

**JSS COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS)**  
**SARASWATHIPURAM,**  
**MYSORE – 9**  
**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY**  
**BA-Semester 1**

**DSC-1**

**Title of the Course: Introduction to Ancient World Civilizations**

Course1		Course2	
Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester	Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/ semester
3	40 or43	3	40 or43

Content of Course 1	39/42 Hrs
<b>Unit-I - Mesopotamian, Egyptian and Chinese Civilizations</b>	<b>02</b>
<b>Introduction: Geographical Formation and Early Man Origin and Stages of the Earth – Geological Formation of World – Evolution of Human Species – From Archaic Man to Homo Sapiens – Homo Sapiens: Out of Africa and Spread all over the World</b>	<b>02</b>
<b>Chapter No : 1</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mesopotamian civilization Geographical Background</li> <li>• Sumerians – Political History of the Sumerians - Kings and Government</li> <li>• The Akkadians - Old Babylonian Empire - Hammurabi and his Code</li> <li>• The New Babylonian Empire - King Nebuchadnezzar and The Decline of Babylon</li> <li>• The Assyrian Empire - The reforms of Tiglathpileser III</li> <li>• Contribution Mesopotamian civilization- Polity - Social condition - Economic Condition</li> <li>• Religion - Education - Language and Writing– Literature - Art and Architecture - Hanging Garden - Science and Mathematics – Astronomy - Development of Calendar</li> </ul>	<b>06</b>
<b>Chapter No: 2 Egyptian Civilization Egypt</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Gift of Nile - Political History of Egyptian Civilization -- The Old Kingdom (2770 - 2180 BCE) - Middle Kingdom (2200-1630BCE) - New Kingdom (1630-1075 BCE) – The invasion of the Hyksos -The New Kingdom or the Period of Empire (1560-1087 BCE) - The downfall of Egypt</li> <li>• Egypt Social Condition - Economic Condition – Agriculture – Industry – Trade - Cultural contributions of Egyptians - Writing and Literature – Games – Education - Religion - Akhenaton and his Monotheism - Art and Architecture</li> </ul>	<b>05</b>
<b>Chapter No: 3 Chinese Civilization Early dynasties</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• River Valleys The State – Decline of Ancient China <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Economy and Society – Art and Crafts – Ancestor Worship and Oracles Script</li> <li>• Solar Lunar Calendar - Literature</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<b>04</b>
<b>Unit II - Greek, Roman Civilizations</b>	
<b>Chapter No : 4 Greek Civilization</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Early Greek Civilizations - The Minoan Civilization - The Mycenaean Civilization</li> <li>• The Dark Age</li> <li>• The City-States - Polity</li> </ul>	<b>06</b>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Socio-Economic Background - Class Conflict between Aristocracy and Peasantry: Process of Reforms</b></li> <li>• <b>Conflict with Persia</b></li> <li>• <b>The Peloponnesian War (431-404 BCE)</b></li> <li>• <b>Social Conditions - Slavery in Ancient Greece</b></li> <li>• <b>Economy and Society - Position of Women</b></li> <li>• <b>Economic Conditions – Agriculture – Crafts - Maritime Commerce – Taxation</b></li> <li>• <b>Cultural contributions of Ancient Greece – Philosophy - Literature and Drama - Scientific Approach – Mathematics – Medicine - Astronomy – Religion - Olympic Games - Art and Architecture</b></li> </ul>	
<b>Chapter No : 5 Roman Civilization</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>The Impact of Geography - The Earliest Inhabitants of Italy - Etruscans</b></li> <li>• <b>The Greeks in Italy The founding of Rome City</b></li> <li>• <b>Rome under Monarchy - The Assembly and the Senate</b></li> <li>• <b>The Roman Republic - The Roman Expansion Political Structure and Society during the Roman Republic</b></li> <li>• <b>Effects of the Roman Expansion on commoners</b></li> <li>• <b>Struggle between Patricians and Plebeians</b></li> <li>• <b>Last Hundred Years of the Republic</b></li> <li>• <b>Anti-Roman upheavals</b></li> <li>• <b>Rise of Dictatorship in Rome – Julius Caesar</b></li> </ul>	<b>06</b>
<b>Chapter No: 6 Roman Principate and Empire</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Augustus Caesar and His Successors</b></li> <li>• <b>Division of Roman Empire – Diocletian and Constantine</b></li> <li>• <b>The decline of the Western Roman Empire</b></li> <li>• <b>Social Condition of the early Roman Empire - Social Structure of the Later Roman Empire</b></li> <li>• <b>Status of Roman Women – Slavery</b></li> <li>• <b>Economic Condition - Judicial System</b></li> <li>• <b>Cultural Contributions – Language – Philosophy and Literature</b></li> <li>• <b>Religion in Ancient Rome - Judaism - Christianity - Art and Architecture - Sculpture - Painting - Coins and medals</b></li> </ul>	<b>06</b>
<b>Unit III – Iranian, Early American and African Civilizations</b>	
<b>Chapter No:7 Iranian Civilization</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Early History - Achaemenid Empire – Sassanid Empire</b></li> <li>• <b>Economic and social Life – Religion – Art and Culture</b></li> </ul>	<b>03</b>
<b>Chapter No: 8 Early American Civilizations Mayan Civilization</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Astronomy – Calendar Making</b></li> <li>• <b>The Aztecs -The Incas – The Olmec – Culture – Religion – Art - Decline</b></li> </ul>	<b>02</b>
<b>Chapter No : 9 Early African Civilizations</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>The Kingdom of Kush</b></li> <li>• <b>Kingdoms of Nubia and Aksum</b></li> <li>• <b>Sudanic Kingdoms</b></li> <li>• <b>Civilizations of the Bantu Peoples</b></li> <li>• <b>Kingdom of Kongo- Lunda Empire</b></li> <li>• <b>Coastal Regions of East Africa</b></li> </ul>	<b>03</b>

### Suggested Readings

1. Austin, M.M., The Hellenistic World from Alexander to the Roman conquest, Cambridge, 1981.
2. Algaze, Guillermo., Ancient Mesopotamia at the dawn of Civilization: The Evolution of an Urban Landscape, University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 2009.
3. Badian, E., Studies in Greek and Roman History, Oxford University Press, 1964.
4. Badian, Ernst., Roman Imperialism in the Late Republic, Oxford, 1967.

5. Edward Mac Nall Burns and others, **World Civilisations, Vol. A, GOYL Saa B Publishers& Distributors, Delhi, 2011.**
6. Keith Bradley and Paul Cartledge, ed., **The Cambridge World History of Slavery,vol.1, Cambridge University Press, New York, 2011.**
7. Nissen, Hans J., **The Early History of the Ancient Near East, 9000-2000 BC, University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1988.**
8. Pollock, Susan. **Ancient Mesopotamia: the Edentateeverwas, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1999.**
9. Potter, David S, ed., **A Companion to the Roman Empire, Blackwell, Oxford and London, 2006.**
10. Sharma. S.R., **A Brief Survey of Human History, Hind Kitabs Ltd, Bombay, 1963.**
11. Rakesh Kumar, **Ancient and Medieval World, From Evolution of Humans to the Crisis of Feudalism, Sage Publications India Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 2018.**
12. Roux, George., **Ancient Iraq, Penguin, London,1992**
13. Scarre, C., and Brian M. Fagan., **Ancient Civilizations, Routledge, New York,2016.**
14. Sharma. S.R., **A Brief Survey of Human History, Hind Kitabs Ltd, Bombay, 1963.**
15. Shaw, Ian, ed., **the Oxford History of Ancient Egypt, Oxford University Press, 2000.**
16. Trigger, Bruce G., **Understanding Early Civilizations, Cambridge University Press, 2003.**
17. Wenke,Robert,**TheAncientEgyptianState:TheOriginsofEgyptianCulture,c8000-2000BCE, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2009**

#### **Pedagogy**

- **Lecture Method– Class Room Teaching**
- **Learning Through Project work**
- **Collaborative learning strategies**
- **Use of Resources like Audio-Visual aids, Films, Documentaries**
- **Visit to Historical Sites, Museums etc.**
- **ICT Supplemented Teaching**
- **Seminars/Guest/Special Lectures**
- **Group Discussions**

#### **Modes of Assignment**

- **Individual Assignments**
- **Project Work**
- **Written Test**
- **Documentaries**

**BA Semester 1**

**DSC-2 History of Ancient (From Earliest Times to 1206 CE)**

Course 1		Course 1	
Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester	Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester
03	40 or 43	03	40 or 43

Content of Course 1		40/43 Hrs
<b>Unit-I Pre Historic Culture to Nandas</b>		
<b>Introduction Survey of Sources - Archaeological and literary sources Geographical Features The Geological Formation of India</b>		<b>02</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chapter No:1 - Pre Historic Cultures in India Early Man in India</li> <li>• The Homo Sapiens in India</li> <li>• <b>Paleolithic Ages – Earliest Stone Tools - The Homo Sapiens in India</b></li> <li>• Mesolithic Cultures - New Developments in Technology and Economy –Rock Art –</li> <li>• Neolithic Revolution and Neolithic Cultural - Animal Domestication – Beginning of Food Production in India and the Evidence from Mehrgarh – Growth of Villages from Baluchistan to Western Uttar Pradesh and Gujarat</li> <li>• <b>Important sites- Bhimbetka, Daimabad, Nevasa, Isampur, Adichanallur , Chandravalli</b></li> </ul>		<b>03</b>
<b>Chapter No: 2The Indus Civilization -Urban Revolution“</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Origin and Chronology of the Indus Civilization</li> <li>• Early Indus Cultures – Distribution and Morphological Features of Mature Harappan</li> <li>• Settlements – Extent and Population – Agriculture and Subsistence – Craft Production –               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Cities and Towns – Trade – Culture: Writing, Art, Religion – Social and Political Framework and of the Indus Civilization</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		<b>04</b>
<b>Chapter No: 3 The Vedic and Later Vedic Age</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Archaeological sources Vedas as a Historical Source</li> <li>• Tribes and Wars – Clan, tribe – Varna in the Rig Vedic Period</li> <li>• Religion: Sacrifices to the Gods – Coronation Rituals – Rajasuya and Ashwamedha</li> <li>• Later Vedic Age – The Emergence of Monarchy – Varna Hierarchy – Polity in Vedic Period – Gana Samudaya- Sabha, Samiti and Vidata.</li> </ul>		<b>04</b>
<b>Chapter No :4 The Age of Mahajanapadas to the Nandas</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Political History-Mahajanapadas</li> <li>• Republican States and their functioning</li> <li>• Political Conflicts and the Growth of the Magadhan Empire-The Nandas</li> <li>• Foreign Invasions on India–Persians and Macedonians-Alexander’s Invasion</li> <li>• The Religious Revolution-The Intellectual Ferment–Ajivikas</li> <li>• Jainism- Buddhism–Brahminism</li> </ul>		<b>04</b>
<b>Unit-II The Age of Empire</b>		
<b>Chapter No : 5 The Mauryan Empire</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sources</li> <li>• Chandragupta Maurya - Ashoka – Ashoka’s Dhamma - Arthashastra of Kautilya</li> <li>• The Nature and Structure of the Mauryan Empire - Central and Provincial Administration - Revenue and Finance Administration</li> <li>• Internal and Foreign Trade – Industries</li> <li>• Social Conditions – Asoka’s Inscriptions – Language – Literature</li> <li>• Art and Architecture</li> </ul>		<b>07</b>

<b>Chapter No: 6 Post - Mauryan India: 200 BCE – 300 CE</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Political History of North India – The Shungas – Kanvas ( Brief Introduction)</li> <li>• Indo-Greeks – The Shaka - Pahlavas</li> <li>• The Kushanas – Kanishka –Gandhara Art</li> <li>• The Shakakshatrapas of Western India</li> </ul>	<b>04</b>
<b>Chapter No: 7 The Sangam Age</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Cheras, Cholas, and Pandyas – Sangam Polity and Government</li> </ul> <b>Political Development in South India:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pallavas – Mahendra Varma, NarasimhaVarma -Administration</li> <li>• Cholas - Raja Rajachola, Rajendrachola</li> <li>• Administration Cholas Central and Local Self Government</li> <li>• Art and Architecture of Pallavas and Cholas</li> </ul>	<b>06</b>
<b>Unit –III Guptas and their Successors</b>	
<b>Chapter No: 8 The Guptas and Their Successors ( CE 300–CE 750)</b> <p>A) Rise of the Gupta Dynasty - Chandragupta I - Samudragupta, - Chandragupta II</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Administrative Structure - Central and Provincial Administration</li> <li>• Cultural Contributions</li> </ul> <p>B ) Political Development in Deccan and North India</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Vakatakas and the Vardhanas – Harshavardhana</li> <li>• Polity and Administration - Central and Provincial Administration</li> <li>• India and the World - Indian cultural influences on different parts of the World</li> </ul>	<b>06</b>
<b>Chapter No : 9 The Rajputs</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gurjara – Pratiharas - Chauhans–Solankis – Paramaras –Chandellas</li> <li>• Polity and Administration</li> </ul>	<b>03</b>
<b>Maps for Study :</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Mauryan Empire under Ashoka</li> <li>ii. Kushana Empire under Kanishka</li> <li>iii. Gupta Empire under Samudragupta</li> <li>iv. Vardhana Empire under Harshavardhana</li> </ol>	
<b>Important Historical Places:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Sanganakallu 2. Lothal 3.Kalibangan 4.Bimbetka 5. Harappa 6. Mahenjodharo</li> <li>7. Purushapura 8.Gandhara 9. Allahabad 10.Kanauj 11. Shravanabelagola</li> <li>12. Kausambi 12.Rajagriha 13.Ujjaini 14.Pataliputra 15.Bodhagaya 16. Delhi 17.Nalanda</li> <li>18. Tarain 19.Kanchi 20.Prayaga.</li> </ol>	

### Suggested Readings

1. Irfan Habib -People’s History of India Series(Vols1-7)
2. Upinder Singh -A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India
3. Chakrabarthi Dilip K -A History of Indian Archaeology from beginning to 1947
4. S.Piggott -PrehistoricIndia
5. R.S.Sharma -AncientIndia
6. Romila Thapar -Ancient India
7. D.D.Kosambi - The Culture and Civilisation of Ancient Indian Historical Outline.
8. K.A. Nilakanta Sastri -A History of South India
9. V.N. Hari Rao - History of India Vol.I
10. S.R. Sharma -ComprehensiveHistoryof India
11. V.A. Smith -TheOxford HistoryofIndia

**12. R.S.Tripathi                    -History of Ancient India**

**Pedagogy**

- **LectureMethod–ClassRoomTeaching**
- **LearningThroughProject work**
- **Collaborativelearningstrategies**
- **UseofResources like Audio-Visualaids, Films, Documentaries**
- **VisittoHistorical Sites,Museumsetc.**
- **ICT Supplemented Teaching**
- **Seminars/Guest/ Special Lectures**
- **GroupDiscussions**

**ModesofAssignment**

- **Individual Assignments**
- **Project Work**
- **Written Test**
- **Documentaries**

History  
Semester- 1

Paper No.1.3 OE-1 - Open Elective: B.Com/ BBA/ BCA/ B.Sc

**Title of the Course: Cultural Heritage of India**

Course1		Course2	
Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester	Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours / semester
3	39 or42	3	39 or42

Content of Course1	39/42 Hrs
<b>Unit-I Introduction</b>	<b>13/14</b>
<b>Chapter No: 1 Cultural Heritage</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meaning – Definitions –Characteristics</li> <li>• Types of Indian Cultural Heritage – Tangible and Intangible</li> <li>• Oral and Living Traditions</li> <li>• Significance of Cultural Heritage in Human Life</li> <li>• Cultural Zones of India.</li> </ul>	<b>05</b>
<b>Chapter No: 2 Fairs, Festivals, Rituals:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Significance and Historical background of Fairs, Festivals and Religious Rituals</li> <li>• Regional – Folk – Tribal – National – Monsoon Fairs -Animal Fairs</li> <li>• Festivals Navrathri (Dasra), Baisaki, Deepavali, Onam, Pongal</li> </ul>	<b>05</b>
<b>Chapter No: 3 Pilgrimage Centers of India</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Kashi – Mathura– Rameshwara –Bodh Gaya–Shravanabelagola—Bande Navaz Darga – Amrithsara- Velangani</b></li> </ul>	<b>03</b>
<b>Unit–II Legends, Narrativesand Cultural Ethos</b>	<b>13/14</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Chapter No: 4 Meaning – Significance – Forms and Traditions of Legends</b></li> <li>• <b>Puranic Legends – Tradition of Cultural Heritage: Ramayana and Mahabharata–Ancient Fables of Ethical and Moral Values: Panchatantra and Jataka Stories- Matnaga Jataka</b></li> </ul>	<b>04</b>
<b>Chapter No: 5 Traditional Performing Arts–</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Indian Aesthetics – Important Sources: Bharata’s Natyashastra, Nandikeshwara’s Abhinaya Darpana</b></li> <li>• <b>Indian Classical Dances: Bharatanatyam –Kathakali – Mohiniyattam – Kuchipudi – Odissi – Manipuri Dance</b></li> </ul>	<b>06</b>
<b>Folk Dances and Theatre</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Important Folk Dances: Lavani, Garba, Ghoomar, Changlo, Kalbelia</b></li> </ul> <b>Theatre:</b>	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sanskrit Plays– Kutiyattam as a specimen of Oral and Intangible Cultural Heritage</li> </ul>	
<b>Oral Tradition and Performing Arts</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bhajan, Harikatha, Vedic Chants, Gurbani - Bootaaradane – Puppetry</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chapter No: 6 Indian Classical Music</li> <li>Sources Matanga Muni’s Brihaddeshi</li> <li>Two Major Traditions: Hindustani and Carnatic Music</li> <li>Historically Important Personalities of Indian Classical Music: Amir Khusrow, Sarangdev, Tansen, M.S. Subbulakshmi –Music Fusions :East and West</li> </ul>	<b>04</b>
<b>Unit–III Architecture and Built Heritage</b>	<b>13/14</b>
<b>Chapter No. 7 Indian Architecture The Beginnings –</b>	<b>6</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Indus Valley: Town Planning</li> <li>Mauryan Architecture :Characteristics- Stupa Architecture – Rock Cut - Architecture: Caves and Temple,</li> <li>Temple Architecture: Nagara, Dravida and Vesara Styles– Mughal Architecture–Colonial Architecture</li> </ul>	
<b>ChapterNo.8 Important Monuments of North India</b> (Study of Historical and Cultural Sites through maps) Nalanda, Ajanta, Ellora, Prayaga, Dwaraka, Sun Temple -Konark, Khajuraho, Agra–Taj Mahal, Delhi–Red Fort	<b>04</b>
<b>Chapter No.9 Important Monuments of South India</b>	<b>04</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Shore Temple (Mahabalipuram) – Tanjore – Hampi - ,Kanchi, - Nagarjunakonda, - Amaravati – Thiruvananthapuram Warangal</li> </ul>	
<b>Historical Places</b>	<b>01</b>
<p>1. Pushkar 2.Prayaga 3.Shravanabelagola 4. Ajmer 5. Amritsara 6. Delhi 7.Kashi 8. Nalanda 9. Ajant 10.Dwarka 11. Puri 12.Konark 13.Khajuraho 14. Tiruvanathapuram 15.Ellora 16.Mahabalipuram 17.Pattadakallu 18.Hampi 19. Kanchi 20. Nagarjunakonda</p>	

**Note: Historical Tour and Preparation of Project Report based on field work is Mandatory**

**Suggested Readings**

<b>1 K.TAcharya</b>	<b>Indian food: A Historical Companion, oxfordUniversityPress,1998.</b>
<b>2.Bageal,I(ed)</b>	<b>The City in Indian History : Urban Demography, Society and Politics, Delhi, Manohar, 1991</b>
<b>3. A.L Basham</b>	<b>The Wonder that was India. Picador Publisher, Indian ed.2014</b>
<b>4.N.K. Bose</b>	<b>Culture Zones of India” in culture and Society in India, Asia publishing House Delhi - 4</b>
<b>5.S.Narayan</b>	<b>Indian Classical Dances, Shubhi Publications,2005</b>
<b>6. Prakash, H.S</b>	<b>Shiva- Traditional Theatres, Incredible India Series, New Delhi,2007</b>

<b>7. S. Radhakrishnan</b>	<b>Culture of India” in the Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, Vol 233, India Speaking (May 1944) .pp 18-21.</b>
<b>8.Shashi Tiwari -</b>	<b>Origin of Environmental Science from Vedas. A Research paper presented at the National Seminar on “Science and Technology “in Ancient Indian Text, Special Centre for Sanskrit Studies. JNU, 9-10th, January, 2010</b>
<b>Raman Varadara</b>	<b>Glimpses of Indian Heritage, Popular Prakashan Private Ltd. Bombay,1989</b>
<b>Varapande, M.L</b>	<b>History of Indian Folk Theatre (Lok Ranga Panorama of Indian Folk Theatre) Abhinav Publications,1992</b>
<b>V. Vasudev</b>	<b>Fairs and Festivals, Incredible Indiaseries,2007</b>
<b>A.Sundara (Ed.)-</b>	<b>Kannada Vishaya Vishvakosha Ithihasa mattu Puratatva</b>
<b>H.Tipperudraswamy</b>	<b>Karnataka Samskruti Sameekshe</b>
	<b>Janapada Vishya Viswakosha Vol- I and II Prasaranga University of Mysore</b>

- **Lecture Method–Class Room Teaching**
- **Learning Through Project work**
- **Collaborative learning strategies**
- **Use of Resources like Audio-Visual aids, Films, Documentaries**
- **Visit to Historical Sites, Museums etc.**
- **ICT Supplemented Teaching**
- **Seminars/Guest/Special Lectures**
- **Group Discussions**

#### **Modes of Assignment**

- **Individual Assignments**
- **Project Work**
- **Written Test**
- **Documentaries**

**B.A Semester1**

**Open Elective**

**Paper No.1.3OE-1**

**Title of the Course: Introduction to Archaeology**

Course1		Course2	
Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester	Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester
3	39 or42	3	39 or42

Content of Course1	39/42Hrs
<b>Unit–I Introduction</b>	<b>13/14</b>
<b>Chapter No:1 Definition of Archeology-its Aims and Scope: difference Between History and Archeology</b>	<b>04</b>
<b>Chapter No:2 Kinds of Archaeology–Ethno-Marine and Salvage</b>	<b>04</b>
<b>Unit–II Archaeology by Period</b>	<b>13/14</b>
<b>Chapter No:3 Lower Paleolithic–Middle Paleolithic–Upper Paleolithic–Mesolithic–Neolithic-Chalcolithic–Bronze age–Iron Age.</b>	<b>06</b>
<b>Chapter No:4. Archaeology in India–William Jones, James Prinsep, Alexander Cunningham, John Marshall, Sir Mortimer Wheeler, Allchin, H.D. Sankalia, S.R.Rao. M.H. Krishna.</b>	<b>06</b>
<b>Chapter No:5 Archaeological Survey of India–Department of Archaeology Government of Karnataka</b>	<b>02</b>
<b>Unit–III Exploration, Excavation and Analysis</b>	<b>13/14</b>
<b>Chapter No:6 Identification of a site –field survey– sampling techniques –Application of Scientific methods.</b>	<b>06</b>
<b>Chapter No:7. Methods of Excavation – vertical and horizontal–Trenching-Gridding</b>	<b>04</b>
<b>Chapter No:8 Excavation of burial mounds–Open Stripping– Quadrant method –Excavation of pits–Excavation of a typical site</b>	<b>04</b>
<b>Chapter No:9 Visit to Local Archaeological Sites and Preparation of Field Study Report for Assignment is Mandatory.</b>	<b>06</b>

## Suggested Readings

1. Agrawal D.P - Archaeology in India
2. Aiken M.J - Science based dating in archaeology
3. Allchin Bridget & Raymond Allchin - Rise of Civilisation in India and Pakistan
4. Atkinson R.J.C - Field Archaeology
5. Basker P - Techniques of Archaeological Excavation
6. Chakrabarthy D.K - A History of Indian Archaeology from the Beginning to 1947
7. Chakrabarthy D.K - Theoretical Perspectives in Indian Archaeology
8. Gosha A - Encyclopedia of Indian Archaeology
9. Rajan K - Archaeology, Principles and Methods
10. Raman K.V - Principles and Methods in Archaeology
11. Dr. Srinivas V.Padigar - Principles of Archaeology.
12. Dr Srinivas V.Padigar - Puratattva Parichaya- (Kan)
13. Sundara (Ed.) - Kannada Vishaya Vishvakosha  
Ithihasa mattu Puratattva
14. Srikanta Shastri - Puratattva Shodane

## Pedagogy

- Lecture Method–Class Room Teaching
- Learning Through Project work
- Collaborative learning strategies
- Use of Resources like Audio- Visual aids, Films, Documentaries
- Visit to Historical Sites, Museums etc.
- ICT Supplemented Teaching
- Seminars/Guest/Special Lectures
- Group Discussions

## Modes of Assignment

- Individual Assignments
- Project Work
- Written Test
- Documentaries

**BA Semester 2**

**PaperNo.2.1DSC-3**

**Title of the Course: Introduction to Medieval World Civilization**

<b>Course1</b>		<b>Course2</b>	
<b>Number of Theory Credits</b>	<b>Number of lecture hours/semester</b>	<b>Number of Theory Credits</b>	<b>Number of lecture hours/semester</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>39 or42</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>39 or42</b>

<b>Content of Course 1</b>	<b>39/42 Hrs</b>
<b>Unit I–Arab and Persian Civilizations</b>	<b>13/14</b>
<b>Introduction to Medieval World Civilizations</b> <b>Introduction–„Medieval“–Terminology and Periodization</b>	<b>02</b>
<b>Chapter No :1 Arab Civilization</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Introduction -Arab on the Eve of the rise of Islam</b></li> <li>• <b>Birth of Islam –Origin and Spread of Islam-The Doctrines of Islam</b></li> <li>• <b>The Caliphate State /The Arab Empire -Rashidun Caliphs -The Umayyad Caliphate -The Abbasid Caliphate -The Fatimid Caliphate</b></li> <li>• <b>Arab contributions to Medieval World</b></li> <li>• <b>Islamic Religious Traditions</b></li> <li>• <b>Scholarship and Learning- Mathematics –Science –Paper and Bookmaking-Literature –Philosophy-Art and Architecture</b></li> </ul>	<b>04</b>
<b>ChapterNo:2 Persian Civilization (Iranian Civilization)</b> <b>Introduction Early History-Muslim Conquest of Persia-During Muhammad’s life -First invasion of Mesopotamia (633) -Second invasion of Mesopotamia (634–636) - Conquest of Mesopotamia (636–638) - Persian Raids in Mesopotamia (638–641) - Conquest of Persia (642–651) - Second and last Muslim invasion -Persian rebellion and re conquest</b>  <b>Persia under Muslim rule – Administration – Religion - Language of Persia –Urbanization</b>	<b>04</b>

<p><b>Chapter No: 3 Persian Civilization - Safavid Dynasty</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Shah Abbas the Great Shah and his Achievements –Cultural</b></li> <li>• <b>Persia’s Contribution to Medieval World</b></li> <li>• <b>Political Ideas and Institutions</b></li> <li>• <b>State and Polity</b></li> <li>• <b>Emergence of a Clerical Aristocracy</b></li> <li>• <b>Islamic Jurisprudence</b></li> <li>• <b>Persia’s Cultural Contributions - Fine Arts - Carpet Weaving – The Art of the Book Making– Ceramics–Literature– Architecture</b></li> </ul>	<b>04</b>
<b>Unit II European Civilizations</b>	<b>13/14</b>
<p><b>ChapterNo:4TheMiddleAgesinEurope (Political and Social Development)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Introduction - Successors Kingdoms to the Western Roman Empire-Germanic Foundations of Early Medieval Europe-Germanic Kingdoms in Western Europe</b></li> <li>• <b>Europe in the Early Middle Ages (Political and Economic Institutions of Medieval Europe)</b></li> <li>• <b>The Rise of Frankish Empire –Merovingian Period – Carolingian Period-Charlemagne (768-814)</b></li> <li>• <b>New States in Response to Invasions-Otto the Great (936-973)-The Holy Roman Empire</b></li> </ul>	<b>05</b>
<p><b>Chapter No : 5 The Age of Feudalism in Europe</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Origin or Development of Feudalism</b></li> <li>• <b>Feudal Polity and Economy</b></li> <li>• <b>Decline of Feudalism</b></li> </ul>	<b>04</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Chapter No: 6 Religious Developments in Medieval Europe</b></li> <li>• <b>Saintly and Virgin Mary Cults</b></li> <li>• <b>Monasticism in Europe</b></li> <li>• <b>Organization of the Church and Growth of Papacy</b></li> <li>• <b>Struggle between Secular and Spiritual Authority</b></li> </ul>	<b>04</b>
<b>Unit–III The Middle Ages in Europe</b>	<b>13/14</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Chapter No: 7 Byzantine Empire</b></li> <li>• <b>Constantine (306-337 CE) – Justinian (482-565 CE)</b></li> <li>• <b>Decline of Byzantine Empire</b></li> <li>• <b>Achievements of the Byzantium Empire</b></li> <li>• <b>Effective Diplomacy-Trade and Commerce</b></li> <li>• <b>Agriculture and Religious, Reforms</b></li> <li>• <b>Revival of Greek Classical Literature – Architecture and Art</b></li> </ul>	<b>04</b>

<p><b>Chapter No: 8 Crusades</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction</li> <li>• The Crusades</li> <li>• Causes -Pope’s call for Crusade</li> <li>• Crusades 1<sup>st</sup>to 9<sup>th</sup> - Crusades and Their Impact</li> <li>• Influences of Oriental Civilization on Medieval Europe</li> <li>• Byzantine Influences of Medieval</li> <li>• European Civilization – Islamic Influences on Medieval European Civilization</li> </ul>	<b>04</b>
<p><b>ChapterNo:9 Growth of Economy and Culture in Medieval Western Europe</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Growth of European Towns</li> <li>• Growth of Middle Class</li> <li>• Medieval European Economy of Middle Ages</li> <li>• The first Agricultural Revolution- Expansion of Trade and Commerce in Medieval Europe –Guild System</li> <li>• Medieval European Universities</li> <li>• Growth of Western Scientific and Speculative Thought Literature– Drama– Music - Art and Architecture</li> </ul>	<b>06</b>

### Suggested Readings

1. Arthur Hassall, (ed), General History of Europe, Oxford, 1901.
2. Edward Mac Nall Burns and others, World Civilizations, Vol. A, GOYL SaaB Publishers & Distributors, Delhi, 2011.
3. Holt .P.M., Ann K.S. Lambton and Bernard Lewis, The Islam, Vol.1, Cambridge University Press, 1970.
4. Israel Smith Clare, Medieval History of the World, vol.I and II, Arihant Publishing House, Jaipur, 2008.
5. Lars Brown worth, Lost to the West–The Forgotten Byzantine Empire, Random House Inc., New York, 2009.
6. Rahman A, Islamon Science and Technology.
7. Rakesh Kumar, Ancient and Medieval World, From Evolution of Humans to the Crisis of Feudalism, Sage Publications India Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 2018.
8. Ferrero,Guglielmo.,CharactersandEventsofRomanHistory,Barnes&NobleBooks,NewYork,1909

### Pedagogy

- Lecture Method–Class Room Teaching
- Learning Through Project work
- Collaborative learning strategies
- Use of Resources like Audio-Visual aids, Films, Documentaries
- Vist to Historical Sites, Museums etc.
- ICT Supplemented Teaching
- Seminars/Guest/Special Lectures
- Group Discussions

**BA Semester 2**

**Paper No. 2.2 DSC-4**

**Title of the Course: History of Medieval India (1206to 1761)**

Course1		Course2	
Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester	Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester
3	39 or42	3	39 or42

Content of Course1	39/42 Hrs
<b>Unit-I Arabs, Turks and Delhi Sultanate</b>	<b>15/14</b>
<b>Chapter No: 1 Sources of Medieval Indian History</b> Sources–Literary, Foreign Accounts and <b>Archaeological sources</b>	<b>02</b>
<b>ChapterNo:2Advent of Arabs and Turksin Medieval India</b> <b>Political condition of India in the Beginning of 8<sup>th</sup> Century – Arab Invasion</b> <b>Rise of Turks – Condition of India during the invasions of Muhammad of Ghazni and Ghori and their Impact– Tarain Wars</b>	<b>04</b>
<b>Chapter No:3 Foundation of the Delhi Sultanate</b> <b>Qutubuddin Aibak - Era of Balban - Early Life and accession, The Mongols and the problems of the north west-Theory of kingship, achievements</b> <b>KhaljiDynasty-AlauddinKhalji–Conquests-Administrativemeasures-PricecontrolandMarket regulations</b> <b>Mohammad-bin-Tughlaq- Experiments and Reforms -Firoz Shah Tughlaq – Firoz’s concept of benevolence and People’s Welfare-Administrative reforms</b> <b>The Later Tughlaqs - Decline of the Delhi Sultanates- Timur’s invasion(1398A.D)</b> <b>-The Saiyyids and the Lodis – Babur’s Invasion- First Battle of Panipat</b>	<b>08</b>
<b>Chapter no: 4- State - Polity, Society and Economy under the Delhi Sultanates</b> <b>Central and Provincial Administration- Economy - Tax policy Trade and industries - Society– Social manners and Customs-Slavery under the Delhi Sultans</b>	<b>02</b>
<b>Unit II–The Mughal Empire</b>	<b>13/14</b>

<b>ChapterNo:5 The foundation of the Mughal Empire</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Babar and Humayun –Revival of Afghan Power-Sher Shah Suri</li> <li>• The Second Battle of Panipat and triumph of the Mughals</li> <li>• Akbar’s rise and consolidation of power - Conquests, Rajput Policy, Religious Policy- (Din-Ilahi)</li> <li>• Revenue Administration, Evolution of Mansabdari system- Jagirdari Crisis - Jahangir, Shah Jahan and Aurangzeb</li> <li>• Military exploits, Religious Policy, Deccan policy - Revolts and reaction</li> </ul>	<b>06</b>
<b>Chapter No: 6 Administration and Economy under the Mughals</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mughal Administration–Central, Provincial, Local–Theory of Kingship– Mansabdari System – Jagirdari System</li> <li>• Sources of Revenue – Military – Judicial System</li> <li>• Mughal Nobility and Bureaucracy</li> <li>• Deccan Policy of the Mughals- Development in Trade</li> </ul>	<b>04</b>
<b>ChapterNo:7 Society and Culture under the Mughals</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Social structure under Mughals – Muslim Nobles – Slavery in Muslim Society- Indian Muslims – Hindus</li> <li>• Condition of Women – Feudalistic Society</li> <li>• Religion and Celebration</li> <li>• Mughal Interaction with Europeans</li> <li>• Development of Science</li> <li>• Literature, art, architecture and painting</li> </ul>	<b>04</b>
<b>Unit–III Bhakti and Sufi Movements</b>	<b>10/08</b>
<b>Chapter No.8 Bhakti and Sufi Movements in India</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Bhakti Movement in South India and North India– Alvars – Nayanars</li> <li>• Kabir–Ravi Das–Guru Nanak–Causes for the popularity of the Movement–Impact of the Bhakti Movement - The Sufi Movement- Shaikh Nizamudin Auliya – Salim Chisti</li> </ul>	<b>06</b>
<b>Chapter No. 9 The Marathas</b> <b>Rise of the Maratha Power under Shivaji – Swarajya and Peshwas - Third Battle of Panipat 1761</b>	<b>04</b>
<b>Maps for Study:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Khilji empire Under Allauddin Khilji</li> <li>ii) Tuglaq Empire Under Mummmad Bin Tuglaq</li> <li>iii) MughalempireUnderAkbar</li> <li>iv) Martha empire Under Peshwas /Shivaji</li> </ul>	<b>01</b>

<b>Important Historical Places</b> <b>1.Delhi 2.Agra 3. Panipat 4. Fatehpur Sikri 5. Chittor 6. Gwalior 7.Udaipur</b> <b>8.Kalinjar 9. Surat 10.Kanauj 11 Amarkot 12. Ayodhya, 13. Ranthamboor, 14.</b> <b>Devagiri, 15. Dwarasamudra 16. Madurai, 17. Sasaram 18. Raigar</b> <b>19. Warangal 20. Lahore</b>	<b>01</b>
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### Suggested Readings

1. A.L Srivastava: Delhi Sultanate, Shiv Lal Agarwal & Co., Agra, Reprint, 2017
2. A.L. Srivastva: The Mughal Empire (Shiv Lal Agarwal & Co., Agra, Reprint, 2017)
3. Sharma S.R, The Crescent in India (Agra 1933)
4. Srivastava A.L, Medieval Indian Culture (Agra 1975)
5. Sharma L.P, The Sultanate of Delhi (Delhi, 1996)
6. Edwards S.M & Garratt, Mughal Rule in India (New Delhi 1974)
7. Banerjee A.C, A New History of Medieval India (New Delhi 1983)
8. Lane Poole S, Medieval India under Muhammadan Rule (London)
9. Majumdar R.C (ed), History and Culture of the Indian People, Vol. V & VI (Bhavan's Series)
10. Majumdar R.C (ed), Bharatiya Janateya Itihasa Mattu Samskriti (Bhavan's Series)
11. Satish Chandra, History of Medieval India, Vol 1 and Vol 2.
12. Irfan Habib, Medieval India.
13. B.N. S Yadav: Society and Culture in North India in the 12th century.. Raka Prakashan, Prayagraj, 2012
14. B.P. Majumdar: Socio-Economic History of Northern India, Firma K.L. Mukhopadhyay (1960)
15. Herman Kulke (ed.) The State in India (1000-1700), OUP, 1995
16. Ishwari Prasad: Medieval India 4th ed., Digitized 2006
17. J.N Sarkar: Life and Times of Shivaji, Orient Blackswan Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2010
18. K.N Chitnis: Socio-Economic History of Medieval India, Atlantic Publishers, 2018
19. Majumdar, Raychaudhary & Dutta: An Advanced History of India, Laxmi Publications, 2016
20. Mohammad Habib and K.A. Nizami, (Ed.): Comprehensive History of India, Vol. V, The Delhi Sultanate, PPH, 1992
21. R.C. Majumdar & others (ed.): The History and Culture of the Indian People Vol. 6, the Delhi Sultanate, Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan, 2006
22. R.P Tripathi: Rise and fall of the Mughal Empire Surjeet Publications, 2012
23. S.R. Sharma: The Crescent in India: A Study in Medieval History, Bhartiya Kala Prakashan, 2005
24. Ishwari Prasad: A Short History of Muslim Rule in India, Surjeet Publications, 2018
25. Mehata J.L : Advanced Study in the History of Medieval India Volumes
26. Satish Chandra- Medieval India From Sultanate to the Mughals

### **Pedagogy**

- **Lecture Method–Class Room Teaching**
- **Learning Through Project work**
- **Collaborative learning strategies**
- **Use of Resources like Audio-Visual aids, Films, Documentaries**
- **Visit to Historical Sites, Museums etc.**
- **ICT Supplemented Teaching**
- **Seminars/Guest/Special Lectures**
- **Group Discussions**

**BA Semester II**

**Open Elective**

**Paper No. 2.3 OE -2**

**Title of the Course: Cultural Heritage of Karnataka**

Course1		Course2	
Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester	Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester
3	39 or42	3	39 or42

Content of Course 1		39/42 Hrs
<b>Unit–I Introduction</b>		<b>13/14</b>
<b>Chapter No: 1 Cultural Heritage</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meaning – Definitions – Concepts – Characteristics Cultural</li> <li>• Tangible and Intangible</li> <li>• Oral and Living Traditions</li> <li>• Significance of Cultural Heritage</li> </ul>		<b>03</b>
<b>Chapter No: 2 Fairs, Festivals, Rituals of Karnataka</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Ethnic Indian Cultural Construct – Significance and Historical background of Fairs and Festivals</b></li> <li>• Religious Rituals – Regional –Folk– Tribal–Monsoon</li> <li>• Animal Fairs – Jatres: Mylarlinga, Mudukutore, Suttur Festivals Mysore Dasara (Navarathri) Deepavali, Nagarapanchami ,Bangalore Karaga</li> </ul>		<b>04</b>
<b>Chapter No: 3 Pilgrimage Centers of Karnataka</b> <b>Nanjanagudu – Malemadeshwara Betta – Dharmasthala- Karkala - Kukke Subramanya- Horanadu</b>		<b>04</b>
<b>Unit– II Legends, Narratives and Cultural Ethos</b>		<b>13/14</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Chapter No: 4 Meaning – Significance – Forms and Traditions of Legends</b></li> <li>• <b>Puranic Legends –Tradition of Cultural Heritage: Ramayana and Mahabharata– Ancien tFables of Ethical and Moral Values: Panchatantra and Vaddakatha, Mylara Kavya, Junjappa Kavya, Malemadeshwara Mahatme etc.</b></li> </ul>		<b>04</b>
<b>Chapter No: 5 Traditional Performing Arts-Dravidian Aesthetics</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Important Sources: Matanga Muni’s Brihaddeshi and others.</b></li> </ul> <b>Folk Dances and Theatre–Important Folk Dances: Lavani, Kolata, Doddata etc</b> <b>Oral Tradition and Performing Arts –Bhajane- Harikatha, Yakshagana – Puppetry</b>		<b>05</b>
<b>Chapter No: 6 Karnataka Classical Music – Sources</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Matanga Muni’s Brihaddeshi– Two Major Traditions: Hindustani and Carnatic Music- Purandaradasa and Kanakadasa</b></li> </ul>		<b>04</b>
<b>Unit–III Architecture and Built Heritage</b>		<b>13/14</b>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chapter No:7 Karnataka Architecture</li> <li>• The Beginnings – Influence of Mauryan Art and Architecture</li> <li>• Inscriptions- Rock Cut Architecture: Caves and Temples–Temple Architecture: Nagara, Dravida and Vesara Styles–Islamic Architecture– Colonial Architecture</li> </ul>	05
Chapter No.8 Important Monuments of North Karnataka (Study of Historical and Cultural Sites through maps) Sannati, Badami, Ihole, Pattadakallu, Keladi etc.	04
Chapter No: 9 Important Monuments of South Karnataka - Amba Vilas, palace Rajaghatta, Halebidu, Beluru, Somanathapura, Talakadu, Nandi etc	04
<p>Places :</p> <p>1) Sannati 2) Badami 3) Ihole 4) Pattadakallu 5) Hampi 6) Keladi 7) Rajaghatta  8) Halebidu 9) Beluru 10) Somanathapura 11) Talakadu 12) Nanjangud  13) Malemadeshwara Betta 14) Dharmasthala 15) Karkala 16) Moodabidare  17) Kukke Subramanya 18) Horanadu</p>	

**Note: Historical Tour and Preparation of Project Report based on field work is Mandatory**

#### Suggested Readings

1. S. Settar - Prakrita Jagadvalaya
2. A. Sundara (Ed.) - Kannada Vishaya Vishvakosha Ithihasa mattu Puratatva
3. K.R Basavaraja - History and Culture of Karnataka
4. P.B.Desai -A History of Karnataka
5. A.Sundara (Ed) -Karnataka Charitre, Vol-I
6. B.Surendra Rao(Ed.) -Karnataka Charitre Vol- II
7. S.Settar -Halagannada; Bhashe,Bhasha Vikasa, Bhasha Bandhavya
8. M. Chidananda Murthy - Karnataka Shasanagala Samskrutika Adhyayana
9. S.Rajashekara -Karnataka Architecture
10. K.A. Nilakanta Sastri -A History of South India
11. .H. Tipperudraswamy -Karnataka Samskruti Sameekshe

#### Pedagogy

- Lecture Method– Class Room Teaching
- Learning Through Project work
- Collaborative learning strategies
- Use of Resources like Audio-Visual aids ,Films ,Documentaries
- Visit to Historical Sites, Museums etc.
- ICT Supplemented Teaching
- Seminars/ Guest/ Special Lectures
- Group Discussions

I BA Semester Open Elective

(Skill Based Paper)

Paper No. 2.3 OE -2

Title of the Course: Manuscript logy

Course1		Course2	
Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester	Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester
3	39 or42	3	39 or42

Content of Course	39/42Hrs
<b>Unit–1 Introduction</b>	13/14
<b>ChapterNo:1Meaning–Definition–Characteristics-ScopeandImportance</b>	04
<b>ChapterNo:2TypesofManuscripts -Methods of Study-Writing Materials- Palm Leaf, Kadtatas (Black Book)</b>	05
<b>Unit –II Collection</b>	13/14
<b>ChapterNo:3HistoryofManuscriptlogy</b>	05
<b>ChapterNo:4 Introduction of Indian Manuscriptlogy</b>	04
<b>ChapterNo:5 Manuscripts in Kannada, Tigarari, Samskrita, Pali, T Grantha, Tulu, Nandinagari and Modi</b>	05
<b>Unit–3 Editing</b>	13/14
<b>ChapterNo:6 Collection of Manuscripts- Oriental Research Institute, Mysore, Melkote</b>	03
<b>ChapterNo:7.Process of Editing</b>	05
<b>Chapter No: 8. Preservation of Manuscripts– Regional Conservation Laboratory</b>	06
<b>9 Visits to Oriental Research Institute and Regional Conservation Laboratory, Mysore, Academy of Sanskrit Research Center, Melukote. Visit to Oriental Research Centers– Preparation Filed Study Report For Assignment is Mandatory.</b>	05

### **Suggested Readings**

- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| 1. Chinthahar Chakravathi                    | - | Study of Manuscriptology                    |
| 2. M. V. Seetharamiah&<br>M. Chidanadamurthy | - | Hastiprati Sastra                           |
| 3. N. Geethacharya                           | - | Hastiprati Sastra Adhyayana                 |
| 4. Sitharam Jahagirdar                       | - | Kannada Grantha Sampadhana Sastra Parichaya |
| 5. S. Jagannath                              | - | Grantha Sampadhana Shastra                  |
| 6. Devarakonda Reddy                         | - | Lipiya Huttumattu Belavanige                |
| 7. Madhavana Katti                           | - | Lipishastra Pravesha                        |
| 8. B.S. Sanaya<br>Soochi                     | - | Kannada Hasta Prathigala Microfilm          |
| 9. T.V. Venkatalachala Sastri                | - | Halaya Honnu                                |
| 10. A.K. Sasthri                             | - | Sringeri Kadathagalu                        |
| 11. S. Shankarappa Toranagallu               | - | Lipi Niguda                                 |

### **Pedagogy**

- **Lecture Method– Class Room Teaching**
- **Learning Through Project work**
- **Collaborative learning strategies**
- **Use of Resources like Audio-Visual aids, Films ,Documentaries**
- **Visit to Historical Sites, Museums etc.**
- **ICT Supplemented Teaching**
- **Seminars/Guest/Special Lectures**
- **Group Discussions**

## II BA – III Semester

### Paper No.3.1 DSC -5

Title of the Course: **Rise of Modern West (1600-1871)**

Course 1		Course 2	
Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester	Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester
3	39 or 42	3	39 or 42

Content of Course 1	39/42 Hrs
<b>Unit-I</b>	<b>13/14</b>
<b>Chapter No : 1 Europe Expands and Divides The Overseas Discoveries and Conquests of Portugal and Spain</b>	<b>04</b>
<b>Chapter No: 2 Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism</b> Capitalism – Mercantilism and the Commercial Revolution	<b>04</b>
<b>Chapter No: 3 Early Colonial Expansion and Overseas Trade Motives</b> Beginning of the Era of Colonization – Mining and Plantation – Africans Slaves	<b>03</b>
<b>Unit -II</b>	<b>13/14</b>
<b>Chapter No : 4 Renaissance and Reformation</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meaning of Renaissance – Spread of Renaissance – Renaissance of Art, Architecture – Music – Literature – Science</li> <li>• Reformations and Counter Reformation</li> </ul>	<b>05</b>
<b>Chapter No : 5 The New Absolute Monarchies</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emergence of Nation States – Theories of Government</li> <li>• Divine Right of Kings – Absolutism in Various States- Spain- Portugal- England – France – Austria - Russia</li> </ul>	<b>04</b>
<b>Chapter No: 6 Scientific Revolution and The Age of Enlightenment</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emergence of Scientific View of the World</li> <li>• Promotion of Science –The work of Early Scientists – Growth of Chemistry, Geology and Biology.</li> <li>• The Age of Enlightenment – Major Events of Enlightenment</li> <li>• Classism and Romanticism - Humanitarianism – Nationalism – Enlightened Despotism</li> </ul>	<b>05</b>
<b>Unit - III</b>	<b>13/14</b>
<b>Chapter No:7 The Growth of Liberalism and Democracy</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Basic Features of Liberalism – Growth of Liberalism</li> <li>• The Rise of Democracy –</li> <li>• Democratic Struggle in Various Countries –Public Opinion and Polity</li> </ul>	<b>05</b>

<b>Chapter No: 8 Industrial Revolution</b>	<b>04</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Scientific and Technological background to Industrial Revolution</li> <li>• The Factory System – Stages and effects of Industrial Revolution</li> <li>• Socialist Movements – Labour Movements</li> </ul>	
<b>Chapter No : 9 Consolidation of Large Nation States</b>	<b>04</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unification of Italy – The Founding of the German Empire</li> </ul>	
<b>Historical Places :</b>	
1.Vienna 2. Munich 3. Manchester 4. Rome 5. Madrid 6. Lisbon 7. Milan 8.Papacy 9. Bologna 10. Florence 11.Latvia 12. Lithuania 13.Romenia 14. Paris 15. Berlin 16.London 17. Frankfort 18. Saint. Petersburg 19.Malta 20. Amsterdam	

### Suggested Readings

1. Wells H.G : An Outline History of the World  
: A Short History of the World
2. Hayes et.al : World History
3. Savelle Max (Ed.) : A History of World Civilization (2Vols.)
4. Davies : World History
5. Ketelby C.D.M. : A History of Modern Time
6. Palmer R.R.and J.Colton : A History of Modern World
7. Grant and Temperley : Europe in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Century
8. Fisher H.A.L. : A History of Europe
9. Thomson David : Europe since Napoleon
10. Hoskins H.L. : European Imperialism in Africa
11. Edword Mac Nall Burns : World Civilization (3 Vols.)

### Pedagogy

- Lecture Method – Class Room Teaching
- Learning Through Project work
- Collaborative learning strategies
- Use of Resources like Audio- Visual aids, Films, Documentaries
- Visit to Historical Sites, Museums etc.
- ICT Supplemented Teaching
- Seminars / Guest / Special Lectures
- Group Discussions

### Modes of Assignment

- Individual Assignments
- Project Work
- Written Test
- Documentaries

## II BA – III Semester

**Paper No. 3.2 DSC- 6**

Title of the Course: **History of Modern India 1757-1947**

Course 1		Course 2	
Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester	Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester
3	39 or 42	3	39 or 42

Content of Course 1	39/42 Hrs
<b>Unit-I</b>	<b>13/14</b>
<b>Chapter No : 1 The Arrival of Europeans in India and Rise of British Supremacy</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Portuguese – The Dutch – The English – The French - English East India Company</li> <li>• Anglo – French Struggle for Supremacy The Carnatic Wars</li> <li>• British Conquest of Bengal – Plassey to Buxar (1757-1765)</li> </ul>	<b>03</b>
<b>Chapter No: 2</b> <b>British Expansion in South and North India – Beyond Indian Frontiers</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conquest of Mysore and the Marathas, 1767-1818</li> <li>• Anglo-Mysore Wars</li> <li>• Anglo-Maratha Wars (during 1777-1818)</li> <li>• British Expansion in North India – Conquest of Sindh, Punjab and Awadh,</li> <li>• British Expansion Beyond Indian Frontiers – Nepal, Burma and Afghanistan, 1814-42</li> </ul>	<b>04</b>
<b>Chapter No: 3 British and their Impact on Indian Economy, Polity, Administration and Society Economy:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Economic Impact of British Rule in India</li> <li>• <b>Changes in Indian Agrarian Structure and Impact on Economy</b></li> <li>• New Land Revenue Settlements Permanent Settlement – Ryotwari System – Mahalwari System</li> <li>• <b>Polity:</b> Constitutional Development – Regulating Act 1773, Pitt’s India Act 1784, Charter Acts of 1813,1833,1853 and Government of India Act 1858</li> <li>• <b>Administration:</b> Indian Administration under the British – The Home Government – The Government of India</li> <li>• Organization of the Civil Services,</li> <li>• The Army and the Police – Organization of the Judicial Services – Social and Cultural Policy</li> <li>• Spread of Modern Education</li> </ul>	<b>06</b>
<b>Unit - II</b>	<b>13/14</b>

<p><b>Chapter No : 4 Resistance to the British Rule: Early Uprisings and the Revolt of 1857</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Revolts in Bengal and Eastern India</b> Sanyasi – Fakir Rebellion Munda Rising – Khond Uprising – Santhal Rebellion</li> <li>• <b>Revolts in Western India</b> – Bhil Uprisings – Ramosi Risings –<b>Revolts in Southern India</b> –The Revolt of the Raja of Vizianagaram – Revolt of Diwan Velu Thampi</li> <li>• <b>Revolts in Northern India</b> - Kuka or Namdhari Movement</li> <li>• <b>Revolt of 1857 – Causes</b></li> <li>• Beginning of Mutiny and the Revolt – The Storm Centers and the Leaders</li> <li>• Causes of Failure Significance of the Revolt</li> <li>• Debate regarding the Nature of the Revolt</li> <li>• Impact of the Revolt</li> </ul>	<b>05</b>
<p><b>Chapter No : 5 Socio Religious Reform Movements</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Brahma Samaj – Arya Samaj – Prarthana Samaj – Derozio and Young Bengal Movement – Ramakrishna Mission – Satyashodak Samaj -Aligarh Movement – Sikh Sabha Movement – Shri Narayana Guru and SNDP Yogam</li> </ul>	<b>03</b>
<p><b>Chapter No: 6 Administrative Changes after 1858</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Administration – Changes in the Army – Public Services – Relation with the Princely States</li> <li>• Administrative Policies – Divide and Rule</li> <li>• Attitude towards the Zamindars</li> <li>• Attitude towards Social Reforms –Labour Legislation – Restriction on the Press</li> <li>• Racialism</li> </ul>	<b>04</b>
<p><b>Unit - III</b></p>	<b>13/14</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Chapter No:7 Growth of New India – The Nationalist Movement, 1858-1918</b></li> <li>• Factors for the rise of Indian Nationalism</li> <li>• The Foundation of the Indian National Congress, 1885</li> <li>• Moderate Phase (1885-1905)</li> <li>• <b>The Rise of the Extremism (1905-14) Partition of Bengal – Swadeshi Movement - Ghadar Movement</b></li> <li>• Home Rule Movement –The Muslim League – The Hindu Mahasabha –</li> <li>• Lucknow Session of the Congress (1916)</li> </ul>	<b>05</b>
<p><b>Chapter No: 8 Struggle for Swaraj Phase –I (1919-1927)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gandhian Era</li> <li>• The Rowlatt Bills - Jallianwalla Bagh Massacre</li> <li>• Khilafat and Non – Cooperation Movement</li> <li>• Congress Constructive Programmes</li> </ul>	<b>03</b>

<p><b>Chapter No : 9 Struggle for Swaraj Phase –II (1927-1947)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Simon Commission</li> <li>• The Nehru Report and Jinnah’s Fourteen Points</li> <li>• Lahore Session of the Congress</li> <li>• Civil Disobedience Movement (1930-31)</li> <li>• Round Table Conferences and Ambedkar– Poona Pact</li> <li>• The Government of India Act 1935</li> <li>• National Movement during the Second World War</li> <li>• The Cripps Mission and Proposal</li> <li>• Quit India Movement – Subhas Chandra Bose and Indian National Army</li> <li>• Wavell Plan – Simla Conference</li> <li>• Cabinet Mission Plan</li> <li>• The Constituent Assembly – Attlee’s Declaration – Mountbatten Plan - The Indian Independence Act, July 1947</li> </ul>	<b>06</b>
<p><b>Historical Places</b></p> <p>1. Calcutta 2. Calicut 3. Pandicharry 4. Basin 5. Lahore 6. Plessey 7. Thirchanapally  8. Hoogly 9. Surat, 8. Dacca 9. Nagpur 10. Madras 11. Delhi 12. Bombay 13. Poona  14. Lucknow 15. Kanpur 16. Banaras 17. Wandiwash 18. Srirangapatna  19. Machalipattanam 20. Gwalior</p>	<b>02</b>

### Suggested Readings

1. Bipan Chandra : Indian Struggle for Independence  
: Freedom Struggle
2. Majumdar R.C : Struggle for Freedom  
: British Paramountcy and Indian Renaissance (Part-1)
3. Bipin Chandra : Rise growth of Nationalism
4. Sekhar Bandyopadya : Nationalist Movement in India
5. B.L. Grover : A new look at Modern Indian History
6. Sailendra Nath Sen : An Advanced History of Modern India
7. A.R. Desai : Social Background of Indian Nationalism
8. Sumit Sarkar : Modern India 1885 – 1947
9. M.N. Gupta : History of the Revolutionary Movement in India
10. Tarachand : History of freedom movement in India Vol.03
11. S.R. Mehrotra : The Emergence of Indian National Congress
12. Stein Burton : The making of Agrarian Policy in British India 1770 – 1900
13. Thompson & Garret : Rise and Fulfillment of British Rule in India
14. A.C. Banerjee : The New History of Modern India(1707- 1947)
15. C.A. Bayle : An illustrated History of Modern India 1600-1947

### **Pedagogy**

- Lecture Method – Class Room Teaching
- Learning Through Project work
- Collaborative learning strategies
- Use of Resources like Audio- Visual aids, Films, Documentaries
- Visit to Historical Sites, Museums etc.
- ICT Supplemented Teaching
- Seminars / Guest / Special Lectures
- Group Discussions

## II BA – III Semester

### Paper No.3.3 OE-3

Title of the Course: **Freedom Struggle in India (1857-1947)**

Course 1		Course 2	
Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester	Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester
3	39 or 42	3	39 or 42

Content of Course 1	39/42 Hrs
<b>Unit-I</b>	<b>13/14</b>
<b>Chapter No : 1 The Rise and Growth of National Consciousness</b> Factors Responsible for the Rise and Growth of Indian Nationalism	<b>04</b>
<b>Chapter No: 2 Emergence of Organized Nationalism</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Birth of Indian National Congress – Formation of the Indian National Congress</li> </ul>	<b>03</b>
<b>Chapter No: 3 The Moderate Phase (1885-1905)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Programme and Activities of the Moderates</li> <li>• The Demands of the Moderates</li> <li>• British Reaction to the Congress Demands</li> </ul>	<b>03</b>
<b>Unit - II</b>	<b>13/14</b>
<b>Chapter No : 4 Growth of Extremist Nationalism (1905-1918)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Impact of Swadeshi Movement on the Congress and the Surat Split                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Rise of the Extremists – Lal –Bal- Pal</li> <li>• The Partition of Bengal – Anti - Partition Movement</li> <li>• The Swadeshi and the Boycott</li> <li>• Ghadar Movement – Home Rule Movement</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<b>05</b>
<b>Chapter No: 5 Emergence of Mahatma Gandhi in Indian Politics and his Ideology</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gandhi’s Political Career in South Africa (1893-1914)</li> <li>• Gandhi’s Entry into Indian Politics: Champaran, Ahmedabad and Kheda (1917- 18) – Gandhi and his Ideology</li> </ul>	<b>04</b>
<b>Chapter No: 6 Struggle for Swaraj Phase –I (1919-1927)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Monagu- Chelmsford Reforms</li> <li>• The Rowlatt Act</li> <li>• Jallianwala Bagh Massacre</li> <li>• The Khilafat and Non-cooperation Movement (1919-1922)</li> </ul>	<b>05</b>
<b>Unit - III -</b>	<b>13/14</b>

<p><b>Chapter No: 7 Rise and Growth of Communalism and Left Movement in India</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Factors Responsible for the Rise and Growth of Communalism in India</li> <li>• Simla Deputation – Formation of the Muslim League</li> <li>• Formation of the Hindu Mahasabha –Lucknow Pact (1916)</li> <li>• Formation of the Communist party of India</li> <li>• Congress Socialist Party</li> <li>• Role of Nehru and Bose</li> </ul>	<b>07</b>
<p><b>Chapter No : 8 Struggle for Swaraj Phase –II (1927-1947)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Simon Commission –Nehru Report and Jinnah’s Fourteen Points</li> <li>• Declaration of Poorna Swaraj</li> <li>• Civil Disobedience Movement 1930-34</li> <li>• Dandi March – Gandhi Irwin Pact - Round Table Conferences 1930-32 – Communal Award 1932 – Poona Pact and Ambedkar</li> <li>• Quit India Movement – Subhaschandra Bose and INA</li> <li>• Wavell Plan - Simla Conference – Cabinet Mission Plan</li> <li>• Mountbatten Plan -The Indian Independence Act, July 1947</li> </ul>	<b>06</b>
<p><b>Chapter No : 9 Important Freedom Fighters</b>  Surenranatha Banerji- Wasudev Balwant Phadke - V.D.Savarkar –Sarojini Naidu  Bhagat Singh – Khudiram Bose – Madam Bhikaji Cama – Kalpana Datta – Gopala  Krishna Ghokhale – Motilal Nehru – Babu Jagjivanram – Pattabhi Sitaramaiah –  Udam Singh</p>	<b>05</b>
<p><b>Historical Places</b></p> <p>1.Calcutta 2.Amritsar 3.Jhansi. 4.Dacca 5Champanan 6.ChauriChaura.7.Kakori,  8.Dandi 9.Sabarmathi10.Wardha 11.Nagpur 12.Madras 13. Delhi 14.Bombay  16. Poona 17. Lucknow 18. Kheda 19. Kanpur 20. Meerut</p>	

### Suggested Readings

1. Bipan Chandra : Indian Struggle for Independence
2. Majumdar R.C : Struggle for Freedom
3. Sekhar Bandopadhyaya : Nationalist Movement in India
4. B.L. Grover : A New look at Modern Indian History
5. Sailendra Nath Sen : An Advanced History of Modern India
6. A.R. Desai : Social Background of Indian Nationalism

## **Pedagogy**

- Lecture Method – Class Room Teaching
- Learning Through Project work
- Collaborative learning strategies
- Use of Resources like Audio- Visual aids, Films, Documentaries
- Visit to Historical Sites, Museums etc.
- ICT Supplemented Teaching
- Seminars / Guest / Special Lectures
- Group Discussions

## II BA – III Semester

### Paper No.3.3 OE-4

Title of the Course: **Introduction to Epigraphy**

Course 1		Course 2	
Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester	Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester
3	39 or 42	3	39 or 42

Content of Course 1	39/42 Hrs
<b>Unit-I</b>	<b>13/14</b>
<b>Chapter No : 1</b> Introduction - Definition and importance of Paleography –origin and antiquity of writing in India	<b>04</b>
<b>Chapter No: 2</b> Evolution and development of Scripts - Indus Valley Script- Kharosthi Script- Brahmi Script.	<b>04</b>
<b>Chapter No: 3</b> Writing materials - Engraving- forged records - Seals.	<b>04</b>
<b>Unit - II</b>	<b>13/14</b>
<b>Chapter No : 4</b> Introduction – Nature – Scope- Importance of Epigraphy	<b>05</b>
<b>Chapter No: 5</b> Types of Inscriptions –the language of Inscriptions - writingMaterials - Stone, Copper, Palm leaves, Terracotta.	<b>04</b>
<b>Chapter No: 6</b> Study of Important North Indian Inscriptions 1) Ashoka’s Rock Edict No.13 2) Hatigumpha Inscription of Kharavela 3) Nasik Cave Inscription of Nahapana. 4) Mahrauli Pillar Inscription of Chandraguptha-II 5) Samudraguptha’s Allahabad Pillar Inscription	<b>05</b>
<b>Unit - III</b>	<b>13/14</b>
<b>Chapter No:7</b> Study of Important South Indian Inscriptions 1) Bramhagiri and Maski edicts of Ashoka 2) Halmidi Inscription 3) Aihole Inscription of Pulakeshi -II 4) Uttaramerur Inscription of Parantaka Chola 5) Shravanbelagola Inscription of Bukka I	<b>05</b>
<b>Chapter No: 8</b> Contributions of Important Epigraphists- B.L.Rice - J. F Fleet –D.L. Narasimhachar - M.H. Krishna	<b>04</b>

<p><b>Chapter No : 9</b> Visit to Local Inscription Sites</p> <p>Practical training in taking Estampage of stone or copper plate inscriptions- preparation of Field Study Report for assignment is mandatory.</p> <p><b>Map for study - Locate the Important Inscriptions and its Importance</b></p> <p>1) Besnagar 2) Hathigumpa 3) Junagada 4) Mathura 5) Banavasi 6) Badami, 7) Arjunawada 8) Beluru 9) Kudumiyanmalai 10)Nasik 11) Allahabad 12) Brahamagiri 13) Talagunda 14) Saranatha 15) Maski 16) Sannathi 17) Gujarra 18) Nagarjunakonda 19) Halmidi 20) Shahbazgarhi.</p> <p><b>Note-</b> One Essay Question for Blind Student for 10 Marks</p>	<p><b>04</b></p>
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### Suggested Readings

1. D. C. Sircar : Indian Epigraphy
2. R.B. Pandey : Indian palaeography
3. Gai. G.S : Introduction to Indian epigraphy

### Pedagogy

- Lecture Method – Class Room Teaching
- Learning Through Project work
- Collaborative learning strategies
- Use of Resources like Audio- Visual aids, Films, Documentaries
- Visit to Historical Sites, Museums etc.
- ICT Supplemented Teaching
- Seminars / Guest / Special Lectures
- Group Discussions

**II BA – IV Semester**

**Paper No.4.1 DSC- 7**

**Title of the Course: History of Karnataka (From Earliest times to 10<sup>th</sup> Century CE)**

Course 1		Course 2	
Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester	Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester
3	39 or 42	3	39 or 42

Content of Course 1	39/42 Hrs
<b>Unit-I</b>	<b>13/14</b>
Chapter No : 1 Survey of Sources – Pre Historic Culture – Stages – Tools – Important Sites Hunasagi - Kibbanahalli Proto Historic Culture – Brahmagiri - Halluru Early State formation in Karnataka – Early historic urban centers- Banavasi - Sannathi	<b>05</b>
<b>Chapter No: 2</b> Mauryas in Karnataka – Ashoka’s Inscriptions	<b>04</b>
<b>Chapter No: 3</b> Satavahanas – Gautamiputra Satakarni – Polity and Administration	<b>03</b>
<b>Unit - II The Rise of Karnataka</b>	<b>13/14</b>
<b>Chapter No : 4 The Kadambas of Banavasi</b> Mayuravarma and Kakutsavarma – Polity – Administration – Land Grants	<b>04</b>
<b>Chapter No : 5 The Gangas of Talakadu</b> Konganivarma – Durvineeta – Sri Purusha – Chavundaraya - Polity – Administration – Land Grant Policy	<b>05</b>
<b>Chapter No: 6 Chalukyas of Badami</b> Pulakeshi-II Vikramaditya- II -Polity – Administration – Land Grant Policy Art and Architecture	<b>05</b>
<b>Unit - III The Age of Empires</b>	<b>13/14</b>
<b>Chapter No:7 The Rastrakutas</b> Krishna - I Govinda -III – Amoghavarsha Nrupatunga- Expansion Policy - Polity and Administration	<b>05</b>
<b>Chapter No: 8 The Chalukyas of Kalyana</b> – Tailapa-II – Vikramaditya-VI –Someshwara-III - Polity –Administration	<b>04</b>
<b>Chapter No : 9 Minor Dynasties of Ancient Karnataka-</b> Alupas - Nolambas - Kadambas of Hanagal	<b>04</b>
<b>Maps for Study –</b> 1. Kadamba State during 2. Kakustavarma Ganga State during Durvineeta 3. Badami Chalukyan Empire during Pulikeshi II 4. Rastrakuta Empire under Amoghavarsha Nrupatunga	
<b>Important Historical Places:</b> 1. Talakadu 2. T.Narasipura 3. Kibbanahalli 4. Chandravalli 5. Siddapur 6. Jatingameshwara 7. Manyakheta 8. Badami 9. Pattadakallu 10. Ihole 11. Hemmige 12. Nandi 13. Manne 14. Sannati 15. Shravanabelagola	

### **Suggested Readings**

1. B. Sheik Ali : The Western Gangas
2. G.R. Rangaswamayya : Dakshina Bharatada Itihasa
3. A. Sundara (Ed.) : Kannada Vishaya Vishvakosha-Ithihasa mattu Puratatva
4. K.R.Basavaraju : History and Culture of Karnataka
5. P.B. Desai : A History of Karnataka
6. A. Sundara (Ed) : Karnataka Charitre -Vol- I
7. B.Surendra Rao (Ed) : Karnataka Charitre -Vol - II
8. K.A.Nilakanta Sastri : A History of South India
9. R.S. Mugali : The Heritage of Karnataka
10. Suryanath Kamat : Karnatakada Sankshipta Itihasa

### **Pedagogy**

- Lecture Method – Class Room Teaching
- Learning Through Project work
- Collaborative learning strategies
- Use of Resources like Audio- Visual aids, Films, Documentaries
- Visit to Historical Sites, Museums etc.
- ICT Supplemented Teaching
- Seminars / Guest / Special Lectures
- Group Discussions

## II BA – IV Semester

### Paper No.4.2 DSC-8

Title of the Course: **History of Modern Europe (1871-1945)**

Course 1		Course 2	
Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester	Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester
3	39 or 42	3	39 or 42

Content of Course 1	39/42 Hrs
<b>Unit-I</b>	<b>13/14</b>
<b>Introduction</b>	
<b>Chapter No : 1 The German Empire from 1871 to 1914</b>	<b>04</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• German Constitution</li> <li>• Domestic and Foreign Policies of Bismarck and William Kaiser II</li> </ul>	
<b>Chapter No: 2 III Republic of France</b>	<b>04</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Domestic and Foreign Policies of France</li> <li>• Colonialism and Imperialism in Asia and Africa in the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> Century</li> </ul>	
<b>Chapter No: 3 Eastern Question : Interests of Various Powers in Balkan States</b>	<b>06</b>
<b>Stages:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Serbian Independence to Treaty of Paris</li> <li>2. Paris Treaty to Treaty of Berlin</li> <li>3. Berlin Treaty of Bucharest</li> <li>4. Congress of Berlin</li> <li>5. Balkan Crisis and Wars-Causes – Failures – Consequences - Results</li> </ol>	
<b>Unit - II</b>	<b>13/14</b>
<b>Chapter No : 4 International Diplomacy Before the First World War</b>	<b>04</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Power blocks and Alliances</li> <li>• Expansion of European Empires from 1870 to 1914-</li> <li>• Three Emperors’ League or Dreikaiserbund</li> <li>• Relations between England and France – Anglo – Russian Alliance of 1907</li> </ul>	
<b>Chapter No : 5 First World War</b>	<b>04</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Causes – Course – Results</li> <li>• The Paris Peace Conference and the Treaty of Paris</li> <li>• Treaty of Versailles</li> <li>• Fourteen Points of Woodrow Wilson</li> </ul>	
<b>Chapter No: 6 League of Nations</b>	<b>03</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Assembly</li> <li>• The Council</li> <li>• Organizations</li> <li>• Achievements and Failures</li> </ul>	
<b>Unit III</b>	<b>13/14</b>

<b>Chapter No:7 Rise of Totalitarianism in Europe</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Russian Revolution, 1917</b> – Causes and Its Results</li> <li>• <b>Rise of Totalitarianism in Russia under Lenin</b> - Economic Change</li> <li>• <b>Stalin</b> - New Constitution of Soviet Russia – Foreign Policy</li> </ul>	<b>04</b>
<b>Chapter No: 8 Failure of Weimar Republic and Rise of Nazism in Germany</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adolf Hitler - Home and Foreign Policies</li> <li>• Formation of the Greater Germany - Military Organization</li> <li>• Formation of the Rome-Berlin- Tokyo Axis.</li> <li>• <b>Fascism in Italy</b> – Benito Mussolini – Home and Foreign Policies</li> </ul>	<b>05</b>
<b>Chapter No : 9 Quest for Security and Road to Second World War</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• International Issues leading to Second World War</li> <li>• Causes – Course –Results</li> <li>• The Peace treaties</li> <li>• <b>Formation of U.N.O</b> - its Organization – Achievements</li> </ul>	<b>05</b>
<b>Historical Places :</b> 1. Berlin 2. Paris 3. London 4. Sarajevo 5. Rome 6. Belgrade 7. Montenegro 8. Bosnia and Herzegovina 8. Vatican 9. Istanbul 10. Monaco 11. Budapest 12. Prague 13. Lisbon 14. Vienna 15. Munich 16. Milan 17. Serbia 18. Romania 19. Frankfort 20. Mascow	

### Suggested Readings

1. C.D. Hazen : Modern Europe since 1789
2. E. H. Carr : International Relations between to World Wars (1919-1939)
3. R.D. Cornwall : World History in 20<sup>th</sup> Century
4. A.J.P. Taylor : Struggle for Mastery of Europe 1848-1918
5. A.J. Grant & Templeton : Europe in 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> Century
6. C.D.M. Ketelby : A History of Modern Times from 1789
7. C.J.H. Hayes : Cultural and Political History of Europe Vol. 1 (1500-1830)
8. George Lichtheim : A Short History of Socialism
9. Peter Mathias : First Industrial Revolution
10. Alec Nove : An Economic History of the USSR
11. Andrew Porter : European Imperialism, 1870-1914(1994)
12. Clyde and Beer : History of the far East
13. Hayes (ed) : World History
14. Durant, Will, : Lesson of History
15. Palmer. R.R and J. Cotton, : A History of the modern world
16. Fisher, H.A.L : A History of Europe
17. Hays, C. J. H, : Contemporary Europe since 1870

### Pedagogy

- Lecture Method – Classroom teaching, classroom discussions and student presentations in classand/or in tutorials.
- Learning Through Project work
- Collaborative learning strategies
- Use of Resources like Audio- Visual aids, Films, Documentaries
- Visit to Historical Sites, Museums etc.
- ICT Supplemented Teaching
- Seminars / Guest / Special Lectures
- Group Discussions

## II BA – IV Semester

### Paper No.4.3 OE- 4

Title of the Course: **Freedom Movements in Karnataka (1800- 1947)**

Course 1		Course 2	
Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester	Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester
3	39 or 42	3	39 or 42

Content of Course 1	39/42 Hrs
<b>Unit-I</b>	<b>13/14</b>
<b>Introduction:</b> Introduction to Historical Background	<b>02</b>
<b>Chapter No : 1 Survey of Kannada Speaking Provinces in south India</b>	<b>04</b>
<b>Chapter No: 2 Armed Resistances Against the British Rule in Karnataka.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Revolt of Veerappa Deshmukh of Koppal in 1819</li> <li>• Rani of Kittur –1824- Sangolli Rayanna 1829-30</li> <li>• Nagar Revolt 1830-31 – Resistance in Kodagu</li> </ul>	<b>04</b>
<b>Chapter No: 3 The Impact of the Rebellion of 1857 on Karnataka</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Against anti - Arms Act - Bedas of Halagali -1857</li> <li>• Venkatappa Nayaka of Surapura- Baba Saheb of Naragunda</li> <li>• Bhimarao of Mundargi – Effects of the Struggle.</li> </ul>	<b>04</b>
<b>Unit - II</b>	<b>13/14</b>
<b>Chapter No : 4 The National Movement in Bombay Karnataka</b> Rise of Nationalism in Karnataka - Early activities – Influence of Balagandhar Tilak - The response to Swadeshi Movement – Home Rule Movement - Influence of Mahatma Gandhi – Non Cooperation Movement - Belgaum Congress Session of 1924 –Civil Disobedience Movement – No Tax Campaign	<b>05</b>
<b>Chapter No : 5 The National Movement in Hyderabad Karnataka</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Early activities – The response to Swadeshi and Non Cooperation Movements</li> <li>• Influence of Mahatma Gandhi and Swamy Ramananda Theerthaand Razakar Movement</li> </ul>	<b>04</b>
<b>Chapter No: 6 National Movement in Princely Mysore</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Early Activities – Influence of Tilak and the Response to Swadeshi Movement</li> <li>• Establishment of Indian National Congress in Mysore –Civil Disobedience Movement – Forest Satyagraha and No Tax campaign</li> </ul>	<b>05</b>
<b>Unit - III</b>	<b>13/14</b>

<b>Chapter No:7 Foundation of Mysore Congress</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shivapura Congress Session – Vidhuraswatha Tragedy-</li> <li>• Quit India Movement -Isuru Tragedy - Mysore Chalo Movement</li> </ul>	<b>05</b>
<b>Chapter No: 8 Congress Constructive Programmes in Karnataka</b> Propogation of Khadi – Rejuvanation of Village Industries – Removal of Untouchability – Hindu –Muslim Harmony – Prohibition of Liquor	<b>04</b>
<b>Chapter No : 9 Prominent Freedom Fighters of Karnataka</b> Hardikar Manjappa - Gangadhara Rao Deshpande – Kamala Devi Chattopadhyaya – Tagaduru Ramachandra Rao - Nijalingappa. S –T.Siddalingaiah – K.C.Reddy – Yashodhara Dasappa - Channiga Ramaiah – M.N. Jois, Mylara Mahadevappa	<b>04</b>
<b>Historical Places :</b> 1.Mysore 2.Isur 3. Vidhurashwath 4. Badanavalu 5. Halagali 6.Surapura 7.Sulya 8.Turuvanuru 9. Shivapura 10 Mangalore 11. Bangalore 13. Dharwada 14. Sirsi 15.Kittur 16 Bidar 17. Ankola 18. Mandya 19. Naragunda 20.Turvekere	

### Suggested Readings

1. □□□ . □□□□□□□□□□ : □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□
2. R.R.Diwakar : Karnataka through the ages
3. P.B.Desai : History of Karnataka
4. K.Veerathappa : Studies in Karnataka History and Culture.
5. James Manor : Political change in an Indian State Mysore 1917-1955
6. M.Shamarao : Modern Mysore (2 vols.)
7. Suryanath U Kamat : A Concise History of Karnataka
8. □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□  
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### Pedagogy

- Lecture Method – Class Room Teaching
- Learning Through Project work
- Collaborative learning strategies
- Use of Resources like Audio- Visual aids, Films, Documentaries
- Visit to Historical Sites, Museums etc.
- ICT Supplemented Teaching
- Seminars / Guest / Special Lectures
- Group Discussions

### Modes of Assignment

- Individual Assignments
- Project Work

**Paper No.4.3 OE-4**

Title of the Course: **Principles and Practice of Museology**

Course 1		Course 2	
Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester	Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester
3	39 or 42	3	39 or 42

Content of Course 1	39/42 Hrs
<b>Unit-I</b>	<b>13/14</b>
<b>Introduction</b>	
<b>Chapter No : 1</b> Definitions and concepts of Museology and Museum	<b>04</b>
<b>Chapter No: 2</b> Origin and development of Museology and Museography	<b>04</b>
<b>Chapter No: 3</b> <b>Functions of Museum</b> – Collection, Documentation - Index and catalogue – numbering the objects	<b>04</b>
<b>Unit - II</b>	<b>13/14</b>
<b>Chapter No: 4</b> A brief history of Museum Movement in India and Abroad.	<b>05</b>
<b>Chapter No : 5</b> <b>Types of Museums - Archaeology Museums- Art museums- History museums- Maritime museums - Military and war museums - Open-air Museums - Industrial museums, Science Museums.</b>	<b>04</b>
<b>Chapter No: 6</b> <b>Indian Legislative Measures Relating to Museums</b> -Treasure Trove Act, Antiquity Registration Act. <b>Role of Professional Organizations</b> – Museums Association of India <b>UNSECO - ICOM. - , ICOMOS</b>	<b>05</b>
<b>Unit -III</b>	<b>13/14</b>
<b>Chapter No:7</b> <b>Important National Museums of India</b> - National Museum, New Delhi - Salarjung Museum Hyderabad - Calcutta Museum – Mathura Museum- Government Museum Chennai	<b>05</b>
<b>Chapter No: 8</b> <b>Regional Museums</b> - Natural History Museum, Mysore - Government Museum, Hassan - Government Museum Bangalore - Manjusha Museum, Dharmasthala - Suttur Museum	<b>04</b>
<b>Chapter No : 9</b> <b>Exhibition Equipments in Museum</b> – Showcase – Pedestals- Audio Visual Equipments –Labeling Visit to nearest Museums Or Preparation Project report on Museums for Assignment is Mandatory	<b>04</b>

**Places :**

1. New Delhi 2. Calcutta 3. Hyderabad 4. Mumbai 5. Chennai. 6. Bangalore
7. Buvaneaswar 8. Patna 9. Kochi 10. Ahmadabad 11. Poona 12. Mysore
13. Dharmathala 14. Hassan 15. Amritsar 16. Jaipur 17. Madras
18. Dakshina Chitra (Muttukad) 19. Indore 20. Goa

**Suggested Readings**

1. Grace Morley : Museums To- day, Department of Museology, M.S. University of Baroda. 1968
2. Diwadi. V.P. (Edited) : Museums and Museology: New horizons.
3. Vasant Hari Bedkar, : New Museology for India, National Museum Institute of History of Art, Conservation and Museology, 1985
4. Sviram Murti. C : Directory of Museums, Museology and New Museology, New Delhi 1985
5. Nigam M.L. : Fundamentals of Museology. Navahind Prakashan, 1966.
6. Agrawal, Usha. : Museums in India – a brief directory
7. Seth, Manvi. : Communication and Education in Indian Museums.
8. Roy, Shilpi. : Museum documentation: a potent tool for collection Management
9. Smith Bautista, Susana. : Museums in the Digital Age: Changing Meanings of Places, Community and Culture.
9. Nigam, M.L. : Museums in India
10. Nigam, M.L. : Fundamentals of Museology
11. Ghosh D.P. : A Studies in Museology

**Pedagogy**

- Lecture Method – Class Room Teaching
- Learning Through Project work
- Collaborative learning strategies
- Use of Resources like Audio- Visual aids, Films, Documentaries
- Visit to Historical Sites, Museums etc.
- ICT Supplemented Teaching
- Seminars / Guest / Special Lectures
- Group Discussions

## III BA–V Semester

**Paper No. 5.1 DSC-9**

**Title of the Course: History of Karnataka (From 11<sup>th</sup> Century to 1761 CE)**

<b>Content of Course</b>	<b>56 Hrs</b>
<b>Unit–I Begging of 2<sup>nd</sup> Millennium Political and social development (Kalachuries, Seunas and Basava)</b>	<b>19</b>
Chapter 1: Introduction-Survey of the sources - Karnataka at the beginning of the 11 <sup>th</sup> century and socio-political conditions.	<b>08</b>
Chapter 2: Disintegration Chalukyas of Kalyani and the rise of Kalachuries and Seunas, Kakatiyas	<b>06</b>
Chapter 3: Basaveswara and Vachan Parampare - socio- religious ideas and social reforms of sharanas	<b>05</b>
<b>Unit-II Hoysalas, Vijayanagara and Post - Vijayanagara</b>	<b>24</b>
Chapter 4: Foundation of the Hoysala dynasty — Vishnuvardhana-Ballala II- Downfall of the Hoysalas- – cultural contributions Art and Architecture.	<b>08</b>
Chapter 5: Foundation of Vijayanagara Empire – Sangamas- Hukka & Bukka - Devaraya II & his achievements – Tuluvas- Krishnadevaraya and his achievements – Achyuthadevaraya – Ramaraya – Disintegration of Vijayanagara empire- Administration, society, economy and cultural contributions of Vijayanagara dynasty	<b>08</b>
Chapter 6: Talikote and after – causes for Talikote war –Aravidu dynasty – Nayaks of Keladi – Palegars of Chitradurga – Yelahanka Nadu Prabhus - polity, society and economy in post–Vijayanagara -Dasa Movement - Kanakadasa and Purandaradasa.	<b>08</b>
<b>Unit-III Bahmanis, Shahis and Early Wodeyars</b>	<b>13</b>
Chapter 7: Foundation of the Bahmanis state – early rulers – Ala-ud-din – Muammad I – Humayan – Mahamud Gawan – Disintegration of Bahamnis - Administration - social life – economy - art and architecture – Sufisim – Khwaja Bhande Navajj	<b>04</b>
Chapter 8: Adil Shahis of Bijapur and – Yusuf Adil Shahi – Ibrahim Adil Shah II – Art and Architecture Barid Shais of Bidar and Qasim Barid Shahi – Contributions of Adil and Barid Shahis – downfall of Adil and Barid Shahis	<b>04</b>
Chapter 9: Early Wadiyars – Chikkadevaraja Wadiyar – Consolidation of his kingdom – Relations with Mughals and Marathas – Administration – Rise and fall of the Dalavayis – Nanjarajaih and Devarajaiah – Beginning of European Trade.	<b>05</b>

<b>Historical Places 1.Hampi 2.Dwarasamudra 3. Bijapur 4. Bidar 4. Warangal 5. Kudalasangama 6. Mysore 7.Srirangapatna 8. Basava Kalyana 9. Devagiri 10. Belur 11.Dwarasamudra 12. Somanthapur 13. Kampila 14. Lapakshi 15. Talikote</b>	
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**Suggested Readings:**

Burton Stein, Vijayanagara, Cambridge University Press, 1990.  
K.N.Chithis, Keladi Polity, Dharwad, 1977.  
H.K. Sherwani, History of Deccan, Rept., Delhi, 1980.  
R.Champakalaxami, Kesavan Veluthat and T.R. Venugopalan, ed., State and Society in pre-Modern South India, Thrisur, 2003.  
HayavadanaRao. C, History of Mysore (2 vols), 1927-30  
----- ii ----- (ed.) Mysore Gazetteer, (5vols), 1950.  
Joyser, G.R. History of Mysore and the Yadava Dynasty, 1950.  
Krishna Row, P., Brief History of Mysore, 1868.  
Suryanath Kamath  
Prof. B. Sheik Ali Ground Work of Karnataka History  
Hampi Volumes

### III B.A–V Semester

Paper No. 5.2 DSC-10

Title of the Course: 10 India and its Neighbors (1947 to 2020)

Content of Course	56 Hrs
<b>Unit–I Afghanistan, Pakistan and Bangladesh – Salient Features of Foreign Policy of India</b>	<b>20</b>
Chapter No : 1 India and Afghanistan <b>History of Indo-Afghan Relations-</b> Its geo-strategic importance- Development a partnership - Instability in Afghanistan – Taliban and Terrorism - Role of India’s bilateral relation.	<b>06</b>
Chapter 2: <b>India and Pakistan</b> Colonial Legacies - Two nation theory - India Pakistan Wars - Areas of conflict - Kashmir and Border issues - Nuclear Policy of India and Pakistan - Cross Border terrorism - water dispute - Bus diplomacy - Afghan Crisis: Its Impact on Indo – Pak Relations.	<b>08</b>
Chapter3: <b>India and Bangladesh</b> Colonial Legacies - The role of India in Bangla Liberation War -Areas of Cooperation and Crisis- Border Issues- Water disputes: Teesta water issue and Ganga river - Illegal Immigration –Chakma issue.	<b>06</b>
<b>Unit–II Myanmar, Bhutan and Nepal</b>	<b>20</b>
Chapter 4: <b>India and Myanmar</b> <b>India - Mynmar Relationship</b> - Scope for cooperation between North East India & Myanmar - Rohingya issue - Insurgency in the North Eastern States - Major Projects: Kaladan Multi-modal Corridor.	<b>07</b>
Chapter 5: <b>India and Bhutan</b> Bhutan’s Geographical Significance- Political Significance - India-Bhutan Friendship Treaty - Objection of Bhutan to India’s Motor Vehicle Agreement: Areas of Cooperation- Trade, Economic Assistance: Water Resources, Border Management: Educational and Cultural Cooperation: Multilateral Partnership	<b>07</b>
Chapter6: <b>India and Nepal</b> <b>Historic India Nepal relations</b> - Post Independence India and Nepal: Economic Cooperation - The Issue of Water and Hydropower Cooperation - Nepal’s tilt towards China -Nepal Bharat Maitri Project.	<b>06</b>
<b>Unit-III Srilanka, Maldievs and Mauritius</b>	<b>16</b>
Chapter 7:Historical Background of Indo -Sri Lanka Relations: <b>Cultural Relations</b> -Geographical and Strategic Importance -Issues – The Fishermen Issue - Ethnic problem in Sri Lanka – Tamil Eelam Movement - LTTE - Peace Process – IPKF - India-Sri Lanka Commercial Relations.	<b>06</b>
Chapter8: India and Maldievs <b>Background of India-Maldives Relations</b> - Political and Cultural ties - <b>Political relations -Bilateral Assistance- Tsunami Related Assistance- Military Assistance- Bilateral Treaties and Strategic Partnership- India Maldives Relations: Challenges</b>	<b>06</b>
Chapter9:India and Mauritius India – Mauritius Bilateral Relations – Historical - Cultural – Trade – Foreign Direct Investment– Military Cooperation – Operation Lal Dora – Coastal Surveillance Radar.	<b>04</b>

#### Map work

Ten places associated with border disputes and international frontiers.

<p>Places of Historical Importance 1.Delhi 2.Islamabad 3.Lahore 4.Columbo 5.Katmandu 6.Thimpu 7.Naypyidaw 8.Lhasa9.Peshawar 10. Rameshwaram 11.Dhaka 12.Mandalay 13.Kandahar 14.Siachin 15.Srinagar 16.Dacca 17.Leh 18.Silguri corridor 19.Shimla 20.Dhoklama</p>
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## **Suggested Readings**

1. Bhandhari, C.P. Foreign Policy of India. New Delhi: Sterling publishers, 1977.
2. Bipan Chandra et. Al. India after Independence. 1947-2000. New Delhi: Penguin Books, 2000
3. Chatterjee. A Neighbours, Major Powers and Indian Foreign Policy. New Delhi. The Orient Blackswan, 2017.
4. Dixit, J.N, Indian Foreign Policy and its Neighbours. New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House, 2001
5. Dutt, V.P, India's Foreign Policy in Changing World. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House, 2003
6. Jayapalan.N, India and her neighbours. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers, 2000
7. Robin Blackburn (ed.), Explosion in Subcontinent India, Pakistan, Bangladesh and Ceylon, Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1975.
8. Avatar Singh Bhasin, India in Sri Lanka between Lion and Tiger, New Delhi, Manas Publication, 2004.
9. Urmila Phadnis, Ethnicity and Nation Building in South Asia, New Delhi: Sage publications, 1989.

### III B.A–V Semester

#### Paper No.5.3 DSC-11 Colonialism and Nationalism in Asia

<b>Content of Course</b>	<b>56 Hrs</b>
<b>Unit-I Indo-China and Indonesia</b>	
Chapter 1: Historical Background – French Colonization in Indo-China – Colonial Domination Resistance – Growth of Nationalism – The Communist Movement – Role of Ho Chih Minh in Vietnamese Struggle for independence .	<b>8</b>
Chapter 2: Geneva Conference – Vietnam after 1954 – 1976.	<b>4</b>
Chapter 3:Indonesia – Historical Background – Coming of Europeans - Dutch Colonisation – Growth of Nationalism in Indonesia – Early struggles against Dutch domination – Role of Dr. Sukarno – Japanese aggression of Indonesia (1942-45) – Final phase of freedom struggle – 1945-49 – Indonesia since 1949 – Bandung Conference – 1955	<b>8</b>
<b>Unit-II Turkey &amp; Iran</b>	
Chapter 4:Turkey – Historical Background – European Colonial interests and wrecking of the Ottoman Empire – Crimean War – Treaty of Sanstefano – Berlin Congress – Autocratic Rule of Abdul Hamid II – Growth of Turkish Nationalism –Role of Midath Pasha – Young Turk Movement	<b>8</b>
Chapter 5: Turkey and Balkan Crisis – I World War – Treaty of Sevres and Laussane– Modernisation of Turkey – Musthafa Kemal Pasha – Kemalism – II World War – Ismath Inonu	<b>5</b>
Chapter 6: Iran – Coming of Europeans – Anglo Russian interests in Iran– The Tobacco Revolt of 1890-92 – Constitutional Revolution of 1906 – Shuster Incident – Iran and the first world war – the rise of modern State with Reza Shah Pehlavi (1925 – 1941) – Mohammad Shahapur Rezashah Pehlavi – Oil crisis – Fall of Dr.Mussadeq	<b>8</b>
<b>Unit III – Arabs and Israel</b>	
Chapter 7:European Colonial interests in Arabia – Growth of Arab Nationalism – Wahabi Movement – Pan Islamic Movement – Jamaluddin Afghani – Syrian Literary Renaissance – Young Arabs – Arabs and First World War – Arab world after First World War	<b>5</b>
Chapter 8: Israel – Historical Background – Zionist movement – Dr. Chaim Weizman – Balfour Declaration – (1917) Migration of Jews – White Paper – (1939) – United Nations Plan	<b>5</b>
Chapter 9: Arab – Israel Conflict – Arab League – Palestine Liberation Organization – Suez Canal Crisis – Yom Kippu War – 1973 – Egypt Israel Peace Treaty	<b>5</b>
Important Historical Places: Jakarta – Bandung – Hanoi- Saigon Constantinople – Ankara – Tehran - Tel Aviv - Jerusalem – Damascus – Madina- Tabriz- Beirut – Riyadh – Bhagdad – Mosul-Mecca – Cairo	

### **Suggested Readings-**

1. M.E. Yapp, The Making of Modern Near East 1792-1923 – Longman – Harlow-1987
2. Janet Afary-The Iranian Constitutional Revolution – 1906-1911
3. Abrahmanian Ervand-Iran between Two Revolutions Princeton University Press – 1952
4. Cyrus Ghani -Iran and Rise of Reza Shah. From Qajar Collapse to Pahlavi Power – I.B.Tawis, London-1998.
5. Sardesai D.R.-South East Asia- Past and Present, New Delhi-Vikas-1981
6. Norman Stone - Turkey a short History
7. Panikar K M - Asia and western dominance
8. Recklips - A short History of modern Indonesia
9. Sardesai - South East Asia - Past and Present
10. Herald M Vinanke - The Short History of South East Asia
11. D T Joshi - The Outline of Asian History
12. B. Muddachari – Aduhunika Asia
13. R.G. Shivanna - Aduhunika Asia

### III B.A–VI Semester

**Paper No. DSC-12**

**Title of the Course: 6.1 DSC-12 History of Karnataka (From 1761- 1956 )**

<b>Content of Course</b>	<b>56 Hrs</b>
<b>Unit–I Introduction</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Chapter 1:</b> Introduction – <u>Survey of the sources</u> – Rise and fall of Haider Ali and Tipu Sultan – Early life of Haider Ali and Tipu Sultan – Anglo-Mysore wars and their effects – Fall of Tipu Sultan – Modernization of administration and economy – Cultural contribution of Haider Ali and Tipu Sultan.	<b>08</b>
<b>Chapter 2:</b> Treaty of 1799 and partition of Karnataka - Role of Rani Lakshmamanni – Confronting Colonialism – Mysore under Krishnaraja Wadiyar III – British take over – Hyderabad Karnataka under Nizams.	<b>06</b>
<b>Chapter 3:</b> Commissioners’ rule in Mysore and Coorg – Mark Cubbon and Bowring in Mysore – James Fraser in Coorg - Their reforms – Restoration in Mysore – Attempts towards modernization in Mysore and Hyderabad Karnataka.	<b>06</b>
<b>Unit-II Colonialism in Karnataka</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Chapter 4:</b> Colonialism in Mysore – Indirect rule in Mysore and Coorg as protectorates-	<b>06</b>
<b>Chapter 5 :</b> Colonialism in Hyderabad Karnataka - Territories under colonial rule - Hyderabad Karnataka under the Nizams – Mahaboob Ali Khan – His socio-political reforms.	<b>06</b>
<b>Chapter 6 :</b> Territories under colonial rule – British Karnataka Bombay Karnataka – other Territories.	<b>06</b>
<b>Unit-III Nationalism in Karnataka</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Chapter 7:</b> Impact of the rebellion of 1857 on Karnataka-Bedars of Halagali against anti-arms Act – VenkatappaNayaka of Surapura – Babasaheb of Naragunda – Bhimarao of Mundaragi – effects of the struggle.	<b>05</b>
<b>Chapter8:</b> Rise of nationalism and awakening in Mysore, Hyderabad Karnataka and Bombay Karnataka – Influence of Tilak and Gandhi – Response to swadeshi and non-cooperation movements in Karnataka – Belgaum congress session (1924) -Satygraha campaigns in Karnataka (1930-34) – Quit India movement in Karnataka – Police action in Hyderabad Karnataka - Accession of Karnataka territories into Indian Union – 1947-48.	<b>08</b>

**Suggested Readings:**

1. K. Sherwani, History of Deccan, Rept., Delhi, 1980.
2. R. Campakalaxami, Kesavan Veluthat and T.R. Venugopalan, ed., State and Society in pre-modern South India, Thrisur, 2003.
3. Bowring L.B., Haidar Ali & Tippu Sultan and the Struggle with Muslim Powers 1893.
4. F. Hamilton Buchanan, A Journey from Madras through the countries of Mysore, Canara, Malabar, 1807.
5. Campbel J.M., (ed) Begaum District Gazetteer. 1884
6. Campbel J.M., (ed) Bijapur District Gazetteer. 1884.
7. Campbel J.M., (ed) Canara District Gazetteer, (part 1-2) 1883.
8. Dharwad District Gazetteer, 1884.
9. Coorg and its Rajah (By an officer), 1857, London.
10. Hayavadana Rao. C, History of Mysore (2 vols), 1927-30
11. Hayavadana Rao. (ed.,) Mysore Gazetteer, (5 vols), 1950.
12. Joyser, G.R. History of Mysore and the Yadava Dynasty, 1950.
13. Krishna Rao, P., Brief History of Mysore, 1868.
14. Krishna Rao Madras District Gazetteer, Bellary District. 1904.
15. I.M. Muthanna, A Tiny Model State of South India: Coorg. 1955.
16. Rice B.L., Mysore and Coorg Gazetteer (3 vols.) 1896-97.
17. Chandrashaker. S, Dimensions of Socio-Political Changes in Mysore
18. I.M. Muthanna – History of Karnataka: History, Administration & Culture
19. Dr. B. Sheik Ali- Ground work of Karnataka History

### III B.A–VI Semester

**Paper No. 6.2 DSC-13**

**Title of the Course : Regional History-Modern Mysore (1881-1947)**

Content of Course	56 Hrs
<b>Unit–I Archaeological Sites</b>	<b>18</b>
Chapter 1: Introduction to Modern Mysore – Survey of Literature – The Rendition Act of 1881 and its main provisions -A Progressive monarch : Chamaraja Wodeyar X (1881- 1894) – Dewan Rangacharlu – Administrative Reforms – Development of Education – Establishment of Representative Assembly– Railway – Famines and their impact	<b>08</b>
Chapter 2: Dewan Sheshadri Iyer — <b>Development of Agriculture and Industries – Railway-</b> Social Reforms – Infant Marriage Prevention Regulation Development of Education – Introduction of Mysore Civil Service Exams	<b>06</b>
Chapter 3: Vanivilasa Sannidhana – Regency Rule (1894 -1902) – Shivanasamudra Hydro Electric Power Plant –Vanivilasa Sagara (Marikanive Project).	<b>04</b>
<b>Unit-II</b>	<b>21</b>
Chapter 4: Rajarshi Nalvadi Krishnaraja Wodeyar (1902 -40) – <b>Nalvadi’s vision of Modern Mysore – Development of Education – Establishment of University of Mysore</b> -Nalvadi and Social Justice – Leslie Miller Committee – Introduction of Reservation for Non-Brahmins – Construction of KRS dam	<b>08</b>
Chapter 5:M. Vishweshwaraiah as Chief Engineer – Dewan Vishweshwaraiah (1912- 18) – Developmental Policies and Modernization Programmes –Industrialization Process – Legislative Reforms –Role of Economic Conferences – Progress in Agriculture, Education, Railway, Health and Sanitation.	<b>08</b>
Chapter 6:Dewan Mirza Ismail (1926 -1941) – Developmental Policies – Administrative Reforms –Constitutional Reforms – Growth of Local Bodies – Progress in Agriculture, Industries, Electricity -Trade and Commerce – Education – Health and Sanitation – Brindavan Garden.	<b>05</b>
<b>Unit-III</b>	<b>17</b>
Chapter 7:Jayachamaraja Wodeyar (1940-47) –His Contribution to Literature and Music – Dewans N. Madhavarao (1940-46) and Arcot Ramaswamy Modaliyar (1946-49) – Constitutional Reforms - Policy towards Communalism, Indian National Movement and	<b>05</b>

Indian Union.	
Chapter 8:Regionalism, Casteism and Communalism in Modern Mysore – Mysore - Madras Brahmin Conflict – Caste Consciousness and Caste Associations - Non-Brahmin Movement – Depressed Classes Movement – Harijan Upliftment Programmes -Ganapati Disturbance at Bangalore – Muslims Response towards Two Nation Theory – Communal Disturbances and the role of Muslim League.	06
Chapter 9: Nationalism in Modern Mysore — Nationalism during Pre-Gandhian Era – Swadeshi Movement –Non Co-Operation Movement – Belgaum Congress – Civil Disobedience Movements – Forest Satyagrahas – Establishment Mysore Congress – Shivapura Congress Session – Vidhurashwatha Tragedy –Quit India Movement – The Esur Tragedy –Mysore Chalo Movement – The Palace Satyagraha.	06

### Suggested Readings

1. Anitha. M.S, Rajarshi Nalvadi Krishnaraja Wodeyar (Jeevana, Sadhane mattu Vyaktitva)
2. Bjorn Hettne, The Political Economy of Indirect Rule, Mysore 1881-1947
3. Chandrashaker. S, Dimensions of Socio-Political Changes in Mysore
4. Chinnaswamy Sosale. N, (Ed), Jayachamarajendra Odeyar Kaalada Mysore Samsthana
5. Halappa G.S, Freedom Movement in Karnataka
6. James Manor, Political Change in an Indian State, Mysore, 1917-1955
7. Kuppuswamy. B, Backward Class Movement in Karnataka
8. Sadashiva. K, History of Social Legislation in Princely Mysore, 1881-1947
9. Shamarao. M, Modern Mysore, Vol. I&II
10. Sheik Ali. B, (Ed)., Karnataka Charitre, Vol. VI &VII
11. Sundara. A, (Ed), Itihasa mattu Puratattva, Kannada Vishaya Vishwakosha
12. Suryanath Kamath, Karnataka state Gazetteer, Vol.I-III

### III B A–VI Semester

**Paper No. 6.3 DSC-14**

**Title of the Course: History of China and Japan**

Content of Course	56 Hrs
<b>Unit–I Imperialism and china during the 19<sup>th</sup> century</b>	<b>18</b>
Chapter 1: Chinese feudalism: Gentry, bureaucracy and peasantry, the Confucian value system: Sino centrism; the canton commercial system.	<b>06</b>
Chapter 2: The Transformation of China into an informal colony; the opium wars; the unequal treaties; the scramble for concessions; finance imperialism; the open door policy.	<b>06</b>
Chapter 3: Agrarian and popular Movement: Taiping and yi Ho Tuan: Attempts at self-Strengthening (Tzu-Chiang): Reforms of 1860-95; 1890 and 1901-1908	<b>06</b>
<b>Unit-II The Emergence of Nationalism and Communism in China</b>	<b>18</b>
Chapter 4: The Revolution of 1911: causes, nature and significance the local composition of the Revolution; Sun Yat-Sen and his contributions. The formation of the Republic; Yuan Shihkai; War lordism; may Fourth Movement of 1919: nature and significance	<b>08</b>
Chapter 5: Formation of CCP; and the Kuomintang (Nationalist Party KMT); the First united Front	<b>05</b>
Chapter 6: The Communist movement in China: the Jiangxi period and the rise of Mao Tse Tung; Communist China	<b>05</b>
<b>Unit-III J a p a n</b>	<b>20</b>
Chapter 7: Japan in 19 <sup>th</sup> Century-Transition from feudalism to capitalism; Western Contact-the Perry Mission; Circumstances leading to the Meiji Restoration; Meiji Restoration: its nature and significance; Political Reorganization; Military Reforms; Social, Cultural and educational reforms; Social, Financial reforms; Meiji Constitution.	<b>08</b>
Chapter 8 Japanese Imperialism : (a) China, (b) Manchuria (C) Korea .	
Chapter 9: Democracy and Militarism/ Popular / People’s Rights Movement, Nature of Political Parties: Rise of Militarism-Nature and Significance, Pearl harbor Incident and Second world war; American Occupation, SCAP Administration	<b>06</b>

#### **Suggested Readings**

1. Clyde and Beers: The Far East
2. H.M. Vinacke: A History of the far East in Modern Times.
3. K.S. Latourette: A Short History of the Far East
4. B. Sheik Ali and B. Muddachari: A Short History of Modern Asia (1900-1960)

5. Y. Immanuel Hsu: The Rise of Modern China.
6. Nathaniel Peffer: the Far East: A Modern History
7. Benjamin J. Schwartz: Mao and the Rise of Chinese communism.
8. George Allen: A Short Economic History of Jagan
9. Kenneth B. Pyle: the Making of Modern Japan
10. . PÉ.J ĵ 2ªÀtÚ: DzsÀÄªPÀ aÃ£Á d¥Á£ĩ
11. Dgĩ.f. 2ªÀtÚ: DzsÀÄªPÀ KµÁå Ew°Á,À.