



**KARNATAKA STATE AKKAMAHADEVI WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY,
VIJAYAPURA
Department of History**

Vision :

The department of history strives to better understand the common elements and the range of diversity among human societies. We do this by learning to listen to people from times and or places different from our own. As we become more familiar with the world as others have experienced it, we are better able to ask good questions, view events from multiple perspectives, and analyze changes and continuities in human communities across time and place.

Mission :

History is a muse of all knowledge. It includes the local history, national history, world history and the history of civilization. So, in line with the university mission to provide instruction, research and dissemination of knowledge of the world, the department of history is committed to develop its capacity in a number of fields of historical studies. The students should, therefore, become useful citizens and intellectual engines of social change for the future. The department strives to ensure high quality teaching, strong research activity, valuable service to community and effective contribution to the development of the country emphasizing high level of professionalism and human values.

Programme Educational Objectives (PEOs) :

After completion of the programme the graduates will be able to:

1. Demonstrate competency in History & Archaeology to solve and analyze contemporary problems.
2. Apply research skills which might include Archaeological exploration, excavation and reading inscriptions.
3. Occupy positions in academic/research institutions / Archives/ASI/DAM/Tourism Department.
4. Demonstrate leadership qualities to achieve professional and organizational goals with commitment to ethical standards and team spirit.

Programme Outcomes (POs) :

At the end of the programme the students will be able to:

1. Apply the domain knowledge to solve field oriented problems.
2. Implement the ethical values in their daily life.
3. Explain the art and architecture of India.
4. Propose and execute a research project, and ethically report the results with concern for society and environment.
5. Give the details about the political, cultural, socio-economic aspects of Ancient, Medieval and Modern Indian History.
6. Effectively communicate the concepts, applications and research results in History & Archaeology (both Written and Oral)
7. Develop lifelong learning habits by continuously updating recent trends in History & Archaeology.
8. Explain the producing techniques of coins of different royal dynasties.
9. Gain the knowledge about the Epigraphy.

Programme Specific Outcomes :

At the end of the programme, the student will be able to :

PSO1 The program seeks to introduce students to the major concepts of History.

PSO2 The program would enable the students to understand, critically analyze and interpret all aspects of human past, including the cultural Contributions of Royal Kingdoms

PSO3 The program would familiarize students the fundamental Dating problems of Human past.

PSO4 Students would be able to understand and address Historical issues and Importance Art and Architecture of the Nation

PSO5 On completion of the program, students would be able to independently carry out research, various historical aspects and evaluation etc. to solve Historical problems.

**STRUCTURE OF M.A.IN HISTORY
(I – IV SEMESTERS)
WITH EFFECT FROM 2015-16 ONWARDS**

SEMESTER –I

Code No	Title	Scheme of Examination			Periods Per week	Total Credits
		Theory Marks	Internal Marks	Total Marks		
H 1.1	Ancient Indian History and Culture (From Earliest Time to Maurya's)	80	20	100	5	4
H 1.2	Socio-Economic History of medieval India (1206 A.D to 1256 A.D.)	80	20	100	5	4
H 1.3	Intellectual History of India	80	20	100	5	4
H 1.4	Research Methodology	80	20	100	5	4
Specialization						
H 1.5.1	History of Modern Europe (1789 to 1856)	80	20	100	5	4
OR						
H 1.5.2	Political Ideas and Institutions of Ancient India	80	20	100	5	4
	Compulsory Common Paper	80	20	100	5	4

SEMESTER-II

Code No .	Title	Scheme of Examination			Periods Per week	Total Credits
		Theory Marks	Internal Marks	Total Marks		
H 2.1	Ancient Indian History and Culture (From the Mauryan's to 1206 A.D.)	80	20	100	5	4
H 2.2	Socio-Economic History of Medieval India (1526 A.D. To 1707 A.D.)	80	20	100	5	4
H 2.3	Intellectual History of India	80	20	100	5	4
H 2.4	Research Methodology	80	20	100	5	4
Specialization						
H 2.5.1	History of Modern Europe Since 1914	80	20	100	5	4
OR						
H 2.5.2	Political Ideas and Institutions of Ancient India	80	20	100	5	4
	Compulsory Common Paper	80	20	100	5	4

SEMESTER III

Code No	Title	Scheme of Examination			Periods Per week	Total Credits
		Theory Marks	Internal Marks	Total Marks		
H 3.1	History and Culture of South India (Early Times to 1336 A.D)	80	20	100	5	4
H 3.2	History and Culture of Karnataka (With Special reference to Vijayanagar and Bahamanis)	80	20	100	5	4
H 3.3	Indian National Movement (1857 A.D. To 1947)	80	20	100	5	4
H 3.4	Constitutional History of Modern India (1773 A.D. to 1950)	80	20	100	5	4
	Specialization					
H 3.5.1	History and Culture of Adil Shahi of Bijapur	80	20	100	5	4
OR						
H 3.5.2	Colonialism and Nationalism in Modern India	80	20	100	5	4
	Compulsory Common Paper	80	20	100	5	4

SEMESTER IV

Code No.	Title	Scheme of Examination			Periods Per week	Total Credits
		Theory Marks	Internal Marks	Total Marks		
H 4.1	History of Indian Women (From Early times To 2013)	80	20	100	5	4
H 4.2	History of Indian Tourism	80	20	100	5	4
H 4.3	Freedom movement in Karnataka	80	20	100	5	4
H 4.4	Historiography				5	4
H 4.5	a) Project Report	40	10	50		
	b) Personality Development	40	10	50		
	Specialization					
H 4.6.1	Contemporary History of India	80	20	100	5	4
OR						
H 4.6.2	Modern Indian Political and Social Writings	80	20	100	5	4

FIRST SEMESTER

Paper- H-1.1 Ancient Indian History and Culture

(From Earliest time to Maurya's)

Course Objectives :

1. To introduce the students about Ancient Indian History and Culture
2. To Analyze the Vedic age and Religions

Course Outcomes:

1. Learn about the analytical approaches of Ancient India
2. List out the branches of Historical Ancient India
3. Explain the Principles of Buddhism and Teachings.

Module-I: Sources of study- Archaeological –Inscriptions, Numismatics, and Monuments, Literary-Indigenous Literature and Foreign Account.

Module-II: Indus Valley Civilization- Urbanity, Town Planning, Society, Economic Condition Art and Religion. causes for the decline of Indian Valley civilization .

Module-III: Vedic Age- Rig Vedic- Polity, Society and Religion, Later Vedic– polity, Society and religion. Jainism-causes for the rise for the Jainism, Life and Teachings of Mahaveer.

Module-IV: Buddhism – Life and Teaching of Buddha, Causes for the rise of Buddhism and Contribution to the Indian Culture Decline of Buddhism, Contribution to Indian Culture, Alexander's Invasion His conquest and its effects.

Module –V: Mauryan Empire- Rise of the Mauryan Empire, Chadragupta Maurya to Ashoka's Concept of Dhamma, Edicts and Welfare State Administration-Central provincial and Local, Economy, Art and Architecture External Affairs, Decline of the Maurya Empire.

References:

1. Mujumdar R.C, **Ancient India**, Banaras, 1952
2. The par Romila, **Interpreting Ancient India**, Delhi, 1965
3. L.P.Sharma, **History of Anicent India Prehistoric age**, New Delhi- 2010
4. Wheeler REM, **Indus civilization**, Cambridge, 1982
5. Thapar Romilla, **Ashoka and Decline of the mauryas**, oxford, 1961
6. F.G.Ocarce, **An outline History of civilization**, Oxford University Press Bombay, 1965.
7. J.E.swam, **A History of world Civilization**, New Delhi, 1970.
8. L.Refellow, **world civilization Partone**, (Ancient & medieve) Mangalore, 1969
9. B.Allchin and F.R.Allchin-**The Rise of civolation in India and Pakistan**, New Delhi 1982.
10. Salitore B.A.-**Ancient Indian Political thought and Institution**, Bombay-1968
11. Kane P.V. **The History of Dharmashastra** (Volume.3), Poona, 1962
12. R.Shamashastry-**Kautilya's Arthashastra**, Mysore-1967
13. Derrett.J.D.M. **Religion, Law and state in Ancient India**, London, 1968.

Paper H-1.2 Socio-Economic History of Medieval India **(1206A.D.to 1256A.D.)**

Course Objectives:

1. The objective of this course is to give a compact and basic introduction about Medieval India
2. To know the concept of Socio-Economic History of Medieval India

Course Outcomes:

1. Understand the Concept of Source of the Study
2. Focuses on Various Steps and Methods of Islamic State and Cast System
3. Critical Analysis of the Educational System
4. Differentiate between the Hindu Muslim Fairs and Festival
5. Explain the Market and Industries Concept of Medieval India

Module-1 - Sources of the study – Archaeological, Literary and Foreign Accounts.

Module –II- Islamic Theories of the State –The Sultan, The Sultanate Social Structure, Muslim Nobility, Ulemas, Slavery, Hindu Caste system, Position of women.

Module-III- Educational System and Institutions- Hindus, Muslims, Fairs and festival – Hindu and Muslim, Amusements and Recreations Indoor Games, Popular amusements, Military, Domestic life.

Module-IV - Sufi and Bhakti Movements –Reformists Spirit, Medieval Indian Agrarian Economy, Agriculture System land Revenue, Non Agricultural production and Urban Economy, the currency system.

Module-V - Industries – Industrial organization, Handicraft, Industries, Trade and Commerce, Market Regulation System Allauddin Khiliji, Banking, Marketing Centres, Foreign Trade.

References:

1. Mehta J.L, **Advised study of the History of medieval India**, Delhi 1982.
2. L.P.Sharma- **History of medieval Indian Karnataka** Publisher, New Delhi-201
3. Satish Chandra - **History of medieval India**, orient Blackswan Publisher, New Delhi-2007.
4. J,kishore, **The Pioneering Social Reformers of India**, Wisdom publisher, New Delhi-2003
5. Hebitm, **Politics and Society during early medieval Period**,
6. Farrowing,M.M, **The Economic Policy of the Sultans of Delhi**.
7. Sharvani H.K.**cultural Trends in medieval India**.
8. Jaffar S.M., **some cultural Aspects of muslim Rule in India**
9. Chitnis K.N., **Social and Economic Aspects of medieval India**.
10. Jaffar S.M. **Some Cultural Aspects of muslim Rule in India**.

Paper-H-1.3- Intellectual History of India

Course Objectives:

1. To understand the concept of Intellectual History.
2. To examine the Intellectual History of India through

Course Outcomes:

1. Give the details about Intellectual
2. Explain the concepts like Brahman Samaj and Arya Samaj
3. Evaluate Principles of Mahatmapule and Satyashodak Movement
4. Understand the Concept of Self Respect Movement
5. Explain the Concept of Aligner Movement

Module-I: Introduction -Definition of Intellectual History - Nature of Intellectual History - Western Impact On Indian Renaissance Movement –Social Reforms of Lord William Ben Tick.

Module-II : Brahma samaj and Arya Samaj and Ramakrishna Mission - Role of Rajaram Mohanray, Dayanand Saraswati and Swami Vivekanand.

Module-III : Society before Mahatma Phule, Satyashodaka Movements and its impact.

Module-IV: Self Respect movement on India-Contributions of Narrayanaguru and Nicker Ramaswamy periyar

Module- V: Sir Syed Ahmed khan and Aligher Movements-Theosophical Society.

References:

1. Kshirsagar, **Dalit movement in India and its leaders**, New Delhi-1994.
2. J.Kishore, **The Pioneering Social reforms of India**, wisdom Publication 2001.
3. Dr.M.D.Nalawade, **chhatrapati Shahu & His Reservation Policy**, Mahatma Publisher, Pune-2003.
4. Puri,Chopra and Das, **Social,Cultural and Economic History of India**, Delhi,1974.
5. Bali Devroy, **Modern Indian Thought, Rajram Mohan Roy & Jayprakash Narayan**, Bombay, 1988.
6. Dhananjay Keer, **Dr.B.R.Ambedkar life & mission**, Bombay, 1996.
7. Dhananjay Keer, **Mahatma Jyotirao Phule, Father of Indian Social Revaluation**, Bombay, 1974.
8. Patil P.G.(Tarn), **Collected works of mahatma Jyotirao Phule**.Volume.1&.2, Bombay,1991.
9. Madhavaw Ayyapparh(Tran), **Narayan,Guru**, Bombay, 1978.
10. E.S.Vishwnathan, **The Political Career of E.V. Ramaswamy Naykar** Madras, 1983.
11. Mukottu Kumpyanppnn, **Sri Naryan Guru,National Book trust**, New Delhi,1982.

Paper H -1.4 Research Methodology

Course Objectives:

1. This paper is aimed to provide a detail profile of the Research Methodology.
2. To understand the Chronological order of the events. However, the main emphasis will be given to the original sources.

Course Outcomes:

1. Understand about research methodology in detail.
2. 3. Explain the Research and Problem of Researcher
4. Concept of Hypothesis in Research and Art of Documentation
5. Critical Analysis of the Data

Module -I - Definitions and Meaning of History –Its Scope and Subject matter, Nature of History

Module- II - History and Its relation with Social Science–History as a Art and science –Auxiliary Sciences and their relation with History .

Module -III- Research and Pre- requisites of Research Scholar –Problems of Researcher

Module-IV- Research and Bibliography –Selection of Topic Hypothesis in Research, Art of Documentation and Oral History .

Module –V -Data collection- Problems, Centre’s of Historical Data- Methods and Techniques of Notes Taking

Reference Books:

1. Allen Johnson, **The Historian and Historical Evidences**, Kennikat Press-1965
2. Sheikh Ali B, **History its Theory and method**, mecmillan-Delhi-1978
3. Renier C.J. History : **Its Purpose and method**, mercer University Press Landon- 1961
4. Strayer Joseph, **An Interpretation of History**, Peter Smith, Pub Inc,-1988
5. Thompson, **History, Historian and writings**, New Press-1994
6. More Bloch, **Historian and Historian craft**, Manchester, university, Press-1994
7. **The Idea of History, Revised Edition**, oxford University Press, USA-1994
8. Carr E.4, **What is Histry?** Penquim Books limited, London-2008
9. Gibart Garrajahan G.J, **A Guide to Historiacal Method**, New yark -1967
10. Tej Ramasharma, **The concept of History**, Delhi-1997
11. Jhon, C.B.Webston, **An Introduction on to History**, macmillon Company Ltd. Delhi - 1980
12. Collin wood R.G. **The India of History**. Oxford,-1946.
13. Carr E.H, **what is History?** London-1970.
14. Elton G.R, **The Practice of History**, London-1967.

Specialization
Paper-1.5.1: History of Modern Europe
(1789A.D to 1856A.D)

Course Objectives:

1. The objective of this course is to introduce the History of Modern Europe
2. To know the Contributions of the Modern Europe in the World .

Course Outcomes:

1. Explain the Concept of Revolution
2. Understand the Napoleonic era
3. Evaluate the 1830, 1848 Revolutions and Its impact
4. Appreciate the rise of Nationalism in Culture
5. Explain the Verification of Germany and Bismark

Module – I : Concept of Revolution –French Revolution causes –Course and result.

Module-II : Napoleonic Era – His Conquests and Reforms –Congress of Vienna and Concert of Europe

Module-III: Metternich Era –Alliance System -1830 Revolution -1848 Revolution Their Impact on European Politics, Industrial Revolution – Its impact

Module-IV : Nation State System –Rise of national in 19th Centre Unification of Italy Causes, Role of Patriots- Giuseppe or Joeph Mazzini, victor Emanuel-II, Count Cavour.

Module-V: Unification of Germany- Vienna Congress, Meternick and Germany, Leading facts of Unification of Germany, Unification stages - Zollverein system, Frankfurt Parliament, Otto Von Bismark, Poicy of Bismark.

Reference Books:

1. David Thompson, Europe since Napoeaon Harmond, Swoth publication, Penguin, 1978.
2. Hazen C.R &V.D,Mahajan, Modern Europe since 1789(6th ed),New Delhi, 2000.
3. Hanj Raj, History of modern world, sujeet subject publications, New Delhi,1988.
4. Peter Klaler,world Affairs since 1919,Fakenhham,1958.
5. Grcham Stephenson , A history of Russia (1812-1945), Delhi-1969.
6. Allan Nevins, A short History of the united states, Delhi-1976.
7. H.E.Barnes,Intellectual & History of modern Europe(vol. II&III)(1990).
8. Gotts Chalk & Lach, Transformation of modern Europe (1992).
9. Roland Strombelg, Intellectual History of modern Europe,1995.
10. Palmer R.R, History of modern world,1998

Paper-1.5.2. Political Ideas and Institutions of Ancient India - I

Course Objectives:

1. The objective of this course is to introduce students to the Political Ideas.
2. To know the institutions of Ancient India.

Course Outcomes:

1. Give the details about History of Research in Ancient India Polity
2. Analyze the Ancient Sources
3. Explain the Origin of Kingship and Divine Theory
4. Explain the Elements of the Septaner Theory of Kautilya.
5. Critical Analysis of Rajamandal of Kautilya.

Module – 1: History of Research in Ancient Indian Polity - Imperialist and Nationalist View.

Module – 2: Sources: Manudharmashastras, Ramayana, Mahabharata, Kamandaka's Neetisara, Arthshashtra and Dighanikya.

Module – 3: Theories on the origin of Kingship-Hindu and Buddhist views with special Reference to Divine and social contract Theory.

Module – 4 : Elements of the state-Saptanga Theory of Kautilya with Special reference to Swami and Amatya.

Module – 5: Interstate Relations- the Rajamandala Theory of Kautilya.

References:

- 1). Saletore B.A , Ancient Indian Political Thought and Institution, Bombay-1968
- 2).Kane P.V.- The History of Dharmashastra (Vol-3) Poona-1962.
- 3). Goshal U.N.- A History of Indian Political Ideas, OUP 1959
- 4). R.Shamashashtry, Kavtilaya's Arthashashtra, Mysore - 1967.
- 5).Sharma R.S.- Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India,Delhi-1959
- 6). Altekar A.S., State and Government in Ancient India, Banaras - 1949
- 7). Mukerji R.K. –Local Government in Ancient India, oxford - 1920

SECOND SEMESTER

Paper-H-2.1 : ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY AND CULTURE **(From Mouryan's To 1206 A.D.)**

Course Objectives :

1. The objective of this course is to introduce the students to know the Branches of History
2. Introduce the Ancient Indian Culture.

Course Outcomes :

1. Learn about the analytical Ancient Indian History
2. Understand Polity and Saptanga Theory
3. Analyze the Indian Culture
4. Differentiate between Age of Ancient and Medieval
5. Arab Invocations and Impact on Indian Culture

Module- I- Polity and Administration- Theories of kingship, Kautilya's Arthashastra, Manus's Dharmashastra, Mahabharata, Sukraniti Sara and Dighanikaya.

Module-II -Saptanga Theory –council of Ministers and Rajamandala Theory and Espionage

Module-III- Kushanas, Kanishka system and his contribution to Religion, Art and Architecture and Literature Gandhara and Mathura Schools of Art.

Module-IV- Age of Guptas - Chandragupta –II, Samudragupta Conquest, Administration, Culture Contribution, Literature, Religion, Art Science and Technology, Golden Age Guptas.

Module-V -Age of Harshavardhana and his contribution. Arab Invasion and its Impact on Indian Culture Spread of Indian Culture in South East Asia.

Reference Books:

1. Thapar Romila, **History India**, Vol, midlex, 2003.
2. Satyanath Iyer, **History of India**, Vol 1, midlex, 2003.
3. K.L.Khurana, **medieval India**, Agra, 1993.
4. Mujumadar R.C., **Ancient India**, Banaras, 1952.
5. R.Shama Shortley, **Kautilya's Arthashastra**, Mysore, 1967.
6. Shastly, K.A.N, **The age of the Nandos and Maurya's**, Motilal, Delhi, 1985.
7. Chattopadhyaya, Early, **History of North India**, Sakas in India Vishva Bharti Prakashan, Calcutta, 1990.
8. Shastly K.A.N., (Ed) **Comprehensive of India**, vol-II, Delhi, 1993.

Paper-H-2.2 Socio Economic History of Medieval India **(1526 A.D. To 1707 A.D.)**

Course Objectives:

1. The objective of this course is Understand the History of Medieval India.
2. introduce the Socio Economic history of medieval India

Course Outcomes:

1. Understand the Concept of Socio Economic System of Mughals
2. Focuses on Marathas History
3. European Technology , Painting and Architecture
4. decline in Medieval India.

Module –I: The Agrarian system under the Mughals—Agrarian system in the Deccan. The Villages Community, Economy, the Methods of Assessment -1556 to 1605, The Mughal Economy, The Manasabdari System, Revenue Administration under Shershah Suri and Akbar His Socio – Religious Policy.

Module-II: The Rise of Marathas-Shivaji and his achievements Politics of marathes with special reference Taxtion Aurangzebs Deccan and Religious Policy.

Module-III: Technology –Indian response to European Technology, Ship Building, Press, Glass Technology, Painting and Architecture Socio and Cultural Response, Language, Food, Dress, Manners and Etiquette, Social Manners and Habits.

Module-IV: Urbanization- Factors and Process, Economic Dislocation, Famines

Module-V: Social Stratification and Standard of life, Seeds of economic, decline in Medieval India.

References:

1. Srivastav A.L, **Mughul Empire**, Agra, 1977.
2. Tripathi R.P-**Rise fall of mughul Empire**, Allahabad, 1976.
3. Khoshala R.P-**Mughul Kingship & Nobility**, Allahabad, 1934.
4. Mehta J.L., **Advanced study of the History of medieval India**, Delhi- 1981.
5. Meenakshi Khanna, **Cultural History of medieval India**, Orient Longman New Delhi, 2007.
6. R.S.Sharma, **Early medieval Indian Society**, Orient Longman Kolkata-2007.

PAPER H. 2.3 –INTELECTUAL HISTORY OF INDIA

Course Objectives:

1. The objective of this course is students will understand the Intellectual History.
2. Understand the Concepts of Socialist Movement in India
- 3.

Course Outcomes:

1. Give the details depressed classes-Role of Ranade and M.K.Gandhi
2. Explain the concept of Dr. B R Ambedkar-His thoughts on eradicate caste untouchability
3. framing of Indian Constitution

Module –I: Congress policy towards depressed classes-Role of Ranade and M.K.Gandhi.

Module –II: Dr. B R Ambedkar-His thoughts on eradicate caste untouchability.

Module-III: Movement and upliftment of women for Emancipation of women –D K karve – Savitribai Phule Ramabai Ambedkar and Umabai Kundapur.

Module-IV: Dr B.R Ambedkar and framing of Indian Constitution: Main Features, Directive Principles, of State Policy - Constitutional Remedies and for eradication of social Evils.

Module-V: Socialist Movement in India –Pandit Jawaharalal Nehru – Rama Manohar Luhia. Jaya Prakash Narayan

References:

1. Keer Dhananjya, Dr.Ambedkar life and mission, Bombay, 1981.
2. S.K.Vastav & A.L.Srivastav, Social movements for Developments, Allahabad,1998.
3. Keer Dhananjay, Mahatma Jyotirao Phule-Father of Indian Social Revolution, Bombay,1974.
4. Collected works of Mahatma Jyotirao Phule,Vol.I Slavery, Government of Maharashtra, Bombay,1974.
5. Banertjee A.C.-constitutional History of India (1919-1977) vol.B, Delhi 1978.
6. Desi Kachari,SV.(Ed),Reading in the constitutional History of India. (1757-1947), Delhi-1983.
7. Shree Govinda Mishra, constitutional Developmental and nationalism Movement in India, Patna-1978.
8. Ahir.D.C, Dr.Ambedkar and Indian constitution, Buddha vihar, Lokhnow, 1973.
9. L.P.Sharma,Indian National Movement ,Laxminaraian,Agarwal,2011.
10. Gray R.M.and Buiders of Modern Indian,Mahatma Gandhi, Parekh M.L,New Delhi-2010.
11. Mitter. D. N, Position of women in HinduLaw,New Delhi-1990.
12. Heim sath chalur (Ed), Indian Nationalism and Hindu Social Reforms, Princeton,1964.
13. Datta Kalikinkar – Education and Social Amelioration of women in Pre-muting India, Patna, 1936.

Paper: H. 2.4 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Course Objectives:

1. The objective of this course is give a compact, basic introduction Research Methodology.
2. Concept of Historical Method to the students.

Course Outcomes:

1. Understand the Concept of Historical Research
2. Focuses on Various Steps and Methods of Research.
3. Critical Analysis of the Data.
4. Differentiate between the Synthetic and Concluding Operation

Module-I- Authenticity of Document –Reasons for Fake / Forgery Documents –Methods of Conducting External and Internal Criticism.

Module-II- Testing of Hypothesis –Synthetic Operation – Selection of Facts, Arrangement of Facts etc. Theory of Causation and its effects.

Module-III- Concepts of Objectively in History and Historical Errors

Module-IV- Engineering of the Thesis – Methods of Serialization, Presentation Imagination as a principle of Serialization, Theme and design of the Thesis and Final draft and Exposition.

Module-V- Technical Aids to Research - Foot notes, its forms its uses and misuses, Bibliography, Appendix, Index, Maps Charts, Trends in Indian Historiography.

References:

1. Allen Johnson, **The Historian and Historical Evidences**, Kennikat Press, 1965.
2. Sheikh Ali B, **History its Theory and method** , mecmillan, Delhi 1978.
3. Renier C.J. **History : Its Purpose and method**, mercer University Press Landon 1961.
4. Strayer Joseph, **An Interpretation of History**, Peter Smith, Pub Inc, 1988.
5. Thompson, **History, Histolian and writings**, New Press, 1994.
6. More Bloch, **Histolian and Histolian craft**, Manchester, university, Press, 1994.
7. **The Idea of History**, Revised Edition, oxford University Press, USA1994.
8. Carr E.H,**What is Histiry?** Penquim Books limited, London 2008.
9. Gibart Garrajahan G.J, **A Guide to Historiacal Method**, New yark 1967.
10. Tej Ramasharma, **The concept of History**, Delhi,1997.
11. Jhon, C.B.Webston, **An Introduction on to History**, macmillon Company Ltd.Delhi 1980.
12. Collin wood R.G. **The India of History**, Oxferd, 1946.
13. Carr E.H, **what is History?** London, 1970.
14. Elton G.R, **The Practice of History**, London,1967.
15. Philips C.H(Ed), **Historians of India**, Pakistan and cyclone,OUP, 1961.

Specialization

Paper-H: 2.5.1. HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE (SINCE 1914)

Course Objectives:

1. The objective of this course is to introduce the History of Modern Europe
2. contributions to the Modern Europe in World .

Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course Students will be able to :

1. Explain the Concept of Revolution
2. Understand the Napoleonic era
3. Evaluate the 1830,1848 Revolutions and Its impact
4. Appreciate the rise of Nationalism in Culture
5. Explain the Verification of Germany and Bismark

Module-I: First World War- (1914-1919) Causes, Course, Results Consequences, Treaty of Versailles and its Impact on Europe.

Module-II: Russian Revolution – (1917-1921)-Causes and Result, Career and Achievement of Lenin and Stalin.

Module-III: League of Nations-Aims and Achievement and Failure.

Module-IV: Rise of Nazism- Rise of Fascism, Second World War (1939 - 1945) , Causes, Course and Consequences.

Module-V- Political Consequences of World War Second –Emergence of United Nations Organization, –Role of U N O and World Peace, Cold war, Causes, Phases and impact.

References:

1. David Thompson, **Europe since Neopololan**, Harmond swoth publication, Penguin,1978.
2. Hazen C.R &V. D,**Mahajan,Modern Europe since 1789**(6th edi),New Delhi-2000.
3. Hanj Raj, **History of modern world,sujeet subject publications**, New Delhi,1988.
4. Peter Klaler, **world Affairs since 1919**,Fakenhham, 1958.
5. Grcham Stephenson , **A history of Russia** (1812-1945),Delhi-1969.
6. Allan Nevins, **A short History of the united states**, Delhi-1976.
7. H.E.Barnes, **Intellectual & History of modern Europe**(vol. II&III)(1990).
8. Gotts chalk & Lach, **Transformation of modern Europe** (1992).
9. Roland strombelg, **Intellectual History of modern Europe**, 1995.
10. Palmer R.R, **History of modern world**, 1998.

Paper H:--2.5.2. Political Ideas and Institutions of Ancient India

Course Objectives:

1. The objective of this course is to introduce students to the Political Ideas.
2. Institutions of Ancient India

Course Outcomes:

1. Give the details about History of Research in Ancient India Polity
2. Analyze the Ancient Sources
3. Explain the Origin of Kingship and Divine Theory
4. Explain the Elements of the Septaner Theory of Kautily
5. Critical Analysis of Rajamandal Of Kautily

Module – 1: Vedic Polity – Vidatha, Gana, Sabha, Samiti and Parishad.

Module – 2: Oligarches and Republics- the Oligarchies of Post Vedic period –The Republics in Ancient India.

Module – 3: Revenue – Principles of tax collections, sources of Income and Items of Expenditure.

Module – 4 : Military, Recruitment and Training, organization and Administration.

Module – 5: Law in Ancient India – Sources of Laws- Manu-yajnavalkya and Narada Smritis- Administration of Justice.

References:

- 1) Sharma R.S. Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India, Delhi-1959.
- 2) Altekar A.S- State and Government in Ancient India, Delhi-1958
- 3) Goshal U.N.- A History of Indian Political Ideas - 1951.
- 4) Saletore B.A.- Ancient Indian Political thought and Institution, Bombay-1968
- 5) Kane P.V.- The History of Dharmashashtra(Vol.3), Poona-1962
- 6) Derrett.J.D.M- Religion, Law and State in Ancient India, London- 1968
- 7) Shashtri K.A.N – Early History of South India from Prehistoric time to the Fall of Vijayanagar, Oxford - 1966.

THIRD SEMESTER

Paper. H: 3.1. History and Culture of South India (Early times to 1336 A. D.)

Course Objectives :

1. The objective of this course is to introduce the history of south India
2. To know the Branches of Archaeology like Exploration, Excavation and Dating Methods of Archaeological sites.

Course Outcomes :

1. Learn about the analytical approaches and branches of South India
2. To understand the background of Sangam Age.
3. To focus on art and architecture of Hoysala.

Module I: Background, Geographical factors and Sources, pre- history, the Sangam Age.

Module II: Early Rulers – Mauryan Rule in South India, Satavahanas, Ikshvaku and Vishnukundins, Kadambas and Gangas of Talkadu.

Module III: The Age of Empires –I- Chalukyas of Badami, Pallavas of Kanchi, Rastrakutas and Cholas.

Module IV: The Age of Empires-II-Chalukyas of Kalyan, Kalachuris and Hoysala's.

Module V: Art, Architecture and Administration. Cave temples of Chalukyas, Hoysala. Structural temples and Rock cut temples of Pallavas and Chola Administration.

References:

1. Shastri K.A.N, **History of south India from Pre –Historic Time to fall the Vijayanagar**, Oxford, 1919.
2. Subrabramanian, **Sangama Polity**, 1966.
3. Sankalia H.D- **Pre-History and Proto-History of India and Pakistan**, 1974.
4. Krishna Rao B.B, **A History of Early Dynasties of Andradesa**, Madras, 1942.
5. Ramesh K.V, **Chalukyas of Vatapi**, Delhi, 1984.
6. Yazdani. G, **The Early History of Deccan** (Vol,I &II), New Delhi, 1982.
7. Shaik Ali B.(Ed), –**Karnataka Chairtre**(Kan), Vol.1&7 , 1997, Hampi.

Paper- H 3.2. History and Culture of Karnataka (With special reference to Vijayanagar and Bahamani's)

Course Objectives:

1. To study the history and culture of Karnataka.
2. To understand the relation between Vijayanagar and Bahamani.

Course Outcomes:

1. Understand the Concept of culture of Karnataka
2. Focus on Various contributions of Vijayanagara
3. Critical Analysis of the establishment of Bahamani Sultan.

Module I: The Study of Sources , Archaeological, Literary and Foreign Accounts.

Module II: Foundation of Vijayanagar Empire, Devaraya II, Vijayanagara –Bahamani relations. Tuluva Dynasty- Krishnadevaraya and His Achievements. Battle of Talikot.

Module III: Contributions of Vijayanagar, Central, Provincial and Local Administration, Judiciary, Military Administration. Nayankara System, Social, Economic, Religions, Art, Architecture and Paintings.

Module IV: Establishments of Bahamani Sultans Life and Achievements of Allauddin Hassan Gangu Bahman Shah, Mohammad shah- Feroz shah , Ahmad shah, Mohammad Shah II, Mohamad Gawan, Council of ministers, Central, Provincial and Local Administration.

Module V: Society, Food and habits, Dress, Economic conditions, Sufi movement Chief Sufi of Gulburga. Education System, Literature-Urdu and pension, Art, Architecture, Paintings and calligraphy.

References:

1. Aiyangar .K.S, The sources of Vijayanagar History, Delhi,1975.
2. Diwakar R.R. : Karnataka Through the Ages, Delhi,1984.
3. Basavaraj .K.R, History and Culture of Karnataka, Dharwad, 1984.
4. Setter.s. : Hampi Ruins,Bangalore,1992.
5. Sherwani. H.k.: The Bahamanis of Deccan, Delhi, 1989.
6. Chinnaswamy Sosale.N.Vijayapura Samrajaya Matta Smasthana Kannada University- Hampi 2004.
7. Gururajachars-Some Aspects of Economic and Social life in Karnataka, Mysore, 1974.
8. Dsai,P.B, A History of Karnataka, of Karnataka,Dharwad,1970.

Paper-H: 3.3 Indian National Movement (1857A.D. To 1947A.D.)

Course Objectives:

1. The objective of this course is students will understand the Indian National Movement (1857 to 1947)
2. To understand the principles of freedom fighters.

Course Outcomes:

1. Give the details about Indian National Movement
2. Explain the concepts of moderates and extremists.
3. Evaluate the principles of Mahatma Gandhi.

Module I: Background of Indian National Movement – Pre British economy and society, Ideological Dimension's and Strategies of the National Movement. Economic Policies of British in India, the Revolt of 1857 its Causes and Failure.

Module II: Rise and Growth of Indian National Movement, Birth of Congress, Moderate and Extremists, Swarajists and their role, Nehru report.

Module III: Mahatma Gandhi and Indian National Movement, Non Co-Operation Movements, Civil Disobedience Movements, Quit India Movements.

Module IV: Emergence of Communal and Caste Politics, -Indian Muslim League, Role of Zinnah Idea of Pakistan and partition, Crusade against caste and untouchability- Dr.B.R.Ambedkar and Gandhi.

Module V: Peasant and Labour Movements, Peasant movements, Working class movement, Tribal movement and Women in Indian freedom Struggle.

References:

1. Nanda B.R, **Mahatma Gandhi-A Biography**, London, 1958.
2. Tendulkar-**Mahatma** Vol 1 to8, 1990.
3. Verma V.P-**Modern Indian Political Thought**, Agra, 2002.
4. Bakshi.S.R,-**Gandhi and Concept of Swaraj**, New Delhi, 1987.
5. Gargi Chakravarthy, **Gandhi a Challenge to Communalism**, New Delhi, 1987.
6. Lokhande.G.S, **Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar**, New Delhi, 1982.

Paper: H- 3.4 Constitutional History of Modern India (1773A.D To 1950 A.D.)

Course Objectives:

1. To study the importance of history of Indian Constitution
2. To understand the various acts of the Indian Constitution

Course Outcomes:

1. Understand about the various features of Indian Constitution
2. Explain the Council Acts of India
3. To understand the making of New Constitution

Module -I : Regulation Act 1773 to 1858

Regulating Act 1773, Pitts India Act-1784, Charter Act -1793, 1813, Queens Proclamation1858.

Module –II: India Council Acts of India -1861-1919

Indian Council Act-1861, 1892, Minto –Marly Reforms -1909, Montague – Chelmsford Reforms-1919, Nature and working of Diarchy.

Module- III: Constitutional Development 1927-1932

The Simon Commission 1927,. The Nehru Report 1928, The Fourteen Points of Mohammad Ali Jinnah 1929, Round Table Conference 1930 -1932 and Poona Pact.

Module- IV: Constitutional Development (1935-1942)

Govt of India Act-1935, Salient Feature of the Act, Nature and working of Provincial Autonomy, August offer 1940, Cripps Mission -1942.

Module –V: Constituent Assembly and making of New Constitution-

Cabinet Mission plan-1946, Constituent Assembly, the making of the New constitution, the salient Features of the Constitution-1950.

References:

1. Banerje A.C. Constitutional History of India, (1757-1947),Delhi-1983.
2. Desikachar S.V(Ed), Readings in the constitutional movemement of India (1757-1947), Delhi, 1983.
3. Shree Govind Mishra, Constitutional Development and National movement in India, Patna, 1978.
4. Hasani Mishra, Constitutional Politics in India (1916-1928) New Delhi-1979.
5. Ahiri.D.C, Dr.Ambedkar and Constitution, Budha vihar, Lukhnow, 1973.
6. Shing,S.P,and Ambedkar, Vision of the Indian constitution, Suvarna M Shing,A.K.Publication,Patna,1987.
7. chhbhra G.S., Advanced study in constitutional History of India(1773-1947),New Academic Publication coming, Jallandar,1973.
8. L.P.Sharma, Indian National Movement, LaxmiNarayan,Agarwal-2011.

Specialization

Paper H-3.5.1: History and Culture of Adil Shahi of Bijapur

Course Objectives:

1. The objective of this course is to introduce the History and Culture of Adil Shahi of Bijapur
2. To understand the cultural contribution of Adil Shahis.

Course Outcomes:

1. Explain the Archaeological and Literary Sources of Adilshahis of Bijapur
2. Understand contribution of Adilshahi Rulers.

Module- I: Sources; Archaeology, Literary, Foreign Accounts. Factors for the rise and establishment of Adil Shahi kingdom.

Module II: Adil shahi rulers, Their life Achievements. Yusuf Adil Shahi, .Ali Adil Shahi, Ibrahim Adil Shahi II, Mohammad Adil Shahi. Polity and Accession, Council of ministers, Central, Provincial and Local Administration and military organization.

Module II: Society and Culture , Social conditions. Food and Habits, Dress and Decoration, Games and Amusements, Position of Women. Economic conditions, Agriculture, trade-Internal and external, Industry, Import and export,. Commercial relations with Foreign countries.

Module IV: Sufi movements –chief Sufi saints of Bijapur,. Shia and sunni sects, Impact on sufi movement on society.

Module V: Advancements of Learning – Educational Institutions, Maqtabas, Khanqas. Developments of Literature, Urdu, Persian, Kannada. Art and Architecture, Painting and Calligraphy.

Reference Books:

1. Verma D C., **History of Bijapur**, New Delhi.-1972.
2. Verma .D.C. Social, **Economic and Cultural history of Bijapur**, 1983.
3. Cousen Henry-**Bijapur and Its Architecture remains**. New Delhi.-1990.
4. John Briggs-**History of the Rise of the Mohamadean Power in india** Vol I to IV,Delhi,1989.
5. Joshi, P.M., **The reign of Ibrahim Adil Shahi of Bijapur**, Delhi-1979.
6. Nayeem, **External Relations of Bijapur**, Delhi-1991.
7. **Adil Shahi Shamputa.1 to 6**. Dr.Fa.gu.Halakatti Samshodhana Kendra ,Vijayapura, 2014

Paper H-3.5.2 : Colonialism and Nationalism in Modern India

Course Objectives:

1. The objective of this course is to introduce colonialism and nationalism.
2. To understand the revenue system in nationalism.

Course Outcomes:

1. To provide the principles of nationalism
2. Analyse the development of colonialism

Module – I: Nature of British Colonialism in India, English East India company, structure of trade-Commodity composition, Indo-British trade in the 19th Century Export of raw materials - Drain of Wealth, Impact on the Indian Trading classes and manufacturing.

Module – II: Colonialism and the Agrarian Classes, Land Revenue Systems, Zaminadari, Ryotwari, Mahalwari Systems, Famines- Commercialization of Agriculture Impoverishment of the Peasantry, Peasant Rebellions.

Module – III: Colonialism and modernization Discourse, Theories and Indian Nationalism, Economic Nationalism, major stages Nationalism struggle.

Module – IV: Secularism and Communalism in modern India, Communal Ideology and Communal Disturbances.

Module – V: Nationalism and Regionalism, Caste & Conflicts in modern India.

References:

1. Andre Gunter Frank, under Development, Monthly, Review Press -1969.
2. Emanuel Wallerstein, the modern world System, Academic Press, New York - 1974.
3. Bipan Chandra, Nationalism and Colonialism in modern India, Essays on colonialism, orient Long man, New Delhi - 1979
4. Brewar A. Marxists theories of Imperialism, Routledge - 2002.
5. Fieldhouse D.K. On Colonialism, weidenfeld and Nicolson, 1981.
6. Hobsbawn, Nation and Nationalism since 1870, Cambridge University Press, 2nd Edition - 2012.
7. Ranger Owen, Studies in the theories of Imperialism, Longman Group (Far East), Limited - 1972.
8. Lenin V.L. Imperialism the Highest stages of Capitalism, Martino Fine Books - 2011.

Fourth Semester
Paper -H-4.1: History of Indian Women
(From Early Times To 2013)

Course Objectives :

1. The objective of this course is to introduce the students to know history of Indian women.
2. To understand the brave women of medieval India

Course Outcomes :

1. Learn about the learned women of ancient India
2. To understand the role of women in social reforms movement
3. To know the great women freedom fighters

Module I: Learned Womens of Ancient India, Lopamudra, Vishwavara, Ghargi, and Apala .Women under Buddhism: Vishakha

Module II: Womens of Medieval India Raziya Begum, Jodhabai, Chandabibi.

Module III: Role of Women in Indian National Movement- Sarojini Naidu, Sucheta Kripalani Indira Gandhi.

Module IV: Role of Women in Socia Reform Movement-Savitribai Phule and Ramabai Ambedkar.

Module V: Great Women's of Modern India-Women in Post Modern India, Mayavati, Jayalalita, Mamata Banarji, Pratibha patil, Soniya Gandhi, Sushma Swaraj, Meera Kumar.

References:

1. Majumdar R.C. Ancient India, 1952.
2. Thapar Ramilla, History of India, Vol.1 midlex,-2003.
3. Mehta J.L, Advance study of the History of medieval India, Delhi-1982.
4. Clyde.P.H. & Beers.B.F, A History of the East Asia, St. martins Press, Newyork-1968.
5. Sheit Ali.B &Muddha chali, Short History, Modern Asia, excluding India(1900-1960) New Delhi-1974.
6. Hall.D.G.E, A History of the South East Asia, St.Martin's press, New York-1968.
7. Vinacke,H.M, A History of the For East in modern times,London-1964.
8. Pariban J.K.Etal, East Asia-traditional and Jeams farmation, Boston-1978

Paper-H.4.2: History of Indian Tourism

Course Objectives:

1. The objective of this course is to give introduction to the history of Indian tourism
2. To understand the different types of tourism.

Course Outcomes:

1. Understand the concept of tourism
2. Focuses on Various Steps of tourism
- 3 Critical analysis of the motives and aspects of tourism

Module I: History as a Custodian of Tourism, Role of History in Tourism-Historical interpretation of Tourist Sites –Inevitability of History in Tourism.

Module II: The Conceptual frame work of tourism - definition of Tourism. History of Travel, Modern changes In travel. Types and forms of Tourism- domestic, regional, National and International.

Module III: Motives and aspects of Tourism-Motives pleasure, Education, culture, social, Ethic, History, religious and health, Aspects- Employment generation and earning of Foreign exchange, Development of human relations and cultural exchange, International Understanding and world peace.

Module IV: Tourism Destinations in Karnataka - Tourist sites and monuments- Aihole, Pattadakal, Bijapur, Hampi, Belur, Hallebedu, Mysore, Hills Stations, Beachs and national parks, Religions piligrimage-Shravanabelagol, Dharmastal, Gokarna, Soudatti.

Module V: Development of Tourism- Role of Hotels and Transports.

References:

1. Bhatia A.k, **Tourism in India History and Development**, New Delhi-1952.
2. Burkrar A.J and Midlik S, **Tourism, Post, Present and Future**, Pandicheri, 1970.
3. Batler R.W, **The Social implication of Tourism Development**, New Delhi, 1982.
4. Crampon L.T, **The Development of Tourism**, New Delhi 1992.
5. Mathieson, **Tourism, Economics, Physical and social Impact**, New Delhi, 1996.
6. Dr.S.N.Shivrudraswamy, **Bharatiya Pravasodyama**, Paurastya Prakashan Mysore-2005.
7. K.VijayaLaxmi, **History and Tourism**, Bangalore, 2007.

Paper-H-4.3: Freedom Movement in Karnataka

Course Objectives:

1. The objective of this course is students will understand freedom movement in Karnataka
2. To understand the British rule in Karnataka.

Course Outcomes:

1. Explain the freedom movement in Karnataka
2. Evaluate Principles of Indian National Congress
4. Understand the important freedom fighters of Karnataka

Module-I: British Rule in Karnataka –Maratha Expansion-Divide of the Marathas British Administration in Bombay Karnataka, Nizam's Administration in Hyderabad Karnataka.

Module II: Freedom Movement in Karnataka-The Kittur Uprisings-1857 Uprisings Rise of Nationalism, Swadeshi Movement, Non Co-operation Movement.

Module III: Belgaum Session of the Indian National Congress-Disobedience Movement, Harijans Session and the Mysore Pradesh Congress 1942 Movement, India's Independence, Unification Movement.

Module IV: Great Freedom Fighters of Karnataka- Gangadhar Rao Deshpande- N.S.Hardekar, Hardekar Manjappa, Swamy Ramanand Thirta, D.P.Kkarmamalkar, R.R.Diwakar.

Module V: Post Independent Karnataka –K.Hanmanthaya, S.Nijalingappa, Progress And Development, Agriculture and Industry Education, Journalism- Administrative Reforms.

References:

1. Nanda B.R, **Mahatma Gandhi-A Biography**, London,1958.
2. Verma V.P, **Modern Indian Political Thought**, Agra-2002.
3. K.R.Basavaraja, **History and Culture of Karnataka**, Dharwad, 1984.
4. Diwakar R.R. **Karnataka Through the Ages**, Bangalore,1968.
5. Sharma Rao, **Modern Mysore, Vol.1 and 3**, Bangalore,1978.
6. Desai P.B., **History of Karnataka.**, KRI Dharwad,1970.
7. Shaik Ali,B, **Karnataka charitre**, samptagalu, 1 to 7, 1999.
8. Low D.A, **Britain and Indian Nationalism**, New Delhi, 2000.
9. Sumit Sarkar, **History of modern India**, New Delhi,1997.

Paper - H-4.4: Historiography

Course Objectives:

1. This paper is aimed at detailed study of the historiography
2. To understand the importance of medieval historiography

Course Outcomes:

1. Understand about the Greco-Roman historiography
2. To know the modern historiography
3. To understand the south Indian historiography

Module- I: Greco Roman Historiography-Herodotus, Thucydides, Livy and Tacitus.

Module II: Medieval Historiography –St Augustine, Ibn Khaldun and Kalhana.

Module III: Modern Historiography- Karl Marx , Gibbon , Ranke , Splenger .

Module IV: Indian and South Indian Historiography, Orientalist, Imperialist Historians – V.A.Smith, S.K.Aiyangar, K.A.N. Sastri and Romila Thapar, R.G.Bandarker.

Module V: Subaltern and Dalit Historiography- Ranjit Guha, Parth Chatterjee, Sumit Sarkar and Dr. B.R.Ambedkar.

References:

1. Sheik Ali, B,- **History –Its Theory and Method**, New Delhi.-1980.
2. R.K.Mujumdar & A.N,Srivastav, **Historiography**, Surjeet Book Depot Delhi.- 1984.
3. E.Sreedhan, **A textbook of Historiography 500 B C to AD 2000**, Delhi,-1990.
4. Collingwood.R.G,**Ideas of History**, upto 1994.
5. Mujumdar.R.C, **Historiography in Modern India**, Delhi,1995.
6. Sumit Sarkar, **Writing Social History**, Delhi, 1999.

Specialization

Paper H- 4.6.1: Contemporary History of India

Course Objectives:

1. The objective of this course is to introduce contemporary history of India
2. To know the relation between India and Pakistan.

Course Outcomes:

1. To understand the relation between Indian and China
2. To know the importance of SAARC

Module - I: India and Pakistan Political, Economic, Trade and Commerce, Cultural and Border disputes.

Module - II: India and China. Political, Economic, Trade and Commerce and Culture.

Module III: India and Bangladesh Historical Background, Political, Economic, Trade and Culture.

Module IV : India and SAARC Country. Political, Economic, Trade and culture.

Module V: India and America. Historical Background, Political, Economic, Trade and Culture.

References:

1. Sharma. R.R. (Ed), India and Emerging Asia, New Delhi, Sage Publications 1992.
2. Prem Shankar Jha, Kashmir 1947, Origins of a Dispute, New Delhi, Picas Books.1994.
3. Panikkar,K.M,Asia and western Dominance, London,1950.
4. Clyde PH & Beers B.F,A History of the East, New Delhi-1968.
5. Sheik Ali B & Muddha chari, short History of Modern Asia, excluding.
6. India,(1900-1960),New Delhi-1974.
7. Hall.D.G.E, A History of south India, st. martins press New York-1968.
8. Vincke, H.M.,A History of the Far East in modern times, London-1964.

Paper- H-4.6.2 : Modern Indian Political and Social Writings

Course Objectives:

1. The objective of this course is to introduce students about modern Indian political and social writings.
2. To understand the life and achievements of Dr.B.R.Ambedkar

Course Outcomes:

1. To learn about the Mahatma Jothibha Phule.
2. To know the achievements of Jawaharlal Nehru.
3. To study the life and contributions of Mahatma Gandhi.

Module-I: Mahatma Jyotirao Phule-Slavery (Gulamagiri), cultivators whipcord
(Shetkaryacha Asud)

Module – II : Mahatma Gandhi-My Experiment with truth, Hind Swaraj

Module – III: Jawaharlal Nehru-Glimpses of world history, Discovery of India

Module – IV: Dr.B.R.Ambedkar - who were shudras and how they came to be the fourth varna
in the Indo-Aryan Society. Pakistan or the partition of India.

Module – V: Ram Manohar Lohia-wheel of history, the caste system.

References:

1. G.P.Deshapande (Edt), Selected writings of Jyotirao Phule, leftword Books, New Delhi-2002.
2. Jawaharlal Nehru-Glimpses of world history,Oxford Universitypress-1978
3. Jawaharlal Nehru-Discovery of India,Viking Penguin India Publication-1992.
4. Dr.B.R.Ambedkar , who were shudras ?,Thackers publication-1970
5. Dr.B.R.Ambedkar , Pakistan or the partition of India, Thackers publication,Bombay-1986
6. M.K. Gandhi,My Experiment with truth,Jaico Publishing House,Delhi-1990.
7. M.K. Gandhi,Hind Swaraj or Indian Home Rule united Kingdom,Cambridge-2002
8. Mundale Asha (Tran), Collected work of Mahtma Phule Vol-III,Cultivator's whipcord Bombay-1991
9. Patil P.G- Collected works of Mahatma Jyotirao Phule Vol-I,slavery, Government of Maharashtra Bombay-1991
10. Maharashtra Bombay-1991