041: Early Modern India (A.D. 1605 -1856)

6 hrs per week Marks - 30 + 120 Credits - 3

Section - A

1. **Mughal Domination :** Jahangir and Nurjahan - Shah Jahan and the return to orthodoxy - Mughal and the Northwestern frontier policy - Aurangzeb - the Rajput policy - religious attitude - decline of the Mughal empire.
2. **Polity and Society:** The king and the court - Mughal nobility - the mansabdari and jagirdari - a -bureaucracy - revenue system - Todarmal - contest in the Mughal nobility after Akbar's time - Rajput element - provincial and local government - economy } agriculture and land tenures } trade and industries - society and culture { literature, architecture, music and painting. }

Section - B

3. **Rise of the Marathas:** Shivaji and the rise of the Marathas - Marathas under the early Peshwas Balaji Vishwanath - Bajji Rao I - Balaji Bajji Rao - third battle of Panipath.
4. **The Early phase of European domination:** Advent of the Europeans - Portuguese power in India - Anglo-French rivalry in the Carnatic - the English in Bengal - Battle of Plassey - Buxar - Double Government in Bengal.

Section - C

5. **Consolidation of the British Empire.** Warren Hastings - Expansion of the company territories - administrative reforms Cornwallis - Anglo - Mysore War - revenue settlements - Expansion of Wellesley - subsidiary alliance - Lord Hastings - Forward policy [Willam Bentinck - Mysore - Expansion - Dalhousie - Doctrine of lapse - India in 1856.]

MAP STUDY:

1. **Maratha Empire under Shivaji:** Pune, Satara, Rajgarh, Kolhapur, Bijapur, Ahmadnagar, Bellary, Sira, Bangalore, Vellore, Jinji, Tanjore
2. **Early European Settlements in India:** Calicut, Cochin, Goa, Diu, Daman, Salsette, Bassein., Bombay, Surat, Madras, Pondicherry, Travancoor, Pulicat, Masulipatanam, Chandranagore, Madras Hooghly, Calcutta.
3. **India in 1805:** Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Poona, Srirangapatanam, Mangalore, Madikeri, Tellicherry, Delhi, Laswari, Nagapur, Gwalior, Kolhapur, Mysore, Trichinopoly, Hyderabad.

BOOKS SUGGESTED:

- Edwards S .M and Garratt, *Mughal Rule in India* (New Delhi 1974)
Banerjee A. C, *A New History of Medieval India* (New Delhi 1983)
Anirudda Ray , *Some Aspects of Mughal Administration* (New Delhi 1984)

- Tripathi R.S., *The Rise and Fall of the Mughal Empire* (Allahabad 1963)
Majumdar' R C (ed) , *History and Culture of the Indian People Vol.V & VI* (Bhavan's Series)
Ranade M.G. , *Rise of the Marat'na Power* (New Delhi 1947)
Edward Thompson and Garratt, *Rise and Fulfilment of British Rule in India* (Allahabad 1976)
Moreland W.H, *Akbaraninda Aurangazebanavarege* (Kannada Translation, Mysore 1985)
Sinha N. K, *Haidar Ali* (New Delhi 1873)
Sheik Ali - *Tipu Sultan* (NFJIT 1982)
Irfan Habib, *Atlas of the Mughal Empire* (Oxford 1992)
Satish Chadra, *Medieval India, 2 vols*, NCERT
Tapan Ray Chaudhury and Irfan Habib, *Cambridge Economic History of India Vol. I* Orient Longman.
Lakshmi Subramanian, *History of India 1707-1857*, New Delhi, 2010

V Semester

HIST-051: Colonial India (A.D. 1856 -1885)

5 hrs per week Marks - 30 + 120 Credits - 3

Section - A

- CR 1. **What is Colonialism?:** Forms of domination ; Economic, Political, Social and Cultural - Colonial knowledge ; its forms and its impact.
- CB 2. **Government under English East India Company:** The evolution of government and systems of control - army - police - civil service and judiciary - racial relations - economic policies - transport and communication - princely states.

Section - B

3. **Society and Culture:** Rise of the middle class ; - education - Orientalists vs Anglicists - Macaulay and Charles Wood } Western liberalism and social reforms - Brahma Samaj - "The Indian Renaissance" CB
4. **The 1857 movement:** - historiography - cause and course - the Queen Proclamation - end of the British East India company - changes in British policy .

Section - C

5. **Genesis of Indian Nationalism:** - contradictions of colonial rule - economic exploitation - social and cultural bases ; the reform movements - Arya Samaj, Ramakrishna Mission, Aligarh Movement - press and literature - The Early Associations and the birth of Indian National Congress.
6. **Colonial policy in the post Mutiny India:** - Agrarian policy - Famine policy - Viceroyalties of Lytton and Ripon - Indian reaction. CB

MAP STUDY:

1. **India in 1856:** Calcutta, Dacca, Serampore, Murshidabad, Kathmandu, Simla, Meerut, Delhi, Kanpur, Lucknow, Gwalior, Jhansi, Faizabad, Amritsar, Dindigul, Mysore, Hyderabad
2. **The Revolt of 1857:** Meerut, Delhi, Lucknow, Kanpur, Barrackpore, Jhansi, Kalpi, Gwalior, Faizabad, Gorakhpur, Allahabad, Ambala, Saharanpur.
3. **Princely States in 1861:** Hyderabad, Mysore, Travancore, Cochin, Baroda, Jaipur, Udaipur, Patiala, Kapurthala, Darbhanga, Burdwan, Vizianagaram

BOOKS SUGGESTED:

- Edward Thompson and Garratt, *Rise and Fulfilment of British Rule in India* (Allahabad 1976)
- Roberts P. E , *History of British India* (OUP) S. Gopal, *British Policy in India 1858 -1905* (OUP Longman)
- Majumdar R. C (ed.) *British Paramountcy and Indian Renaissance Part I&II* (Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan)
- " - *History of Freedom Movement in India Vol. I*
- Chaudhuri S. B , *Civil Rebellion in Indian Mutinies* (Calcutta 1957)
- " - *Theories of the Indian Mutiny* (Calcutta 1965)

Bipan Chandra, *India's Struggle for Independence* (Penguin)

"- *Modern India* (NCERT)

Tara Chand, *History of Freedom Movement in India Vol. I & II*

Perseval Sphere, *History of India Vol II*

Shekar Bandyopadya, *Plassey to Part ion*

Sumith Sarkar, *Modern India*

Section – A

1. **The French Revolution:** – causes – Work of the National Assembly – National Convention Results
2. **Rise of Napoleon:** – Domestic reforms – continental system
3. **Age of Reaction (1815-1848):** - Congress of Vienna and Metternich - Concert of Europe – Fall Metternich.

Section – B

4. **Rise of Nationalism:** - Unification of Italy - early Italian associations - Mazzini and Garibaldi - Sardinian Leadership - Victor Emmanuel II and Cavour.
5. **The Making of the German Nation:** - early attempts at German unification - the Prussian leadership - the work of Bismarck - the three wars and the birth of the German Empire.

Section – C

6. **The First World War:** - the causes of the World War I - The Paris Peace Conference and Treaties.
7. **Europe between the Wars:** - Failure of League of Nations - The Great Depression ; Italy Fascist - domestic and foreign policies of Mussolini - the Weimar Republic and the rise of the Nazi party - the ideology and methods of the Nazi party - the foreign policy of Hitler - Formation UNO
8. **The Second World War and After:** - the causes and consequences – The end of Cold War - Fall of communism.

MAP STUDY:

1. **Napoleon Empire (1810):** Paris, Warsaw, Lisbon, Madrid, Amsterdam , Berlin, Rome, Brussels, Moscow, Austerlitz
2. **Unification of Germany:** Frankfurt, Berlin, Munich, Schleswig, Holstein, Alsace, Lorraine, Ems
3. **Europe after Peace Settlement (1919):** London, Paris, Bonn, Geneva, the Hague, Moscow, Madrid, Rome, Turin, Vicana, Warsaw, Belgrade, Budapest, Istanbul

BOOKS SUGGESTED:

- Erzberg, R. and Donald G. Rohr, *Europe since Waterloo*, Delhi 1981.
Gottschalk, Louis and Donald Lach, *Europe and the Modern World, Vol.I-II*, Bombay, 1962.
Hayes, C.J.H. *Modern Europe to 1870*,
Hayes, C.J.H. *Contemporary Europe since 1870*.
Hazen, C.D. *Modern Europe Upto 1945*,
(also Kannada translation by Dr. S.G. Ghatapanadi, *Adhunka Europe*)
Ketelbey, C.D.M., *A History of Modern Times From 1789*.
Pezarik, H., *A History of Modern Europe, 1789-198*, London, 7th Edition, 1982.

Ramm, Agatha, *Grant and Temperley's Europe in the Nineteenth Century*

Thomson, D., *Europe since Napoleon,*

Hobsbawm E.J., *The Age of Revolutions*

" *The Age of Capital.*

" *The Age of Empire.*

Lane, P., *Europe since 1915.*

VI Semester

HIST- 061: Making of the Indian Nation (A.D.1885-1964)

5 hrs per week Marks - 30 + 120 Credits - 3

Section – A

1. **Indian Nationalist Movement:** the Moderates - the constitutional methods of agitation- economic critique of colonialism and the Drain Theory - the British attitude towards Congress - extremist politics - Tilak and his associates.
2. **The Widening Horizons of Nationalist Agitation:** -Curzon and the Partition of Bengal - Swadeshi and Boycott - Revolutionary terrorism - Muslim League – Orgins of the communal politics - The Act of 1909 – Lucknow pact - Home Rule Leagues.

Section – B

3. **Gandhi in Indian Politics:** Gandhi in South Africa - Early experiments in India - The Act of 1919 Rowlatt Act - Jalianwallah Bagh - Non Co-operation and Khilafat Movements - Swarajist Party. Simon Commission - Civil disobedience Movement -Revolutionary Terrorism - Gandhi - Irwin Pact Poonapact and Dr. B. R Ambedker - Round Table Conferences.
4. **Struggle for Swaraj:** The Act of 1935 - The work of Congress Ministries - The growth of Socialist ideas - Peasants' and Workers' Movements - Growth of Hindu and Muslim Communalisms and Second World War - Cripps Mission - Quit India Movement.

Section – C

5. **Towards Freedom:** Subhas Chandra Bose and I.N.A. - Wavell Plan - Cabinet Mission Plan - Mountbatten plan - Naval Revolt - I.N.A. Trials - Partition and Independence.
6. **Social and Cultural aspects:** Nationalist Literature - Press - Role of Women in National Movement - Caste Movements - Dravidian Movement -Depressed Class Movements - Jyothiba Phule in Maharastra and Narayana Guru in the South and Ambedkar.
7. **Legacy of Freedom Movement:** Constitution - Integration of princely States – India under Nehru - Planning - Foreign Policy and Non-Alignment - relations with China and Pakistan.

MAP STUDY:

1. **Partition of Bengal:** Calcutta, Dacca, Chittagong, Rajshahi, Mymensingh, Purulia, Murshidabad, Patna, Bhagalpur, Darbhanga, Burdwan
2. **Congress Ministries 1937:** (Different provinces where Congress was in office and their headquarters)
3. **Linguistic states 1956:** (States and their capitals)

BOOKS SUGGESTED:

Bernard Cohn, *Colonialism and its forms of Knowledge* (OUP)

Bipan Chandra, *India's Struggle for Independence*.

----- *Modern India*, NCERT.

----- *The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India*, New Delhi, 1966

- Bipan Chandra, Amal Tripathi and Barun De, *Freedom Struggle* (NBT)
- Desai, A.R., *Social Background of Indian Nationalism Bombay*, 1976.
- Majumdar, R.C., *History of Freedom Movement in India, I-III*, Calcutta, 1962-63.
- Majumdar, R.C. (ed.), *The History and Culture of the Indian People, Vol. IX-XI*, Bombay 1963-69.
- Menon, V.P., *The Story of the Integration of India State*, Calcutta, 1956.
- "-----", *The Transfer of Power in India*, New Delhi, 1967.
- Ram Gopal, *Indian Muslims: A Political History, 1858-1947*
- Sarkar, Sumit, *Modern India, 1885-1947*, Delhi, 1983
- Tara Chand, *History of Freedom Movement in India, I-IV*, New Delhi, 1965-72.
- Thomas Metcalf, *Ideologies of the Raj* (New Cambridge History of India), Foundation Books.

VI Semester

HIST- 062 (A): History of Karnataka (A.D. 1565 -1956)

5 hrs per week Marks - 30 + 120 Credits -3

Section – A

1. **The Karnataka in 16th century:** The Adil Shahis of Bijapur - Contributions to architecture, painting and music.
2. **Karnataka after Vijayanagara:** Decline of Vijayanagara - Palegaras - the rise of the Nayaka kingdoms.
The Keladi Nayakas ; their political expansion to the west coast - their relations with the Portuguese - the Keladi Polity. Rise of Mysore: the early Wodeyars - Chikkadevaraja Wodeyar - the consolidation of the Mysore kingdom.

Section – B

3. **Towards Colonial Domination:** the Dalvoys of Mysore - The Rise of Haider Ali - his relations with the Marathas and the Nizam - Relations with the British - the First and Second Anglo-Mysore Wars. Tipu Sultan ; economic reforms - military innovations - diplomatic manoeuvres - expansion into Kodagu, South Kanara and Malabar - the Third Anglo-Mysore War and the Treaty of Srirangapattana. The Fourth Anglo-Mysore War.
4. **Karnataka under the British:** Regions under the direct Company Rule - the regions under indirect control - Mysore under Krishnaraja Wodeyar III - the work of Diwan Purnaiah - the British influence in Mysore - the Nagar Revolt - the British take-over - the Commissioners' Rule - Channarayana and Bowring - The British annexation of Kodagu - anti-British rebellions in South Kanara - Kodagu - rebellion of 1837 - revolt in Kittur - echoes of 1857 in Karnataka.
5. **The Rendition of Mysore and the workings of the Indirect Rule:** the rule of the Diwan Rangacharlu, Seshadri Iyer, M. Vishweshwariah, Mirza Ismail - Modernisation of Mysore - Industrialization - 'Model State Concept' - the State attitude towards Indian Nationalism.

Section – C

6. **Social, Cultural and Political Developments:** - Missionary work - spread of education - renaissance in kannada spread of nationalist ideas - Congress in Karnataka - Backward Movement - Freedom Movement and its expressions in Karnataka - Mysore Chalo Movement.
7. **Unification of Karnataka:** - Political divisions before the Unification - Role of the Press and Writers - organizations - Fazl Ali Commission and the Formation of the State.

MAP STUDY:

1. **The Five Sultanates:** Berar, Bidar, Golconda, Bijapur, Ahmednagar.

2. **Tipu's Possession in 1789:** Mysore, Srirangapatna, Madikeri, Cannanore, Sringeri, Mangalore, Bangalore, Periyapatna, Chitradurga, Doddaballapur
3. **Unification of Karnataka:** Dharwad, Belgaum, Bellary, Kolar, Gulbarga, Bidar, Raichur, Karwar, Vidurswattai, Isur, Shivapura, Ankola, Gadag

BOOKS SUGGESTED:

- Desai P.B., Ritti S.H. Gopal B.R., *A History of Karnataka*, Dharwad, 1970.
Basavaraja K.R., *History and Culture of Karnataka*, Dharwad, 1984.
Sreenivasa Murthy H.V and Ramakrishnan R., *A History of Karnataka*, Delhi 1980.
Suryanath U. Kamath, *A Concise History of Karnataka*, Bangalore 1997.
----- *Quit India Movement in Karnataka*, Hubli, 1988.
Diwakar, R.R. (Ed.), *Karnataka Through the Ages*, Bangalore, 1968.
Sinha N.K., *Haidar Ali*, Calcutta, 1965.
Sheik Ali B., *Tipu Sultan*, 1982.
Sheik Ali B. (General Editor), *Karnataka Charitre*, Vos.6-7, Hampi, 1997.
Sharma T.T., *Karnatakadalli Swatantra Samgrama*, 1957.

VI Semester
HIST- 062 (B): History of the Far East and the Near East (1900 – 1980)
5 hrs per week Marks – 30 + 120 Credits – 3

Section - A

1. China:

- a) Condition of China at the close of the 19th Century - Boxer Rebellion - Revolution of 1911.
- b) Life, philosophy and achievements of Chiang Kaishek.
- c) Rise of the Kuomintang and China, achievements of the nationalist government.
- d) Emergence and Growth of Communism - Civil War, 1943-49.
- e) Communist China , Mao Zedong - early reforms (1949-1957) - the Great Leap Forward - the Cultural Revolution (1966-76) - end of Maoism.
- f) Foreign policy of China: Ping-pong diplomacy - 1970-80: Sino-Soviet relations, Sino-American relations and Sino-Indian relations.

Section - B

2. Japan:

- a) Meiji restoration.
- b) Rise of modern Japan - Anglo-Japanese Alliance, 1902 - Russo-Japanese War, 1904-05 - Expansions policy - Japan and the I World War - Twenty-one Demands - Washington Conference 1921-22 - Growth of Militant nationalism.
- c) Japan and the World War II - Allied Occupation of Japan (1945-1951) - Post-War policies and reconstruction - U.S. - Japan Treaty revision.
- d) Economic development since 1952: the Japanese "economic miracle" - resurgence of Japan as an international economic power

Section - C

- 3. Afghanistan:** – Amanullah Khan (1919- 1929) – Domestic and Foreign policy – Najibullah - Problem of Pushtoonistan

4. Iran:

- a) Anglo-Russian interest in Iran - Ahmed Shah, 1909-25 - Iran during World War I.
- b) Rise of Reza Shah Pahlavi and his reforms
- c) Iran and World War II - Mohammad Shahpur Reza Shah Pahlavi.
- d) Post-War Iran - Rise of Dr. Mohammad Mossadeq - nationalization of oil companies - Fall of Mossadeq - Shah's agrarian reforms - foreign affairs - policy towards America - Petroleum and developments - the Western Consortium.
- e) Revolution of 1978-79 - Rise of Ayatollah Khomeini.

5. Turkey:

- a) Sultan Abdul Hameed II - The Young Turk Movement - achievements - foreign policy.
- b) Turkey and World War I - nationalism and the Kemalist era - Turkish Republic - Internal and foreign policy.
- c) Turkey and the World War II - Turkey's experiment with democracy -Turko-American relations - Impact of NATO - Russo-Turkish relations.

MAP STUDY:

- 1. China in 1911**

2. **Japanese expansion during the World War II.**
3. **Historical Places:** Manchuria, Liotung Peninsula, Mukden, Bijing, Port Arthur, Seoul, Nanking, Shanghai, Canton, Macao, Taipei, Hong Kong, Shantung, Tokyo, Hiroshima, Nagasaki,

BOOKS SUGGESTED:

- Panikkar K.M, *Asia and Western Dominance*, London, 1953.
Harold M. Vinacke, *A History of the Far East in Modern Times*, London, 1960.
Clyde C.H., *The Far East*, New York, 1948
Nathaniel Peffer, *The Far East*, New Delhi, 1985.
Khoo Kye Kim, *History of South, South-East and East-Asia*, New Delhi, 1982.
Fisher S.N., *The Middle East: A History*, London, 1960.
Phillip Hitti, *The Arabs* London 1978
Anthony Nutting, *The Arabs*, New York, 1965.
William Yale, *The Near East*, New Delhi, 1992.
Kirk, George, *A History of the Middle East*, New Delhi, 1990.
Rodinson, Maxime, *The Arabs*, Harmondsworth, 1961.
Richard Allen, *Imperialism and Nationalism in the Fertile Crescent*, London, 1978.
Ira M. Lapidus, *History of Islamic Societies*, London, 1992.

VI Semester

IIIST-062 (C): Art and Architecture in Pre-Modern India

5 hrs per week Marks - 30 + 120 Credits - 3

Section - A

1. **Pre-historic Art:** Cave Paintings - Bhimbedka. Art of the Harappan Culture - Sculpture - iconography - Harappan Architecture.
2. **Early historic art and architecture:** North India - Asokan Pillars - Dhauri - Bagh Caves Stupas of Sanchi and Saranath - the Gandhara Tradition - Deccan and South India - the Satavahana Caves of Western Ghats - Amaravati and Nagarjunakonda.

Section-B

3. **Early Medieval Art and Architecture:** North India - Gupta Art - Deogarh Temple Complex - Mathura School of Sculpture.
4. **Deccan and South India:** Ajantha and Ellora - Nagara, Vesara and Dravida Styles - Badami, Ajanta and Pattadakal - Elephanta Caves - Shraavanabelgola - the Pallava tradition of art - Mahabalipuram and Kanchipuram - Chola Art and Architecture - Tanjore, Gangaikondacholapuram, Kumbhakonam - Chola Bronzes - the Hoysala Art - Belur, Halebid and Somanathpur.

Section - C

5. **Medieval Art and Architecture:** North India - the Sultanate Art and Architecture - The Mughal Art and Architecture - the Rajput traditions.
6. **Deccan and South India:** Vijayanagara and Bahmani traditions of Art and Architecture.

MAP STUDY:

1. Bhimbedka, Dholavira, Harappa, Mohenjodaro, Lothal, Lauriya-Nandangarh, Piprahwa, Saranath, Sanchi, Bagh, Karle, Barhut, Bodhgaya, Amaravati, Bhaja, Goli, Nagarjunakonda, Jaggayapeta, Kanheri, Mathura, Taxila, Deogarh, Bhitargoan, Kondapur, Dharanikotta, Ellora, Badami, Aihole, Pattadakal, Mahakuta, Elephanta, Shraavanabelgola, Mahabalipuram, Kanchipuram, Tanjore, Gangaikondacholapuram, Kumbhakonam, Chidambaram, Belur, Somanathpur, Sringeri, Lahore, Delhi, Agra, Sasaram, Fatehpur-Sikri, Khajuraho, Konark, Mount Abu, Hampi, Tirupati, Bijapur, Golkonda, Gulbarga, Daulatabad.

BOOKS SUGGESTED:

- James Fergusson: *History of Indian and Eastern Architecture 1876 - 2 Vol* (Reprint, Delhi 1967)
- Percy Brown, *Indian Architecture - 2 Vols* Bombay, 1956
- Coomaraswamy A.K., *History of Indian and Indonesian Art* (London 1927)
- Goetz. H., *India: Five Thousand Years of Indian Art* (London, 1959)
- Zimmer H., *The Art of India Asia* (New York, 1955)

- Zimmer H., *Myths and Symbols in Indian Art and Civilization* (New York, 1946)
- Rowland B., *Art and Architecture of India* (London, 1967)
- Havell E.B., *Indian Architecture* (London, 1989)
- Stella Kramrisch, *The Hindu Temple*, 2 Vols, Delhi, 1976.
- Vincent Smith, *History of Fine Art in India and Ceylon* (Revised, Oxford 1930)
- Nihar Ranjan Ray, *Maurya and Post-Maurya Art* (New Delhi, 1975)
- Nath R., *Some Aspects of Mughal Architecture* (New Delhi, 1976)
- Rizvi S.A.A. & Flynn V.J. *Fatkehpur-Sikri* (Bombay, 1975)
- Ghurye G. S., *Rajput Architecture* (Bombay, 1968)
- Settar S., *Hoysala Temple* 2 Vols. (Dharwad, 1992)
- Rajashekhara S., *Art and Architecture of Karnaiaka* (Dharwad, 1983)
- Longurst A H, *Hampi Ruins* (Calcutta, 1917)
- Filliozat V., *Splendour of the Vijayanagara Empire: Hampi* (Bombay 1981)
- Dellapiccola A, (ed) *Vijayanagara - City and Empire* 2 Vols. (Stuttgart, 1985)
- Srinivasan K R, *South Indian Temples*, (New Delhi: 1975)
- Balasubramaniam S.R., *Early Chola Temples* (New Delhi 1974)
- " *Middle Chola Temples* (New Delhi 1976)
- Anila Varghese, *Vijayanagara Art and Architecture* (OUP. 1999).

VI Semester
HIST- 062 (D): History of Tulunadu
5 hrs per week Marks – 30 + 120 Credits – 3

PART –A

1. **Historiography and Sources:** Archaeology - relics and monuments - epigraphy nature and contents of the records - records from other regions -foreign notices and accounts - Arab, Chinese, Portuguese - Sanskrit, Tamil, Kannada and Tulu works - folklore.
2. **Prehistoric beginnings:** Evidence of the Stone age -typology of the stone tools - Iron Age and the problem of -megaliths - the Tamil. Sangam problematic- the delayed passage into early history.

PART - B

3. **Political history:** Kadambas and Alupas - Hoysalas and Tulunadu - Political structure.
4. **Economic and Social Developments:** the emergence of the agrarian order -landowning groups and institutions - social stratification - trade, trade routes, trading centres and trading groups and their religion — Saivism and Vaisnavism -Madhva- Religious architecture culture; Bhuta cult.

PART - C

5. **The Vijayanagara Presence:** The coastal factor - trade, inland and maritime -political expressions - the rajyas of Mangaluru and Barakuru - the simes - lesser divisions - Social changes ; assimilation and acculturation - the Portuguese element - Christianity and Islam.
6. **Keladi presence in Tulunadu:** – Portuguese factor – Haidar and Tippu in Tulunadu British takeover.
7. **Colonial administration:** – regional response- the local chiefs and peasantry – *koot* rebellion – Kalyanaswamy rebellion – economy – trade and commerce – industries - role of missionaries –impact of reform movements in the region – national movement – Gandhian phase – regional identity – Tulu movement – integration with Karnataka.

MAP STUDY: (Places of Historical importance)

Uppinangady , Mani, Kukkunduru, Haradi, Kotatattu, Gavali, Badaga, Kajekaru, Konaje, Kakkunje , Putturu, Uddandadka, Beluru, Belman, Udyavara, Udupi, Mangalore, Barkur, Polali, Koteshwara, Hattiyangady, Varanga, Dharmasthala, Subrahmanya, Moodbidri, Karakala, Venur, Kadri, Bangady.

BOOKS SUGGESTED:

1. Ramesh K.V., *A History of South Kanara*, 1975.
2. Ramesh K.V., *Tulunadina Itihasa*, 1968.
3. Ramesh K.V. & Sharma M.J. *Tulunadina Arasumanetanagalu mattu Dharma Samanvaya*, 1985.
4. Ramesh K.V. and Sharma M.J., *Tulunadina Sasanagalu*.
5. Saletore B.A., *Ancient Karnataka.*, Vol.1. *History of Tuluva*, 1936.