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NOTIFICATION

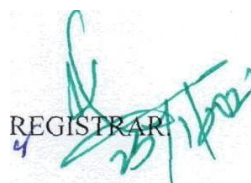
Sub: Changes in the syllabus of History, a core course for BA degree programme.

Refi 1. This office notification of even No. dated: 03.05.2019
& 21.03.2020

2. Decision of the Academic Council meeting held on
23.12.2020

Pursuant to the above, changetin title & minor changes in the syllabus of BASHTC 231 of III semester and the shifting of a core course BASHTC 383 of VI semester to V semester with code No. BASHTC 333 is hereby notified for plementation from the academic year 2020-21.

Copy of the Syllabus shail be downloaded from the Mangalore University Website.
www.manealoteuniversity.ac.in


REGISTRAR

To:

- 1) The Principals of the Colleges Concerned.
- 2) The Registrar (Evaluation),Mangalore University.
- 3) Prof. Lokesh K.M, Chairman, UG BOS in History, Department of History, Mangalore University.
- 4)The Assistant Registrar, Superintendent, Academic Section, O/o the Registrar, Mangalore University.
- 5)The Director, DUIMS, Manga4bre University — with a request to publish in the Website.
- 6) Guard File.

BA DEGREE PROGRAMME UNDER CBCS

SYLLABUS (2020-2021)

(With partial modification in the Group-I Core Courses in Vth and VIth Semesters)

MANGALORE UNIVERSITY
Choice Based Credit Systems 2019
Semester -wise History Courses, Under B.A. Degree Programmes

| Groups | Course | Teaching hours/ week | Marks | | | Credits |
|-----------------------------------|--|-------------------------|-------|-------------------|-------|---------|
| | | | IA | Semester Exams | Total | |
| I Year B.A. First Semester | | | | | | |
| Group-I (Core Course) | BASHTC-131 India in the early Historical Period up to A.D.300 | 6 | 30 | 120 | 150 | 3 |
| Group-II (Elective Courses) | BASHTCE-131 Historical Method | 2 | 10 | 40 | 50 | 1 |
| I Year B.A. Second Semester | | | | | | |
| Group-I (Core Course) | BASHTC-181 India in the Early Medieval Period (A.D. 300-1300) | 6 | 30 | 120 | 150 | 3 |
| Group-II (Elective Courses) | BASHTCE-181 Debates in Indian History | 2 | 10 | 40 | 50 | 1 |
| II Year B.A. Third Semester | | | | | | |
| Group-I (Core Course) | BASHTC-231 Medieval India (A.D. 1206-1605) | 6 | 30 | 120 | 150 | 3 |
| Group-II (Elective Courses) | BASHTCE-231 Current issues & their Historical Perspective | 2 | 10 | 40 | 50 | 1 |
| II Year B.A. Fourth Semester | | | | | | |
| Group-I (Core Course) | BASHTC-281 Early Modern India (A.D. 1605-1856) | 6 | 30 | 120 | 150 | 3 |
| Group-II (Elective Courses) | BASHTOE-281 Tourism In India | 2 | 10 | 40 | 50 | 1 |
| III Year B.A. Fifth Semester | | | | | | |
| Group-I (Core Course) | BASHTC-331 Colonial India (A.D. 1856-1885) | 5 | 30 | 120 | 150 | 3 |
| | BASHTC-332 History of Europe (A.D. 1789-1990) | 5 | 30 | 120 | 150 | 3 |
| | BASHTC-333 History of Modern Asia(1900-1980) | 5 | 30 | 120 | 150 | 3 |
| III Year B.A. Sixth Semester | | | | | | |
| Group-I (Core Course) | BASHTC – 381 Making of Indian Nation (A.D. 1885 – 1947) | 5 | 30 | 120 | 150 | 3 |
| | BASHTC-382 History of Karnataka (A.D. 1565-1956) | 5 | 30 | 120 | 150 | 3 |
| | BASHTC-383 Art and Architecture in Pre- Modern India | 5 | 30 | 120 | 150 | 3 |
| | BASHTC-384 History of Tulunadu | 5 | 30 | 120 | 150 | 3 |

MANGALORE UNIVERSITY
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
Subject: HISTORY
MODEL QUESTION PAPER

Time: 3 hours

Max.Marks: 120

SECTION-A

I. Answer any THREE of the following

3x16=48

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

SECTION-B

II. Answer any SIX of the following.

6x8=48

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.

SECTION-C

III. On the outline map below

- a. Mark the extent of the empire - 6
- b. Locate the following places - 6

SECTION-D

IV Answer the following questions in 3-4 sentences each 3x4= 12

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

MANGALORE UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
(CORE ELECTIVE AND OPEN ELECTIVE)

SEMESTER-1
MODEL QUESTION PAPER

Time: 3 hours

Max.Marks: 40

SECTION-A

I. Answer any TWO of the following .

2x10=20

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

SECTION-B

II. Answer any FOUR of the following

4x5=20

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

**BA
Programme
Subject
History
New Choice Based Credit System**

List of papers with codes

Marks : 30+120

Credits -3 Group I Core Courses I-IV Semesters: 9-10 credits in
each Semester

V-VI Semesters 18 credits in each Semester

Group II Elective Courses I-IV Semesters: 1 credit in each Semester

Group III- Foundation courses

- a)** Compulsory Foundation I-IV Semesters - 4 credits in each Semester
- b)** Elective Foundation I-IV -1 credit in each Semester

Group IV – Extra and Co-curricular Activities: I-IV Semesters
-1 credit in each Semester

Group I: Core Courses

- I Semester:** BASHTC-131: India in the early Historical Period (to A.D.300)
- II Semester :** BASHTC-181: India in the Early Medieval Period (A.D. 300-1300)
- III Semester** BASHTC-231: Medieval India (A.D. 1206-1605)
- IV Semester** BASHTC-281: Early Modern India (A.D. 1605- 1856)
- V Semester** BASHTC-331: Colonial India (A.D. 1856-1885)
- V Semester** BASHTC-332: History of Europe (A.D. 1789-1990)
- V Semester** BASHTC-333: History of Modern Asia (A.D. 1900-1980)
- VI Semester** BASHTC-381: Making of Indian Nation (A.D. 1885-1947)
- VI Semester** BASHTC-382 : History of Karnataka (A.D. 1565-1956)
- VI Semester** BASHTC-383 Art and Architecture in Pre- Modern India
- VI Semester** BASHTC-384 History of Tulu Nadu

Core Elective BASHTCE-131 : Historical Method

Core Elective BASHTCE-181 : Debates in Indian History

Open Elective BASHTCE -231 : Current Issues and their Historical perspective

Core Elective BASHTOE -281 : Tourism in India

I Semester
BASHTC-131: India in the early Historical Period (to A.D.300)

6 hrs per week

Mark:30=120

Credits-

3 Section-A

1. Instruction:

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

2. Pr-historic beginnings and the Harappan Civilization:

- a) Stone Age culture
- b) The Harappan culture:- major sites-rural and urban centres- details of town planning.
- c) Harappan economy: agriculture and craft- social structure- political organization- religion script.

Section-B

3. The Vedic Age:

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

4. The Age of Mahajanapadas:

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

Section- C

5. The Age of the Mauryas:

- a) Rise of the kingdom of Magadha- The Nandas- Chandragupta Maurya- Asoka and his successors.
- b) The Arthashastra, Indica and Asokan edicts- categories and importance of the Edicts.
- c) Economy and society- the administration of the Mauryan empire.

d) Asoka's policy of dhamma- its sources and function.

e) The decline of the Mauryas.

- 6. Post- Mauryan India: the Regional States:** The North west:- The indo Greeks- Kushanas- Kanishka; Trade,- inland and foreign; Mahayanism and the Gandhara school of Art.

MAP STUDY:

1. Asoka's Empire and Edict Sites: Girnar, Kalsi, Brahmagiri, Maski, Gavimatha, Palkigunda, Jatingaramesvara, Sannathi, Dhauli, Jaugada, ShahbazgarhiSanchi, Saranath, Sasaram, Pataliputra, Rummindei.
2. Kushana territories and site:Purushapura, Takshashila, Mathura, Kashgar, Kapisa, Manikyala, Sravasti, Kaushambi, Saranath.

BOOKS SUGGESTED:

Allchin, B&R, Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan. (New Delhi 1983). Allchin, Bridget and Raymond, The Birth of India Civilization, (Pelican 1986). Basham, A.L. The wonder that was India, (Delhi 1971).

Davies C.C, A Historical Atlas of India, (OUP, 1957)

Comprehensive History of India Series, Indian History Congress, Calcutta (relevant Volumes). Kosambi D.D., The Culture and civilization of Ancient India, (New Delhi 1994)

Kosambi D.D., An Introduction to the Study of Indian History (Bombay, 1956)

Gregory Possel, The Indus Civilization, A Recent Prospective (New Delhi)

Jha D.N, Ancient India: in Historical outline (New Delhi 1998).

Sastri K.A.N, Age of Nandas and Mauryas (Delhi-1965)

KAN Sastri, A history of South India Revised edition, OUP, 1999.

Majumdar, R.C. (ed.) History and Culture of the Indian people. (Bombay) First two vols. Desai, P.B. Ritti S.H. and Gopal B.R, Pracheena Bharatada Charitre, Karnataka University. Sali S.A Stone Age in India, (Aurangabad 1990) Sankalia H.D

Prehistory of India (New Delhi-1977) Sharma R.S, Aryarigaagi Hudukaata (Bangalore 1993) Sharma, R.S, Pracheena Bharata (Bangalore. 1997) Sharma, R.S, Ancient India, NCERT. Sharma, R.S, India's Ancient Past, (OUP 2005)

Shereen Ranagar, Understanding Hararappa (New Delhi-2001) Sinha, N.K and Ray N.R, History of India and Pakistan. (Poona 1973) Thapar, Romila, Early India (Penguin 2002)

Thanpar, Romila, Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas. Oxford University Press 1993. Tripathi RS, History of Ancient India (Delhi 1960).

Upinder Singh, A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India, from the Stone age to the 12th century.

II Semester
BASHTC-181: India in the Early Medieval Period (A.D. 300-1300)

6hrs per week

Mark-30+120

Credits-3

Section – A

1. The Age of the Gupta and after:

- a) The rise of the Guptas- Samudragupta and the Allahabad Prasasti- Chandragupta II- Huna Invasions- disintegration of the empire- Gupta administration.
- b) Economy and Society- agriculture and land grants- decline of trade and decay of town- “Indian feudalism” – Proliferation of Jati.
- c) Cultural contributions- literature and Sciences, religion; was it a Golden Age?
- d) Harsha of Kanauj – Buddhism- Hieun Tsang- Education- nalanda Mahavihara.

Section – B

2. The Age of the Chalukyas and Pallavas:

- a) The rise of Chalukyas- Pulakesin II- relations with Kanauj- relations with Pallavas.
- b) The rise of the Pallavas- Mahendravarman and Narasimhavarman- relations with other Tamil powers.
- c) The Rashtrakutas- Govinda III- Amoghavarsha- relations with North India powers- Southern expedition.
- d) Art and architecture – Basami, Aihole, Pattadakal, Mahabalipuram, Kanchipuram, Ellora- Literature- Tamil Bhakti Movement- Alvars and Nayanars.

Section- C

3. The Age of the Rajputs:

- a) The rise of Rajput states- Origin Society, economy and Polity- literature, art and architecture.
- b) Arab expedition to Sindh- “A triumph without result?”
- c) Mahmud of Ghazni and the nature of his invasions- Results.
- d) Ghorian conquests- India on the eve of the sultanate- The formation of the sultanate.

4. The Age of the Cholas:

- a) The rise of the Cholas- Rajaraja I- Rajendra I- expansion to Sri Lanka and Sri Vijaya – Decline the Cholas.
- b) Economy and Society- trade and agriculture – castes.
- c) Administration of the Cholas- Central Government- “Feudatories”- Local Governments.
- d) Architecture and sculpture- Brihadesvara Temple- Gangaikkondacholapuram.

MAP STUDY:

1. The Gupta territories under
→ Samudragupta. Pataliputra
2. South India Under the Imperial Cholas:
Tanjore, Gangaikkondacholapuram, Kumbhakonam, Uttaramerur,
Nagapattinam, Kanchipuram, Srirangam, Vizhinjam, Tiruvidaimarudur,
Madurai.

BOOK SUGGESTED:

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

III Semester
BASHTC-231:Medieval India (A.D. 1206-1605)

6 hrs per week

Marks-30+120

Credits-

3 Section-A

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

Section-B

3. **Economy, Society and Polity under the Delhi Sultanate:** Economy and social life; trade – Nobles- the “Forty” slaves- social movements and customs- Bhakti movement- Sufi tradition- Delhi Sultanate and the Caliphate- The central administration- the Sultan- provincial and local administration-art and architecture.

Section- C

4. **The Afghan- Mughal struggle for supremacy :** Central Asia and Babur- Battle of Panipat- Battle of Khanwa- Humayun and his struggle against Afghans- The “Sur interregnum”; Sher Sha’s administration and achievements.
5. **Consolidation of Mughal Empire:** Akbar- early years- religious policy- Rajput Policy- Akbar’s place in India History.

MAP STUDY:

1. Alauddin Khilji’s Empire: Thaneshwar, Delhi, Badaun, Kanauj, Chittor, Ranthambhor, Mathu Ujjain, Chanderi, Kara, Devagiri, Dwarasamudra, Warangal, Madurai.
2. Mughal Empire in 1605 Peshwar, Panipat, Delhi, Agra, Fatehpur-Sikri, Chittor, Gwalior, Udaipur, Kalinjar, Surat, Kanauj, Amarkot, Ayodhya, Chanderi, Ranthamboor.

BOOKS SUGGESTED :

Shivastava A.L, The Sultanate of Delhi (Agra 1982)
Sharma S.R, The Crescent in India (Agra 1933)
Srivastava A.L, Medieval Indian Culture (Agra 1975)
Sharma L.P, The Sultanate of Delhi (Delhi, 1996)
Edwards S.M & Garratt, Mughal Rule in India (New Delhi 1974)
Basavaraj K.R, History and Culture of Karnataka (Dharwad 1984) Desai
P.B (ed), A History of Karnataka (Dharwar 1981)
Burton Stein, Vijayanagara (Cambridge 1999)
Banerjee A.C, A New History of Medieval India (New Delhi 1983) Lane
Poole S, Medieval India under Muhammadan Rule (London)
Majumdar R.C (ed), History and Culture of the Indian people, Vol.V & VI
(Bhavan’s Series)
Majumdar R.C (ed), Bharatiya Janateya Ithihasa Mattu Samskriti
(Bhavan’s Series) Sathish Chandra, History of Medieval India, Vol 1 and
Vol 2. Irfan Habib, Medieval India.

IV Semester

**BASHTC-281: Early Modern India (A.D.
1605- 1856) 6 hrs per week
Marks- 30+120
Credits -3**

Section- A

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

Section- B

3. Rise of the Marathas: Shivaji and the rise of the Marathas Peshwas - third battle of Panipath.
4. The Early phase of European domination: Advent of the Europeans- Rise and fall of Portuguese power in India. Rise of the French & British power in India- Battle of Plassey – Buxar- and the French in India Dual Government in Bengal.

Section-C

5. Consolidation of British Empire. Warren Hasting- Expansion of the company territories- administrative reforms Cornwallis- Anglo- Mysore war- revenue settlements- Expansion under Wellesley- Subsidiary alliance- Lord Hastings- Forward Policy Willam Bentinck- Mysore- Expansion- Dalhousie- Doctrine of lapse- India in 1856.

MAP STUDY:

1. Maratha Empire under Shivaji: Pune, Satara, Rajgarh, Kolhapur, Ahmadnagar, Bellary, Sira, Bangalore, Vellore, Jinji, Tanjore.
2. India in 1850: Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Poona, Srirangapatnam, Mangalore, Madikeri, Tellicherry, Delhi, Laswari, Nagapur, Gwalior, Kolhapur, Mysore, Trichinopoly, Hyderabad.

BOOKS SUGGESTED:

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

Tripathi R.S, The Rise and Fall of the Mughal Empire (Allahabad 1963) Majumdar R.C (ed), History and Culture of the India People Vol. V & VI (Bhavan's Series) Ranade M.G, Rise of the Marata's Power (New Delhi 1947)

Edward Thompson and Garratt, Rise and Fulfilment of British Rule in India (Allahabad 1976) Moreland W.H , Akbaraninda Aurangazebanavarege (Kannada Translation,Mysore – 1985)

Sinha N.K, Haidar Ali (New Delhi 1973) Sheik Ali- Tipu Sultan (NBT 1982)

Arfan Hanib, Atlas of the Mughal Empire (Oxford 1992)

Satish Chandra, Medieval India, 2 Vols, NCERT

Tapan Ray Chaudhury and Irfan Habib, Cambridge Economic History of India Vol. I Orient Longman.

Lakshmi Subramanian, History of India 1707-1857, New Delhi, 2010.

Semester
BASHTC-331: Colonial India (A.D. 1856-1885)
5 Hrs. Per
Week Marks-
30+120
Credits- 3

Section- A

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

Section- B

3. **Society and Culture:** Macaulay- Western liberalism and social reforms- Brahma Samaj- "The Indian Renaissance".
4. **The 1857 movement:** - historiography- cause and course- the Queen Proclamation- end of the British East India company- changes in British policy.

Section- C

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

MAP STUDY:

1. **India in 1856:** Calcutta, Dacca, Serampore, Murshidabad, Kathmandu, Simla, Meerut, Delhi, Kanpur, Lucknow, Gwalior, Jhansi, Faizabad, Amritsar, Dindigul, Mysore, Hyderabad.
2. **The Revolt of 1857:** Meerut, Delhi, Lucknow, Kanpur, Barrackpore, Jhansi, Kalpi, Gwalior, Faizabad, Gorakhpur, Allahabad, Ambala, Saharanpur.

BOOK SUGGESTED:

Edward Thompson and Garratt, Rise and Fulfilment of British in India (Allahabad 1976)
 Robert P.E, History of British India (OUP) S. Gopal, British Policy in India 1858- 1905 (Orier Longman) Manjumdar R.C (ed) British Paramountcy and Indian Renaissance Part I &II (Bharatiya vidya Bhavan) "History of Freedom Movement in India Vol. 1"
 Chaudhuri S.B, Civil Rebellion in Indian Mutinies (Calcutta 1957)
 "Theories of the Indian Mutiny (Calcutta 1965)
 Bipan Chandra, India's Struggle for Independence (Penguin) "
 Modern India (NCERT)
 Tara Chand, History of Freedom Movement in India Vol. I & II Perseval
 Sphere, History of India Vol. III
 Shekar Badyopadya, Plassey to Part ion
 Sumith Sarkar, Modern India

V Semester
BASHTC-332: History of Europe (A.D.
1789-1990) 5 hrs per week
Marks :
30+120
Credits-3

Section – A

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

Section- B

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

Section- C

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

MAP STUDY:

1. Napoleon Empire (1810): Paris, Warsaw, Lisbon, Madrid, Amsterdam, Berlin, Rome, Brussels, Moscow, Austerlitz.
2. Unification of Germany: Frankfurt, Berlin, Munich, Schleswig, Holstein, Alsace, Lorraine, Ems.

BOOKS SUGGESTED:

Ergang, R and Donald G. Rohr, Europe since Waterloo, Delhi 1981.
Gottschalk, Louis and Donald Lach, Europe and the Modern World, Vol. I-II, Bombay, 1962. Hayes, C.J.H. Modern Europe to 1870,
Hayes, C.J.H Contemporary Europe since 1870. Hazen, CD, Modern Europe upto 1945,
(also Kannada translation by Dr. S.U Ghatapanadi, Adhunik Europe)
Ketelbey, CDM, A History of Modern Times Form 1789.
Peacock, H. A History of Modern Europe, 1789-198, Landon, 7th Edition, 1982. Ramm, Agatha, Grant and Temperley's Europe in the Nineteen Century Thomson, D, Europe since Napoleon,
Hobsbawn E.J, The Age of Revolutions.
Hobsbawn E.J, The Age of Capital
Hobsbawn E.J, The Age of Empire.
Lane P, Europe since 1915.

V Semester
BASHTC-333 History of Modern Asia (1900-
1980) 5 hrs per week
Marks-
30+120
Credits- 3

1. China

Section – A

:

- a) Condition of China at the close of the 19th Century-Boxer Rebellion- Revolution of 1911.
- b) Life, philosophy and achievement of Chiang Kaishek.
- c) Rise of the Kuomintang and China, achievement of the nationalist government.
- d) Emergence and Growth of Communism- Civil War, 1943-49.
- e) Communist China, Mao Zedong- early reforms (1949-1957)- the Great Leap Forward- the Great Cultural Revolution (1966-76)- end of Maoism.

Section-B

2. Japan:

- a) Meiji restoration.
- b) Rise of modern Japan- Anglo- Japanese Alliance, 1902- Russo- Japanese War, 1904-05- Expansions policy- Japan and the I World War- Twenty- one Demands- Washington Conference, 1921-22- Growth of Militant nationalism.
- c) Japan and the World War II.

Section- C

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

4. Iran:

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

5. The Arab Middle East:

- a) Arabism and the rise of Arab Nationalism.
- b) The struggle for Arab unity and the contemporary Arab states
- c) The Palestinian Movement- Arab Nationalism and Islam

MAP STUDY

1. China in 1911
2. Japanese expansion during the World War-II
3. Historical Place: Manchuria, Liotung Peninsula, Mukden, Bijing, PortArthur, Seoul, Nanking, Shanghai, Canton, Macao, Taipei, Hong Kong, Shantung, Tokyo, Hiroshima, Nagasaki. BOOKS SUGGESTED:

Panikkar K.M, Asia and Western Dominance, London 1953.

Harold M. Vinacke, A History of the Far East in Modern Times London, 1960 Clyde C.H, The Far East, New York, 1948.

athaniel Pfeffer, The Far East, New Delhi, 1985.

Khoo Kye Kim, History of South – East and East- Asia, New Delhi, 1982. Fisher S.N, The Middle East: A History, London 1960

Phillip Hitti, The Arabs London 1978. Anthony Nutting, The Arabs, New York, 1965 William Yale, The Near East, New Delhi, 1992

Kirk, George, A History of the Middle East, New Delhi 1990. Rodinson, Maxime, The Arabs, Harmondsworth, 1961

Richard Allen, Imperialism and Nationalism in the Fertile Crescent, London 1978. Ira M. Lapidus, History of Islamic Societies, London 1992.

VI Semester
BASHTC-381: Making of the Indian Nation (A.D. 1885-1947)

5 hrs per week

Marks-30+120

Credits-

3 Section – A

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

Section- B

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

Section – C

5. **Towards Freedom:** Subhas Chandra Bose and I.N.A- Wavell Plan- Cabinet Mission Plan- Mountbatten Plan- Naval Revolt- I.N.A. Trials- Partition and Independence.
6. **Social and Cultural awakening:** Role of Women in National movement – Anni Beasant, Sarojini Naidu, Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya - Jyothiba Phule in Maharashtra and Narayana Guru in the South and Ambedkar.

MAP STUDY:

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

BOOKS SUGGESTED:

Bernard Cohn, Colonialism and its forms of Knowledge (OUP) Bipan Chandra, India's Struggle for Independence.

Modern India, NCERT

The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India, New Delhi, 1966. Bipan Chandra, Amalendu Tripathi and Barun De, Freedom Struggle (NBT) Desai, A.R, Social Background of Indian Nationalism Bombay, 1976.

Majumdar, R.C, History of Freedom Movement in Indian People, Vol. IX –XI, Bombay 1963-69. Menon, VP, The Story of the Integration of India State, Calcutta. 1956.

Menon, VP, The Transfer of Power in India, New Delhi, 1967.

Ram Gopal, Indian Muslims: A Political History, 1858-1947. Sarkar, Sumit, Modern India, 1885-1947, Delhi, 1983

Tara Chand, History of Freedom Movement in India, I-IV, New Delhi, 1965-72. Thomas Metcalf, Ideologies of the Raj (New Cambridge History of India), Foundation Books.

VI Semester
BASHTC-382 History of Karnataka (A.D. 1565-1956)

5 hrs per week

Marks- 30+120

Credits-

3 Section- A

1. **Karnataka in the 16th Century-Cultural constitutions of the Adil Shah.**
2. **Karnataka after Vijayanagara:** Decline of Vijayanagara- Palegaras- the rise of the Nayakas Kingdoms - The Keladi Nayakas ; their political expansion to the west coast- their relations with the Portuguese- the Keladi Polity. Rise of Mysore: the early Wodeyars- Chikkadevaraja Wodeyar- the consolidation of the Mysore kingdom.

Section- B

3. **Towards Colonial Domination:** the Dalvoys of Mysore- The Rise of Haider Ali- his relation with the Marathas and the Nizam- Relations with the British- the First and Second Anglo- Mysore Wars. Tipu Sultan; expansion- the Third Anglo- Mysore war and the treaty Srirangapatana. The Fourth Angle – Mysore War.
4. **Karnataka Under the British:** Regions under the direct Company Rule- the regions under indirect control- Mysore under Krishnaraja Wodeyar III- the work of Diwan Purnaiah- the British influence in Mysore- the Nagar Revolt- the British take – over- the Commissioners Rule – Cubb and Bowring- The British annexation of Kodagu- anti-British rebellions in south Kanara a Kodagu- rebellion of 1837- revolt in Kittur- echoes of 1857 in Karnataka.
5. **The Rendition of Mysore and the workings of the Indirect Rule:** the rule of the Diwan, Rangacharlu, Seshadri Iyer, M. Vishweshwariah, Mirza Ismail- Modernisation of Mysore Industrialization- ‘ Model State Concept’ – the State attitude towards Indian Nationalism.

Section- C

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

MAP STUDY:

1. **The Five Sultanates:** Berar, Bidar, Golconda, Bijapur, Ahmednagar.
2. **Tipu's Possession in 1789:** Mysore, Srirangapatna, Madikeri, Cannanore, Sringeri, Mangalore, Bangalore, Periyapatna, Chitradurga, Doddaballapur.

BOOKS SUGGESTED:

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

VI Semester
BASHTC-383 Art and Architecture in Pre- Modern India

5 hrs per week

Marks- 30+120

Credits-

3 Section- A

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

Section- B

- 3 Early Medieval Art and Architecture: North India- Gupta Art and Architecture Mathura School of Sculpture.
- 4 Deccan and South India: Nagara, Vesara & Dravida Style – Chalukya, Pallava, Rastrakuta, Chola, Hoysala style of Art & Architecture.

Section- C

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

MAP STUDY:

1. Bhimbedka, Dholavira, Lothal, Lauriya- Nandangarh, Saranath, Sanchi, Bagh, Karle, Barhut, Bodhgaya, Amaravati, Bhaja, Nagarjunakonda, Jaggayapeta, Kanheri, Mathura, Taxila, Deogarh, Bhitragoan, Kondapur, Dharanikota, Ajantha Ellora, Badami, Aihole, Pattadakal, Mahakuta, Elephanta, Shravanabelgola, Mahabalipuram, Kanchipuram, Tanjore, Gangaikondacholapuram, Kumbhakonam, Chidambaram, Beleur, Halebeedu, Somanathpur, Sringeri, Lahore, Agra, Fatehpur-Sikri, Khajuraho, Konark, Mount Abu, Hampi, Tirupati, Bijapur, Golkonda, Gulbarga, Daulatabad.

BOOKS SUGGESTED:

James Fergusson: History of Indian and Eastern Architecture 1876- 2 Vol
(Reprint, Delhi 1967)

Percy Brown, Indian Architecture-2 Vols Bombay, 1956.

Coomaraswamy A.K, History of Indian and Indonesian Art (London 1927) Goetz H., India: Five Thousand Years of Indian Art (London, 1959) Zimmer H., The Art of India Asia (New York, 1955)

Zimmer H., Myths and Symbols in Indian Art and Civilization (New York, 1946) Rowland B., Art and Architecture of India (London, 1967)

Havell E.B, Indian Architecture (London, 1989)

Stella Kramrisch, The Hindu Temple 2 Vols, Delhi, 1976.

Vincent Smith, History of Fine Art in India and Ceylon (Revised, Oxford 1930) Nihar

Ranjan Ray, Maurya and Post Maurya Art (New Delhi, 1975)

Nath R, Some Aspects of Mughal Architecture (New Delhi, 1976) Rizvi S.

A.A. & Flynn V.J. Fatehpur- Sikri (Bombay, 1975) Ghurye G.S, Rajput Architecture (Bombay, 1968)

Settar S, Hoysaleswara Temple 2 Vols, (Dharwad, 1983)

Longhurst A H, Hampi Ruins (Calcutta, 1917)

Filliozat V, Splendour of the Vijayanagara Empire 2 Vols. (Bombay 1981)

Dellapiccola A, (ed) Vijayanagara – City and Empire 2 Vols. (Stuttgart, 1985)

Srinivasan K R, South Indian Temples, (New Delhi : 1975)

Balasubramaniam S.R, Early Chola Temples (New Delhi 1974)

Balasubramaniam S.R, Middle Chola Temples (New Delhi 1976) Anila

Varghese, Vijayanagara Art and Architecture (OUP 1999)

VI Semester
BASHTC-384 History of Tulunadu

5 hrs per week

Marks-30+120

Credits-

3 PART-A

1. Historiography and Sources: Archaeology- relics and monuments- epigraphy nature and contents of the records- records from other regions- foreign notices and accounts Kannada and Tulu works- folklore.

PART- B

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

PART- C

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

MAP STUDY: (Places of Historical importance)

Uppinangady, Mani, Kukkunduru, Haradi, Kotatattu, Gavali, Badaga, Kajekaru, Konaje, Kakkunje, Putturu, Uddandadka, Beluru, Belman, Udyavara, Udupi, Mangalore, Barkuru, Polali, Koteswara, Hattiyangady, Varanga, Dharmasthala, Subrahmanya, Moodbidri, Gandhian phase- regional identity- Tulu movement- integration with Karnataka.

BOOKS SUGGESTED:

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

Core Elective
BASHTCE-131: Historical Method

| UNIT | CONTENT |
|------|--|
| I | HISTORY AS A DISCIPLINE |
| II | TOOLS OF WRITING HISTORY |
| III | ELEMENTS OF HISTORICAL RESEARCH AND STUDY |
| IV | TECHNIQUES OF HISTORICAL RESEARCH |

Books

E.H. Car, What is History?
Arthur Marwick, The Nature of
History Richard Evans, In Defense
of History
Renier. G. J, History : Its Purpose and Method
Sheik Ali, History: Its Theory and Method
Collingwood R.G, , Idea of History

BASHTCE-181 Debates in Indian History

1. The Aryan Debate
2. The State in India History : 3 Stage State formation in Ancient India
 - a) Ancient India
 - i. Pre- State Formation- Mahajanapadas
 - ii. State formation – Mauryan State and Gupta Empire
 - iii. Decline of the Mauryan State
 - b) Medieval State
 - i. Chola and Vijayanagara – Segmentary
3. Urbanization and Urban Decay
4. Feudalism
 - a) Concept
 - b) 'Feudalism Debate'
5. Orientalism
 - a) Meaning
 - b) Contribution of Scholars
6. 18th Century Debate

Select Readings:

Alam, M ., and Subramanyam, S (ed.), The Mughal State, OUP, 2000 Alavi, Seema, The Eighteenth Century in India, OUP, New Delhi, 2002 Aloysius, G nationalism Without a Nation, Habib, Irfan, Essays in Indian History : Towards a Marxist Perspective, Tulika, New Delhi, 1995 Hilton, Rodney, etc., The Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism.
Gadgil D.R., The Industrial Evolution of India in Recent Times: 1860-1939, OUP, Delhi, Fifth edition, Fifth impression, 1982.
Kosambi, D.D., Culture and Civilization of Ancient India in Historical Outline, Vikas, 1981. Kosambi, D.D., Myth and Reality
Kulke, H. (ed) The State in India, 1000-1700, OUP, 1998
Marshall, PJ (ed.) The Eighteenth Century in India- Evolution or Revolution?, OUP, 2002
Mukhia, H., Perspectives on Medieval India, Delhi, 1994 Said, Edward, Orientalism, Penguin, 1978. Shah, KK and Meherjyoti Sangle (ed.), Historiography : Past and Present, Rawat Publishers, Jaipur 2005 Sharma, R.S., Aspects of Ancient India Political Ideas and Institutions, Manohar, reprint, 1999
Sharma, R.S., Indian Feudalism, Calcutta, 1965.
Sharma, R.S., Urban Decay in Indi, Munshiram Manoharlal, Delhi.
Thapar, R., Ancient India Social History: Some Interpretations, Orient Longman reprint 1996. Thapar, R., Early India, Penguin, 2003
Thapar Romila (ed.) The Aryan Debate, National Book Trust.

Core Elective

BASHTCE-231

Current Issues and their Historical perspective

1. Human Rights :Origin, nature and evolution -Greek Concept – Emanuel Kent - Hobbes ,John Locke. French Revolution, Declaration of Rights of Men –Promotion of Human Rights under U.N.O.
2. Refugee Problem-Nazi persecution – Jewish emigration – Settlement in Palestine Post – world war -2 Scenario – Palestinian Refugee problem– Recent development in Syria- migration to Europe – Rohingya Refugees – Historical background and nature of the problem- Afghan refugees in Pakistan – Tamil Refugees from Srilanka and Tibetan refugees.
3. Terrorism – Origin of terrorism – French Revolution - Neo- terrorism –Irish Republican Army – Nationalism and Terrorism – Terrorism as an instrument of fighting against colonial regime Terrorism on global scale – 9/11 – War on Terrorism – its limitations.
4. Problem of Separatism in Asia –Kashmir Problem –Historical Legacy—Unghyr separatist movement in China—Baluchi Nationalism in Pakistan – Kurdish struggle for statehood

Books for reference

Jason Burke, The New Threat: The Past, Present, and Future of Islamic

Militancy Jonathan Sacks, Not in God's Name: Confronting Religious
Violence

Gil Loescher and Ann Dull Loescher, The Global Refugee Crisis : A REFERENCE

HAND BOOK William Easterly, Tyranny of Experts: Economists, Dictators, and the

Forgotten Rights of the Poor Carol Bohmer and Amy Shuman, Rejecting Refugees:
Political Asylum in the 21st century.

Jack Donnely, Universal Human Rights in Theory and Practice

K.K.Ghai, Indian Constitution and Human Rights

Soli A. Sorabjee, World of All Human Rights

Open Elective

BASHTOE-281 Tourism in India

- I.** Historical writings- Historical writing in Ancient, Medieval, Modern. History of Museums – Documentation, Preservation & Interpretation.
- II.** Type of Tourism – Eco Tourism, Cultural Tourism, Marine Tourism
- III.** Impact of Tourism- Socio- Cultural aspects of Tourism
- IV.** Heritage Tourism- Conversation Preservation & Maintenance of Heritage sites. Funding Agencies Government ASI, SA Survey of India, NGO.

References;

1. Kapoor Bimal Kumar, Murali (2005), Travel Agency and Ticketing, Sterling Publishers Pvt Ltd. New Delhi.
2. Negi Jag Mohan, Travel Agency Operations: Concepts and Principles, Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi.
3. Negi Jag Mohan, Air Travel, Ticketing and fare Consturction, Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi.
4. Mahinder, Travel Agency Management, Anmol Publishers, New Delhi.
5. Jag Mohan Negi, Tourist Guide & Tour Oparation, Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi.
6. Bhatia AK (2004) Tourism Development; Principles and Practices, Sterling Publication, New Delhi.
7. Dennis L. & Foseter Glencoe (2001), an Introduction to Travel & Tourism, McGraw – Hill International.
8. Tourism: Socio – economic and ecological impact – ICFAL Books - Hyderabad.
9. Husain Masjid, World Geography -4th Edition, JBC Publishers & Distributors.
10. Husain Masjid, Indian and World Geography, JBC Publishers & Distributors.
11. J.K Chopra World Geography.
12. Shalini Singh, Cultural tourism and Heritage Management, Rawat Publication.
13. Gupata I.C. et.al, Tourism Products of India.
14. Gupta V.K, Tourism in India, Gian Publications House, Delhi.
15. Sunil Sharma, Emerging International Tourism Markets, Rajat Publications.
16. Premnath Dhar, International Tourism Emerging Challenge and failure prospects, Kanishka Publications & Distributions.
17. Babu P George, et.al; International Tourism- world-geography & Development- Prospective Abhijeeth publications.
18. Sharma K.K, Tourism in India, Classic publication House, Jaipur.
