



**ST. PHILOMENA'S COLLEGE (Autonomous), MYSURU-570 015**

**Subject- History**  
**Syllabus for B.A, Course Under Semester Scheme.**

**Resolutions passed by the Board of Studies in History**

The syllabus of History for BA course was presented before the Academic Council at the meeting held on 17/05/2016. The Honourable members Prof. Hegde and Prof. M, Rani had made some suggestions to be considered by the Board.

As per the suggestions of Prof. Hegde

1. Use of C.E and B.C.E. was adopted instead of B.C. and A.D.
2. Regarding the suggestion on removal of periodization of paper, the BOS members discussed at length and decided to retain periodization and chronology as they are fundamental to the construction of History.

Periodization of the title of the paper is not meant to divide or for partition History. It is for convenience at particular phases for the students and teachers of History to know the scope of the paper. As there will be continuity in the papers from 1 to 10, it will be helpful for those who study, to know the periods and topics covered in that particular paper. So it will not cause any harm or artificial partition of the subject. So the BOS members insisted on retaining periodization.

As per the suggestions of Prof. M. Rani

1. Changes were made in Unit 1, 2 and 3. Topics like 'economic development with special reference to first three 5 year plans', 'National Integration', and 'accession of princely states were removed from Unit 1 and shifted to Unit 2
2. As Prof. M. Rani suggested that Cold war is irrelevant, BOS members decided to remove the topic and the topic 'Cold War' is removed from unit 3
3. But for Prof. M. Rani's suggestion that Non Alignment Movement is irrelevant, the BOS members discussed the comment of the member and contended that Non Alignment Movement is very much relevant even today. Because the principle of Non Alignment Movement is still prominent in framing the foreign policy of India. Since the government of Jawaharlal Nehru, LalBahaddur Shastri, Indira Gandhi, Morarji Desai, again Indira Gandhi, Rajiv Gandhi, Chandrashekar, V. P. Singh, P. V. Narasimharao, Devegowda, I. K. Gujral, Vaajpayee, Manmohan Singh and even the present government of Narendra Modi all has followed Non Alignment Movement in Foreign Policy. The main principle of Non Alignment Movement is non alignment with any military group or any ideological group of nations, instead engaging all the nations with different ideological governments which fulfill the principles of Non Alignment Movement and its Foreign Policy for the development of the country. We should know that although Cold War age is over, the world is still divided between the group of nations and governments on ideological basis. So India is maintaining equi-distance from any such group and aspires to build relations with all nations for its development in keeping with its independent

foreign policy [Not Remote Controlled] . So the BOS members decided that Non Alignment Movement is very much relevant and should be retained in Unit – 3.

4. Prof. M. Rani raised doubts that the Foreign Policy is a very vast topic and how it could be justifiably dealt with in the syllabus.

Members of the Board discussed and opined that within the given workload basic knowledge of Foreign Policy could be imparted. Further students who pursue postgraduate studies would be studying the topic in depth. The BOS members stressed the necessity of having Foreign Policy in the paper – “India and Contemporary World”. It was observed that all the universities have a Contemporary History paper in their curriculum.

History teachers will teach the foreign policy of India from the historical perspective. As Prof. M Rani is from Political Science Department she is looking at the topic from the perspective of Political Science perception and as she teaches PG students it is a different approach that allows for in depth study of the topic. Whereas the Historical approach and perception is different. In History UG students will be introduced to the topic in order to impart the basic knowledge of the topic. As a basic concept the topic will be introduced with emphasis on origin and principles of independent India’s Foreign Policy. Without the knowledge of independent India’s Foreign Policy as a basic concept, the learning of contemporary Indian history will be incomplete.

The study of foreign policy topic is very much connected and integral to the study of history. The foreign was framed and moulded by our national leaders based on their experience in pre-independence period. The instances of colonial oppression, racial discrimination, and economic exploitation are the key guiding factors in determining the principles of our foreign policy. Jawaharlal Nehru in 1946 itself declared that “India will have Independent not remote control foreign policy”. If we examine the principles of our foreign policy we learn that the topic is connected to history and an Under Graduate student of history should have basic knowledge of independent India’s Foreign Policy.

Hence the BOS members decided to retain independent India’s Foreign Policy as a basic concept in Unit 3 with special emphasis on its principles.



**ST. PHILOMENA'S COLLEGE (Autonomous), MYSURU-570 015**

**Subject- History**

**Syllabus for B.A, Course Under Semester Scheme.**

**The Scheme of Teaching & Examination**

**FROM THE ACADEMIC YEAR- 2016 Onwards**

Semester Number	Title of the Paper	Q. P. Code	Teaching Scheme Hours per Week		Examination Scheme			
			Theory	Practical	Duration	Theory/ Practical Proper Max. Marks	I A Max Marks	Total Marks
<b>I</b>	History of Ancient India up to 1206 CE.	LA510	06hours	-	03 hours	80	20	100
<b>II</b>	History of Medieval India from 1206 to 1761 CE.	LB510	06hours	-	03 hours	80	20	100
<b>III</b>	History of India from 1757 to 1857 CE	LC510	06hours	-	03 hours	80	20	100
<b>IV</b>	Indian National Movement from 1885 - 1947 CE.	LD510	06hours	-	03 hours	80	20	100
<b>V</b>	History and Culture of South India upto 1336 CE.	LE510	03hours	-	03 hours	80	20	300
	State and Society in South India 1336 – 1800 CE	LE512	03hours	-	03 hours	80	20	
	Colonialism & Nationalism in Asia	LE514	03hours	-	03 hours	80	20	
<b>VI</b>	Perspectives in Karnataka History 1800-1956 C.E.	LF510	03hours	-	03 hours	80	20	300
	Modern Western Civilisation 1789 - 1945 C.E.	LF512	03hours	-	03 hours	80	20	
	India & Contemporary World 1950 – 1995 C.E.	LF514	03hours	-	03 hours	80	20	

## I SEMESTER - HISTORY

### Paper -1: History of Ancient India up to 1206 CE.

**Marks -Theory - 80 + Internal Assessment -20= 100**

**Class Duration – 06 Hours per week=84Hrs**

**Subject Description:** This paper covers the period from earliest times upto 1206 CE , pre historic period to conquest of the Ghor.

**Goal:** To enable the student to understand and analyse history of Ancient India and evaluate perspectives of Indian society.

**Objectives:** This paper is designed to help the student to understand

- Political history of Ancient India
- Cultural development of Ancient period
- To analyse the administration of great rulers

<b>UNIT 1</b>	Sources- literary and Archaeological-Geographical features - Pre-Historic period-Mesolithic age – Neolithic age – Chalcolithic age – Paleolithic age – Proto Historic period -Indus valley civilization- Indus script-cities. (Harappa, Mohenjo-Daro, Lothal, and Chanhudaro)-The political, economic and religious life of the people- The Aryans-Origin-The Rig Vedic and later Vedic -Social formation from pastoral life to agriculture. – Sangam age – Polity – Literature.	<b>19 Hours</b>
<b>UNIT 2</b>	The sixth century BC in Indian History-causes for the rise of New religious- Jainism-Life- and teaching of Mahaveera-Buddhism-Life and teaching of Buddha-Contributions -Agriculture to money and market.	<b>13 Hours</b>
<b>UNIT 3</b>	The Mauryas - Chandragupta Maurya Ashoka - Kalinga war-Welfare state-Ashoka dharma-Factors for the disintegration.  The Indo-Greeks-Menander-The Kushans-Kanishka-Conquests-Patronage to Buddhism-Gandhara Art.	<b>17 Hours</b>
<b>UNIT 4</b>	The Guptas-Samudragupta-Chandragupta II- Gupta state and society administration, land grants and the emergence of feudal society. The Gupta contributions in the field of literature. Science, Art and Architecture -The Revival of Hinduism-The Hun invasion- The Vardhanas - Harshavardhana-Career and achievements -	<b>16 Hours</b>
<b>UNIT 5</b>	The Rajputs- Gurjara Paratharas-Chauhans-Paramaras- The state and society, feudal polity, society and culture- The society-The Chandela art and architecture-Khajuraho and konark temples. – Arab invasion of Sindh – Mahmud of Ghazni – Muhammad of Ghor	<b>15 hours</b>

<b><u>MAPS FOR STUDY:</u></b>	1. The Mauryan Empire under Ashoka 2. The Kushan Empire under Kanishka 3. The Gupta Empire under Sumudra Gupta 4. The Vardhana Empire under Harshavardhana		<b>4 hours</b>
<b><u>Places of Historical importance:</u></b>	i) Harappa ii) Mohenjodaro iii) Lothal iv) Kalibhangan v) Chanhudaro vi) Lumbini vii) Gaya viii) Nalanda ix) Pataliputra x) Saranath	xi) Maski xii) Jatingarameshvara xiii) Purushapura xvi) Ujjain xv) Thaneshvar xvi) konark xvii) khajuraho xviii) Ajmer xix) Taxila xx) Kanuj	

#### BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

Author	BOOKS
V.D.MAHAJAN	: EARLY HISTORY OF INDIA, S. CHAND & CO., NEW DELHI, 1979. DR.KHURANA. K.L: ANCIENT INDIA, LAKSHMI NARAIN AGARWAL PUBLISHERS, AGRA, 2001
RAYCHAUDHURI	: POLITICAL HISTORY OF ANCIENT INDIA, DELHI, 1997.
R.C.MAJUMDAR	: ANCIENT INDIA
K.M.PANIKKER	A SURVEY OF INDIAN HISTORY
V.D.MAHAJAN	ANCIENT INDIA
K.A.N.SASTRY	GREATER INDIA
K.A.N.SASTRY	HISTORY OF INDIA, PART 1 – ANCIENT INDIA, MADRAS, 1950.
IRFAN HABIB	SERIES- 'PEOPLE'S HISTORY OF INDIA'
A. S. ALTEKAR	STATE AND GOVERNMENT IN ANCIENT INDIA
LUNIYA, B. N.	EVOLUTION OF INDIAN CULTURE, LAKSHMI NARAIN AGARWAL PUBLISHERS, AGRA, 1982.
SHARMA, R. S	LOOKING FOR THE ARYANS, MADRAS, 1995
SHARMA, R. S	ASPECTS OF POLITICAL IDEAS AND INSTITUTIONS IN ANCIENT INDIA, MACMILLAN, NEW DELHI, 1991

ROMILA THAPAR	ASHOKA AND THE DECLINE OF THE MAURYAS
ROMILA THAPAR	ANCIENT INDIA
ROMILA THAPAR	EARLY INDIA, PENGUIN, NEW DELHI, 2002.
KOSAMBI, D.D.	THE CULTURE AND CIVILIZATION OF ANCIENT INDIA IN HISTORICAL OUTLINE, LONDON, 1965
BASHAM, A. L.	WONDER THAT WAS INDIA, VOL. 1, RUPA & Co., NEW DELHI, 2003.
JHA, D. N.	ANCIENT INDIA: <i>IN HISTORICAL OUTLINES</i> , MANOHAR, NEW DELHI, 2004

## II SEMESTER - HISTORY

### Paper -2: History of Medieval India from 1206 to 1761 CE.

**Marks -Theory - 80 + Internal Assessment -20= 100**

**Class Duration – 06 Hours per week=84Hrs**

**Subject Description:** The paper covers the period from 1206 to 1757 CE, this paper is designed to help the student to understand foundation of Delhi Sultanat, Mughal Empires and their contributions, nature of state, society and economy, contributions of Marata rulers, rise of Monotheistic religion and religious reforms

**Goal:** To enable the student to understand political history of Medieval India, the nature of state, economy and society.

**Objectives:** This paper is designed to help the student

- To understand the political history of Medieval India
- To analyse the administrative pattern of the Medieval rulers
- To compare the society and economy of Medieval period with present day

<b>UNIT-1</b>	Sources-Literary-Foundation of Delhi Sultanate-Qutb-ud-din Aibak-Iltutmish-Razia Sultana-Ghiasuddin Balban – The Khiliji's-Alauddin Khilji-the Tughlaqs – Mohammed bin Tughlaq- Firoz Shah Tughlaq. – Administrative system – agriculture, industry and trade.	<b>22 hrs</b>
<b>UNIT-2</b>	Advent of Babar and the foundation of the Mughal Empire-Shershar-Sur-Career and achievements –Akbar-Conquests-Administration-Religious Policy Aurangazeb-Religious policy-Deccan Policy.	<b>18 Hrs</b>
<b>UNIT-3</b>	Social Structure and Agrarian System – Mughal Contribution to Art and Architecture. With special reference to Fatepur Sikri, Taj Mahal and Red Fort at Delhi	<b>10 Hrs</b>
<b>UNIT-4</b>	Bhakti Movement- Kabir- Nanak, Chaitanya, Raidas - Sufism-Nizamuddin Auliya, Khawaja Moinuddin Chisti	<b>12 Hrs</b>
<b>UNIT-5</b>	Shivaji-Career-Conquest-Administration- the Peshwas-Balaji Vishvanath- Baji Rao-I - Balaji Baji Rao –The Third Battle of Panipat	<b>18 Hrs</b>
<b><u>Maps for Study:</u></b>	i )The Khiliji Empire under Alauddin khilji ii) The Tughlaq Empire under Mohammed bin Tughlaq iii) Mughal Empire under Akbar iv) Maratha Empire at its Zenith	<b>4 Hours</b>

<b><u>Places of Historical importance.</u></b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Delhi</li> <li>2. Agra</li> <li>3. Fathepursikri</li> <li>4. Panipat</li> <li>5. Sassaram</li> <li>6. Allahabad</li> <li>7. Daulatabad</li> <li>8. Warrangal</li> <li>9. Lahore</li> <li>10. Ajmer</li> <li>11. Dwarasamudra</li> <li>12. Poona</li> <li>13. Raigad</li> <li>14. Amristar</li> <li>15. Surat</li> <li>16. Amarkot</li> <li>17. Srinagar</li> <li>18. Chittore</li> <li>19. Attock</li> <li>20. Peshawar</li> </ol>
--	--

### BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

Author	Books
R.C.MAJUMDAR	AN ADVANCED HISTORY OF INDIA, MACMILLAN, NEW DELHI, 2002
DR.KHURANA. K.L	HISTORY OF INDIA(1526-1967A.D.), LAKSHMI NARAIN AGARWAL EDUCATIONAL PUBLISHERS, AGRA, 1995
R.C.MAJUMDAR,DATTA AND ROY CHOUDHARY	AN ADVANCED HISTORY OF INDIA
ISHWARI PRASAD	HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL INDIA, ALLAHABAD, 1936.
DR.KHURANA. K.L	MEDIEVAL INDIA, LAKSHMI NARAIN AGARWAL EDUCATIONAL PUBLISHERS, AGRA, 1995.
V.D.MAHAJAN	HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL INDIA
ROMILA THAPAR	MEDIEVAL INDIA
IRFAN HABIB	AGRARIAN SYSTEM IN MUGHAL INDIA.
SMITH, V. A.	OXFORD HISTORY OF INDIA, OUP, NEW DELHI, 2002.
KRISHNA REDDY	INDIAN HISTORY, TATA McGraw HILL, NEW DELHI, 2003.
NANDA, S. P.	LANDMARKS IN INDIAN HISTORY (PART-II, FROM THE ADVENT OF ISLAM TO INDIAN INDEPENDENCE), DOMINANT PUBLISHERS AND DISTRIBUTORS, NEW DELHI, 2004.
BAKSHI, S. R	ADVANCED HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL INDIA, ANMOL PUBLICATIONS,

	NEW DELHI, 2002
JOHN, F. RICHARD	THE NEW CAMBRIDGE HISTORY OF INDIA, CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS, 1996.
LANEPOOL,	MEDIEVAL INDIA, HASKEL HOUSE PUBLICATION, USA, 1903
EDWARD & GARRETT	MUGHAL RULE IN INDIA, DELHI, 1995.
STEIN BURTON	HISTORY OF INDIA, OUP, NEW DELHI, 2002

### III SEMESTER - HISTORY

#### Paper -3 : History of India from 1757 to 1857 CE.

Marks -Theory - 80 + Internal Assessment -20= 100

6 Hrs per week = 84 hrs

**Subject Description:** This paper covers nature, characteristics and features of 18<sup>th</sup> century India, expansion of British Empire in India, the structure of government and administrative changes and social reforms.

**Goal:** To enable the student to understand and analyse the policies and strategies of English East India company and British Empire, economic policies and administrative changes.

**Objectives:** This paper is designed to help the student to understand

- The political changes of the period and expansion of British Empire in India
- Structure of the colonial government, economic policies and its impact, administrative changes
- Social reforms and rebellion

<b>UNIT 1:</b>	Historical writings of -Dadabhai-Naoroji-RC.Majumadar-&Bipanchandra.	<b>10 Hrs</b>
<b>UNIT 2:</b>	India in the 18 <sup>th</sup> century-Advent of British-and the French-Anglo French Rivalry(Carnatic wars), causes and consequences	<b>12 Hrs</b>
<b>UNIT 3:</b>	Expansion of British power in India-Subjugation of Bengal-Plassey and Buxar wars, -Ring fence policy - Anglo-Mysore wars -Anglo-Maratha wars-RanjitSingh-Anglo Sikh wars.	<b>16 Hrs</b>
<b>UNIT 4:</b>	Structure of the Government-The regulating Act of 1773-Pitt's India Act of 1784-economic policies and revenue policy-The Zamindari-Ryotwari and Mahalwari System-Development of means of Transport and Communication, railways, post and telegraph.	<b>18 Hrs</b>
<b>UNIT 5:</b>	Administrative and Social policy-Administrative reforms of Cornwallis-Civil services examination-Judiciary-Army-Reforms of William Bentinck-Introduction of English education-Roll of Macaulay- Growth of University Education[Wood's Despatch, Hunter Commission Report, University Act of 1904] - Social reforms – Abolition of Sati, Female infanticide Etc. – Lord Dalhousie – Doctrine of Lapse – Lord Wellesley – subsidiary Alliance Treaty - Humanitarian Thinkers-Raja Ram Mohan Roy -Eshwarachandra Vidyasagar- Jyotibha Phule	<b>20 Hrs</b>
<b>UNIT 6:</b>	The Rebellion of 1857-Causes and results.	<b>8 Hrs</b>
<b>Maps For Study:</b>	1. Three Presidencies of British Empire in 1775 2. Sikh State under Ranjit Singh.	<b>4 hrs</b>

	3. British Empire in 1857	
	4. Tipu's Empire in 1790	
<b><u>Places of Historical Importance:</u></b>	i.Plassey ii.Buxar iii.Mysore iv.Srirangapattana v.Bessein vi.Salsette vii.Masulipatam. viii.Trichonopoly ix.Hyderabad x.Vellore xi.Mangalore xii.Madras xiii.Calcutta xiv.Bombay xv.Hugli xvi.Ludhiana xvi.Bangalore xvii.Jhansi xix,Gwalior xx,Nagpur	

### BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

Author	Books
R.C.MAJUMDAR,	AN ADVANCED HISTORY OF INDIA, MACMILLAN, NEW DELHI, 2002
DR.KHURANA. K.L	HISTORY OF INDIA(1526-1967A.D.), LAKSHMI NARAIN AGARWAL EDUCATIONAL PUBLISHERS, AGRA, 1995.

V.D.MAHAJAN	ADVANCED HISTORY OF INDIA
DUTT R.C.	ECONOMIC HISTORY OF INDIA
SHARMA. S.R	MAKING OF MODERN INDIA
J.N.SARKAR	FALL OF THE MOGHUL EMPIRE
MALCOM JOHN	A POLITICAL HISTORY OF INDIA
ROMILA THAPAR	A HISTORY OF INDIA: VOLUME 1
SMITH, V. A.	OXFORD HISTORY OF INDIA, OUP, NEW DELHI, 2002
V.D.MAHAJAN	HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA SAGE PUBLICATIONS, NEW DELHI, 2003.
KRISHNA REDDY	INDIAN HISTORY, TATA McGraw HILL, NEW DELHI, 2003.
GROVER, B. L. & GROVER, S.	A NEW LOOK AT MODERN INDIAN HISTORY, S. CHAND & CO., NEW DELHI, 2004.
BANDYOPADHYAY SEKHAR	FROM PLASSEY TO PARTITION, NEW DELHI, 2004.
V.D.MAHAJAN	HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA SAGE PUBLICATIONS, NEW DELHI, 2003.
KRISHNA REDDY	INDIAN HISTORY, TATA McGraw HILL, NEW DELHI, 2003.
NANDA, S. P	LANDMARKS IN INDIAN HISTORY (PART-II, FROM THE ADVENT OF ISLAM TO INDIAN INDEPENDENCE), DOMINANT PUBLISHERS AND DISTRIBUTORS, NEW DELHI, 2004.
GROVER, B. L. & GROVER, S	A NEW LOOK AT MODERN INDIAN HISTORY, S. CHAND & CO., NEW DELHI, 2004.
BANDYOPADHYAY SEKHAR	FROM PLASSEY TO PARTITION, NEW DELHI, 2004.

## IV SEMESTER- HISTORY

### Paper -4 : Indian National Movement from 1885 - 1947 CE.

Marks -Theory - 80 + Internal Assessment -20= 100

6 Hrs per week = 84 Hrs

**Subject Description:** This paper covers the rise and growth of national consciousness among the Indians during freedom struggle, the contribution of the freedom fighters and the events that took place from 1885 to 1947 CE

**Goal:** To enable the student to understand the national movement in India, contribution of freedom fighters and events of freedom movement.

**Objectives:** This paper is designed to help the student to understand

- Rise and growth of national consciousness
- The contributions of freedom fighters and their techniques
- Achievement of freedom, growth of communalism and partition of country

<b>UNIT 1:</b>	Marxist Historical writing-Sumit Sarakar Subaltran Writings Ranjit Guha	<b>10 Hrs</b>
<b>UNIT 2:</b>	The Rise of Nationalism- Dadabhai Nauroji - Drain Theory- R. C. Dutt, - Establishment of Indian National Congress-Era of Moderates.	<b>15 Hrs.</b>
<b>UNIT 3:</b>	Growth of Extreme Nationalism-partition of Bengal-Anti-Partition agitation Extermists and their Techniques-Militant Nationalism-Bhagatsingh and Chandrashekar Azad.	<b>16 Hrs</b>
<b>UNIT 4:</b>	National Movement during The first world war-Lucknow Session of Congress-CongressLeague Pact-Home Rule Movement 1916, Rowlatt Satyagraha and Jallian Wala Bagh Tragedy-Gandhian Era -Non-co-operation Movement-Civil Disobedience movement-Simon-Commission-Round table conferences - Ambedkar and the Dalit movement - Poona pact.	<b>22 Hrs.</b>
<b>UNIT 5:</b>	National movement after 1935- Subhash Chandra Bose - Indian National Army - Growth of Communalism -formation of Hindu Mahasabha -Muslim-League and Two Nation Theory-Quit-India Movement – Cabinet Mission Plan – Atlee Announcement – Mountbatten Plan - Partition and Independence. Indian Independence Act	<b>21 Hrs.</b>

**No Map Question**

**BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

Author	Books
R.C.MAJUMDAR,	AN ADVANCED HISTORY OF INDIA, MACMILLAN, NEW DELHI, 2002
DR.KHURANA. K.L	HISTORY OF INDIA(1526-1967A.D.), LAKSHMI NARAIN AGARWAL EDUCATIONAL PUBLISHERS, AGRA, 1995.
SMITH, V. A.	OXFORD HISTORY OF INDIA, OUP, NEW DELHI, 2002.
V.D.MAHAJAN	HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA
SHARMA. L.P	INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT
BIPAN CHANDRA	INDIAN STRUGGLE FOR INDEPENDENCE
BIPAN CHANDRA	INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT, LONG TERM DYNAMICS
BIPAN CHANDRA	COMMUNALISM IN MODERN INDIA, VIKAS PUBLISHERS, DELHI, 1987.
RAM PUNIYANI	COMMUNAL POLITICS : <i>FACTS VERSUS MYTHS</i> , SAGE PUBLICATIONS, NEW DELHI, 2003.
KRISHNA REDDY	INDIAN HISTORY, TATA McGraw HILL, NEW DELHI, 2003.
NANDA, S. P.	LANDMARKS IN INDIAN HISTORY (PART-II, FROM THE ADVENT OF ISLAM TO INDIAN INDEPENDENCE), DOMINANT PUBLISHERS AND DISTRIBUTORS, NEW DELHI, 2004.
GROVER, B. L. & GROVER, S	A NEW LOOK AT MODERN INDIAN HISTORY, S. CHAND & CO., NEW DELHI, 2004.
BANDYOPADHYAY SEKHAR	FROM PLASSEY TO PARTITION, NEW DELHI, 2004.

## V SEMESTER- HISTORY

### Paper -5: History and Culture of South India upto 1336 CE.

**Marks -Theory - 80 + Internal Assessment -20= 100**

**Description:** This paper covers Literary and Epigraphical sources, significant contributions of the Satavahanas, Chalukyas, Pallavas, Rashtrakutas, Kalyani chalukyas and Hoysala, the nature of economy, socio-cultural and religious life of South India

**Goal:** To enable student to understand and analysis the role of literary of epigraphical sources, significant contributions of the dynasties and rulers, contributions of socio-religious reformers

**Objectives:** This paper is designed to the help the student to understand

- The role of Literary and epigraphical sources for the understanding of south Indian history
- The significant contributions of Satavahanas, Chalukyas, Pallavas, Hoysala, Rastrakuta rulers and their administrative reforms
- The nature of state society and economy
- The Socio Cultural religious condition
- Contributions of socio-religious reformers.

<b>Unite 1</b>	Sources-Literary and Epigraphical - Satavahanas-Gauthamiputra Satakarani –Culture Contribution- Gangas of Talakaadu – Durvinitha-Chavundaraya- Art and Architecture - Chalukyas of Badami-Pulakesin II- Cultural Contribution- Pallavas of Kanchi-Mahendravarman-I - Narashimavarman- Cultural Contributions.	<b>10 Hrs</b>
<b>Unite 2</b>	The Rastrakutas of Manyakheta-Govinda-III – Amoghavarsha Nrupatunga- cultural contributions - The Chalukyas of kalyani- Vikramaditya-VI –Someshvara-III- cultural contributions.	<b>6 Hrs</b>
<b>Unite 3</b>	The Hoysalas of Dwarasamudra – Vishnuvardhana-Ballala-II- Administration Art and Architecture –the Cholas of Tarjore-Rajaraja-I – Rajendra-I Administration – Art and Architecture.	<b>8 Hrs</b>
<b>Unite 4</b>	South Indian Society and Economy-Caste System-Guild System-Devadaya-Bramadeya.	<b>6 Hrs</b>
<b>Unite 5</b>	Religious Developments in South India – Shankaracharya-Ramanujacharya-Madhvacharya-Basaveshvara –Socio-religious reforms – Nayanars and Alwars	<b>8 Hrs</b>
<b>Maps for Study</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Extent of Chalukyan Empire during Pulikeshi II</li><li>2. Extent of Rashtrakuta Empire during Govinda III</li><li>3. Extent of Chalukyas of Kalyani Empire during Vikramaditya VI</li><li>4. Extent of Hoysala Empire during Ballala II</li></ol>	
<b>Places of</b>	1.Tanjore 8.GangaikondaCholapuram 15.Perumbur	

<b><u>Historical Importance</u></b>	2.Ihole	9.Uraiyr	16.Udupi
	3.Pattadakallu	10.Kalyana	17.Kudala Sangama
	4.Manayakheta	11.Dwarasamudra	18.Maski
	5.Kanchi	12.Belur	19.Brahmagiri
	6. Badami	13.Mahabalipuram	20.Shravanabelagola.
	7. Madurai	14. Kaladi	

1. **Compulsory educational Tour**
2. **Assignment on tour**

### **BOOK FOR REFERENCE**

Author	Books
R.R. DIWAKAR (EDITED)	KARNATAKA THROUGH THE AGES
R.R.DIWAKAR	STUDIES IN INDIAN HISTORY & CULTURE
R.R.DIWAKAR (EDITED)	KARNATAKA PARAMPARE 2 VOLS.
SHAMBA JOSHI	KARNATAKA SAMSKUTHIYA POORVA PEETIKE
G. M. MORAES	THE KADAMBA KULA
VINCENT SMITH	THE CAMBRIDGE HISTORY OF INDIA VOL 01
P.B.DESAI	HISTORY OF KARNATAKA
K.A.N.SASTRY	A HISTORY OF SOUTH INDIA
B.L. RICE	MYSORE GAZETTIER VOL 01
HAYAVADANA RAO	MYSORE GAZETTIER VOL 02
HAYAVADANA RAO	THE HISTORY OF MYSORE 3 VOLS
K. BASAVARAJA	HISTORY AND CULTURE OF KARNATAKA
K. RAGHAVENDRA RAO	IMAGING THE UNIMAGINABLE
NARASIMHACHARYA	THE KANNADA, THE PEOPLE, THEIR HISTORY AND CULTURE.
S. RAJASHEKARA	KARNATAKA ART AND ARCHITECTURE

## Paper -6: State and Society in South India 1336 – 1800 CE

Marks -Theory - 80 + Internal Assessment -20= 100

3 Hrs per week = 42 Hrs.

**Subject Description:** This paper covers Literary and Epigraphical sources of medieval south India. State and society of Vijayanagara and Bahamani Rulers, administrative system, religious and cultural conditions

**Goal:** To enable the student to understand and analyse role of sources for understanding Vijayanagara and Bahamani Dynasty, rulers and administrative system, state , society and cultural conditions of Medieval south India

**Objectives:** This paper is designed to help the student to understand

- Role of sources for understanding state and society of south India
- Significant contributions of rulers of Vijayanagara and Bahamani Dynasties
- Nature of society, state, administration and economy
- Religious and Cultural developments

<b>UNIT-1:</b>	Sources- Literary and Epigraphical - B. Steins - Robert Sewell	<b>3Hrs</b>
<b>UNIT-2:</b>	Vijaynagar Empire –Sangam Dynasty-Devaraya-II- Tuluva dynasty- Krishnadevaraya-Battle of Talikota 1565 –Bahamani kingdom –Mahammad Gawan-Adilsahis of Bijapur – Mohammed Adil Shah - cultural contributions.	<b>10 Hrs</b>
<b>UNIT-3:</b>	South Indian Society under Viayanagar – society – status of women – Nayankara system - Dasacult- Purandara dasa- Kanaka dasa-Vyasaraya –Sufism –khwaja Bande Nawaz – Bababudan Saheb of Chikamagalur	<b>7 Hrs</b>
<b>UNIT-4</b>	The Wodeyars-CikkadevarajaWodeyar-Career and achievements- feudal elements -nayankara system - the Nayakas of Ikkeri –Shivappanayaka-the ChitrdurgaNayaks-Madakarinarayaka-V-Hyder Ali-Tippusultan-his administration and economy- land grant policy of Hyder and Tippu- development of sericulture industry. – Rocket Technology	<b>12 Hrs</b>
<b>UNIT-5:</b>	Cultural developments in south India-Vijayanagar Temples and Monuments	<b>6 Hrs</b>
<b>Maps for Study</b>	1. Extent of Vijayanagar Empire under Krishnadevaraya 2. Bahaman kingdom under Gawan 3. Chikkadevaraja Wodeyar's Kingdom	<b>3 Hrs.</b>
<b>Places of Historical</b>	1. Talikot 2. Penugonda 3. Hampi 11. Bijapur 12.Ikkeri 13. Bababudangiri	

<b><u>Importance :</u></b>	4. Raichur	14.Ahamadnagar	
	5. Gulbarga	15.Bangalore	
	6. Boodikote	16. Chitradurga	
	7. Bidar	17. Devanahalli	
	8. Madikeri	18. Kaginele	
	9. Sira	19. Yalanduru	
	10. Golconda	20. Devarayanadurga	

### BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

Authors	Books
R.R. DIWAKAR(Edited)	KARNATAKA THROUGH THE AGES
R.R.DIWAKAR	STUDIES IN INDIAN HISTORY & CULTURE
VINCENT SMITH	THE CAMBRIDGE HISTORY OF INDIA VOL. 01
P.B.DESAI	HISTORY OF KARNATAKA
K.A.N.SASTRY	A HISTORY OF SOUTH INDIA
HAYAVADANA RAO	MYSORE GAZETTIER VOL.0 2
B.L. RICE	MYSORE GAZETTIER VOL. 01
KAMATH, SURYANATH U	A CONCISE HISTORY OF KARNATAKA
NILAKANTA SASTRI, K.A.	A HISTORY OF SOUTH INDIA FROM PREHISTORIC TIMES TO THE FALL OF VIJAYANAGAR.
HAYAVADANA RAO	THE HISTORY OF MYSORE 3 VOLS.
K. BASAVARAJA	HISTORY AND CULTURE OF KARNATAKA
K. RAGHAVENDRA RAO	IMAGING THE UNIMAGINABLE
NARASIMHACHARYA	THE KANNADA, THE PEOPLE, THEIR HISTORY AND CULTURE.
S. RAJASHEKARA	KARNATAKA ART AND ARCHITECTURE

## V SEMESTER - HISTORY

### Paper -7 : Colonialism and Nationalism in Asia

Marks -Theory - 80 + Internal Assessment -20= 100

3 hrs per week = 42 Hrs

**Subject Description:** This paper covers the development that took place in Asia since 1800 CE, the nature of colonialism and nationalism in South East Asia and developments of Middle Eastern Asia.

**Goal:** To enable student to understand and analyse the prominent events and developments that took place in Asia since 1800 CE

**Objectives:** This paper is designed to help the student to understand

- Developments that took place in China
- Rise of Modern Japan and Japan between two world wars
- Developments in Turkey and Iran
- The nature of Arab nationalism and creation of Israel

<b>UNIT-1:</b>	China a brief history-the opium Wars- the Boxer Rebellion- Revolution of 1911 Dr.Sunyatsen-Chiangkai Sheik- the Kumintang Party –Mao-tse Tung and the Communists.			12 Hrs
<b>UNIT-2:</b>	Rise of Modern Japan-the Meiji Restoration – Anglo-Japanese Alliance 1902 -Russo Japanese War-Japan between the two world wars –Japan & Second World War - American Occupation of Japan.			8 Hrs
<b>UNIT-3:</b>	Colonialism and Nationalism in South East Asia – the Struggle against the Dutch Colonial rule in Indonesia-Dr .Sukarno-French colonial rule in Indo-China-Hochi-minh.			5 Hrs
<b>UNIT-4:</b>	European Colonial interests and the Wrecking of the Ottoman Empire –the Young Turk Movement of 1908- Modernization of Turkey under Mustafa Kemal-pasha-Rezashah Paharvi and modernization of Iran			8 Hrs
<b>UNIT-5:</b>	Western Colonial Interests in Arabia-the rise of Arab Nationalism. Creation of Israel- Balfour. Declaration			6 Hrs
<b><u>Maps for Study:</u></b>	1. Peoples Republic of China 2. Japan in 1942 3. Turkey under Mustafa Kemal Pasha Attaturk 4. Creation of Israel			
<b><u>Places of Historical Importance:</u></b>	1. Peking 2. Shanghai 3. Tokyo 4. Constantinople 5. Tel Aviv 6. Port Arthur	7.Damascus 8.Nanking9Nagasaki 10.Tehran 11.Saigon 12.Ankara 13.Mosul	14.Seoul 15.Canton 16.Macao 17.Haroshima 18.Mukden 19.Jerusalem 20 Madina	

**Books for Reference:**

<b>Authors</b>	<b>Books</b>
H.M. VINACKE	A HISTORY OF FAR EAST IN MODERN TIMES
K.S. LATOURETTE	A SHORT HISTORY OF FAR EAST
STORNEY	HISTORY OF MODERN JAPAN
SADASHIVA	AADHUNIKA PRAPANCHA ITIHAASA
DR.KHURANA. K.L	HISTORY OF CHINA AND JAPAN, 20 <sup>TH</sup> CENTURY WORLD
AHMAD, FERDZ	THE MAKING OF MODERN TURKEY
CHOUERI, YOUSSEF	ARAB NATIONALISM – A HISTORY: NATION AND STATE IN THE ARAB WORLD
COHN-SHERBOK,DAN	THE PALESTINE-ISRAELI CONFLICT-A BEGINNER'S GUIDE
ARTHUR TIEDMANN	MODERN JAPAN
SHIVAKUMAR & S. JAIN	HISTORY OF THE FAR EAST IN MODERN TIMES
M. D. DAVID	RISE AND GROWTH OF MODERN CHINA
M. D. DAVID	RISE AND GROWTH OF MODERN JAPAN
A. K. MUKHERJEE	HISTORY OF JAPAN
D. NELSON ROWEE	MODERN CHINA
R. K. MAJUMDAR	HISTORY OF THE FAR EAST
R. K. MAJUMDAR	HISTORY OF THE MIDDLE EAST
R. S. CHAURASIA	HISTORY OF MODERN JAPAN
R. S. CHAURASIA	HISTORY OF FAR EAST
R. S. CHAURASIA	HISTORY OF MIDDLE EAST
B. V. RAO	HISTORY OF ASIA
K. M. PANIKKAR	ASIA AND WESTERN DOMINANCE
P. H. CLYDE AND B. F. BEERS	THE FAR EAST
R. S. GUPTA	HISTORY OF MODERN CHINA
PETER AVERY	MODERN IRAN
LOUIS BERNARD	THE MIDDLE EAST AND THE WEST
G. E. KIRK	A SHORT HISTORY OF THE MIDDLE EAST
T. C. BOSE	THE SUPER POWERS AND MIDDLE EAST

## VI SEMESTER- HISTORY

### Paper -8 : Perspectives in Karnataka History 1800 - 1956 CE

Marks -Theory - 80 + Internal Assessment -20= 100

3 Hrs per week = 42 hrs

**Subject Description:** This paper covers the history of Modern Karnataka since restoration of Mysore state up to unification movement of Karnataka

**Goal:** To enable the student to understand and analyse the restoration of Mysore state, prominent rulers of Mysore, prominent Dewans, administrative reforms, political and socio-cultural developments in modern Mysore state.

**Objectives:** This paper is designed to help the student to understand

- Developments that took place in Mysore state after restoration
- Significant contributions of Wodeyar rulers and prominent Dewans
- Administrative reforms of commissioners
- Political Socio-Cultural Movements in Modern Mysore (Karnataka) state.

<b>UNIT 1:</b>	Historical Writings on Modern Karnataka-James Manor-Bjorn Hettne-B.L.Rice-Hayavadana Rao-R.R.Diwakar-P.B.Desai., B Sheik Ali & Suryanath Kamath	<b>6 Hrs</b>
<b>UNIT 2:</b>	The subsidiary Treaty-Dewan Poornaiah-Administration – Krishnaraja Wodeyar III contributions-1831 Nagar Revolt.	<b>8 Hrs</b>
<b>UNIT 3:</b>	Imposition of Direct Colonial Rule on Mysore- Mark Cubban – administrative reforms - Bowring- administrative reforms	<b>6 Hrs</b>
<b>UNIT 4:</b>	Modernisation-RangaCharulu – Formation of Representative Assembly and K.sheshadri Iyer and developmental works -Sir M.Vishveshariah-Mirza Ismail. Krishna Raja Wodeyar IV	<b>10 Hrs</b>
<b>UNIT 5:</b>	The Freedom Struggle- - Mysore Chalo Movement-Unification Of Karnataka movement – backward class movement – Progress of Kannada language and literature .	<b>9 Hrs</b>
<b><u>Maps For Study:</u></b>	1. The Rendition of Mysore-1881 2. Mysore State In 1956	
<b><u>PLACES:</u></b>	1. Mysore 2 Krishnaraja Sagar 3Banglore 4.Mandya 5Nanjangud 6.Kalale 7.Belgaum 8. Shimoga 11. Kolar 12. Shivapura 13. Srirangapatna 14. Belagola 15. Madras 16. Dharwad 17. Hubli 18. Yelandur	

	9.Chamarajanagar 10.Udupi	19. Mangalore 20. Ankola	
--	------------------------------	-----------------------------	--

## Books for Reference

Authors	Books
R.R. DIWAKAR	KARNATAKA THROUGH THE AGES
R.R.DIWAKAR	STUDIES IN INDIAN HISTORY & CULTURE
VINCENT SMITH	THE CAMBRIDGE HISTORY OF INDIA VOL. 01
P.B.DESAI	HISTORY OF KARNATAKA
K.A.N.SASTRY	A HISTORY OF SOUTH INDIA
HAYAVADANA RAO	MYSORE GAZETTEER VOL. 2
KAMATH, SURYANATH U.	A CONCISE HISTORY OF KARNATAKA
HAYAVADANA RAO	THE HISTORY OF MYSORE 3 VOLS.
K. BASAVARAJA	HISTORY AND CULTURE OF KARNATAKA
K. RAGHAVENDRA RAO	IMAGING THE UNIMAGINABLE
NARASIMHACHARYA	THE KANNADA, THE PEOPLE, THEIR HISTORY AND CULTURE.
C. R. GOVINDARAJU	MOVEMENT FOR UNITED KARNATAKA
G. S. HALAPPA	FREEDOM MOVEMENT IN KARNATAKA
S. CHANDRASHEKAR	ADHUNIKA KARNATAKADA ANDOLANAGALU (KANNADA)

:

## VI SEMESTER- HISTORY

### Paper -9 : Modern Western Civilization 1789 – 1945 CE

Marks -Theory - 80 + Internal Assessment -20= 100

3 hrs per week = 42

**Subject Description:** This paper covers developments in Modern Europe, revolutions, unification movements, World Wars and post-world war developments,

**Goal:** To enable the student to understand and analyse developments in Modern Europe, Nationalism, Socialism, unification movements and revolutions in Europe, World wars and post-war developments in Europe.

**Objectives:** This paper is designed to help the student to understand

- Nature, Scope, course and results of French revolution and Post revolution developments.
- Nationalism and Socialism in Europe
- Unification movements in Italy and Germany and role of Bismarck
- Causes and effects of World Wars, Russian Revolutions and Functions of UNO

<b>Unit-1:</b>	The French Revolution-Causes- Tennis Court Oath- Formation of the National Assembly- The Reign Of Terror – Jacobins-Girondists-Napolean Bonaparte-Military Achievements-Reforms.	<b>10 Hrs</b>
<b>Unit-2:</b>	Congress Of Vienna-Metternich-The Evolution Of Marxism & Karl Marx.- growth of Liberalism and Socialism	<b>7 Hrs</b>
<b>Unit-3:</b>	Unification Of Italy-Unification of Germany-German Empire After 1871-Bismarck's Domestic And Foreign Policy.	<b>8 Hrs</b>
<b>Unit-4:</b>	The First World War Causes And Results-The Russian Revolution Of 1917- Causes and consequences-League of Nations.	<b>7 Hrs</b>
<b>Unit-5:</b>	Rise Of Dictatorship-Fascism – Benito Musolini And Nazism – Adolf Hitler - Second World War - Causes And Results - UNO.	<b>7 Hrs</b>
<b>MAPS FOR STUDY:</b>	1. Napoleonic Empire 2.Vienna Territorial Redistribution In 1815 3.The Kingdom Of Italy In 1870 4.The German Empire In 1871	<b>3 Hrs</b>
<b><u>Places Of Historical Importance.</u></b>	1.Paris 2.London 3.Madrid 4.Vienna 5.Berlin 6.Bonn 7.Frankfort 11. Geneva 12. Genoa 13. The Hague 14. Amsterdam 15 Versailles 16. Constantinople 17. Crimea	

	8.Waterloo 9.Trafalgar 10.Moscow	18. Ajiacia 19. Leningrad 20. Rome	
--	--	--	--

#### Books for Reference:

Authors	Books
C.D. HAZEN	EUROPE AFTER 1815 A.D
H.A.L. FISHER	HISTORY OF EUROPE VOL. 01 & 02
J. A. R. MARRIOT	A HISTORY OF EUROPE
DR.KHURANA. K.L	WORLD HISTORY
DR.KHURANA. K.L	MODERN EUROPE
V.D.MAHAJAN	MODERN EUROPE SINCE 1789 A.D.
J. M. THOPSON	THE FRENCH REVOLUTION
ERIC HOBSBAWN	THE AGE OF EMPIRE 1875-1914
KETELBY	HISTORY OF MODERN TIME FROM 1789, OXFORD UNIVRSITY PRESS, NEW DELHI, 2000.
LIPSON, E.	EUROPE IN THE 19 <sup>TH</sup> AND 20 <sup>TH</sup> CENTURIES, PRENTIES HALL OF INDIA, NEW DELHI, 1940
SETTAR, S.	WORLD HISTORY, LANDMARKS IN HUMAN CIVILIZATION, MACMILLAN, NEW DELHI, 1973
THOMSON, D	WORLD HISTORY FROM 1914 TO 1968, OXFORD UNIVRSITY PRESS, NEW DELHI, 1969

. :

## VI SEMESTER- HISTORY

### Paper -10 : India and Contemporary World 1947 – 1995 CE

Marks -Theory - 80 + Internal Assessment -20= 100

3 Hrs per week = 42 hrs

**Subject Description:** This paper covers the developments that took place in India and Contemporary world from 1947 to 1995 CE, problems, challenges and developments of Independent India, India's relation with international organisations, modern developments in Asia, nationalist struggle in Africa and Latin America

**Goal:** To enable the student to understand and analyse the political developments in free India, developments in Asia, Africa and Latin America

**Objectives:** This paper is designed to help the student to understand

- Establishment of Indian republic, problems and developments of free India
- India's relation with International organizations and contemporary world
- Modern developments in Asia and struggle against apartheid and Nationalist struggle in Africa and Latin America

<b>Unit-1:</b>	Rise of Indian Republic –Partition and its impact – Assassination of Gandhi – making of Indian Constitution	<b>9 Hrs</b>
<b>Unit-2:</b>	National Integration – Accession of Princely States - Reorganization of linguistic States - Economic Development with special reference to first three 5 year plans	<b>10 Hrs</b>
<b>Unit-3:</b>	Bandung conference and Non-Alignment- Movement (NAM) - Foreign Policy of independent India – Relation with Pakistan and China	<b>8 Hrs</b>
<b>Unit -4:</b>	Electronic Revolution with special reference to T.V -New Education Policy 1986, - SAARC, -ASEAN, - UNO and India.	<b>8 Hrs</b>
<b>Unit-5:</b>	Struggle against Apartheid- Nelson Mandela -Fidal Castro and Cuba.	<b>7 Hrs</b>

#### No Map Question

#### Books for Reference

Author	Books
R.C.MAJUMDAR,	AN ADVANCED HISTORY OF INDIA ,
DR.KHURANA. K.L	HISTORY OF INDIA(1526-1967A.D.) 20 <sup>TH</sup> CENTURY WORLD
V.D.MAHAJAN	HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA (1919-1982 A.D.)
SHARMA. L.P.	INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT
BIPAN CHANDRA	INDIA SINCE INDEPENDENCE
BIPAN CHANDRA	MODERN INDIA
JAWAHARLAL NEHRU	INDIA'FOREIGN POLICY

NELSON MANDELA	BIOGRAPHY
FUENTES, NORBERTO	ANNA KUSHNER THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF FIDEL CASTRO
JOGDAND & MICHAEL	GLOBALISATION AND SOCIAL MOVEMENTS
COHEN, R	GLOBAL SOCIAL MOVEMENTS
KATHLEEN C BAILEY (Ed.)	WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION
PARTHA, S. GHOSH	CO-OPERATION AND CONFLICT IN SOUTH ASIA
A. C. ROY	INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS SINCE 1919
A. K. SEN	INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS SINCE 1919
BIPAN CHANDRA	INDIA AFTER INDEPENDENCE, PENGUIN, NEW DELHI, 2002
JOHN GILBERT, G	CONTEMPORARY HISTORY OF INDIA, ANMOL PUBLICATIONS, NEW DELHI, 2006
PAUL R. BRASS,	THE POLITICS OF INDIA SINCE INDEPENDENCE, CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS, NEW YORK, 2001
BHATIA, KRISHNAN	THE ORDEAL OF NATIONHOOD: A SOCIAL STUDY OF INDIA SINCE INDEPENDENCE, BPH PUBLICATIONS, DELHI, 1996
RAMACHANDRA GUHA	INDIA AFTER GANDHI, PAN MACMILLAN, NEW DELHI, 2008.
KETELBY	HISTORY OF MODERN TIME FROM 1789, OXFORD UNIVRSITY PRESS, NEW DELHI, 2000.
SETTAR, S.	WORLD HISTORY, LANDMARKS IN HUMAN CIVILIZATION, MACMILLAN, NEW DELHI, 1973