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L = Lecture, T = Tutorial, P = Practical
5 Credits of theory = 5 hours of teaching/Week
4 Credits of theory = 4 hours of teaching/Week
1 credit of Tutorial = 2 hours of tutorial/Week
## Course Outline and Syllabus for Master of Arts (MA) in History under CBCS and CAGP

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4 Credits of theory = 4 hours of teaching/Week
1 credit of Tutorial = 2 hours of tutorial/Week.
MA FIRST SEMESTER SYLLABUS

HARD CORE 1.1. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY-I

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

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


Unit –II History and It’s Relation with Social Science. History – Art and Science – Auxiliary Sciences in History and their Significance.

Unit –III Concept of Research and Pre-requisites of Research Scholar – Problem survey of literature of Researcher – Sources – Primary and Secondary.

Unit –IV Research and Bibliography – Selection of Topic – Hypothesis in Research – Art of Documentation and Oral History and its Usage.

Unit –V Data Collection – Problems – Historical Data Methods and Techniques of Notes Taking – Centers of Data Collection.

Books for Study and Reference :

MA FIRST SEMESTER SYLLABUS

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

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

The objective of this Paper is to provide broad and extensive knowledge in ancient Indian History and its rich Cultural heritage from the earliest times to the Kushanas, the Religious and cultural accomplishments of the various rulers and emperors of this period.

Unit –I Sources of Study – Archaeological- Inscriptions, Numismatics, Monuments ,Indigenous Literature and Foreign Accounts and Oral History.
Unit –IV Alexander’s Invasion – His Conquests and It’s Effects – Mauryan Empire – Rise of Mauryan Empire – Chandragupta Maurya Kautilyan Studies – Ashoka’s Dhamma – Administration – Central, Provincial and Local – Architecture – Decline of Mauryan Empire.

Books for Study and Reference :
1. Saletore B.A : Ancient Indian Political Thoughts and Institution.
7. Davis R. : Buddhist India.
8. Majumdar R.C (Ed.) : History and Culture of the Indian People Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan Series I-IV)
10. Altekar A.S : Education in Ancient India.
12. Romila Thaper : History of India Volume-I.

MA FIRST SEMESTER SYLLABUS

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

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

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


Unit –III Anglo-Mysore Relations -First, Second, Third and Fourth Anglo Mysore Wars Wars, Hyder Ali and Tipu Sultan.


Books for Study and Reference:

1. L.P. Sharma : History of Modern India.
3. Sarkar and Dalla : Modern Indian History Vol. II.
4. Thompson & Gerret : Rise and Fulfillment if British Rule in India.
5. Shase : Leaders of Modern India.
7. Bipan Chandra : Modern India
8. Sarkar and Datt : Modern Indian History Vol.II
9. Majumdar, RC : (ed) British Paramountct and Indian Renaissance, pt,I and II
10. Bearce G D, : British Attitudes towards India.

MA FIRST SEMESTER SYLLABUS

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

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

South India and its rulers played important role in Indian Politics and made important contributions in enrichment of Indian Art-architecture, Religion and Culture. The objective of this Paper is to provide broad and wide knowledge about accomplishments of the rulers and emperors of South in enriching Indian History and Culture during ancient period.

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


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

Unit – IV

Unit – V

Books for Study and Reference:
2. Desai P.B. : Basaveshwara and his Times.

MA FIRST SEMESTER SYLLABUS

SOFT CORE 1.2. SOCIO-RELIGIOUS REFORM MOVEMENTS IN INDIA

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

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


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

Books for Study and Reference:

1. Majumdar : The Classical Age.
2. Altekar A.S : Ancient India.
5. Tripati A.S. : Ancient India.

MA FIRST SEMESTER SYLLABUS

SOFT CORE 1.3. ANCIENT INDIAN POLITY

No. of Credits – 05
End of Exam - 80
I/A - 20
Marks - 100
India is also the land of Political Thinkers and thoughts. People from antiquity to the historical period have laid rules and regulars and Laws on politics, social living and religious observances. The objective of this paper is provide the students the rules and Laws laid down by jurists from Manu to Kautilya in Dharma Sastra, Saptanga Theory Laws on Monarchy, Republics, administration etc.

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

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


UNIT-IV: Council of Ministers-Republics- their Origin and Growth, Constitution, Deliberations and disappearance.

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

Books Recommended

8. Rangaswami, Aiyangar - Some Aspects of Ancient Indian Polity (1935)
MA FIRST SEMESTER SYLLABUS
SOFTWARE 1.4. PRINCIPLES AND METHODS OF ARCHEOLOGY

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

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


Books for Study and Reference:

5. Roy S.   : A Hundred Years of Indian Archeology, Delhi

MA SECOND SEMESTER SYLLABUS

HARD CORE 2.1.    RESEARCH METHODOLOGY-II

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

The objective of this Paper is to train the students in Research Methodology in History dealing analytical operations, Synthetic operations and Methods of Exposition to test objectivity and bring objectivity in History.

Unit –I Analytical operations Authenticity of Documents, Reasons for Fake/Forgery Documents- Methods of Conducting External and Internal Criticisms.


Unit –III Concept of Objectivity in History and Errors of good faith in History.

Unit –IV Engineering of the Thesis – Methods of Serialization – Presentation - Imagination as a Principles of Serializations – Theme and Design of the
Thesis and final draft and Exposition – Main Features of Good Thesis.


**Books for Study and Reference :**

24. Nilkantha Sastri K.A. And Ramanna : Historical Method with Special reference to India.

**MA SECOND SEMESTER SYLLABUS**

**HARD CORE 2.2. HISTORY OF INDIA-II**  
**(FROM GUPTAS TO 1206 AD)**

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The objective of this Paper is to provide broad and extensive knowledge in ancient Indian History and its rich Cultural heritage from the times of Kushanas to the Arab’s invasions of India, the Religious and cultural accomplishments of the various rulers and emperors of this period.

**UNIT-I:** Age of Guptas – Sources –Origin- Srigupta Samudragupta – His Conquest – Chandragupta II – His achievements Administration –Central- Provincial- Local Administration
UNIT-II: Cultural Contributions of Guptas- Literature, Art and Architecture-Religion

Science – Concept of Golden Age of Guptas.

UNIT-III: The Vakatakas, Huna Invasion and Yasodharman, Age of Harshavardhana – His
conquests- Cultural and Religious activities during reign of
Harshavardhana, Rajput kingdoms

Unit –IV: Arab’s invasion and its impact on Indian Culture, Impact of Indian Culture
on South East Asia.

Unit –V: South India-Sangam Polity-Age of Satavahanas-Pallavas-Cholas-Art and
Literature

Books for Study and Reference:

16. Saletore B.A : Ancient Indian Political Thoughts and Institution.
22. Davis R. : Buddhist India.
23. Majumdar R.C (Ed.) : History and Culture of the Indian People Bhartiya
Vidya Bhavan Series I-IV)
25. Altekar A.S : Education in Ancient India.
26. Sharma R.S : Some aspects of Political Ideas and Institution
Ancient India.
27. Romila Thaper : History of India Volume-I.
28. Sharda Prasad H.V : Bharatada Prouda Itihasa (Kannada)
29. Koshambi D.D : Culture and Civilization of Ancient India.

MA SECOND SEMESTER SYLLABUS
HARD CORE 2.3. HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA-II (1857-1947)

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

The objective of this Paper is to provide to the students broad and wide knowledge
in modern Indian History from The revolt of 1857 to merger of Native States into Indian
Union. This paper teaches about how the Indians started opposing the British rule in India in the form of armed revolts to the peaceful movements for freedom of India.

**Unit –I**
The revolt of 1857-Nature of the Mutiny, Theories Cases, Course, Results and Consequences, Queens Proclamation of 1857.

**Unit –II**
Internal Administration of Lord Lytton, Lord Ripon and Lord Curzon, Impact of British rule on the economy of India Agriculture, Handicrafts and Cottage Industries.

**Unit –III**
Indian National Congress 1885- Origin and Growth Moderates Phase, Extremist Phase- Swadeshi and Home rule, and Gandhi Era-Non Cooperation, Civil Disobedience and Quit India Movements.

**Unit –IV**

**Unit –V**
The relation of British with the Indian Princely States-Hyderabad, Mysore Junaghad, Marathas & Others-Integration and merger of Native States into Indian Union.

**Books for Study and Reference :**

1. L.P. Sharma : History of Modern India.
3. Sarkar and Dalla : Modern Indian History Vol. II.
4. Thompson & Gerret : Rise and Fulfillment of British Rule in India.
5. Shase : Leaders of Modern India.

**MA SECOND SEMESTER SYLLABUS**

**SOFT CORE 2.1. HISTORY OF SOUTH INDIA (1336-1948)**

No. of Credits – 05
End of Exam - 80
I/A - 20
Marks - 100
South India and its rulers played important role in Indian Politics and made important contributions in enrichment of Indian Art-architecture, Religion and Culture. The objective of this Paper is to provide broad and wide knowledge about accomplishments of the rulers and emperors of South in enriching Indian History and Culture during Medieval and Modern period.

UNIT-I: Sources- Archaeological Sources-Archaeological- Inscriptions, Numismatics, Monuments, Literary Sources -Foreign Accounts and Folklore Literature.


Books Recommended


MA SECOND SEMESTER SYLLABUS

SOFT CORE 2.2. HISTORY AND CULTURE OF THE BAHAMANIS
(1347-1527)

The Bahmani Sultanate was a Muslim state of the Deccan in South India and one of the great medieval Indian kingdoms. The objective of this Paper is to provide broad and wide knowledge about accomplishments of the rulers and emperors of this empire in enriching Indian History and Culture during ancient period.

Unit –I

Sources – Archeological- Archaeological- Inscriptions, Numismatics, Monuments, Literary and Foreign Accounts–Factors for the Rise and Establishment of Bahamani Kingdom.

Unit –II

Unit – III  

Unit – IV  
Sufi Movement – Chief Sufi Saints of Gulbarga and Bidar – Shia and Sunni Sects  
Impact of Sufi Movement on Society.

Unit – V  

Books for Study and Reference:
11. Sheikh Ali (Ed) : Karnataka Charitre (Karnataka).

MA SECOND SEMESTER SYLLABUS
OPEN ELECTIVE 2.1. HISTORY OF MODERN WORLD SINCE1914

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

This course introduces students of other faculties to the history of the modern world. We will examine how the political, economic, and social changes of the last five centuries have affected peoples across the world. Particular emphasis will be placed upon the emergence of modern notions of production, consumption, and trade from a global perspective. Prominent themes include growth and dynamics of empires, colonization and decolonization, technology and the development of a global economy, nationalism and revolutionary movements, the interplay of political, cultural, and religious values, and
modern imperialism and its influence on global societies, economies, and political systems.

**Unit –I**
First World War – Causes and Results – Treaty of Versailles, League of Nations,

**Unit –II**
Communist Movements: Russian Revolution 1917, Causes and Results, Career and
Achievements of Lenin and Stalin, China – Maotse Tung Life and Achievements.

**Unit –III**
Rise of Dictatorship – Fascism in Italy-Benito Mussolini, Nazism in
Germany-Adolf Hitler, Turkey – Great Depression its Impact, Causes and Results of Second World War

**Unit –IV**
Cold War – Ideological and Political Growth- American Policy of Containment- Treaties, tensions and Rivalries – military and economic Alliances

**Unit –V**

**Books for Study and Reference :**

5. Hazen C.D. : Modern Europe up to 1945.
8. Hazen C.D. : Europe up to 1815.

**MA.SECOND SEMESTER SYLLABUS**

**OPEN ELECTIVE  2.2.  INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT (1857-1956)**

No. of Credits – 05
End of Exam - 80
This course introduces students of other faculties to the history of Indian National Movement. The Indian national movement was undoubtedly one of the biggest mass movements modern societies has ever seen. The objective of this course is to acknowledge the students of other faculties how it was also popular and multi-class movement, basically the result of a fundamental contradiction between the interest of the Indian people and that of British colonialism, how Indian people were able to see that India was regressing economically and undergoing a process of underdevelopment and started rising anti-colonial ideology and critique of colonialism which was disseminated during the mass phase of the movement, Indian Constitution and making of Modern India.

Unit –I
1857 Revolt – Nature of 1857 Revolt – Causes – Course – Consequences, Factors for the rise of Indian National Congress, Establishment of Indian National Congress – Aims and Objectives.

Unit –II

Unit –III
Civil Disobedience Movement – Round Table Conference, Govt. of India 1935 Role of Indian National Army and Subhash Chandra Bose, Quit India Movement, Two Nation Theory – Communalism – Indian Independence Act of 1947.

Unit –IV

Unit –V

Books for Study and Reference:
4. Pattibhai Sitarmaiah : History of Indian National Congress.
5. Chabra : Advance Study in the History of India.
6. Dube S.B : India Since Independence.
7. Nanda B.R. (Red) : Indian Foreign Policy.
11. Larry Collin : Montbatten & Partition of India.
15. Thompson & Gerret : Rise and Fulfillment if British Rule in India.

MA THIRD SEMISTER SYLLABUS

HARD CORE 3.1. HISTORIOGRAPHY - WESTERN

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

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

Unit –III Scientific History – Neiubhur and Leopold Von Ranke, Comte and Positivism, Max Weber Friedrich Engels, Karl Marx and Historical Materialism.
Unit –IV Thomas Carlyle, Edward Gibbon, J.S Mill, George Macaulay Trevelyan and Macaulay
Unit –V Biological Concept of History and Oswald Spengler, Arnold Toynbee’s Theory of Challenge and Response, Withdrawal and Return.

Books for Study and Reference :

31. Butterfield : Christianity and History.
34. Ratnam AVV & Padma : Itihasa Samshodhana Marga (Kan.).
35. Ahmed Khan S : History and Historians of British India.
40. Gardiner P. : Theories of History.
42. Davahuti (Ed.) : Problems of Indian Historiography.
43. Mujumdar R.C. : Historiography in Modern India.

MA THIRD SEMESTER SYLLABUS

HARD CORE 3.2. HISTORY OF INDIA-III
(1206-1526)

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

The objective of this Paper is to provide broad and extensive knowledge in Medieval Indian History and its Cultural heritage from the times of Delhi Sultans, the Religious and cultural accomplishments of the various rulers and emperors of this period.

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

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

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

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

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

Books for Study and Reference :
MA THIRD SEMESTER SYLLABUS

HARD CORE 3.3. HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA-III

1947-2000

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

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

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


Books for Study

1. Vijay T P-Samakaalina Karnataka-Charitrevidhidhaamagalu . Kannadavisvidyalaya, Hampi
2. Chandrashekar S(ed)-Karnataka Charitre-Vol-7
3. Muzzafar Assadi -Peasant Movements in Karnataka
4. Thimmayya G Abdul Aziz-Political Economy of Land Reforms
5. Mandal Commission Reports
7. Chandrpujari –Parisaramittubabhivruddhi
8. Nagesh Hegde-Paschima Ghattagaalivulivulivu
9. Pchima Ghattaglunenneindu
10. Bipan Chandra et al - India After Independence
11. Paul R Brass-Politics of India since Independence
12. Hirenmajim Karlekar(ED)-50 years of India”s Independence
13. Partha Chatterjee(ED) -Wages of freedom
14. Partha Chatterjee(ED) - A Nation and its fragments
15. Partha Chatterjee(ED) - A Possible India
16. Christopher Jaffrelot- History of Hindu Nationalist Politics in India
17. Tapan basu and others- kaki shorts and saffron flags
18. Rajani Kothari- Caste in Indian politics
19. K.N.Panikar- Communalism and the secularism Agenda
20. Terence J. Byres(ED) - The Indian Economy
22. Appadorai, A. and Rajan, M.S., India’s Foreign Policy and Relations, (New Delhi, 1985).
23. Appadorai, A., Contemporary India: Essays on Domestic and Foreign Policy, (Delhi, Indian Books Centre, 1987).
27. Chakravarty, Sukhamoy, Development Planning: The Indian Experience, (Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1987).
28. Chandra, Bipan and others, India After Independence (New Delhi, Viking, 1999).
32. Dutt, V.P., India’s Foreign Policy, (New Delhi, Vani Educational Books for Vikas Publishing House, 1984).
34. Gadgil, M. and Ramachandra Guha, The Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India (Delhi, OUP, 1997).
35. V P Menon, Transfer of power in India integration of Indian States.

MA THIRD SEMESTER SYLLABUS
SOFT CORE 3.1 FREEDOM MOVEMENT IN KARNATAKA 1824-1956

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


Emergence of Qasim Razvi and Ittehad-ul-Muslameen, Join Union Movement
Refugee Camps and Border Movement – Swami Ramanand Tirth and Accession Movement.

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

**Unit – V**
Swamy Alavandi, Kashirao Patel Vatagal.

**Books for Study and Reference:**
1. Diwakar R.R : Karnataka Through the Ages.
3. Kamat U Suryanath : Karnataka State Gazatteers Vol I & II.
5. Khane P.V : Marathawada under Nizams.
6. Mahabaleshwarappa B.C. : Political Movement in Hyderabad Karnataka (Kannada)
7. Menon V.P. : Story of Integration of Indian States.

**MA THIRD SEMESTER SYLLABUS**

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

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

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

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

**Unit –II** Metternich Era – Alliance System 1830 and 1848 Revolutions – Their Impact on European Politics. Industrial Revolution – Causes and Result, growth of Science and Technology.


**Unit –V** Great Depression its Impact, Causes and Results of Second World War, Cold War, United Nations Organization- Objectives and Achievements – Role of Security Council and General Assembly- Concept of World Peace-UNO as Peacemaker.

**Books for Study and Reference :**

1. Hazen C.D. : Modern Europe up to 1945.
5. Toynbee Arnold : The Industrial Revolution.
8. Wiliam Langer : European Alliance and Alignment.
12. Rae : Development of European Nations.

**MA THIRD SEMESTER SYLLABUS**

**OPEN ELECTIVE 3.1. INTELLECTUAL HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA**

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

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

**Unit –I**
Western Impact and Indian Renaissance Movement – Social Reforms of
Lord William Bentick, Rajaram Mohanroy and Brahma Samaj, Arya Samaj
Movement, Prarthana Samaj.

**Unit –II**
Literary Movement – Subramanya Bharati, Rabindranath Tagore and
Bankim
Chandra Chatterjee, Swami Vivekanand and Ramkrishna Mission, Sir Syed
Ahmed Khan and Aligarh Movement – Theosophival Society.

**Unit –III**
Gandhiji’s concept of Social Philosophy – Jyotiba Phule and Satya
Shodhaka
Samaj – reforms. Theory of Protective Discrimination and Dr. B.R.
Ambedar,
Problems of Untochability and its Eradication, Dr. B.R. Ambedar and
Buddhism, Life and Achievements of Babu Jagjeevan Ram.

**Unit –IV**
Movement for Emancipation of Women – D.K. Karve, Ramabai and
Umabai
Kundapur, Indian Constitution, Main features, Directive Principles of State
Policy, Constitution Remedies for Eradication of Social Evils. Socialist
Movement in India – Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru – Ram Manohar Lohia,
Jaya Prakash Narayana – Non Brahmin Movement.

**Books for Study and Reference :**

3. Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan Series, Volumes I to IV.
4. Chabra : Advance Study in the History of Modern India.3 Volumes.
5. Ghose : Leaders of Modern India.
9. Majumdar R.C. : Advanced History of India Volume II.
14. Thompson & Gerret : Rise and Fulfillment if British Rule in India.
The objective of this paper is to provide knowledge to the students other faculties about the History of the Wodeyars, Hyder Ali, Tipu Sultan Freedom Movements in Karnataka and Movements for Unification of Karnataka.

UNIT-I: A Brief History of the Wodeyars of Mysore up to 1781. Hyder Ali – Consolidation of Power, Foreign Policy of Hyder Ali Tipu Sultan: Early life -His Relations with French and English- Administration and Commercial Policy

UNIT-II: Restoration of Wodeyars — Mysore under the British Commissioners – Lord Cubbon and Bowring. Rendition of Mysore -Rule of Chamarajendra Wodeyar-Dewans- Rangacharlu and Seshadri Iyer-Establishment and work of the Representative Assembly


UNIT-IV: Freedom Movements- Swadeshi, Movement Non- Cooperation Movement, Belgaum Congress Session Civil Disobedience Movement, Quit India


Books Recommended

4. Sheik Ali B. - British Relations with Hyder Ali
5. Hosyar G.R. - History of Mysore and the Yadava Dynasty
7. Diwakar R.R. - Karnataka through the Ages, Bangalore, 1968
9. Dr. Melkunde Shashidhar - a history of freedom and Unification Movement in Karnataka

MA FOURTH SEMESTER SYLLABUS

HARD CORE 4.1. HISTORIOGRAPHY (INDIAN)

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

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

Unit –I Indian Historiography – Historical Kavyas with special reference to Rajatarangini, Medieval Indian Historiography – Mohammaed Habib, K.A. Nizami, Irfan Habib and Raichaudary.


Unit –III Modern Indian Historiography - K. A. Neelakantha Shastri, Krishnaswamy Aiyangar, D.D. Kosambi, J.N. Sarkar And R.C. Mujumdar, Different Approaches to Modern Indian History.


Unit –V: Origin of Dalit Historiography -Dr. B R Ambedkar Thoughts on Indian History- Jyotibha Phole, Narayan Gru and Periyar.

Books for Study and Reference :

44. Thompson W. : History of Historical Writing.
46. Butterfield : Christianity and History.
49. Ratnam AVV & Padma : Itihasa Samshodhana Marga (Kan.).
50. Ahmed Khan S : History and Historians of British India.
52. Subramanyam N : Historiography.
MA FOURTH SEMESTER SYLLABUS

HARD CORE 4.2. HISTORY OF INDIAN -IV
1526-1707

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

The objective of this Paper is to provide broad and extensive knowledge in Medieval Indian History and its Cultural heritage from the times of Mughals, the Religious and cultural accomplishments of the various rulers and emperors of this period.

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


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

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


Books for Study and Reference:

50. Shivanna : Madhyakaleena Bharatada Arthika Itihasa, Mysore, 1995 (Kannada).
MA FOURTH SEMESTER SYLLABUS

HARD CORE 4.3. CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF MODERN INDIA

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

UNIT-I : Regulating Act, 1773, The Charter Act of 1833, Government of India Act, 1858 and Queen’s Proclamation- Indian Council Act 1892

Books Recommended:
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<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Author(s)</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Publisher/Location</th>
<th>Year</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>Ahir D.C.</td>
<td>Dr. Ambedkar and the Indian Constitution</td>
<td>Buddha Vihar, Lucknow, 1973</td>
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<td>8.</td>
<td>Singh G.N.</td>
<td>Landmarks in Indian Constitutional and National Development Vol-I 1600-1919</td>
<td>Delhi, 1952</td>
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<td>9.</td>
<td>A.B.Kheith</td>
<td>Constitutional History of India</td>
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**MA FOURTH SEMESTER SYLLABUS**

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

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

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

**UNIT-I:** Introduction: Meaning and History of Dalits, Socio-economic and Political Conditions of Dalits during ancient period in Indian History

**UNIT-II:** The Socio-Economic conditions of Dalits in 18th Century, Impact of British Rule. Mahatama Phule’s Satya Shodhak Movement & Shahu Maharaj.


**UNIT-V:** Post – Ambedkar Dalit Movement, Devaray Ingale & B.ShamSundar - Dalit Panthers Dalit Sangharsh Samittee, Bahujan Movement of Kanshiram & it’s Impact on Dalit Movement and Indian Politics

**Books Recommended**
3. Mundale Asha (Translated); Collected works of Mahatma Phule Vol.III, Cultivator’s Whip cord.
4. Raikar Sitaram (Tran.): Collected works of Mahatma Phule Vol.IV The Universal Religion of Truth.
10. Devanandan P.D.; The Dravid Kazalgam – A Revolt against Brahmanism, Bangalore, 1959

MA FOURTH SEMESTER SYLLABUS

SOFT CORE 4.2. INTELLECTUAL HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA

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

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


Books for Study and Reference :

3. Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan Series, Volumes I to IV.
4. Chabra : Advance Study in the History of Modern India. 3Volumes
5. Ghose : Leaders of Modern India.
9. Majumdar R.C. : Advanced History of India Volume II.
13 Tarachand : Indian National Movement.
14. Thompson & Gerret : Rise and Fulfillment if British Rule in India.

MA FOURTH SEMESTER SYLLABUS
SOFT CORE 4.3. HISTORY OF CHINA AND JAPAN SINCE 1839

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

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

Unit –II  Revolution of 1911: Causes and Effects, Yuan Shikai, Role of Dr.Sun Yat-Sen In China’s Politics, Emergence of Kuomintang and Chiangkai Shaik, Sino - Japanese Relations and Manchurian Crisis, China during the Second World War.


Unit –V  Domestic Developments, Foreign Policy of Japan, Japan and Second World War, Japan under Allied rule, Japan since 1952.

Books for Study and Reference :

2. Chyde and Bees : History of Far East.
5. R.G. Shivanna : History of South Asia

MA FOURTH SEMESTER SYLLABUS

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

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

UNIT-I: Cave Architecture in India, Cave Art -Mauryan Caves- Later Caves in Western Deccan Khandagiri and Udayagiri (Orissa)

UNIT-II: Mauryan Art-,Nature of Mauryan Art -Ashokan Pillars, Yakshas & Yaskhis Stupa Architecture , Origin and growth of Stupa architecture Essential features of Stupas of Sanchi and Amaravati .
UNIT-III: Structural Temples - Early Chalukyan-Rashtrakutas -Chalukyas of Kalyana and Pallava Architecture Centers, Salient features

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

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

Books Recommended

1. Rajendra Prasad, B.; *Art of Andhra Pradesh* Delhi, 1980