

BA Semester I

Title of the Course: History of Ancient India (From Earliest Times to 1206 CE)

Course 1	
Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester
5	75

Contents of Course 1

Unit-I

Survey of Sources - Archaeological and literary sources - Geographical Features

Pre Historic Culture — Paleolithic Age — Mesolithic Age - Neolithic Culture

Important sites- Bhimbetka, Daimabad, Nevasa, Isampur, Adichanallur, Chandravalli, south India T Narasipura.

Unit-II

The Indus Civilization

Origin and Chronology of the Indus Civilization - Extent and Population — Agriculture and Subsistence — Craft Production — First Urbanization-Important urban centers— Trade — Culture: Writing, Art,

Religion — Social and Political Framework — Later Harappa Phase — Decline. 100 years of Harappan sites Discoveries recent discoveries Rakhigadi, Dolavira, Mehargarh.

Vedic Age

Rig Vedic Period — Polity — Society — Religion- Vedic Literature

Later Vedic Age— Varna Hierarchy - Polity -Gana- Samudaya: Sabha, Samiti and Vidhata— Emergence of Monarchy.

Unit-III

The Age of Mahajanapadas - Second Urbanisation — Republican States and their function Kosala —

Political Conflicts and the growth of the Magadhan Empire -The Nandas

Foreign Invasions on India — Persians and Macedonians - Alexander's Invasion

Rise of new Religions— Jainism — Buddhism- Cults-Ajivikas — Bhagavatism.

Unit-IV

The Mauryan Empire

Sources - Arthashastra of Kautilya — Indica of Megasthenes - Chandragupta Maurya - Ashoka — Ashoka's Dhamma—The Nature and Structure of the Mauryan Empire Central and Provincial Administration - Revenue and Finance — Internal and Foreign Trade — Industries — Social Conditions — Asoka's Edicts — Language — Literature Art and Architecture.

Post - Mauryan India: 200 BCE —300 CE

The Political History of North India — The Shungas — Kanva - Indo-Greeks — The Shaka-Pahlavas - Scytho-Parthians -The Kushanas_ — Kanishka — Gandhara Art The Shaka - Kshatrapas of Western India — The Satavahana of Deccan

Unit-V

The Guptas and their Successors (CE 300-CE 750)

Rise of the Gupta Dynasty - Chandragupta I - Samudragupta, - Chandr: Administrative Structure - Central and Provincial Contributions-Gupta's Age Golden Age-Critique.

Political Development in Deccan and North India: The Vakatakas and the Vardhanas - Harshavardhana- Polity and Administration — Ancient Universities — Nalanda —Taxila Vikramasheela – Vallabi

Political Development in South India: The Sangam Age Pandyas — The Sangam Literature Pallavas — Mahendra Varma, Narasimha Varma - Cultural Contributions Cholas - Rajarajachola, Rajendra Chola - Local self-government - Cultural Contributions The Rajputs -Gurjara — Pratiharas - Chauhans~Solankis — Paramaras —Chandellas Polity and Administration.

Important Historical Places:

1. Bimbetka 2. Lothal 3.Kalibangan 4. Harappa 5. Mahenjodharo 6, Purushapura 7. Gandhara 8. Prayaga 9.Kanauj 10. Vallabi 11. Kausambi 12.Rajagriha 13.Ujjaini 14. Pataliputra 15.Bodhagaya 16. Kanchi 17.Nalanda 18, Tarain 19. Dholavera 20.Madurai

Suggested Readings

1. Irfan Habib - People's History of India Series (Vols 1- 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 - Prehistoric India
5. R.S. Sharma - Ancient India
6. RomilaThapar - Ancient India
7. D.D. Kosambi - The Culture and Civilisation of Ancient India in Historical Outline.
8. K.A. NilakantaSastri - A History of South India

BA Semester II

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

Course 1	
Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester
5	75

Contents of Course 1

Unit-I

Introduction -Sources— Literary, Foreign Accounts and Archaeological sources- Advent of **Arabs and Turks**- Political condition of India in the beginning of 8 Century- Arab Invasion – Muhammug- Bin Qasim - Rise of Turks — Condition of India during the invasions of Muhammad of Ghazni and Ghoris and their Impact — Tarain Wars

Unit-II

Foundation of the Delhi Sultanate

Mamluk Dynasty - Qutub ud din Aibak - Balban - Theory of Kingship – Khalji Dynasty - Alauddin Khalji — Conquests - Administrative measures - Price control and Market Regulations - **Tughlaq Dynasty** - Mohammad-bin-Tughlaq - Experiments and Reforms - Firoz Shah Tughlaq - Administrative reforms - Timur's invasion (1398 CE)

The Saiyyids and the Lodis — Decline of the Delhi Sultanates-

State-Polity, Society and Economy under the Delhi Sultanates

Central and Provincial Administration - Economy - Tax policy Trade and industries- Kharkanas- Society — Social manners and Customs - Slavery

Unit-III

The foundation of the Mughal Empire

Babar — First Battle of Panipat- Tuzuk-i-Babari- Humayun -Revival of Afghan Power - Sher Shah Suri and his Successors- The Second Battle of Panipat - Hemu and Bairam Khan— Akbar's Rise and Consolidation of Power — Conquests - Rajput Policy Religious Policy- Din-I- Iahi - Revenue Administration - Mansabdari System- Jagirdari Crisis — Jahangir — Shah Jahan - Aurangzeb - Military exploits – Religion- Policy - Deccan policy- Revolts and reaction — Decline of Mughal Empire

Unit-IV

Administration and Economy under the Mughals

Administration — Central, Provincial, Local — Theory of Kingship — Mansabdari System- Jagirdari System — Sources of Revenue — Military — Judicial System — Mughal Nobility and Bureaucracy - Development in Industries, Trade and Commerce

Society and Culture under the Mughals

Social Structure Must Nobles Indian Muslims ~ Hindus — Condition of Women- Religion and Festivities Mughal Interaction with Europeans - Development of Science and Technology - literature painting Music – Art and Architecture

Unit-V

Bhakti and Suft Movement in India

The Bhakti Movement in South India and North India — Alvars - Nayanars— Kabir - Ravi Das — Gur Nanak — Causes for the Popularity of the Movement — Impact of the Bhakti Movement - The Sufi Movement: - Shaik Nizamudin Auliya — Salim Chisti- Impact of the Sufi Movement

The Marathas - Rise of the Maratha Power under Shivaji - Swarajya – Administrativ Reforms - Chouth and Sardeshmukh - Peshwas - Third Battle of Panipat

Important Historical Places:

Delhi, Agni, Panipat, Fatehpur-Sikti, Chittor, Gwalior, Udaipur, Kalinjar, Purandarigadha, Amarkot, Ranthamboor, Devagiri, Dwarasamudra, Madurai, Srinagar, Sasaram, Raigarh, Warangal, Poona, Aurangabad

Suggested Readings

1. ALL Srivastava: Delhi Sultanate , Shiv Lal Agarwal & Co., Agra, Reprint, 2017
2. AL, Srivastava : 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 Mediecal India (New Delhi 1983)
8. Lane Poole S, Medieval India under Muhammadan Rule (London)
9. Sathish Chandra, History of Medieval India, Vol | and Vol 2.
10. Irfan Habib, Medieval India.

II BA III Semester

Title of the Course: History of Modern India 1600 to 1858 CE

Course-1	
Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture Hours per Semester
5	75

Content of Course1

Unit- I:Coming of The Europeans to India

Background- Portuguese- Dutch– French- British and Carnatic wars.

Unit- II: Expansion of British Power in India

Conquest of Bengal–Battle of Plassey and Buxer- Anglo-Maratha wars -Ranjith Singh-Anglo-Sikh wars-Conquest of Sindh-Punjab-Awadh-Nepal-Burma-Afghanistan.

Unit- III: Administrative Reforms

The Regulating Act of 1773-Pitt's India Act of 1784-Charter Act of 1793, 1813, 1833 & 1853- Administrative Reforms of Lord Cornwallis & William Bentinck.

Unit- IV: Economic Policies & Social Reforms

Land Revenue policies–The Zamindari-Ryotwari & Mahalwari systems-Development of Transport & communication Railways-Post & Telegraph-Social Reform – Raja Ram Mohan Roy-Ishwara Chandra Vidya Sagar- Jyothi Bha Pule-Aligarh movement-Young Bengal Movement-Swami Vivekananda & Ramakrishna Mission- Sikh Sabha Movement- Shri Narayana Guru.

Unit- V: The Revolt of 1857

Nature-Causes-Course and Results of the revolt-major personalities-Queen Victoria's proclamation of 1858- Provision-Significance and Impact.

Map for Study

- Historical Places

- | | | |
|------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 1. Plassey | 8. Thirchanapally | 15. Hoogly |
| 2. Buxer | 9. Hyderabad | 16. Ludiyaana |
| 3. Merut | 10. Vellore | 17. Barakpur |
| 4. Arcot | 11. Wandiwash | 18. Jhansi |
| 5. Bessin | 12. Madras | 19. Gwalior |
| 6. Salsatte | 13. Calcutta | 20. Nagapur |
| 7. Machalipatnam | 14. Bombay | |

BOOKS FOR STUDY AND REFERENCE

- | | | |
|----|----------------------|---|
| 01 | R.C.Majumdar | - Advanced History of India |
| 02 | V.D.Mahajan | - History of Modern India |
| 03 | M.K.Roy | - Princely States and Paramount Power |
| 04 | Raychaudari | - Social, Cultural and Economic History of Modern Times |
| 05 | BipinChandra | - Nationalism and Colonialism in India |
| 06 | GroverandGrover | - A New Look at on Modern Indian History |
| 07 | PercivalSpear | - Oxford History of Modern India (1740-1975) |
| 08 | SumithSarkar | - Modern India (1985-1947) |
| 09 | A.R.Desai | - Social Background of Indian Nationalism |
| 10 | HassanImam | - Indian National Movement |
| 11 | GopalS. | - British Policy in India(1858-1905) |
| 12 | SrinivasM.N. | - Social Change in Modern India |
| 13 | Mishra | - The Uniform and Division of India |
| 14 | AnilSeel | - The Emergence of Indian Nationalism |
| 15 | Tarachand and others | - Indian National movement 5 volumes |

II BA- IV Semester

Title of the Course: Indian National Movement 1885 to 1947

Course-1	
Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture Hours per Semester
5	75

Content of Course1
Unit–I Introduction and Historiography
National Writings-Colonial Writings- Sub-altran -Modern writings.
Unit–II RISE OF NATIONALISM
Causes for the rise of Indian Nationalism-Foundation of Indian National congress-Era of the Moderates (1885-1905) Gopala kirshna Gokale, S.N. Benerje- Dadabai Navoroji-Rise of Extremists-Lala Lajputh Rai, Bipin Chadra Pal, Balagandhara Tilak- Partition of Bengal-Constitutional Reforms of 1909 & 1919.
Unit–III: Pre- Gandhian Era
Growth of Communalism–Muslim League-1906-Hindu Mahasabha - Lucknow pact 1916-Home Rule movement 1916-Rowlatt Act & Jallian Walabagh Tragedy- Revolutionary Nationalism–Bhagat Singh–Chandra Shekar Azad
Unit–IV: GANDHIAN ERA
Non–Co-operation Movement–Civil Dis-obedience movement - Simon Commission 1927-28 –Round table conference and Dr. B.R. Ambedkar- Government India Act of 1935.
Unit-V: FINAL PHASE
India National Army (INA) and Subhash Chandra Bose-Quit India movement- Wavell plan-Simla Conference- Cabinet Mission Plan- Attlee’s Declaration- two Nations theory-Partition and Independence-1947Act.

Historical Places:

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 1. Calcutta | 7. Dacca | 13. Lucknow | |
| 2. Calicut | 8. Nagpur | 14. Kanpur | 19. Badanavalu |
| 3. Pondicherry | 9. Madras | 15. Banaras | 20. Belagavi |
| 1. Basin | 10. Delhi | 16. Srirangapatna | |
| 2. Lahore | 11. Bombay | 17. Gwalior | |
| 3. Surat | 12. Poona | 18. Mysore | |

BOOKS FOR STUDY AND REFERENCE

- | | | |
|----|----------------------|---|
| 01 | Bipin Chanra | - Nationalism and Colonialism in India |
| 02 | Bipin Chandra | - India's Struggle for Independence |
| 03 | Bipin Chandra | - Nationalism and Communalism in Modern India |
| 04 | Grover and Grover | - A New Look at on Modern Indian History |
| 05 | R.C. Majumdar | - Struggle for Freedom |
| 06 | Percival Spear | - Oxford History of Modern India (1740-1975) |
| 07 | Sumit Sarkar | - Modern India (1885-1947) |
| 08 | A.R. Desai | - Social Background of Indian Nationalism |
| 09 | Hassan Imam | - Indian National movement |
| 10 | Gopal S. | - British Policy in India (1858-1905) |
| 11 | Srinivas M.N. | - Social Change in Modern India |
| 12 | Mishra | - The Unification and Division of India |
| 13 | Anil Seal | - The Emergence of Indian Nationalism |
| 14 | Tarachand and others | - Indian National Movement 5 Volumes |

II BA- III Semester
Elective-1
Title of the Course: Cultural Heritage of India

Course1	
Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours per semester
3	42

Content of Course 1

Unit-I Introduction

Cultural Heritage-Meaning – Definitions –Characteristics -Types of Indian Cultural Heritage – Tangible and Intangible - Oral and Living Traditions- Significance of Cultural Heritage in Human Life -Cultural Zones of India. Fairs, Festivals, Rituals: Significance and Historical background of Fairs, Festivals and Religious Rituals -Regional – Folk – Tribal – National – Monsoon Fairs -Animal Fairs- Festivals Navrathri (Dasara), Baisaki, Deepavali, Onam, Pongal.

Unit-II Pilgrimage Centers of India

Kashi – Mathura– Rameshwara –Bodh Gaya–Dilwara—Ajmir – Amrithsara- Velangani Puranic Legends – Tradition of Cultural Heritage: Ramayana and Mahabharata–Ancient Fables of Ethical and Moral Values.

Unit–III Legends, Narrative and Cultural Ethos

Meaning – Significance – Forms and Traditions of Legends -Panchatantra and Jataka Stories- Indian Classical Dances: Bharatanatyam –Kathakali – Mohiniyattam – Kuchipudi – Odissi – Manipuri Dance

Unit- IV Indian Classical Music

Sources Matanga Muni's Brihaddeshi-Two Major Traditions: Hindustani and Carnatic Music - Historically Important Personalities of Indian Classical Music: Music Fusions :East and West

Unit– V Architectural Heritage

Indus Valley: Town Planning - Mauryan Architecture :Characteristics- Stupa Architecture – Rock Cut - Architecture: Caves and Temple-Temple Architecture: Nagara, Dravida and Vesara Styles– Mughal Architecture–Colonial Architecture.

Historical Places

1. Pushkar 2.Prayaga 3.Shravanabelagola 4. Ajmer 5. Amrithsara 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

BOOKS FOR STUDY AND REFERENCE

K.T. Aharya	Indian food: A Historical Companion, oxford University Press, 1998.
Bageal, I. (ed)	The City in Indian History : Urban Demography, Society and Politics, Delhi, Manohar, 1991
A.L Basham	The Wonder that was India. Picador Publisher, Indian ed.2014
N.K. Bose	Culture Zones of India” in culture and Society in India, Asia publishing House Delhi - 4
S.Narayan	Indian Classical Dances, Shubhi Publications,2005
Prakash, H.S	Shiva- Traditional Theatres, Incredible India Series, New Delhi,2007
S. Radhakrishnan	Culture of India” in the Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, Vol 233, India Speaking (May 1944) .pp 18-21.
Shashi Tiwari -	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
Raman Varadara	Glimpses of Indian Heritage, Popular Prakashan Private Ltd. Bombay,1989
Varapande, M.L	History of Indian Folk Theatre (Lok Ranga Panorama of Indian Folk Theatre) Abhinav Publications,1992
V. Vasudev	Fairs and Festivals, Incredible Indiaseries,2007
A.Sundara (Ed.)-	Kannada Vishaya Vishvakosha Ithihasa mattu Puratatva
H.Tipperudraswamy	Karnataka Samskruti Sameekshe

II BA- III Semester
Elective-1
Title of the Course: Cultural Heritage of India

Course1	
Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours per semester
3	42

Content of Course 1

Unit-I Introduction

Cultural Heritage-Meaning – Definitions –Characteristics -Types of Indian Cultural Heritage – Tangible and Intangible - Oral and Living Traditions- Significance of Cultural Heritage in Human Life -Cultural Zones of India. Fairs, Festivals, Rituals: Significance and Historical background of Fairs, Festivals and Religious Rituals -Regional – Folk – Tribal – National – Monsoon Fairs -Animal Fairs- Festivals Navrathri (Dasara), Baisaki, Deepavali, Onam, Pongal.

Unit-II Pilgrimage Centers of India

Kashi – Mathura– Rameshwara –Bodh Gaya–Dilwara—Ajmir – Amrithsara- Velangani Puranic Legends – Tradition of Cultural Heritage: Ramayana and Mahabharata–Ancient Fables of Ethical and Moral Values.

Unit–III Legends, Narrative and Cultural Ethos

Meaning – Significance – Forms and Traditions of Legends -Panchatantra and Jataka Stories- Indian Classical Dances: Bharatanatyam –Kathakali – Mohiniyattam – Kuchipudi – Odissi – Manipuri Dance

Unit- IV Indian Classical Music

Sources Matanga Muni's Brihaddeshi-Two Major Traditions: Hindustani and Carnatic Music - Historically Important Personalities of Indian Classical Music: Music Fusions :East and West

Unit– V Architectural Heritage

Indus Valley: Town Planning - Mauryan Architecture :Characteristics- Stupa Architecture – Rock Cut - Architecture: Caves and Temple-Temple Architecture: Nagara, Dravida and Vesara Styles– Mughal Architecture–Colonial Architecture.

Historical Places

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K.T. Aharya	Indian food: A Historical Companion, oxford University Press, 1998.
Bageal, I. (ed)	The City in Indian History : Urban Demography, Society and Politics, Delhi, Manohar, 1991
A.L Basham	The Wonder that was India. Picador Publisher, Indian ed.2014
N.K. Bose	Culture Zones of India” in culture and Society in India, Asia publishing House Delhi - 4
S.Narayan	Indian Classical Dances, Shubhi Publications,2005
Prakash, H.S	Shiva- Traditional Theatres, Incredible India Series, New Delhi,2007
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Shashi Tiwari -	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
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Varapande, M.L	History of Indian Folk Theatre (Lok Ranga Panorama of Indian Folk Theatre) Abhinav Publications,1992
V. Vasudev	Fairs and Festivals, Incredible Indiaseries,2007
A.Sundara (Ed.)-	Kannada Vishaya Vishvakosha Itihasa mattu Puratatva
H.Tipperudraswamy	Karnataka Samskruti Sameeksha

II BA IV Semester Elective-1

Title of the Course: Cultural Heritage of Karnataka

Course 1	
Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours per semester
3	42

Content of Course 1

Unit-I Introduction

Cultural Heritage -Meaning – Definitions – Concepts – Characteristics Cultural Tangible and Intangible- Oral and Living Traditions-Significance of Cultural Heritage-Fairs, Festivals, Rituals of Karnataka - Ethnic Indian Cultural Construct – Significance and Historical background of Fairs and Festivals-Religious Rituals – Regional –Folk– Tribal–Monsoon -Animal Fairs – Jatres: Mylarlinga, Mudukutore, Suttur Festivals of Mysore Dasara (Navarathri) Deepavali, Nagarapanchami ,Bangalore Karaga

Unit- II Pilgrimage Centers of Karnataka

Nanjanagudu – Male madeshwara Betta – Dharmasthala- Karkala - Kukke Subramanya- Horanadu- Qwaza Bande Nawaz Durga- Sravanabelagola-Puranic Legends and Ancient Karnataka–Tradition of Cultural Heritage: Panchatantra and Vaddakatha, Mylara Kavya, Junjappa Kavya, Malemadeshwara Mahatme

Unit– III Tradition of Performing Arts

Folk Dances and Theatre–Important Folk Dances: Lavani, Kolata, Doddada-Oral Tradition and Performing Arts –Bhajane- Harikatha,Yakshagana – Puppetry- Hindustani and Carnatic Musics Purandaradasa and Kanakadasa

Unit-IV Architectural Heritage

Influence of Mauryan Art and Architecture - Caves Temples–Temple Architecture- Nagara, Dravida and Vesara Styles–Islamic Architecture– Colonial Architecture

Unit-V World Heritage Centers of Karnataka

Badami, Ihole , Pattadakallu, Hampi, Belur and Halebedu.

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

BOOKS FOR STUDY AND REFERENCE

S. Settar - Prakrita Jagadvalaya

A. Sundara (Ed.) - Kannada Vishaya Vishvakosha Ithihasa mattu Puratatva

K.R Basavaraja- History and Culture of Karnataka

P.B.Desai -A History of Karnataka

A.Sundara (Ed) -Karnataka Charitre, Vol-I

B.Surendra Rao(Ed.) -Karnataka CharitreVol- II

S.Settar -Halagannada; Bhashe,Bhasha Vikasa, Bhasha Bandhavya

M. Chidananda Murthy - Karnataka Shasanagala Samskrutika Adhyayana

S.Rajashekara -Karnataka Architecture

K.A. Nilakanta Sastri -A History of South India

H. Tipperudraswamy -Karnataka Samskruti Sameeksha

III BA-V SEMESTER History of Contemporary India

Credits: 4 (Theory: 4 Credits)

Content of Course	75 Hours
UNIT-I: The Legacy of Colonialism -Rise of Modern India	
1. Consequences of Partition. 2. Migration and Resettlement- Rehabilitation after Partition. 3. National Consolidation - Role of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. 4. Integration of Goa and Pondicherry. 5. Indo-Pak Wars - Indo-China Wars	15 Hours
UNIT-II: Indian Constitution and Consolidation as a Nation	
1. Emergence of the Republic: Making and adoption of the Constitution- salient features 2. Reorganization of Linguistic States 3. Democracy in India 4. Elections Political Parties of India 5. Panchayati Raj and Decentralization of Power	15 Hours
UNIT-III: Economic Reforms and Development	
1. Planning Commission - Five Year Plans - Mixed economy 2. Agriculture Growth and Green Revolution - Land Reforms: Zamindari Abolition and Tenancy Reforms- Bhoodan Movement 3. Industrial Development and Policies 4. Economic Reforms since 1991 and LPG 5. Transport and Communications: Railways - Roads - Shipping-Civil Aviation - Postal, Telegraph - Telecommunication	15 Hours
UNIT-IV: Socio-Cultural Development	
1. Development of Education after 1947: Radhakrishnan Commission- Kothari Commission - NEP-1986 2. Growth of Scientific Institutions-CSIR-IISC-ISRO-IITs-Atomic Energy Commission-Revolution in Information Technology 3. People's movement: Chipko Movement-Dalit, Adivasi, Labour and Peasant movements- Communalism and Separatist Movements 4. Women Empowerment and Policy of Reservation 5. Environmental Issues Media, Literacy and Cultural Development	15 Hours
UNIT-V: India and The World	
1. Foreign Policy of India 2. India's relations with Neighbours 3. India and UNO, SAARC, ASIAN 4. India in Non-Aligned Movement and Panchasheel 5. Emergence of Terrorism - Issues and Challenges	13 Hours

Places of Historical Importance

2 Hours

1. Agra 2. Shimla 3. Ayodhya 4. Siachen 5. Bangalore 6. Wagha Border 7. Bhopal 8. Dehradun
9. Digboi 10. Hyderabad 11. Jamshedpur 12. Kargil 13. Kolkata 14. Nagpur 15. New Delhi
16. Panaji 17. Poochampally 18. Pokhran 19. Pondicherry.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

1. Anand V.K. : India since Independence
2. Bhambhri.C.P. : Indian Politics since Independence
3. Bipan Chandra : India after Independence, New Delhi: Penguin Books, 1999.
4. Bipin Chandra : Essays on Contemporary History of India
5. Bipan Chandra : India After Independence - 1947-2000, Penguin Books, 2007.

Mridula Mukharjee and

Adithya Mukharjee

6. Dube. S.C. : Contemporary India and its Modernization
7. Das MK : Contemporary History of India from 1947 - 2010
8. Mishra KP : Readings in Indian Foreign Policy, Delhi, 1969.
9. RamachandraGuha : India after Gandhi, London 2007
10. Venkatesan. G. : History of Contemporary India

III BA V Semester

History of Karnataka from Earliest Period to 1565 CE

Credits: 4 (Theory: 4 Credits)

Content of Course	75 Hours
Unit-1: Pre-Historic Cultures-Early State Formation	
Introduction Survey of Sources; Pre Historic Cultures Stages Tools Important sites; Brahmagiri, SanganaKallu, T. Narasipura, Sannati, Rajaghatta; Early state formation in Karnataka-The Mauryas in Karnataka: Ashokan Edicts - their content and importance.	15 Hours
Unit2: The Rise of Early Kingdoms	
The Kadambas of Banavasi- Mayura Varma Kakutsa Varma Polity Administration Cultural Contributions. The Gangas of Talakad - Durvineeta Sri Purusha Chavundaraya- Polity - Administration Religion - Literature - Art and Architecture. The Chalukyas of Badami Pualakeshi II -Vikramaditya II Polity - Administration, Society- Economy - Religion - Literature - Art and Architecture.	15 Hours
Unit-3: The Age of Empires	
The Rashtrakutas Govinda III-Amoghavarsha Nrupatunga - Expansionist Policy - Polity and Administration - Cultural Contributions. The Chalukyas of Kalyana - Tailapa II- Vikramaditya VI- Someshwara III - Polity - Administration- Cultural Contributions. The Hoysala Dynasty -Vishnuvardhana- Ballala II Polity and Administration Society-Economy- Religion- Literature - Art and Architecture.	15 Hours
Unit-4: The Vijayanagara Empire	
Establishment of Vijayanagara Dynasty- Sources - Origin Sangamas Harihara I-Bukkaraya I-Devaraya II and his achievements: Tuluvas Krishnadevaraya and his achievements Ramaraya The Battle of Talikota Disintegration of Vijayanagara Empire-Administration, Society, Economy and Cultural Contributions. Haridasa Movement - Purandaradasa - Kanakadasa.	15 Hours
Unit-5: The Bahamanis	
Foundations of the Bahamani State Alauddin Bahman Shah - Muhamad Shah I -Muhammad Gawan - Administration-Social Life-Economy - Cultural Contributions.	13 Hours
Places of Historical Importance	
Brahmagiri, T.Narasipura, Sannati, Jatingarameswara, Maski, Banavasi, Talakadu, Shravanabelagola, Aihole, Badami, Pattadakallu, Manyakheta, Ellora, Kalyana, Dwarasamudra, Belur, Hampi, Talikota, Bidar, Gulbarga.	02 Hours

Books for Reference:

1. Altekar A.S. : Rashtrakutas and their times.

2. Basavaraju, K.R. : History and Culture of Karnataka
3. Burton Stein : Vijayanagara, Cambridge University Press, 1990
4. Desai, P.B. : History of Karnataka
5. Majumdar R.C (ed). : History and Culture of the Indian People
6. Mugali, R.S. : The Heritage of Karnataka
7. Nilakanta Sastri, K.A. : A History of South India
8. Ramesh K.V. : Chalukyas of Vatapi, Delhi
9. Rangaswamayya, G.R. : Dakshina Bharatada Ithihasa
10. Robert Sewell : A Forgotten Empire
11. Sheik Ali B. : The Hoysala Dynasty, Mysore, 1972
12. Sheik Ali, B. : The Western Ganges
13. Sundra, A.(Ed.) : Kannada Vishaya Visvakosha - Ithihasa mattu Puratatva
14. Sundara, A. (Ed.) : Karnataka Charitre - Vol-I, Kannada University, Hampi
15. Surendra Rao, B.(Ed.) : Karnataka Charitre - Vol-II, Kannada University, Hampi
16. Suryanath U Kamat : Karnatakada Sankshipta Ithihasa
17. Rangaswamayya, G.R. : Karnatakada Charitre
18. Divakar R.R. (Ed.) : Karnataka Parampare, Kannada and Culture Department, Bengaluru
19. Saki : The Making History, Vol-1
20. Shivanna K.S (Ed.) : Karnataka Charitre Vol-III, Kannada University, Hampi
21. Sheik Ali B (Ed.) : Karnataka Charitre - Vol-IV, Kannada University, Hampi

III BA V SEMESTER

Paper 2: History of Asia (1900 CE-1980 CE)

Credits: 4 (Theory: 4 Credits)

Content of Course	75 Hours
UNIT-I: CHINA	
Historical Background-Western imperialism in China - The Opium Wars-Taiping Revolt - The Boxer Rebellion: The Revolution of 1911-Dr. Sun-Yat-Sen-Yuan-Shikai-Chiang-Kai-Shek - Kouming-Tang Party (KMT): The Rise of Communists -Mao-Tse-Tung-Communist China	20 Hours
UNIT-II: JAPAN	
Historical Background Modernization of Japan under Meiji Era Japan as World Power - Sino-Japanese War Anglo-Japanese Treaty - Russo-Japanese war: Japan between two World Wars-Washington Conference - Mukden Incident-Japan in Second world war - Pearl-Harbor incident-Japan under SCAP	20 Hours
UNIT-III: IRAN	
Modernism of Iran-Reza Shah Pahlvi-1979 Revolution and its impact-Dr. Mossadiq-Islamic constitution and Ayutulla Khomeini	12 Hours
UNIT-IV: TURKEY	
European colonial interests and Wrecking of Ottoman Empire Young Turk movement-Modernism of Turkey-Mustafa Kemal Pasha Ataturk-Abdul Hamid-I	10 Hours
UNIT-V: ARAB AND ISRAEL	
Western Colonial Interests in Arab region-Rise of Arab nationalism-Arab League-Balfour Declaration - Creation of Israel	11 Hours

Maps for Study:

02 Hours

1. Chinese Peoples Republic
2. Japan after 1942
3. Turkey under Mustafa Kemal Pasha
4. Creation of Israel

Places of Historical Importance

1. Ankara
2. Canton
3. Constantinople
4. Damascus
5. Hiroshima
6. Jerusalem
7. Madina
8. Mosel
9. Mukdane
10. Macau
11. Nagasaki
12. Nanking
13. Peking
14. Port-Arthur
15. Saigon
16. Seoul
17. Shanghai
18. Tel-Aviv
19. Tehran
20. Tokyo

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

1. Charles Hazen - History of Modern World
2. Clyde & Beer - The Far East
3. David M D - Rise and Growth of Modern China
4. Edward Said - The Growth of Palestine
5. Fisher HAL - History of Middle East
6. Lewis Barnard - Emergence of Modern Turkey
7. Luke - Modern Turkey
8. Muddachari, B - Short History of Modern Asia
9. Pannikar KM - Asia and Western Dominance
10. Roy S L - History of Far East and South East
11. Shaik Ali - A Short History of Modern Asia
12. Vinacke HM - A History of the Far-East in Modern Times

BA History

V Semester - Practical / Skill paper

Title: Principles and Practices of Archaeology

Credits: 2

Marks: 50

Teaching hours

2/week

Content of course

Total Hours: 32

Unit-I: Principles of Archaeology

15 Hours

Meaning, definition, aims and scope of Archaeology, Branches of Archaeology - Ethno, Marine and Salvage Archaeology- Archaeological exploration - Dating methods in Archaeology - Relative dating methods and Absolute dating methods (Carbon 14, dendrochronology, Thermoluminescence).

Unit-II: Evolution and Practices of Archaeology

15 Hours

Archaeology in India - Sir William Jones, James Prinsep, Alexander Cunningham, Sir John Marshall, H.D. Sankalia, S.R. Rao: Archaeological Survey of India - Department of Archaeology, Govt. of Karnataka.

- ◆ **Excavation methods:** Trial and horizontal excavation, vertical excavation and stratigraphy.
- ◆ **Preservation and Conservation:** Legislative framework and scientific approach.
- ◆ **Field work/Practical component:** Field visit to a nearby archaeological site, museum or monument-prepare and submit field report. Preparation of field study report/Assignment is Mandatory.
- ◆ **Map work:** Identify the places on Map.

02 Hours

Places:

1. Harappa, 2. Lothal, 3. Bhimbetka, 4. Nalanda, 5. Pataliputra, 6. Ellora, 7. Sannati,
8. Ajanta, 9. Hampi, 10. Mahabalipuram, 11. Edakkal Caves, 12. Talkad, 13. Warangal,
14. Arikamedu, 15. Belur

Book for References

1. Agarwal D.P. - Archaeology in India
2. Aiken M.J. - Science based dating in Archaeology
3. Basker P. - Techniques of Archaeological Excavation

4. Chakrabarthi D.K. - A History of Indian Archaeology from the beginning to 1947

5. Rajan K. - Archaeology, Principles and Methods

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III BA VI Semester

Compulsory Paper: History of Karnataka from 1565 CE-1956 CE

Credits: 4 (Theory: 4 Credits)

III BA VI Semester

Content of Course	75 Hours
Unit-1: Post-Vijayanagara	
Introduction Survey of Sources Disintegration of Vijayanagara Empire and the Rise of Principalities - Nayakas of Keladi - Palegars of Chitradurga Yelahanka Nada Prabhus Polity, Society, Economy Cultural Contributions. Adilshahis of Bijapur Yusuf Adilshahi Cultural Contributions - Barid Shahis of Bidar Ibrahim Adil Shah II	15 Hours
Unit-2: Early Wodeyars: Haider Ali and Tipu Sultan	
Early Wodeyars Chikkadevaraya Wodeyar- Consolidation of his Kingdom- Administration Rise and Fall of Dalavayis - Nanjarajaiah and Devarajaiah- European Trading Companies in the 18th Century. Haider Ali and Tipu Sultan Anglo-Mysore wars and their effects Modernization of Administration and Economy Treaty of 1799 and Division of Mysore Kingdom Confronting Colonialism - Mysore Under Krishnaraja Wodeyar III - Nagar Revolt - Its effects.	15 Hours
Unit-3: Colonialism in Karnataka	
British Colonialism in Mysore - Commissioners Rule in Mysore -Cubbon and Bowring-Their reforms - Rendition of Mysore -Chamaraja Wodeyar X - Dewan Rangacharlu - Dewan Sheshadri Iyer -Nalvadi Krishnaraja Wodeyar - Dewan Sir M. Vishveshwariah - Dewan Mirza Ismail - Hyderabad Karnataka under the Nizams, Mahaboob Ali Khan-Ilis Socio-Political Reforms.	15 Hours
Unit-4: Nationalism in Karnataka	
Armed Resistances against British; Kittur Revolt Coorg Revolt Impact of 1857 Revolt on Karnataka - Bedars of Halagali- Venkatappa Nayak of Surapura - Babasaheb of Nargunda - Bhimarao of Mundargi-effects. Rise of Nationalism and awakening in Bombay Karnataka - Hyderabad Karnataka and Princely Mysore Influence of Tilak and Gandhi Response to Swadeshi and Non Cooperation Movements in Karnataka-Belgaum Congress session (1924) Sathyagraha Campaigns in Karnataka (1930-34) - Quit India Movement in Karnataka 1942 - Police Action in Hyderabad Karnataka.	15 Hours
Unit-5: Unification of Karnataka	
Unification movement in Karnataka - Factors - Stages - Views of various Committees (Dhar, JVP and SRC) - Contributions of various Kannada Organizations - Role of Kannada Literature and Journalism -Formation of	13 Hours

Karnataka 1956.	
Places of Historical Importance	
Keladi, Ikkeri, Chitradurga, Yelahanka, Magadi, Bijapur, Bidar, Srirangapatna, Mysore, Bidanur, Mangalore, Kittur, Coorg, Halagali, Surapura, Naragunda, Mundaragi, Belgaum, Ankola, Esuru	02 Hours

Books for Reference

1. Campbel J.M., (Ed.) : Belgaum District Gazetteer, 1884
2. Campbel J.M., (Ed.) : Bijapur District Gazetteer, 1884
3. Chandrashekar S. : Dimensions of Socio-Political Changes in Mysore-1918-1940
4. Chitnis, K.N. : Keladi Polity, Dharwad, 1977
5. Diwakar R.R. (Ed.) : : Karnataka through the Ages, Vol-II Bangalore-1968
6. Gopala Rao, H.S. : Karnataka Ekikaranada Ithihasa, NavaKarnataka Publications
7. Halappa G.S. : : History of Freedom Movement in Karnataka, Vol II, Govt of Mysore
8. Hamilton Buchnan, F.: A Jouney from Madras through the countries of Mysore, Canara, Malabar, (3 Vols) 1807
9. Hayavadhana Rao C. : History of Mysore (2 Vols),
10. Hayavadhana Rao C.(Ed).: Mysore Gazetteers, (5 Vols), 1929
11. Krishna Rao, P. : Brief History of Mysore, 1868
12. Muthanna, I.M. : History of Karnataka: History, Administration & Culture
13. Rice, B.L.(Ed) : Mysore and Coorg Gazetteers (3 Vols.), 1896-97
14. Shama Rao, M. : Modern Mysore (2 Vols.), 1936
15. Sheik Ali B. : Tipu Sultan, 1982
16. 17. Sheik Ali, B. : Ground work of Karnataka History
17. Sheik Ali B. (Ed) : Karnataka Charitre, Vol 6-7, Hampi, 1997
18. Sherwani, H.K.: History of Deccan, Reprint, Delhi, 1980
19. Sreenivasa Murthy H.V. and Ramakrishnan : History of Karnataka, Delhi, 1980
20. Saki : Making History Vol-II
21. Suryanath U Kamath (Ed): Karnataka Gazetteers (2 Vols)

III BA-VI SEMESTER

Paper 2: History of Tourism in India

Credits: 3 (Theory: 3 Credits)

Course Objectives:

1. This course provides a basic understanding of the major aspects of Tourism.
2. It explains the resources and types of tourism in India.
3. The course provides a glimpse of tourism development and policies developed in India.
4. Students will learn about the tourism planning and administration in India.
5. The course provides the information about different tourist sites from India there by inspiring a zest for travel in them.

Course Outcome

1. After completion of the course students will gain the knowledge about fundamental aspects of tourism.
2. Students will learn about tourism resources and types of tourism in India.
3. Students will gain the knowledge about importance of tourism policies and the development of tourism in India.
4. Students will be able to understand the tourism planning and administration.
5. Students will be able to appreciate and respect cultural diversity as the core aspects of tourism.

III BA VI SEMESTER

Content of Course	75 Hours
UNIT-I: Concepts of Tourism	
Introduction - Definition, Nature and Scope of Tourism Components of Tourism Tourists and Excursionists Domestic and International Tourists Importance of Tourism	15 Hours
UNIT-II: Resources and Types of Tourism In India	
Types of Resources: Natural, Historical, Religious and Cultural Resources. Types of Tourism: Heritage Tourism, Recreation Tourism, Adventure Tourism, Environmental Tourism, Health Tourism	15 Hours
UNIT-III: Tourism Development and Policies.	

Tourism through the Ages: Ancient, Medieval and Modern period Sir John Sargent Committee Report on Tourism (1945) LK Jha Committee on Tourism(1963) Ancient Monuments preservation Acts of 1904, 1958 and 1972 Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) and Museums	15 Hours
UNIT-IV: Tourism Planning and Administration	
Ministry of Tourism: Aims, Objectives and Functions. India Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC): Aims and objectives and construction of Hotels, Resorts and Restaurants. Karnataka State Tourism Development Corporation (KSTDTC): Aims, Objectives and Activities - Facilities and Accommodations	15 Hours
UNIT-V: Heritage and Tourist Sites	
Ajanta and Ellora Caves Delhi and Agra Hampi and Pattadakallu Varanasi and Prayagraj Kajuraho and Konark Goa and Amaranatha Bodhgaya and Sravanabelgola	13 Hours

Places of Historical Importance

1. Agra
2. Ajanta
3. Amaranath
4. Amritsar
5. Bodhgaya
6. Delhi
7. Goa
8. Gokarna
9. Hampi
10. Jaipur
11. Khajuraho
12. Konark
13. Mysore
14. Madurai
15. Mahabalipuram
16. Pattadakallu
17. Prayagraj
18. Sravanabelagola
19. Thiruvananthapuram
20. Varanasi

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

1. Bhatia A K-Tourism in India History and Development
2. Bhatia A K-Tourism Development: Principles and Practices
3. Sinha RK-Growth and Development of Modern Tourism
4. Gupta V K-Tourism in India
5. Lavkush Mishra - Religious Tourism in India
6. Khan, Nafees A - Tourism Development in India
7. Krishna K karama-Basics of Tourism
8. 08.ITDC-Publications and Folders
9. 09.KSTDTC-Publications and Folders
10. RangaMukesh - Tourism Potential in India
11. Sarkar H Museums and Protections of Monuments and Antiquities in India
12. Sinha RK-Growth and Development of Modern Tourism
13. Vijayalakshmi KS-History and Tourism

III BA-VI SEMESTER

Major Paper: History of Modern Europe (1789 CE-1945 CE)

Credits: 3 (Theory: 3 Credits)

III BA-VI SEMESTER

Content of Course	75 Hours
Unit-I:The French Revolution and Napoleonic era	
1. Causes and phases of the French Revolution: Enlightenment ideas, role of philosophers, oath of tennis-court, National Assembly. Reign of terror, Jacobins and Girondists. 2. Napoleon's rise, reforms (Code of Napoleon, education, administration), and military campaigns across Europe. The Napoleonic Wars: Battles of Austerlitz, Trafalgar, and Waterloo; impact on European boundaries.	15 Hours
Unit II: Vienna Settlement-Era of Metternich	
1. Congress of Vienna (1815): Restoration of monarchies, Role of Metternich, Holy Alliance-Revolutions of 1830 and 1848	15 Hours
Unit III: Unification of Italy and Germany and Industrial Revolution	
Unification of Italy and Germany- German Empire after 1871-domestic and foreign policy of Bismarck Industrial Revolution in Europe-Characteristics-effects	15 Hours
Unit IV: Growth of socialism in Europe and First World War	
1. Early Socialist thought-Marxian Socialism 2. Europe on the eve of First World War-causes-course and Results. 3. The Russian revolution of 1917-Causes, course, results and Role of Lenin 4. League of Nations-objectives, organs and failures	15 Hours
Unit V: Rise of Dictators and Second World War	
1. The rise Dictators-Fascism in Italy and Nazism in Germany 2. Second world War-causes, course and results 3. United Nations Organisation (UNO)-Structure, achievements and failures.	13 Hours
Map for Study. Historical Places: 1. Paris 2. Rome 3. Newyork 4. London 5. Lisbon 6. Madrid 7. Amsterdam 8. Vienna 9. Brussels 10. Berlin 11. Moscow 12. Frankfurt 13. Austerlitz 14. Waterloo 15. Munich 16. Trafalgar 17. Alsace 18. Lorraine 19. The Hague 20. Warsaw	02 Hours

Books for Reference

1. Hobsbawm, Eric. The Age of Revolution: Europe 1789-1848. Vintage Books, 1996.
2. Palmer, R. R., and Joel Colton. A History of the Modern World. McGraw-Hill, 2007.
3. Merriman, John. A History of Modern Europe: From the Renaissance to the Present. W.W. Norton & Company, 2010.
4. Judt, Tony. Postwar: A History of Europe Since 1945. Penguin Books, 2006.
5. Evans, Richard J. The Pursuit of Power: Europe 1815-1914. Penguin Books, 2016.
6. Mazower, Mark. Dark Continent: Europe's Twentieth Century. Vintage Books, 2000.
7. Roberts, J.M. Europe 1880-1945. Routledge, 2000.
8. Joll, James. Europe Since 1870: An International History. Penguin Books, 1990.
9. Lindemann, Albert S. A History of Modern Europe: From 1815 to the Present. Wiley-Blackwell, 2013.
10. Andress, David. 1789: The Threshold of the Modern Age. Farrar, Straus and Giroux, 2009.
11. Edward Davis- Europe- A History
12. Fisher H.A.L- A History of Europe (2 Vols)
13. David Thomson- Europe Since Napoleon
14. Hazen C.D- Modern Europe upto 1945
15. Burns H.E- Intellectual History of Europe
16. Hayes C.J.H- Contemporary Europe Since 1870
17. Ketelbey C.D.M- A History of Modern Times from 1789
18. Well H.G: An Outline History of the World : A Short History of the World
19. Hayes et al_ World History
20. Grant and Temperley; Europe in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Century
21. Southgate G.W- History of Europe

B.A. History

VI Semester - Practical / Skill Paper

Title: Principles and Methods of Museology

Credits: 2, Marks: 50, Teaching hours: 2/week

Principles and Methods of Muscology (32 Hours)

Unit 1: Definition, Aim and Scope of Museology-Origin and development of Museology and Museography-Functions of Museum Collection, Documentation - Index and Catalogue numbering objects.

(15 Hours)

UnitII: Types of Museums Archaeological, Art, Natural History, Military and war, Science and Industrial Museums Indian Legislative measures relating to Museums Treasure Trove Act - Antiquity Registration Act-Important National / Regional Museums of India National Museum, New Delhi; Salar Jung Museum, Hyderabad; Indian Museum Calcutta; Natural History Museum, Mysore; Manjusha Museum-Dharmasthala; Suttur Museum.

(15 Hours)

Field Work/Practical component: Visit to nearest museum and preparation of project report on Museums for assignment is mandatory.

Map Work: Identify the places: (02 Hours)

1. New Delhi, 2. Kolkata, 3. Allahabad, 4. Srinagar, 5. Nalanda, 6. Sarnath, 7. Mysore, 8. Hampi, 9. Bengaluru, 10. Mahabalipuram, 11. Dharmasthala, 12. Hyderabad, 13. Mumbai, 14. Patna, 15. Chennai.

Books for Reference:

1. Basu J.N. Indian Museums Movement
2. Gilman B.L: Museum Ideals, Purpose and Method
3. Sircar, H. Museums in India
4. Satya Murthy & Ayyappan: Handbook of Museum Techniques
5. Archaeological Survey of India: Conservation Manual
6. Usha Agarwal: "Museums in India"
7. Archaeological remains monuments and museums-Director