

MANGALORE UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

Table showing structure of MA History course to be offered under the Choice-based Semester scheme 2016-17 onwards.

Semester	Hard Core			Soft Core			Open Elective		Project/ Soft Core#	Total credits
	No. of Courses	Credits allotted	Total credits	No. of Courses	Credits allotted	Total credits	No. of Courses	Credits		
I	3	4	12	2	4	08				20
II	3	5	15	1	4	04	1	3		19+3
III	3	5	15	1	4	04	1	3		19+3
IV	2	4	08	2	4	08			4	20
Total			50			24		6	4	78+6

Total no. of credits: 84

Percentage allotted to hard core Papers: $50/84=59.52\%$

Percentage allotted to soft core papers and project :

$28/84=33.33\%$ Credits for open electives=6

The project shall consist of dissertation to be submitted at the end of the course work of the IV semester. It shall consist of a minimum of 25 pages and a maximum of 50 pages, excluding the front page material and the bibliography (i.e., cover page, contents page, dedication). It shall be typed on A4 sized sheets, one sided in Times Roman 12 point font and be doubled-spaced. The pages will have 1" margin on all sides and correspond very strictly to MLA style sheet convention (recent edition). The supervisors shall certify that the submitted dissertation is a work actually carried out by the student. Dissertations may be ring-bound (spiral-binding) and students should not go for expensive binding. The dissertation not conforming to the above requirements shall be rejected and students may be asked to re-submit their work. Plagiarism of any sort should be avoided and a candidate may be failed if the dissertation is found to contain unacknowledged sources. The dissertation should not contain materials from internet archives, Wikipedia and commercial notes.

#If any Departments of History wish to offer the Soft Core course instead of Project work, they shall write to the Chairman BOS (PG) in History and the Registrar (Evaluation), Mangalore University, before the commencement of the appropriate Semester.

List of Courses to be offered by the Department of History during the first two semesters:

First Semester

Hard Core (3 Courses)

HS.401: Society and Economy in Early India (up to 2nd C.E).

HS.402: Colonialism and Nationalism in East Asia since 1800.

HS.403: Colonialism in India.

Soft Core (2 Courses to be selected out of the following):

HS.404: Introduction to Archaeology, Epigraphy and Numismatics.

HS.405: Economic and Social Processes in Medieval Karnataka.

HS.406: History and Tourism.

Second Semester

Hard Core (3 Courses)

HS.451: Modern Indian Historiography.

HS.452: Making of India- A Nation.

HS.453: State, Society and Economy in Medieval India.



Soft Core (One Course to be selected out of the following):

HS.454: Colonialism and Nationalism in West Asia.

HS.455: Art and Architecture of Karnataka to 14th C.E.

Open Elective (1 out of 2 Courses for students of other Departments):

HS.456: Science and Technology in Pre-Modern India.

HS.457: Trade and Commerce in Pre-Modern India.

List of Courses to be offered by the Department of History during the Third and Fourth two semesters:

Third Semester

Hard Core

HSH 501: Philosophy and methods of history

HSH 502: Modern European revolutions

HSH 503: The contemporary world

Soft Core

HSS 504: Modern Karnataka (c. AD 1750- 1956)

Open Elective

HSE 505: India's struggle for freedom 1857 – 1947

Fourth Semester

Hard Core

HSH 551: Historiography in modern world

HSH 552: Thinkers of modern India

Soft Core

HSS 553: Society, economy and polity under Vijayanagara

HSS 554: State and society in contemporary India

HSS: 555: Dakshina Kannada and Kodagu-a colonial history

OR -Project



First Semester

Course No. HSH: 401 (Hard Core)

SOCIETY AND POLITY IN EARLY INDIA (UPTO 2ND C.E)

Learning Objective:

- This course provides an insight into the emergence of Socio-political institutions in ancient India.

Course Outcome:

- On successful completion of the course the students will understanding the evolution of Socio-political institutions in early India.

1. Historiographical Considerations: State and Society as represented in Colonial writings – Oriental Despotism and Asiatic Society – the nationalist response – Marxist intervention.
2. The Harappan Society: Harappan Traditions - Archaeological Evidences for the Harappan Society and State – the Mode of Political expansion.
3. Early Vedic Society: Social Organisation – Lineage society - Political Processes in Rigveda – the process of transition from Lineage to state – Centrality of the Raja – rituals, ideology and legitimation.
4. Later Vedic Period: The eastward migration and settlement of the Ganga valley – iron and the democratisation of agriculture – assimilation of diverse ethnic elements – changes in economic and social organisation – rise of new arts and crafts – *gahapathi* and *sethi* - emergence of *varnas* and Ashramas –the rise of heterodox sects – Buddhism and Jainism.
5. The Mauryan State and Society: The Tribal confederacies – Political structure of Mahajanapada –emergence of Nanda Monarchy – The Formation of Mauryan Empire – State in *Arthashastra* – State and Dhamma under Asoka.
6. Society in South India: Megalithic traditions – social groups and rituals – Sangam society.

Select Reading:

Chakravarthi, Uma, Social Dimensions of Early Buddhism, Delhi, 1987.

Herman Kulke (ed.), the State in India, New Delhi, 1984.

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

Majumdar, R.C., ed., The Age of Imperial Unity, vol. II of the History and Culture of the Indian People, Bharathiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay.

_____. The Vedic Age, vol. I of the History and Culture of the Indian People, Bharathiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay.

Ratnagar, Shereen, Understanding Harappa: Civilisation in the Greater Indus Valley, Delhi, 2001.

Ratnagar Shereen., Enquiries into the Political Organisation of Harappan Society, Pune, 1991

Roy, Kumkum, The Emergence of Monarchy in Northern India, New Delhi, 1994.

Sharma. R.S., Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India, Rpt. Delhi, 1993

_____. Light on Early Indian Society and Economy, Bombay, 1962.

_____. Material Culture and Social Formation in Ancient India, Delhi, 1980. Sharma.

_____. Sudras in Ancient India, Delhi, 1980.

_____. The State and Varna Formation in the Mid-Ganga Plains, Delhi, 1996.

Thapar, Romila, Ancient Indian Social History: Some Interpretations, Delhi, 1980.

_____. From Lineage to State, Bombay, 1980

_____. Interpreting Early India, New Delhi, 1992.

_____. Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas, Oxford University Press.

_____. The Mauryas Re-visited, K.P. Bagchi & Company, New Delhi, 1984

Wagle, Narendra, Society at the Time of the Buddha, Bombay, 1969.

Claessen, H.J.M. and P. Skalnik, The Early State, The Hague, 1978

Krader, L. The Formation of the State, London, 1968

Mabbet, I.W., Truth, Myth and Politics in Ancient India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1980.

Richard Fox, Kin, Clan, Raja and Rule, Oxford University Press.

Neelakanta Shastri and Srinivasachari, Advanced History of India, Madras, 1970.

Sherwani H.K., History of Medieval Deccan (1295 – 1724), Hyderabad, 1974.

Burnell A.C., Elements of South Indian Paleography, Madras, 1994.

Bilgrami S.A.A., Land Marks of the Deccan, Delhi, 1927



Course No: HSH. 402 (Hard Core)

COLONIALISM AND NATIONALISM IN EAST ASIA SINCE 1800 AD

Learning Objective:

- This Course aim is to give different views on colonialism and Nationalism.
- Further it also attempts to know the origin and growth of Nationalism and its impact on colonial rule in East Asia

Course Outcome:

- On Completion of the course the students will come to know the causes for the colonial rule in East Asia and its role in emergence of nationalism in East Asia.
1. Colonialism and Imperialism: An Historiographical Revision – Hobson and Lenin on Economic Imperialism, Shempeter on Imperialism and Social classes, Baran and Economic Backwardness and A.G. Frank on Theory of Under development – Wallerstein on Modern World System
 2. The Establishment of Colonial Regimes 1800-1914: The World economic System in Asia before European hegemony – the Dutch realm in the Indonesian Archipelago and the capitalist culture system – Britain in Malasia and Protectorate system and France in Vietnam – capitalist penetration and scramble for concessions in China – European entry into Japan and Aristocratic Revolution.
 3. Nationalism in East Asia: Factors behind the genesis of Nationalism; nationalism and the narrative of identity – nation, nationality and nationalism – nation as imagined community – forms of nationalism – theories of nationalism – French, Marxist, Gandhian.
 4. Challenge and Response: Contradictions in colonialism: economy, society and state – regional rebellions and reforms – the colonial policy and national movements in China, Malaya, Indonesia and Indo-China – Meiji reform and rise of militarism.

Reading List:

J.A. Hobson, Imperialism A Study, London, 1902.
V.I. Lenin, Imperialism a highest stage of capitalism, Moscow, 1916.
Joseph A Shempeter, Imperialism and Social Classes, London, 1919.
Paul Baran, Political Economic Growth, London, 1957.
A.G. Frank, World Accumulation, New York, 1969.
Imannuel Wallerstein, the Modern World System; capitalist agriculture and Euuropean expansion, London, 1974.
Benedict Anderson, Imagined Community, New York, 1989.
Ernest Gellner, Nations and Nationalism, London, 1989.
Panniker K.M, Asia and Western Dominance.
Donald F Lach, Asia in the Making of Europe. Volume I an III.
Hall D.G.E, A history of South East Asia.
Bullard D, The Struggle for Asia.

Fielhouse D.K, The Colonial Empires.
_____, Economics and Empire.
Jeffrey Robin, Asia: the winning of Independence.
Edgar Snow, The Red Star over China.
Anthony D. Smith, Theories of Nationalism.
Bendict Anderson, Imagined Community
Hayes C.J.H, Essays on Nationalism.
Bernard Porter, Lions Share.
Ramakrishna Mukherji, The rise and fall of East India Company
Hugh Seton Watson, Nations and States- an enquiry into the rights of Nations and politics of Nationalism.
Nathaniel Fiefer, The Far East.
Peter Lowe, Britain in the Far East.
Edwin E Moise, Modern China.
Immanuel C.Y.Htsu, The History modern China.
Livingston (Ed), Imperial Japan
_____, Post War Japan.
Ardath W.Burks, Japan-Profile of a PostIndustrial Power.
Edwin O Reischaeur, Japan – Story of a Nation.
Kenneth P Pyle, The Making of Modern Japan.
Richard Story, Japan and the Decline of West in Asia 1894- 1943.
Tate DJM, the making of Modern South East Asia. 2 volumes.
Ryan N.J, A history of Malaysia and Singapore.
Sardesai, South East Asia – Past and Present.
Recklips, A short History of modern Indonesia.
Khoo Khey Kim, History of South-South East and East Asia.
Herald M Vinanke, The short History of South East Asia.



Course No: HSH. 403 (Hard Core)

COLONIALISM IN INDIA

Learning objective:

- This Course aims to provide information on the methods, and strategies were that adopted by the Western powers to conquer India.

Course Outcome:

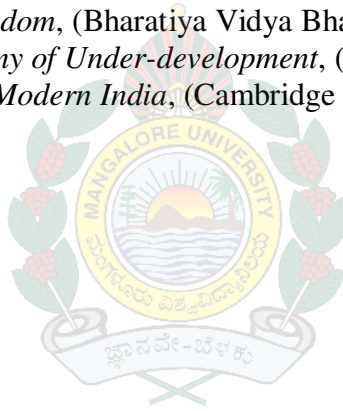
After completing the course, the students will come to know the process in which the European powers succeeded in establishing the hegemony of the West over India.

1. Historiography: The Eighteenth century in Indian history – The British East India Company and Indian trade – From traders to conquerers – ‘How was India won?’.
2. The Colonial State: Consolidation and Governance – The apparatus of the Company Raj – Parliament and the Company – The bureaucracy – Princes and Paramountly – Imperial rule and revenue contraction: revenue settlements – The commercial, industrial and financial capitalism at work – impact on the Indian economy.
3. Ideologies of the Raj – the Orientalist Turn – Reforms, Liberation and Empire – Social policy and religious reform – New Education and the Anglicist turn – Colonial knowledge and its subjugative powers – historiography – Census – Gazetteers – Maps – Colonial science and medicine.
4. The educational mode of conquest – Western education – Creation of the “Middle Class” – Social relations in the colony.
5. Differential impact of colonialism – contradictions between colonial claims and performance – the colonial legacy.

Readings:

Seeley, *Expansion of England (1883)*, (Chicago University Press, 1968).
Thompson and Garratt, *Rise and Fulfilment of British Rule in India*, (Central Book Depot, Allahabad, 1969).
S. Gopal, *British Policy in India (1858-1905)*, (Orient Longman, 1975).
Palme Dutt, *India To-Day*, (Manisha Granthalaya, Reprint 1983).
Bipan Chandra, *The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India*, (People's Publishing House, New Delhi, Reprint 1982).
Francis Hutchins, *The Illusion of Permanence British Imperialism in India*, (Princeton, 1967).
George D. Bearce, *British Attitudes Towards India (1784-1858)*, (Oxford, 1961).
Eric Stokes, *The English Utilitarians and India*, (Oxford, 1959).
Thomas R. Metcalf, *Ideologies of the Raj*, (Cambridge University Press, 1995).

Bernard S. Cohn, *Colonialism and Its Forms of Knowledge*, (Oxford, 1996).
Bernard S. Cohn, *An Anthropologist Among the Historians and Other Essays*, (Oxford University Press, 1990).
Peter Robb, *The Concept of Race in South Asia*, (Oxford University Press)
Thomas Trautmann, *Aryans and British India*, (Vistaar Sage, New Delhi, 1996).
Gauri Vishwanathan, *Masks of Conquest Literary Study and the British Rule in India*, (Oxford India, Reprint 1998).
Carol A Breckenridge and Peter Van der Veer, (eds), *Orientalism and Post-Colonial Predicament: Perspectives on South Asia*, (Oxford India, 1996).
Kate Teltscher, *India Inscribed: European and British Writing on India 1600-1800*, (Oxford India, 1997).
Radhika Singha, *A Despotism of Law Crime and Justice in Early Colonial India*, (Oxford India, 2000).
C.A. Bayly, *Rulers Townsmen and Bazaar*, (Oxford India, Reprint 1998).
C.A. Bayly, *Empire and Information*, (Cambridge, 1998).
Ranajit Guha, *A Rule of Property for Bengal*, (Orient Longman, 1982).
R.C. Majumdar, *British Paramountcy and the Indian Renaissance*, Pts. I & II. (Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan)
R.C. Majumdar, *Struggle for Freedom*, (Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan)
A.K. Bagchi, *The Political Economy of Under-development*, (Orient Longmann).
B.R. Tomlinson, *The Economy of Modern India*, (Cambridge University Press)



Course No: HSS: 404 (Soft Core)

INTRODUCTION TO ARCHAEOLOGY, EPIGRAPHY AND NUMISMATICS

Learning objective:

- This Course aims to provide an insight into the evolution of archaeology, epigraphy and numismatics in India.

Course Outcome:

- After the completion of the course the students will come to know about evolutions of archeology, epigraphy and numismatics and their role in the construction of history

- I. Archaeology: Meaning, aims, nature, and scope-Development of Archaeology in Europe and India-Pre, Proto and Historical Archaeology- Archaeology and History.
- II. Nature of Archaeological sites: Open air, caves, mounds, ash-mounds- discovery methods- literary sources-folk traditions- village to village survey-GPS methods- Exploration methods-use of maps, aerial photography, marine archaeology, remote sensing, and surveying materials.
- III. Excavation methods: Vertical and horizontal excavation, recording methods, stratigraphy, staff-kit, pottery yard.
- IV. Epigraphy: meaning, antiquity, nature, scope and importance- Types of inscriptions: Lithic records and copper plates, format and contents, writing materials, Eras and dating methods, development of scripts.
- V. Numismatics: Antiquity and importance of Indian coinage-development of coinage in India.

Reading List/Reference:

- Agrawal, D.P., *The Archaeology of India*, Delhi, 1983.
_____, *Radio Carbon and Indian archaeology*.
Allchin, Bridget and Raymond., *The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan*, Delhi, 1983.
Allan, J., *Gupta Coins*
Altekar, A.S., *The Bayana Hoard of Gupta Coins*.
Atkinson, R.J.C., *Field Archaeology*, London, 1953.
Barker Philip., *Techniques of Archaeological Excavation*, London, 1977.
Binford, *An Archaeological Perspective*, New York, 1972.
_____. *New Pesrspective in Archaeology*.
_____. *Bones, Ancient Men and Modern Myths*.
_____. *In Pursuit of the Past*.
_____. *Working at Archaeology*.
_____. *Debating Archaeology*.

_____. *Constructing Frames of Reference*, Chicago, 2001.

Bhandarkar, D.R., *Carmichael Lectures on Indian Numismatics*.

Bray W and Trump D., *The Penguin Dictionary of Archaeology*, Middlesex, 1970.

Brothwell D and E Higgs (Ed.) *Science in Archaeology*, 1972.

Brown, C.J., *Coins of India*.

Buhler G., *Indian Paleography*.

Burkitt, M.C., *The Old Stone Age*

Chakrabarty, S.K., *Ancient Indian Numismatics*.

Chard, C.S., *Man in Prehistory*, New York, 1975.

Chattopadhyaya B.D., *Coins and Currency System in South India*, New Delhi, 1976.

Chaudhary, R.K., *Inscriptions of Ancient India*.

_____. *Man Makes Himself*.

_____. *What Happened in History*, London, 1957.

Clarke, G., *Archaeology and Society*, London, 1948.

_____. *Sir Mortimer and Indian Archaeology*, Delhi, 1979.

Clarke D.L., *Analytical Archaeology*, London, 1969.

Crawford, O.G.S., *Archaeology in the Field*, 1953.

Cunningham A., *Coins of Medieval India*.

Daniel Glyn, *150 years of Archaeology*, London, 1978.

_____. *The Origin and Growth of Archaeology*, London, 1953.

Dilip K.Chakrabarty, *History of Indian Archaeology*, New Delhi, 1988.

_____. *A History of Indian Archaeology since Independence*, New Delhi, 2003.

_____. *India; An Archaeological History*, II edition, New Delhi, 2014,

Dimbley G.D., *Plants and Archaeology*, 1966.

Elliot Walter., *South Indian Coins*.

Flaming Stuart, *Dating in Archaeology*.

Fleet J.F., *Corpus Inscriptions and Indicarum*, Vol.III

Gopal, B.R., *Karnatakadalli Navashilayuga (Kannada)* Mysore, 1970

Gurumurthy, et.al., *Manava Sastra*, (Kannada), Dharwar, 1973.

Gururaja Rao, B.K., *Karnatakada Shilayuga Samskritigalu (Kannada)*

Haris, *Archaeological Stratigraphy*, London, 1982.

Hrioma Ashasfer, *South Indian Inscription*.

Hulctzsh E., *Corpus Inscriptions and Indicarum*.

Jacobson J (ed.) *Studies in the Archaeology of India and Pakistan*, Delhi, 1985.

Kenyon, K.M., *Beginning of Archaeology*, London, 1961.

Narasimha Murthy, A.V., (Ed.) *Karnataka Archaeology*.

_____. *The Coins of Karnataka*.

Narain, A.K., *Indo-Greek Coins*.

Padigar, S.V., *Puratatva Satra Parichaya*, (Kannada), Dharwar, 2010.

Pandey R.R., *Indian Paleography*.

Paul Bahn, *Archaeology; Avery Short Introduction*, Oxfore, 2000.

Piggot, S., *Approach to Archaeology*, London, 1959.

Plenderleith, H., *Conservatioon of Antiquities and Works of Art*.

Pyddoke E., *Stratification for the Archaeologist*, 1961.

_____. *The Scientist and Archaeology*, New York, 1961.

Raghunath Bhat H.R., *Puratatva Parichaya*, (Kannada), Mysore, 1984.

Rajan, K. *Archaeology: principles and methods*, Madras, 2002
_____. *Understanding Archaeology*, 2015
Raman, K.V., *Principles and Methods of Archaeology*, Madras, 1991.
Ramesh, K.V., *Indian Epigraphy*, Vol.I
Rapson, E.G., *Coins of India*.
Renfrew and Bahu, P., *Archaeology, Theories, Mehtods and Practice*, 1996.
Roy, S., *The Story of Indian Archaeology*, Delhi, 1961
Sarkar, D.C., *Indian Epigraphy*.
_____. *Select Inscriptions*, Revised, 1962.
_____. *Studies in Indian Coins*.
_____. *Indian Numismatics*.
Staek John, P., *Back to Earth; An Introduction to Archaeology*, 2002.
Sankalia, H.D., *Pre and Proto history of India and Pakistan*, Poona, 1974.
_____. *Pre history of India*, Delhi, 1977.
_____. *Stone Age Tools*, Poona.
Sircar H., *Museums and Protection of Monuments and Antiquities in India*, Delhi, 1981.
Soundara Rajan, K.V., *Invitation to Indian Archaeology*, New Delhi, 1985.
Srikanta Sastri, S., *Puratatva Sodhane*, (Kannada) Mysore, 1960
Sundara, A., *Prachya Vastu Shodhane*, (Kannada) Dharwar, 1972.
Thapar, B.k., *Recent Archaeological Discoveries in India*.
Tite, M.S., *Methods of Physical Examination in Archaeology*, Rpt. London, 1981
Upinder Singh, *The Discovery of Ancient India*, Delhi, 2014.
_____. *A History of Ancient and Medieval India*, New Delhi, 2015.
Webster, G., *Practical Archaeology*, London, 1974.
Wheeler REM., *Archaeology from the Earth*, 1954.
Wooley G.L., *Digging up the Past*, London, 1954.
Wymer, J., *Palaeolithic Age*, London, 1982.
Zeuner, F.E., *Dating the Past*, London, 1970.

Course No. HSS 405 (Soft Core)

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL PROCESSES IN MEDIEVAL KARNATAKA

Learning objective:

- This Course aims to know the evolution of Socio-economic institutions in ancient Karnataka.

Course Outcome:

- After the completion of the course the students will understand the emergence of various socio-economic intuitions in ancient Karnataka.

- I. Historiography and Sources:** B.L Rice, Appadorai, William Coelho, J.D.M.Derrett and later works. Inscriptions-their character and purpose. Literature: Indigenous and foreign-functions and usefulness- Monuments and historical archaeology- Numismatics.
- II. Historical background:** Nature of society and economy prior to 7th c AD: Social groups- nature of land relationship –trade- trade routes - trade centres - exchange system.
- III. Economy:** Proliferation of agrarian settlements - Irrigation system - Land revenue system - Land tenures - agrarian surplus production - agro-based industries - other artisanal activities - growth of craft guilds - status of the artisanal classes- surplus artisanal production- growth of trade - trade routes -trade organisations - regional and long-distance trade - coinage system - weights and measures.
- IV. Society:** Social stratification- proliferation of castes, status of women-property relations- inheritance-educational ideas and institutions – Basava and Virashaivism – modes of social protest – literature – the vachanas.
- V. Problem of Urbanisation:** Process of Urbanization- characteristic features of urban centers- types of urban centers- administration of towns and cities.

Select Reading List:

1. William Coelho, *The Hoysala Vamsa*, (Bombay, 1950)
2. Dinakara Desai, *Mahamandaleshwaras under the Chalukyas of Kalyan*, (Poona, 1951)
3. G.S.Dikshit, *Local Self-Government in Medieval Karnataka*, (Dharwar, 1964)
4. M.Chidananda Murthy, *Kannada Sasanagala Samskrithika Adhyayana*, (Mysore, 1966)
5. Ramesh.K.V. *A History of South Kanara*, (Dharwar, 1970)
6. K.A.Nilakanta Sastri, *Foreign Notices of South India*, (Madras, 1972)
7. K.V.Ramesh et al ed. *Srikantika*, (Mysore, 1973)
8. S.Gururajachar, *Some Aspects of Economic and Social Life in Karnataka*, (Mysore, 1974)
9. G.R.Kuppuswamy, *Economic Conditions in Karnataka*, (Dharwar, 1975)
10. Jyothsna Kamath, *Social Life in Medieval Karnataka*, (New Delhi, 1980)
11. Burton Stein, *Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India*, (New Delhi, 1980)

12. B.R.Gopal, *The Chalukyas of Kalyan and the Kalachuris*, (Dharwar, 1981)
13. Noboru Karashima, *South Indian History and Society from Inscriptions*, (Delhi, 1984)
14. R.N.Nandi, *Social Roots of Religion in Ancient India*, (New Delhi, 1986)
15. B.Lrice, *Mysore and Coorg from inscriptions*, Reprint, (New Delhi, 1986)
16. K.A.Nilakanta Sastri, *A History of South India*, IV edition, (New Delhi, 1996)
17. K.S.Shivanna, *A Critique of Hoysala polity*, (Mysore, 1988)
18. Meera Abraham, *Two Medieval Merchant Guilds of South India*, (Delhi, 1988)
19. Om Prakash prasa, *Decay and Revival of Urban centres in Medieval South India*, (Delhi, 1989)
20. B.R.Hirematha, *Sasanagalalli Karnatakada Varthakaru*, (in Kannada), (Dharwar, 1989)
21. A.Appadorai, *Economic Conditions of Southern India*, 2 vols. Reprint, (Madras, 1990)
22. S.Settar, *The Hoysala Temples*, (Dharwar, 1992)



Second Semester

Course No HSH. 451 (Hard Core)

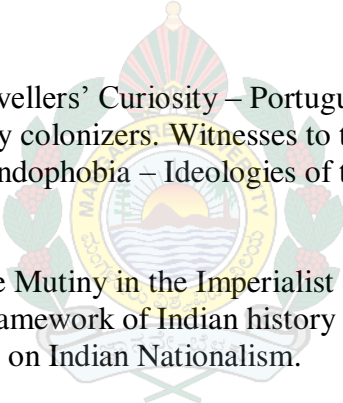
MODERN INDIAN HISTORIOGRAPHY

Learning objective:

- This Course aims to give an insight in to the nature of historical perceptions and writing across the world.

Course Outcome;

- After the completion of the course the students will come to know about the different perceptions of historians on an event and also the differences between the various schools of historians.

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- I European Encounters – Travellers’ Curiosity – Portuguese, French, English – Official histories of the early colonizers. Witnesses to the making of the Empire – Orientalist Indomania and Indophobia – Ideologies of the Empire – Evangelicals and the Utilitarians – James Mill.
 - II Defence of the Empire – the Mutiny in the Imperialist discourse – Seeley – Vincent Smith and the imperialist framework of Indian history – the construction of medieval India – Imperialist Writings on Indian Nationalism.
 - III The Nationalist Response – Glories of ancient India – ‘the Golden Age theme’ – dual perception of medieval India – expansion of the data base – absence of Writings on Indian nationalism.
 - IV Post-Independence Scene – euphoria of freedom – Kosambi and the Marxist intervention – influence on medieval Indian historiography – the Marxist interpretation of Indian nationalism.
 - V Later developments – the ‘Cambridge School’ – the ‘Subaltern Studies’ – insights from other disciplines – post-Colonial interrogations – Historiography and ideology.

SELECT READING:

C.H. Philips, Historians of India, Pakistan and Ceylon.
Joan-Pau Rubies, Travel and Ethnography in early Modern Empire
Thanan Trautmann, Aryans and British India
Ketaki Kushari Dyson, A Various Universe

Sanjay Subrahmanyam, Velcheres Narayana Rao & David Shulman, Textures of Time
Eric Stokes, Utilitarian and India
George Bearce, British Attitudes towards India

S.N. Mukherjee, Sir William Jones

O.P. Keggiwal, The Asiatic Society of Bengal and the Discovery of India's Past
John Keay, India Discovered

S.B. Chaudhri, English Historical Writings on the Indian Mutiny

J.S. Grewal, Muslim Rule in India: Assessment of British Historians
Sanjay Subrahmanyam, The Career and Legend of Vasco-da-Gama

Romila Thapar, Post and Prejudice

“ “ , Interpreting Early India

A.J. Syed (Ed), D.D. Kosambi on History and Society

S.P. Sen (Ed), Historians and Historiography in Modern India

Edward Said, Orientalism

Ronald Inden, Imagining India

Ranajit Guha (Ed), Subaltern Studies Vol-I

Sumit Sarkar, Writing Social History

Javed Majeed, Ungoverned Imaginings



Course No: HSH. 453 (Hard Core)

STATE, SOCIETY AND ECONOMY IN MEDIEVAL INDIA – c. A.D 1206 - 1757

Learning objective:

- This Course makes an attempt to shed light on the nature of state, economy and society of medieval India.

Course outcome;

- After the completion of the course the students will come to know the emergence of various intuitions and their functions in medieval India
- It also helps the students to analyse the nature of state, society, and economy of medieval India.

1. Historiography and Sources: Colonial writings – Moreland and Vincent Smith - Nationalist writings – Irfan Habib and Sanjay Subramanyam – sources – Archaeology and literature.

2. The structure and Composition of State under the Sultans of Delhi: Institutions and Practices of Administration – Nature of the Government – the Influence of Religion, Trade and Urbanism on the State – nature of the State

3. The Mughal State: Forces of Centralisation and Decentralisation –institutions and Organisations – Bureaucracy and the Nobles – the nature of the State –influence of race, religion, trade and agriculture on the State – nature of the State.

4. The Maratha State: The Composition of the Maratha State–the Institutions and Organisations – Influence of Agriculture and trade – nature of the Maratha State.

Reading List:

Andre Wink, *Al Hind: The Making of the Indo-Islamic World*, 2 vols. (vol.I 7th – 11th centuries. vol.II. 11th – 13th centuries) Oxford University Press, New Delhi. 1999.

Nilakanta Sastri, *The Colas*, Madras University Publications

Burton Stein (ed), *Essays on South India*, Vikas Publishing House, new Delhi

Burton stein, *Peasant state and Society in Medieval south India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi

N. Karashima, *State and Society in South India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi

Mohd. Habib, *Politics and Society in Medieval India*.

I.H. Qureshi, *Administration of the Mughal Empire*.

M.Aalthar Ali, *Moghul Nobility under Aurangazeb*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

John F. Richards, *Mughal Empire*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi

Musaffar Alam & Sanjay Subrahmaniyan, *The Mughal State*, Oxford University Press

Irfan Habib, *An Atlas of the Mughal Empire*, Oxford University Press

Satish Chandra, *Parties and Politics of the Mughal Court*, Oxford University Press.

Stewart Gordon, *Marathas*, Oxford University Press

Richard Fox, Kin, Clan, Raja and Rule, Oxford University Press.

Nicholas.B. Dirks, *The Hollow Crown*, Oxford University Press
Rao, Shulman & Sanjay Subrahmanyam, *Symbols of Substance*, Oxford University Press
Iqtidar Hussain Siddiqui (Ed.), *Medieval India*, New Delhi, 2003.
Sanjay Subrahmaniyan (ed.), *Money and the Market in India 1100 – 1700*, Delhi, 1994.
Richard B. Barnett : *Rethinking Early Modern India*, New Delhi, 2002.
Jagadish Narayan Sarkar : *Mughal Polity*, Delhi, 2009.
Saran P. : *The Provincial Government of the Mughals 1526 – 1658*, Delhi, 1988.
Sri Ram Sharma : *The Religious Policy of the Mughal Emperors*, Delhi, 1940.
---- *Mughal Government and Administration.*
----- : *Studies in Medieval Indian History.*



Course No: HSH. 454 (Hard Core)

COLONIALISM AND NATIONALISM IN WEST ASIA

Learning objective:

- This Course aims to provide an insight into the emergence of capitalism and imperialism in Europe and its functioning in West Asia.
- Further it also attempts to know the impact of colonialism on West Asia polity, economy and society.

Course outcome;

- After the course the student will come to know about the circumstances that led to the emergence of Imperialism, its functions, its nature and also its impact on the West Asian society economy and polity.
1. European Capitalism in West Asia: The Anatomy of power politics – Imperialism – Foreign affairs and domestic politics in Ottoman and Persian empires- Europe's financial and economic penetration – relations between the Europeans – the English, the Russians and the French – trade monopoly system and Anglo-German colonial rivalry in West Asia.
 2. Modernity and transformation: Political impact of the West – economic and social changes – Islamic modernism and Islamic reformism – dissolution of the Ottoman and Persian empires – reform from above and Young Turk Movement- Tobacco regime and Constitutional revolution in Iran --The World War I in West Asia.
 3. The impact of World War I and Russian Revolution: Abolition of Caliphate – League of Nations and Mandatory systems – Growth of Turkish Nationalism and Republican Turkey – conflict between State and Religion in Iran – The struggle for Arab Unity – Arabism and the Fertile Crescent states – Struggle between Modern Zionism and Palestinian Nationalism – Islam in state ideologies, foreign policies and opposition movement – impact of World War II - UNO and West Asia.
 4. Independence and Progress: Emergence of new Nations – the state of Israel and the Palestinian issue - Clash of political interests – problems of political stability in Iran, Iraq, Turkey – social transformation and revivalism – Economic growth – interests of Super Powers in West Asia – Dimensions and implications of Oil developments in West Asia – Gulf Crisis – West Asian Peace Process.

Select Reading List:

1. Albert Hourani, Arab thought in the liberal age.
2. _____, Europe and the Middle East.
3. Marshall Hodgson, The Venture of Islam. 2 Volumes.
4. Thomas Naff (Ed), Paths to the Middle East: Ten scholars look back.
5. A.J.Arberry, British Orientalists and Oriental essays: portraits of Seven Scholars.
6. Bernard Lewis, The Arabs in History.
7. Philip K. Hitti, History of the Arabs.
8. Pilip, K. Hitti, Near East in History.
9. H.A.R. Gibb and Harold Brown, Islamic Society and the West Vol.I.
10. Reader Bullard, Britain and the Middle East.
11. Wilson, The Persian Gulf.
12. Bernard lewis, The Emergence of Modern Turkey.
13. George Lenezowsk, The Middle East in World Affairs.
14. George Kirk, A Short History of the Middle East.
15. George Kirk, Contemporary Arab Politics.
16. J.C. Hurewits, The Struggle for Palestine.
17. A.J. Meyer, Middle Eastern Capitalism.
18. Alfred Bonne, State and Economy in the Middle East.
19. W.Z. Laquer, Communism and Nationalism in the Middle East.
20. Edward W. Said, Orientalism.
21. _____, Peace and Its Discontents.
22. _____, Culture and Imperialism.
23. _____, The Question of Palestine.
24. _____, Politics of dispossession.
25. _____, The end of Peace.
26. _____, Covering Islam.
27. Punyapriya Das Gupta, Cheated by the World.
28. N.C. Chatterji, The History of Modern Middle East.
29. William Yale, The Near East.
30. Richie Ovendale, The Origins of Arab-Israeli Wars.
31. Richard Allen, Imperialism and Nationalism in the Fertile Crescent.
32. P.M. Halt (Ed), Cambridge History of Islam, 2 Vols.
33. Denis Maceoin and Ahmed Al-Shahi(Ed), Islam in the Modern World.
34. Helena Cobban, The Palestinian Liberation Organization.
35. Wayne S. Vucinich, The Ottoman Empire.
36. Shah and Shah (Ed), The History of the Ottoman Empire and Modern Turkey, 2 Vols.
37. G.W. Choudhury, Islam and the Contemporary World.
38. P.J. Vatikiotis, Arab and Regional Politics in the Middle.
39. _____, The Middle East
40. Adeed Dawisha (Ed), Islam in Foreign Policy.
41. S.N. Fisher, The Short History of Middle East.
42. William Quandt, Saudi Arabia in the 1980's.
43. K.M. Panikkar, For a Few Barrels of Oil.
44. Akber S. Ahamad, Post Modernism and Islam.
45. Enzo Traverso, The Marxists and the Jewish Question.

46. Ben Halpern, The Idea of the Jewish State.
47. Noah Lucas The Origins of Modern Israel.
48. Fiono Vena, Oil Diplomacy in the 20th century.
49. Dulip Hero, Iran under the Ayatollahs.
50. Maxim Rodinson, The Arabs.
51. _____, The Arabs and Jewish Nationalism.
52. _____, Islam and Capitalism.
53. Simla Flapan, Zionism and the Palestinians.
54. Abbas Rizvi, Iran: Royalty, Religion and Revolution.
55. Ira M. Lepidus, A History of Islamic Societies.
56. Foud Ajami, Arab Predicament.
57. Roger Owen, State power and politics in making of the modern Middle East.



Course No. HSS: 455 (Soft Core)

ART AND ARCHITECTURE OF KARNATAKA TO AD 14TH CENTURY

Learning objective:

- This Course's main aim is to know the evolution of art and architecture in Karnataka and also to know more about the development of historical writings on Karnataka art and architecture.

Learning outcome;

- After the course the students will come to know about the beginning of historical writings on art and architecture, various sources for the study of art and architecture and finally evolutions of art and architecture in Karnataka.

- I. Historiography and sources: James Fergusson, Percy Brown, Henry Cousens, Alexander Rea- Later works. Manasara, Inscriptions and monuments- the Nagara, Vesara and Dravida traditions.
- II. Pre-historic art and architecture: Rock paintings- megalithic structures-types- Pre-Badami Chalukya art and architecture: Sites connected with the Maurya and the Satavahana period art- The Kadambas- important monuments- main features, monuments of the Gangas of Talakad- sculptures, pillars. Role of ideology, religious groups.
- III. Badami Chalukya art and architecture- the cave temples-characteristic features, the experiments at Pattadakal, important sites of structural temples, main features, cave paintings. Rashtrakuta art and architecture; different types of temples-sites of rock-cut architecture, main features, structural temples, important sites.
- IV. The Chalukyas of Kalyan and the Hoysalas of Dorasamudra-places connected with the Chalukya monuments- -characteristic features, places connected with the Hoysala temple- Main features- differences and similarities between the two styles of architecture.

SELECT READING LIST:

1. Acharya, P.K. *Indian Architecture According to Manasara*, (Oxford, 1921)
2. _____. *Architecture of Manasara*, (Oxford, 1933)
3. _____. *An Encyclopedia of Hindu Architecture*, (London, 1946)
4. _____. *A Dictionary of Hindu Architecture*, (London, 1927)
5. Agarwala, Vasudeva, S., *Studies in Indian Art*, (Varanasi, 1965)
6. _____. *Evolution of the Hindu Temple and other Essays*, (Varanasi, 1979)
7. Annigere, A.M., *Pattadakal gudidgalu, Ihole: Samskriti mattu Kale*, (Kannada), 1960.
8. _____. *Ihole: Samskriti mathu Kale* (Kannada), Dharwar, 1974.
9. Banerjee J.N., *The Development of Hindu Iconography*, (Calcutta, 1956)
10. Bharata Iyer, *Indian Art; A short Introduction*, (Bombay, 1958)
11. Brown Percy., *Indian Architecture*, Vol.I, (Bombay, 1956)

12. Burgess James., *Report of the First Seasons. Operations in Belgaum and Kaladgi Districts*, ASI, (London, 1874)
13. Coomaraswamy, A.K., *History of Indian and Indonesian Art*, (London, 1927)
14. _____. *Yaksas*, I-II, (Washington, 1928-31)
1. _____. *Traditional Art and Symbolism*, (Ed.) Roger Lipsy, (Princeton, 1977)
2. Cousens Henry, *The Chalukyan Architecture of the Kanarese Districts*, (Calcutta, 1926)
3. _____. *Medieval Temples of the Deccan*, (Calcutta, 1931)
4. Das Gupta, S.N., *Fundamentals of Indian Art* (Bombay, 1960)
5. Deneek, M.M, *Indian Sculpture, Masterpieces of Indian, Khmer, and Cham Art*, (London, 1962)
6. Desai Devangana, *Erotic Sculptures of India: A Socio-cultural Study*, (New Delhi, 1985)
7. Fabri Charles, *Discovering Indian Sculpture*, (New Delhi, 1970)
8. Fergusson James, *Illustrations of the Rock cut Temples of India*, (London, 1845)
9. _____. *Architecture in Dharwar and Mysore*, (London, 1866)
10. _____. *History of Indian and Eastern Architecture*, Vol.I-II, (Delhi, 1967)
11. _____. *The Cave Temples of India*, (London, 1880)
12. Gopinatha Rao, T.A., *Elements of Hindu Iconography*, (Madras, 1914)
13. Goswami, A., *The Art of the Rashtrakutas*, (Bombay, 1958)
14. Gravely, P.H., *An Outline of Indian Temple Architecture*, (Madras, 1932)
15. Gupta, J.P., *Introducing Indian Art*, (New Delhi, 1963)
16. Gupte, R.S., *The Art and Architecture of Aihole*, (Bombay, 1967)
17. _____. And Mahajan, B.D., *Ajanta, Ellora, And Aurangabad Caves*, (Bombay, 1962)
18. Gururaja Bhat, P., *Antiquities of South Kanara*, (Udupi, 1969)
19. _____. *Studies in Tuluva History and Culture*, (Manipal, 1975)
20. Harle, James C., *Temple Gateways in South India*, (Oxford, 1963)
21. Havell, E.B., *A Handbook of Indian Art*, (Varanasi, 1972)
22. _____. *The Ancient and Medieval Architecture of India*, (London, 1915)
23. _____. *The ideals of Indian Art*, (Delhi, 1962)
24. _____. *The Art Heritage of India*, (London, 1964)
25. Jagadish Ayyar, *South Indian Shrines*, (Madras, 1920)
26. Kamalapur, J.N., *The Deccan Forts*, (Bombay, 1961)
27. Kelleson Collyer, *The Hoysala Artists: Their Identity and Styles*, (Mysore, 1990)
28. Krishna Rao, M.V., *The Gangas of Talakad*, Madras, 1936.
29. Mahalingam, T.V., *South Indian Temple Complex*, (Dharwar, 1970)
30. Marg Publication, *Homage to Sravanabelgola*
31. Meister, *Encyclopedia of Indian Temple Architecture, South India*, Vol.II, (Delhi, 1988)
32. Nagaraja Rao, M.S., *The Chalukyas of Badami*, (Bangalore, 1974)
33. _____. *The Chalukyas of Kalyani*, (Bangalore, 1983)
34. Narasimhachar, R., *The Keshava Temple at Somanathpura*, (Bangalore, 1917)
35. _____. *The Keshava Temple at Belur*, (Bangalore, 1919)
36. _____. *The Lakshmi Devi Temple at Doddagaddavalli*, (Bangalore, 1919)
37. Nilakanta Sastri, K.A., *A History of South India*, Rpt.
38. Panchamukhi R.S., *Archaeology of Karnataka*, (Dharwar, 1953)
39. Parimoo, R., et.al., (Ed.) *Ellora Caves: Sculptures and Architecture*, (New Delhi, 1988)
40. Pramod Chandra, *Studies in Indian Temple Architecture*, (New Delhi, .)
41. Raghunath Bhat H.R., *Karnataka Sasana mattu Kale*, (Mysore, 1977)

42. Rambach Pierre et.al., *The Golden Age of Indian Art, 5th-13th Century*, (London, 1955)
43. Rajashekara, S., *Art and Architecture of Karnataka*, ()
44. _____. *Early Chalukya Art at Aihole*, (New Delhi, 1985)
45. Rea Alexander, *Chalukyan Architecture*, (1899)
46. Rowland Benjamin, *The Art and Architecture of India*, (London, 1953)
47. Saraswathi, *A Survey of Indian Sculpture*, (Calcutta, 1957)
48. Settar, S., *The Hoysala Temples*, (Dharwar, 1992)
49. _____. *Hoysala Sculpture in the National Museum Copenhagen*, (Copenhagen, 1975)
50. _____. *Shravanabelgola*, (1981)
51. Shaik Ali., *The Western Gangas*,
52. Shivarama Karanth, K., *Karnatakadalli Chitrakale*, (Kannada), 1971
53. _____. *Chalukya Vastu Shilpa*, (Bangalore, 1969)
54. Sivarama Murthi, C., *The Art of India*, (New York)
55. _____. *Indian Sculpture*, (New Delhi, 1961)
56. _____. *Nolamba Sculpture in the Madras Museum*, (Madras, 1964)
57. Smitha, V.A., *A History of Fine Art in India and Ceylon*, (Oxford, 1930)
58. Soundara Rajan, K.V., *Art of South India: Deccan*, (Delhi, 1980)
59. _____. *Early Temple Architecture in Karnataka and its Ramifications*, (Dharwar, 1969)
60. Srikanta Sastri, S., *Hoysala Vastusilpa*, (Mysore, 1965)
61. Srinivasan, K.R., *Temples of South India*, (New Delhi, 1972)
62. Srinivasan, T.N., *South Indian Images*, (Tirupathi, 1954)
63. Stein Burton, *South Indian Temples; An analytical Study*, (New Delhi, 1977)
64. Stella Kramrisch, *Indian Sculpture*, (Pennsylvania, 1960)
65. _____. *The Art of India*, ((London, 1964)
66. _____. *The Hindu Temple*, Vol.I-II, (Delhi, 1976)
67. Sundara, A., *Karnataka Pragaithihasika Kalada Kale*, (Kannada), (Bangalore, 1994)
68. Thapar Romila., *Ashoka and the decline of the Mauryan Empire*, Rpt. 1999.
69. Vatsayana, Kapila, *Dance in Indian Painting*, (New Delhi, 1982)
70. Venkoba Rao, B., *Mysuru Desada Vasthusilpa*, (Kannada), 1982
71. Vijayanagara Sex-Centenary Commemoration Volume, Dharwar, 1936.
72. Zimmer, Heinrich, *Myths and Symbols in Indian Art and Civilization*, (New York, 1946)

Course No. HSE: 457 (Open Elective)

Science and Technology of Pre-Modern India

Learning objective:

- This Course's main objective is to provide an insight into the prevalence of the aspects of science and technology from pre- historic period to medieval period.
- Further it also attempts to know the ancient Indians contributions to science and technology and medicine etc

Course outcome;

- After completing the course, the students will come to know about the evidence for understandings the aspects of science and technology during pre-historic period and also the persons who contributed to the field of medicine, mathematics, science and technology.

Unit. I – Science and Technology of Harappan period-pottery technology-Copper/bronze metallurgy-Post-Harappan metallurgy-Iron technology-megaliths-iron age ceramics-polished ware technology: RCPW, PGW, NBPW- Agricultural science and technology.

Unit. II- Developments in Astronomy and mathematics- Bhaskara-Aryabhata-Varahamihira- medicine and surgery- Ayurveda:Vriksha, Hasti and Asva-Samhitas of charaka, Susrutha and Bhela.

Unit. III- Maritime technology, port construction technology- shipping technology-navigational technology.

Unit. IV- Science and Technology in the age of the Delhi Sultans- agricultural technology- textile technology-Development of science and technology in the age of the Mughals- Agricultural technology - maritime technology- medical systems-and technology- bio sciences and biotechnology.

Reference Books:

1. A.K. Bag (ed.) A.K. Bag, *History of Technology in India*, 4 vols. New Delhi.
2. _____. *Science and Civilisation in India*, vol. I. Navarang Publishers.
3. _____. *History of Mathematics in Ancient and Medieval India*, Delhi
4. _____. *India and Central Asia: Science and Technology*, 2 vols. New Delhi
5. Charles Singer (ed.) *History of Technology*, 4vols.
6. Romila Thapar, *Cultural Past*.
7. Irfan Habib, *Prehistory*, People's history of India, Vol.1, Tulika, Aligarh, 2001.
8. _____. *Technology in Medieval India*, 650-1750, Delhi, 2009.
9. _____. *Man and Environment*, Delhi, 2011.
10. _____. *Agrarian System of Mughal India*,
11. _____. and Vijay Kumar Thakur, *The Vedic Age*, Reprint, New Delhi, 2009.

12. _____. and Vivekanand Jha, *Muryan India*, Delhi, 2005.
13. Shrimali, K.M., *The Age of Iron and the Religious Revolution, 700-350 BC*, Delhi, 2008.
14. Al-Hassan et.al., *Islamic technology, An Illustrated History*.
15. Chattopadhyaya, S.P., et. al. *Science, Philosophy and Culture*, 2 Vols.
16. Charles Heslie, *Asian Medical Systems*.
17. Irfan Habib, 'Technology and Barrier to Social Change in Mughal India', *Indian Historical Review*, Vol.5, No.1-2, 1978-79.
18. *The Technology and economy of Mughal India* (IESHR), Vol.17, No.2, 1980.
19. Shereen Ratnagar, *Encounters: The Westerly Trade of Harappan Civilisation*, New Delhi.
20. D.P. Agarwal, *The copper Bronze Age in India*, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi.
21. D. B. Chakrabarti and Nayanjyoti Lahiri, *Copper and Its Alloy in Ancient India*, New Delhi
22. D.M. Bose, Sen & Subbarappa, *A Concise History of Sciences in India*,
23. Rehman, ed. *History of Science and Technology in India*, vol. II.



Third Semester

Course No HSH. 501 (Hard Core)

PHILOSOPHY AND METHODS OF HISTORY

Learning objective:

- The chief aim of this Course is to know the evolution of historical writing and techniques involved in writing history

Course outcome;

- After the completion of the course the students will come to know the development of historical writing, persons who contributed for the development of the development and also the techniques and principles involved with the discipline.

1. Subject matter of history – knowledge of the past- History: old and new- Philosophers and Historians on History- Relevance of recording the past- Post- modernism and History.
2. Historical facts – sources of information – aids – auxiliaries – criticism – internal and external.
3. Quantitative methods – Oral history – Text criticism, old and new – Deconstruction.
4. Philosophy of History – Critical and speculative – explanation in history – causation – generalization – historical imagination.
5. The Problem of historical objectivity – value judgements in history – the commitment of a historian – the abuses of history.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

E.H. Carr, What is History?
A.L. Rowse, The Use of History
G.R. Elson, The Practice of History
Marc Bloch, The Historian's Craft
Langlois & Seignobos, Introduction to the Study of History
G.J. Renier, History: Its Purpose and Method
Care Gustavson, A Preface to History
Barzun & Graff, The Modern Researcher
R.J. Shafer, A Guide to Historical Method
Allan Nevins, The Gateway to History
W.H. Walsh, Philosophy of History: An Introduction
Arthour Marwick, The New Nature of History

R.F. Atkinson, Knowledge and Explanation in History
W.H. Dray, (Ed), Philosophical Analysis and History
Patrick Gardiner(Ed), Philosophy of History
“ “ , Theories of History
Patrick Gardiner, The Nature of Historical Explanation
R.G. Collingwood, The Idea of History
“ “ , The Principles of History
Louis Gottschalk(Ed), Generalization in the Writing of History
Christopher Lloyd, The Structures of History
Alex Callinicos, Theories and Narratives
Paul Hamilton, Historicism
Keith Jenkins, Re-thinking History
“ “ (Ed) The Post Modern History Reader
Gertrude Himmelfarb, The New History and the Old
Joyce Appleby, Lynn Hunt and Margaret Jacob, Telling the Truth about History
C. Behan McGullagh, The Truth of History



Course No HSH. 502 (Hard Core)

MODERN EUROPEAN REVOLUTIONS

Learning objective:

- This Course aims to provide an insight in to the circumstances that were responsible for the outbreak of revolutions and their impact on state, society and economy of western Europe

Learning outcome;

- After the completion of the course, the students will understand the causes for revolutions, and also consequences of the revolutions.
 - Finally, they also know the impact of revolutions on State society and economy of western Europe.
1. **Theoretical Considerations:** Marx on the nature of Revolutions- Crane Brinton and the anatomy of Revolutions – Theda Skocpol and the structure of social Revolutions.
 2. **The English Revolution:** fall of absolutism- rise of constitutional monarchy-impact on European society and polity.
 3. **The Industrial Revolution:** The inventions and discoveries – the factory system – industrial capitalism – impact on society and economy – the intellectual impact.
 4. **The French Revolution:** The ancient regime – the economic, social and political issues – the waning of the aristocracy and the self-assertion of the bourgeoisie – the ideological role of the philosophers - principles of the Revolution and their fulfilment – the continental impact.
 5. **1848 Revolutions:** Revolutions in France, Austria-Hungary and other countries – nature - Role of Nationalism -Kossuth- success and failure of liberalism-Frankfurt parliament.
 6. **The Russian Revolution:** The Tsarist despotism in Russia – Westernisation and its problems – contradictions in Russian society – Marx and Russia – Mensheviks and Bolsheviks – the Leninist coup – Nationalization – NEP and the Five Year Plans.

SELECT READING LIST:

1. Alfred Cobban, *Aspects of the French Revolution*,
2. Andrew Rothstein, *A History of the U.S.S.R.*, Penguin, 1951.
3. Arendt Hannah, *On Revolution*, (New York, 1965)
4. Ashton Trevor, Ed. *The Industrial Revolution, Interpretations and Perspectives*, (1957)
5. Aya Roderick, *Theory and Society*, (1979)

6. Baecheler Jean, *Revolution*, (New York, 1975)
7. Calvert Ethan, *Four Patterns of Revolution*, (New York, 1935)
8. Carr, E.H., *A History of Soviet Russia: The Bolshevik Revolution, 1917-1923*, (1950-53)
9. Chamberlain, W.H., *The Russian Revolution, 1917-1921*, 2 vols, (1952)
10. Crane Brinton, *The Anatomy of Revolutions*, (New York, 1965)
11. Davies James, *When Men Revolt and why*, (New York, 1971)
12. Donald Kagan, et al., *The Western Heritage Since 1648*, Vol.II, (PrenticeHall, 1998).
13. Draper Hall, *Karl Marx's Theory of Revolution*, (New York, 1975)
14. Dunn John, *Modern Revolution: an Introduction to the analysis of a political phenomenon*, (New York, 1972)
15. Edwards Lyford, *The Natural History of Revolution*, (Chicago, 1972)
16. Eisentadt, S.N. *Revolution and the Transformation of Societies*, (New York, 1978)
17. Ferro Marc, *The Bolshevik Revolution*, (1983)
18. Friedland William, *Revolutionary Theory*, (Totowa, 1982)
19. George Lefebvre, *The French Revolution*, (Routledge, 2001)
20. Giddens Anthony, *The Nation State and Violence*, (Berkeley, 1985)
21. Hampson Norman, *The Social History of the French Revolution*, (1963)
22. Harry Magdoff, *Imperialism*, (London,)
23. Hobsbawm, E., *The Age of Capital, 1848-1875*, (New Delhi, 1992)
24. _____. *The Age of Empire, 1875-1914*, (New Delhi, 1992)
25. _____. *The Age of Extremes, 1994-1991*, (New Delhi, 1995)
26. _____. *The Age of Revolution, 1789-1848*, (New Delhi, 1980)
27. Huberman, L., *Man's Worldly Goods*, (Delhi,)
28. Johnson Chalmers, *Revolution and the Social System*, (Stanford, 1964)
29. Jonathan Sperber, *The European Revolutions*, (Cambridge, 1994)
30. Lampard, E.E., *Industrial Revolution: Interpretations and Perspectives*, (1957)
31. Lenin, V.I., *The State and Revolution*, (Peking, 1970)
32. Luxembourg Rosa, *Reform and Revolution*, (New York, 1970)
33. Lynn Hunt., *Politics, Class and Culture in the French Revolution*, (California, 1986)
34. Marx Karl, *Revolution and Counter Revolution*, (New York, 1971)
35. Maurice Dobb, *Soviet Economic Development since 1917*, II edition, (London, 1951)
36. Maurice Dobb, *Studies in the Development of Capitalism*, (London, 1972)
37. Michael S.Kimmel, *Revolution, A Sociological Interpretation*, (Cambridge, 1990)
38. Palmer, R.R., *A History of Modern World*, (London, 1976)
39. Phyllis Deane, *The First Industrial Revolution*, (1994)
40. Plamenatz, J., *The Revolutionary Movement in France*
41. Polanyi Karl, *The Great Transformation*, (Boston, 1957)
42. Robertson Priscilla, *Revolutions of 1848: A Social History*, (New York, 1965)
43. Rodney Hilton, (Ed.) *The Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism*, (London, 1982)
44. Rude, George , *Crowd in the French Revolution*, (1962)
45. _____. *The Revolutionary Europe, 1789-1875*, (1988)
46. _____. *Interpretations of the French Revolution*, (1961)
47. Salert Barbara, *Revolutions and Revolutionaries*, (New York, 1976)
48. Smith, S.A., *The Russian Revolution*, (Oxford, 2002).
49. Soboul Albert, *The French Revolution*, (1974)
50. _____. *Understanding the French Revolution*, (1989)

51. Stavrianos, A.L., *World Since 1500*, (New York, 1981)
52. Stearns, P.N., *1848: The Revolutionary Tide in Europe*, (1974)
53. Stone Lawrence, *The Caused of the English Revolution*, (New York, 1972)
54. Theda Skocpol, *State and Social Revolutions*, (New York, 1979)
55. Thompson, E.P., *The Making of the English Working Class*, (New York, 1963)
56. Tocqueville Alexis de., *The Old Regime and the French Revolution*, (New York, 1955)
57. Trotsky Leon, *The History of the Russian Revolution*, (New York, 1932)
58. Wallerstein, I., *Historical Capitalism*, (London, 1984).
59. William Hamilton Sewell, *Work and Revolutions in France*, (Cambridge, 1980)



Course No HSH. 503 (Hard Core)

THE CONTEMPORARY WORLD

Learning objective:

- This Course aims to give an insight in to the end of colonialism and the emergence and success of nationalism particularly after the Second World War

Course outcome;

- After the completion of the course, the students will come to know the reasons for the decline of colonial rule and the emergence and success of nationalism in various parts of the world.

1.Introduction: Modern History and Contemporary history– Repercussions of World War II- Decolonization and the end of imperialism – Emergence of new Nation-States – Triumph of Nationalism in Asia, Africa and South America.

2.Cold War: Origins - Evolution and Implications –Détente and its impact – End of the Cold War – Arm Control and Disarmament – towards a nuclear- free world - fall of the Soviet System and its impact.

3.Afro – Asian Resurgence – South Africa and fight against apartheid - Non-alignment and self-assertion of the Third World - Indian Ocean, World Powers and their strategic interests –West Asian Politics and the Palestine Question.

4.Problems of ethnic nationalisms – East European Experiences – terrorism, its various facets and global response – Ecological Movements – International Trade Agreements – Regional associations.

5.U.N. and the World – Question of UN reforms – Human rights in the developing world – Recent developments in World Politics.

Reading List:

C. Claphan, (ed), Foreign Policy Making in Developing States.

Charles A. Jones, The North-South Dialogue: A Brief History.

K.P. Sanvant, The Group of 77.

Thomas C. Shelling, Arms and Influence.

Stephen King Hall, Defence in the Nuclear Age.

P.K. Ghosh, Disarmament and Development.

Adam Roberts & Benedict Kingsbury (ed), United Nations Divided World: The UN's role in International Relations.

M.N. Singer, Weak States in a World of Powers.
P. Worsley, The Third World.
Kanti P. Desai, The Origins of Association in South Asia: SAARC 1979-1989.
Urmila Phadnis, Ethnicity and Nation -building in South Asia.
L. Acimovic, (ed), Non-alignment in the World Today.
Rikhi Jaipal, Non-alignment; Origins, Growth and Potential for World Peace.
H. Morgenthau, Politics among nations ;the Struggle for Power and Peace.
Raymond Aron, Peace and War :A Theory of International Relations.
E.H. Carr, The Twenty Years Crisis. 1919-1939.
John H.Herz, International Politics in the Atomic Age.
James Mayall , Nationalism and International Society.



Course No HSS. 504 (Soft Core)

MODERN KARNATAKA (c. AD 1750- 1956)

Learning objective:

- This Course aims to provide information on the emergence of Muslim rule and its confrontations with the colonial power and also the decline and disintegration of Muslim rule in Karnataka and its impact on polity and economy of Karnataka.

Course outcome;

- After the completion of the course the students will understand the circumstances that helped the rise of Muslim rule and their conflicts with colonial power and also its decline in Karnataka

1. Introduction: Historiography – the Eighteenth-century debate - Karnataka at the beginning of the 18th Century – South Indian politics and their repercussions.

2. Karnataka under Haiderali and Tipu Sultan: British Imperialism and Haiderali- Tipu Sultan's search for legitimacy- attempts at modernization –State & religion- 'Confrontations with Colonialism?' Karnataka in 1799 – 'Partition of Karnataka'

3. Colonialism in Karnataka: Mysore and Coorg as Protectorates – Territories under Colonial Rule: Madras Karnataka, Bombay Karnataka - Hyderabad Karnataka – Peasant unrests in Protectorates and annexed territories: Nagara and Canara – Coorg Rebellions - Commissioners' Rule in Mysore and Coorg – Restoration in Mysore.

4. Karnataka 1881-1947: Social Legislations – Western Education – Industrialization –Public Works- Plantations – Political Reforms – towards responsible Government – 'Renaissance' in Karnataka - Diwans' regime and Mysore as a "Model State"

5. Nationalism in Karnataka: Early Phase of Congress Politics – Non-Brahmin mobilizations - Freedom Movement in Princely Mysore and British territories – Towards Unification, 1956 – the Mahajan Report

Select Readings:

Bowring L.B., *Haider Ali & Tipu Sultan and the Struggle with Muslim Powers*, 1893.

F. Hamilton Buchanan, *A Journey from Madras through the Countries of Mysore, Canara, Malabar*, 1807.

Campbel J.M., (Ed.), *Belgaum District Gazetteer*, 1884.

-----, *Bijapur District Gazetteer*, 1884.

-----, *Canara District Gazetteer*, (2parts), 1883.

-----, *Dharwad District Gazetteer*, 1884.

Hayavadana Rao. C, *History of Mysore* (3 Vols), 1943-46.

- , (Ed.,) *Mysore Gazetteer*, (5 Vols), 1927-30.
- Joyser, G.R., *History of Mysore and the Yadava Dynasty*, 1950.
- Krishna Row, P., *Brief History of Mysore*, 1868.
- , *Madras District Gazetteer, Bellary District*, 1904.
- I.M.Muthanna, *A Tiny Model State of South India: Coorg*. 1955.
- Rice B.L., *Mysore and Coorg Gazetteer* (3 Vols.) 1896-97.
- , *Mysore and Coorg from Inscriptions*, 1909.
- Richter G., *Manual of Coorg, A Gazetteer*, 1870.
- K.N. Venkatasubba Sastri, *Administration of Mysore under Mark Cubbon*, 1932.
- , *Contributions of Mysore to the British Government from 1799 to 1881*, 1934.
- , *Introduction to the History of Administration of Mysore*, 1937.
- Mark Wilks, *History of Mysore* (c.1814),
- M. Shama Rao, *Ten Years of Native Rule in Mysore* (1891),
- John, Sturrock (Ed.), *Madras District Manuals, South Kanara Vol I* (1894),
- H.A. Stuart (Ed.), *Madras District Manuals, South Kanara Vol II* (1895),
- M. Shama Rao *Modern Mysore* (2 Vols) (1936),
- Masti Venkatesha Iyengar, *Popular Culture in Karnataka* (1937),
- A.P. Karmarkar, *Cultural History of Karnataka* (1940),
- Srikantaiah. H., *Decade of Modern Mysore 1926-36*, 1936.
- Karnataka Darshana* (R.R. Diwakar, Felicitation Vol.) 1955.
- Memorandum for United Karnataka State submitted to S.R.C by K.P.C.C.*, 1954.
- B.Sheik Ali, *Tipu Sultan-A study in Diplomacy and Confrontation*, Mysore, 1982
- , *British Relations with Haidar Ali*, Mysore, 1963.
- R.Balakrishna, *Industrial Development of Mysore*, Bangalore, 1940.
- S.Chandrashekher, *Dimensions of Socio-political Change in Mysore, 1918-1940*, New Delhi, 1985.
- Mohibul Hasan, *History of Tipu Sultan*, Calcutta, 1969.
- Bjorn Hettne, *The Political Economy of Indirect Rule-Mysore 1881-1947*, New Delhi, 1978.
- Suryanath Kamat(ed), *Karnataka State Gazetteer*, 2 vols, Bangalore, 1982-83.
- James Manor, *Political Change in an Indian State-Mysore 1917-1955*, New Delhi
- R. Ramakrishna, *Press and Politics in an Indian State-Mysore(1859-1947)*, Hassan, 1997.
- Diwakar R.R.,(ed), *Karnataka through the Ages*, Bangalore, 1968.
- Halappa.G.S., Krishna Rao.M.V., *History of Freedom Movement in Karnataka*, Bangalore, 1964.
- Saki, *Making History- Karnataka's People and their Past* (vol.I), Bangalore, 1998
- A.C.Devegowda, & Parameswaran,T.R., *History of Education in Mysore*.
- Irfan Habib (ed), *Confronting Colonialism-Resistance and Modernization under Haidar Ali and Tipu Sultan*, New Delhi 1999
- Shyam Bhat, *South Kanara*, New Delhi, 1997
- Manu Bhagavan, *Sovereign Spheres, Prices, Education and Empire in Colonial India*, Dehli, 2003
- Books in Kannada:**
- Burli Bindu Madhava, *Karnataka Darshana*, Bangalore, (1937)
- R.Sidappa, *Kannadanadu*, Bangalore, (1952)
- Alur Venkata Rao, *Karnataka Gatavaibhava*, Banaglore, (1917)
- , *Karnatakathvada Suthragalu*, (1950).
- Venkata Rango Katti (Ed.,) *Gazetteeru Mumbai Ilakege Serida Karnataka Bhagaddu* (1893),
- M. Shama Rao, *Mysuru Samstanada Charithre*, Banaglore, (1893-94)
- R.H. Deshpande, *Karnataka Samrajya* (2 Vols), banaglore, (1926-29)
- K.K. Kudva, *Dakshina Kannada Ithihasa-Tuluva Charithre* (1948)
- Srinivas Mangalaveedu and Narayan Sangama, *Karnataka Ekikarana*, 1946.
- R.R. Diwakar, *Karnataka Ekikarana Kathe*, Banaglore, 1956.
- H. Ramakrishna Rao, *Karnatakada Rajakiya Parivarthane*, Bangalore, 1948.

Course No: HSE. 505

Open Elective

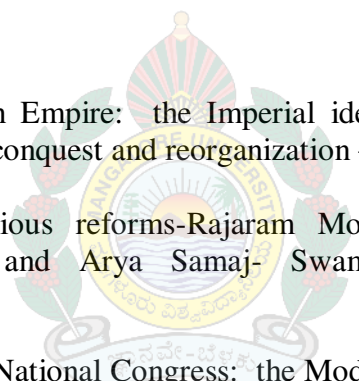
India's Struggle for Freedom 1857 – 1947

Learning objective:

- This Course aims to provide information to the students who have not studied history for the emergence of nationalism in India who participated in the national movement their ideologies and the success of national movement also legacy to Indian society

Learning outcome;

- After the completion of the course the students will come to know the reasons for the emergence of nationalism and also reasons for the decline of colonialism in India and also impact on world polity

- 
1. Foundation of the British Empire: the Imperial ideology –the ‘First War of Indian Independence, 1857’ – reconquest and reorganization – the impact of the 1857 event.
 2. 19th Century Socio-religious reforms-Rajaram Mohan Roy and Brahama Samaj- Dayananda Saraswathi and Arya Samaj- Swami Vivekananda and Cultural nationalism.
 3. Foundation of the Indian National Congress: the Moderate Phase –Dadabai Naoroji and Economic Nationalism – Partition of Bengal – Tilak and the rise of Extremism - the Swadeshi Movement – the Home Rule Movement.
 4. The Age of Gandhian Politics: Khilafat and Non- Cooperation Movement – Civil Disobedience Movement – Bhagat Singh and Revolutionary Movement – Gandhi Ambedkar Debate the Act of 1935 – Congress Ministries-Non-Brahmin and Dalit protests – Communalism and Nationalism.
 5. Freedom with Partition: World War II and Indian nationalism – Quit India Movement – circumstances leading to Partition and Independence - the legacy of Indian Nationalism.

Reading list:

C.H. Philips, *Historians of India, Pakistan and Ceylon*, (Oxford, 1961).

O.P. Kejariwal, *The Asiatic Society of India and the Discovery of India's Past 1784-1838*, (Oxford, 1988).

John Keay, *India Discovered*, (Rupa, 1989).

Thomas R. Trantmann, *Aryans and British India*, (Vistaar Sage, 1996).

David Kopf, *British Orientalism and the Indian Renaissance, 1773-1835*, (California, 1969).

Kenneth Jones, *Socio-Religious Reform Movements in British India*, (Cambridge India, 1994).

Arabinda Poddar, *Renaissance in Bengal: Quests and Confrontations*, (Simla, Indian Institute of Advanced Studies, 1970).

K.N. Panikkar, *Culture, Ideology, Hegemony: Intellectuals and Social Consciousness in Colonial India*, (Tulika, New Delhi, 1995).

Sumit Sarkar, *A Critique of Colonial India*, (Papyrus, Calcutta, 1985).

Sumit Sarkar, *Modern India (1885-1947)*, (MacMillan, 1996).

Sumit Sarkar, *Writing Social History*, (Oxford India, 1998).

Bipan Chandra, et.al., *India's Struggle for Independence*, (Penguin India, 1989).

Bipan Chandra, *The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India*, (People's Publishing House, New Delhi, 1982).

Bipan Chandra, *Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India*, (Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1979).

Bipan Chandra, *Communalism in Modern India*, Vani Educational Books – Vikas, New Delhi, 1984.

R.C. Majumdar, *British Paramountcy and the Indian Renaissance*, Pts. I & II. (Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan)

R.C. Majumdar, *Struggle for Freedom*, (Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan)

A.R. Desai, *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*, (Popular Prakashan Bombay, 1959).

A.R. Desai, (ed) *Peasant Struggles in India*, (Oxford, 1979).

S. Wolpert, *Tilak and Gokhale*, (California 1962. Also Oxford India, 1990).

Peter Hardy, *The Muslims of British India*, (Cambridge University Press, 1998).

Aijaz Ahmad, *Lineages of the Present*, Tulika Publications.

Eugene Irschik, *Politics and Social Conflict in South India: Non-Brahmin Movement and Tamil Separations (1916-29)*, (California, 1959. Also Oxford).

Gail Omvedt, *Cultural Revolt in a Colonial Society: The Non-Brahman Movement in Western India (1873-1930)*, (Bombay, 1976).

Ranajit Guha, *Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in India*, (Oxford, 1982).

Subaltern Studies, Vols. I to XII

Janaki Nair, Miller and Miners, Oxford University Press, New Delhi

G. Alosius, *Nationalism Without A Nation in India*, Oxford University, New Delhi, 1999

Partha Chatterjee, *Wages of Freedom*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1998

Sekhar Bandyopadhyay, *From Plassey to Partition – A History of Modern India*, New Delhi, 2004.

Sekhar Bandyopadhyay, (ed.), *Nationalist Movement in India*, New Delhi, 2009.

Mushirul Hassan (ed.), *India's Partition*, New Delhi, 1996.

Anita Inder Singh, *The origins of Partition of India, 1936 – 1947*, New Delhi, 1987.

S.N. Sen, *Eighteen Fifty Seven*, New Delhi, 1957.

Ayesha Jalal, *The Sole Spokesman : Jinnah, the Muslim League and the Demand for Pakistan*, Cambridge, 1985.

Jaswant Singh, *Jinnah, India, Partition, Independence*, New Delhi, 2009.

Fourth Semester

Course No: HSH. 551 (Hard Core)

HISTORIOGRAPHY IN MODERN WORLD

Learning objective:

- This Course's main objective is to give an insight into the beginning of historical writing in ancient period and its development in different part of the world.
- It also brings to know the different aspects and characteristics of writings and their impact on the study and constructions of history.

Learning outcome;

- After the completion of course the students will understand the origin and growth of writing history in different parts of the world.
- Further the student will learn more about the differences between the different school of history and their nature.

1. The Foundations: The Greco-Roman Roots – the Judaeo – Christian Legacy – the Renaissance
2. The secularization of history – Vico and anti – Cartesianism- the Enlightenment – Gibbon – the Romantic revival – Hegel
3. The Berlin Revolution – Ranke – Marx and Materialist conception of History – Historiographical impact – later developments.
4. The Annales Tradition – the pioneers: Lucien Febvre and Marc Bloch – Fernand Braudel – History beyond traditional Frontiers.
5. Historiography in Modern India- Colonialist historiography – Nationalist Historiography- Indian Marxist historiography- The Cambridge school – Subalternist historiography

SELECT READINGS:

Arthur Marwick, The Nature of History

“ ”, The New Nature of History

R.G. Collingwood, The Idea of History

M.I. Finley, The Greek Historians

J.B. Bury, The Ancient Greek Historians

J.W. Thompson, A History of Historical Writings 2 vols

G.P. Goach, History and Historians in the Nineteenth Century

Preserved Smith, The Enlightenment

J.W. Burrow, Gibbon

Daedalus, Summer, 1976 “Edward Gibbon and the Decline and Fall the Roman Empire”.

G.A. Cohen, Karl Marx's Theory of History: A Defence

Paul Q. Hirst, Marxist and Historical Writings

Harvey Kaye, The British Marxist Historians
Pieter Geyl, Debates with Historians
Fritz Stern(Ed) The Varieties of History
Donald Kellay, Faces of History
Peter Burke,(Ed), A New kind of History:From the Writings of Lucien Febvre
Peter Burke, The French Historical Revolution
Francois Dosse, New History in France
Maurice Aymard and Harbans Kukhia(Ed), French Studies in History(2vold)
Immanuel LeRoy Ladurie, The Territory of the Historian
Lawrence Store, The Past and the Present
Bruce Mazlish(Ed), Psychoanalysis and History
Peter Gay, Friend for Historians
Robert Young, While Mythologies: Writing History and the West
C.H. Philips, Historians of India, Pakistan and Ceylon.
Thanan Trautmann, Aryans and British India
Sanjay Subrahmanyam, Valchereu Narayana Rao & David Shulman, Textures of Time
Eric Stokes, Utilitarians and India
George Bearce, British Attitudes towards India
O.P. Kejariwal, The Asiatic Society of Bengal and the Discovery of India's Past
John Keay, India Discovered
S.B. Chaudhri, English Historical Writings on the Indian Mutiny
J.S. Grewal, Muslim Rule in India: Assessment of British Historians
Romila Thapar, Past and Prejudice
“ “ , Interpreting Early India
A.J. Syed (Ed), D.D. Kosambi on History and Society
S.P. Sen (Ed), Historians and Historiography in Modern India
Edward Said, Orientalism
Ronald Inden, Imagining India
Ranajit Guha (Ed), Subaltern Studies Vol-I
Sumit Sarkar, Writing Social History
Javed Majeed, Ungoverned Imaginings

Course No: HSH. 552 (Hard Core)

THINKERS OF MODERN INDIA

Learning objective:

- This Course aims to provide information on intellectual aspects of modern India.
- Further it also shed light on the persons and their visions and ideologies which played a crucial role in making India a modern state .

Course outcome;

- After the completion of course the student's comes to know about various persons and their organizations which played a vital role in eradicating the blind belief from the Indian society and making india a modern state and society.

1 Introduction : 19th Century India – Historiography – Renaissance – Rise of Nationalism in India – Rajaram Mohanroy – Brahmosamaj – Liberalism and critique on religion – Dayananda Saraswati - Arya samaj – cultural awakening and nationalism – Swamy Vivekananda – progressive thoughts on society and religion.

2 Jyotibha Phule : Satyashodhak samaj – critique of caste system and social reforms through education – Savitri Bai Phule and Woman Empowerment.

3 Gandhiji : Non-violence and Satyagraha – Sarvodaya philosophy – constructive programmes – Gramarajya.

4 : B.R. Ambedkar : Analysis of caste system – Gandhi and Ambedkar debates – Antyodaya – Democracy and state socialism – Indian Constitution.

5 Jawaharlal Nehru : Secularism, socialism and democracy – Vinobha Bhave and Bhoodana Movement – Ram Manohar Lohia – Indian Socialism – M.N.Roy, Issue of National language – Jayaprakash Narayan – Total Revolution (Sampoorna Kranti), EMS Namboodari pad.

Reading list:

Granville Austin, *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*, Oxford, 1966

David H. Bayley, *The Police and Political Development in India*, Priceton, 1969

Paul Brass, *Language, Religion and Politics in North India*, London, 1974

Paul Brass, *The Politics of India Since Independence*, New Delhi, 1999.

Micheael Brecher, *Succession in India; A study in Decision -Making*, London, 1966

Biplab Dasgupta, *Agrarian Change and the New Technology in India*, Geneva, 1977

Asgher Ali Engineer, (ed), *Communal Riots in Post-Independent India*, Hyderabad, 1984

Marc Galanter, *Competing Equalities: Law and the Backward Classes in India*, Delhi, 1984

Robert Hardgrave & Stanley A .Kochanck, *India; Government and Politics in a Developing Nation*, San Diego, 1986

Samuel P Huntington, *Political Order in Changing Societies*, Yale University Press, 1988

Atul Kohli, *The State and Poverty in India: The Politics of Reform*, Cambridge, 1987

----, *Democracy and Discontent: India's Growing Crisis of Governability*, Cambridge, 1990.
 W.H.Morris- Jones, *The Government and Politics of India*, London, 1964
 David C Potter, *India's Political Administration 1919-1983*, Oxford, 1986
 Anil Seal, *The Transfer of Power and the Partition of India*
 Raj Chandavarkar, *The Urban Working Classes in India, 1880-1950*.
 Geraldine Forbes, *Indian Women in the Twentieth Century*.
 David Ludden, *Agriculture in Indian Society*
 Susan Bayly, *Caste in South Asia*.
 Geraldine Forbes, *Indian Women in the Twentieth Century*.
 David Ludden, *Agriculture in Indian Society*
 Susan Bayly, *Caste in South Asia*.
 Bipan Chandra, *Essays in Contemporary India*
 ----- *India Since Independence*
 Ramachandra Guha, *India After Gandhi : the History of the World's largest Democracy*, Delhi, 2008.
 Sudipta Kaviraj (ed.), *Politics in India*, Delhi, 1997.
 B.R.Tomlinson, *The Economy of Modern India 1860-1970*
 Gordon Johnson, *Government and Politics in India*.
 Isher Judge Ahluwalia, *Industrial Growth in India: Stagnation since the Mid-Sixties*, Walker k
 .Anderson & Shridhar Damle, *The Brotherhood in Saffron: the Rastriya Swayam Sevak Sangh and Hindu Revivalism*, New Delhi, 1987
 Kenneth Jones, *Socio-Religions Reform Movements in British India*, (Cambridge India, 1994).
 K.N. Panikkar, *Culture, Ideology, Hegemony: Intellectuals and Social Consciousness in Colonial India*, (Tulika, New Delhi, 1995).
 R.C. Majumdar, *British Paramountcy and the Indian Renaissance*, Pts. I & II. (Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan)
 David Kopf, *British Orientalism and the Indian Renaissance, 1773-1835*, (California, 1969).
 Bipan Chandra, *Communalism in Modern India*, Vani Educational Books – Vikas, New Delhi, 1984.
 O.P. Kejariwal, *The Asiatic Society of India and the Discovery of India's Past 1784-1838*, (Oxford, 1988).
 Kamble J.R., *Rise and awakening of Depressed classes in India*, New Delhi, 1979.
 Dhananjaya Keer, *Dr. Ambedkar : Life and Mission*, Bombay, 1991.
 Published volumes on the *writings and speeches of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar*, Education Department, Govt. of Maharastra, Bombay.
 Nisar Syed Ahmed, *Origins of Muslim Consciousness in India: A World Perspective*, New York, 1991
 Javed Alam, *India: Living with Modernity*, OUP, 1999
 Appadorai, A., *Indian Political Thinking through the Ages*, New Delhi, 1992.
 Daniel Argov, *Modertaes and Extremists in the Indian Nationalist Movement, 1883-1920*, Bombay, 1967.
 Chandra Bhorill, *Social and Political Ideas of Ambedkar*, Jaipur, 1977.
 Paul Brass, *Caste, faction and party in Indian Politics*, Vol.I, Delhi, 1983.
 Pantham T and Deutch K (ed) *Political thought in Modern India*, New Delhi, 1986.
 Shankar Ghosh, *Modern Indian Political thought*, New Delhi, 1984.

Course No: HSS. 553 (Soft Core)

SOCIETY, ECONOMY AND POLITY UNDER VIJAYANAGARA

Learning objective:

- This Course aims to give an insight in to the various economic activities which led to the formation of state and society during Vijayanagara period and thereby to know the nature of society, economy and polity of the period

Course outcome;

- After the completion of course the student comes to know about the existence of historical writings on Vijayanagara and also the nature of state, society and economy of Vijayanagara period.

1.Historiography and Sources: Robert Sewell and the “discovery” – S.Krishnaswamy Iyengar – Venkataramanayya and the Telugu claims – Father Heras, Saletore and the Kannada claims - K.A.N Sastri – recent works – Stein and the segmentary state – Karashima and the computational analysis – recent archaeological enterprises - the “cosmic city” - Sources.

2.Nature of State: The territorial factor - The king – Council of ministers – administrative divisions – provincial administration – Nayankara system – The Mahanadu and Nadu-Village administration – interpretations.

3.Economy – Agriculture: The Agrarian set up- Crops – Regional variations - Irrigation system- Land tenures – Taxation -

4.Craft organisations - Growth of Artisanal activities – industrial activities – potentials of change - Trade, local and foreign - the Arab and Portuguese elements - trade organisations - Urban centres - Process of urbanization - types of urban centres – town assembly – the Pattanaswami – town administration- transport and communication - markets.

5.Society: social stratification – castes – *idangai-valangai* divisions - Socio-religious groups
- mathas - Education - forms of knowledge - centres of education - State patronage to
education - the Dasa movement - Literature as enabled by society.

Select Reading List:

1. Heras, H., *Beginnings of Vijayanagara History*
2. Mahalingam, T.V., *Administration and Social Life under Vijayanagara* , (Madras, 1940)
3. " *Economic Life in the Vijayanagara Empire*, (Madras, 1951)
4. " *Mackenzie Manuscripts; Summaries of the Historical Manuscripts in the Mackenzie collection 2 vols*, (Madras, 1972).
5. Robert Sewell, *A Forgotten Empire, (Vijayanagara)*, (London, 1900)
6. Rao, G.V., *The Status of Muslims in Vijayanagara Empire*.
7. " *Education in Vijayanagara Empire*.
8. Nilakanta Sastri, K.A., *A History of South India*.
9. " *Pandyan Kingdom from the Earliest Times to the 16th century*, (London, 1929)
10. Mohammad Habib., (ed.), *A Comprehensive History of India, Vol.V*, (Delhi, 1970)
11. Burton Stein., *Peasant State and Society in South India*, (Delhi, 1978)
12. " *The New Cambridge History of India, Vijaynagara*, (New Delhi, 1994)
13. Venkata Ratnam, A.V., *Local Government in the Vijayanagara Empire*, (Mysore, 1972)
14. Saletore, B.A., *Social and Political Life in the Vijayanagara Empire*, 2 Vols, (Madras, 1934)
15. " *Medieval Jainism with special reference to the Vijayanagara Empire*, (Bombay, 1938)
16. *Vijayanagara Sex-Centenary Commemoration Volume*, (Dharwad, 1936)
17. Iyengar, S.K., *The Sources of Vijayanagara history*, (Madras, 1919)
18. " *Evolution of the Hindu Administrative Institutions in Southern India*, (Madras, 1931)
19. K.A.Nilakanta Sastri and N.Venkataramanayya (eds.) *Further Sources of Vijayanagara History*, 3 Vols, (Madras, 1946)
20. Krishnaswami, A., *The Tamil Country Under Vijayanagara*, (Annamalai, 1964)
21. Ramesh, K.V., *A History of South Kanara*, (Dharwar, 1970)

22. Sherwani, H.K., Joshi, P.M., *History of Medieval Deccan*, 2 vols, (Hyderabad, 1973)
23. Appadorai, A., *Economic Conditions in Southern India*, 2 vols. (Madras, 1936)
24. Vijaya Ramaswamy, *Artisans in Vijayanagara Society*.
25. Danvers, F.C., *The Portuguese in India*, 2 vols.(London, 1894)
26. Rayachaudhuri, T and Irfan Habib. *The Cambridge Economic History of India*, Vol I, (Cambridge, 1982)
27. Longhurst, A.H., *Hampi Ruins*, (Calcutta, 1917)
28. Michell, G and Filliozat, V, *Splendours of the Vijayanagara Empire; Hampi*, (Bombay, 1981)
29. Dallapiccola A., *Vijayangara- City and Empire*, 2 vols, (Stuttgart, 1985)
30. Subrahmanyam, S., *Trade and the Regional Economy of South India*, 1550-1560,
31. Filliozat, V, (ed.), *The Vijayangara Empire As Seen by Domingo Paes and Fernao Nuniz, Two Sixteenth Century Chroniclers*, (New Delhi, 1977).
32. Karashima, N., *South Indian History and Society; Studies from Inscriptions*, AD 850-1800, (Delhi, 1984)
33. " *Towards a New Formation, South Indian Society under Vijayanagara Rule*, (New Delhi, 2001).
34. Shivanna, K.S., *The Agrarian System of Karnataka*, (1336-1761), (Mysore, 1983).
35. Narasimha Murthy, A.V., *Coins of Karnataka*, (Mysore, 1979)
36. Rice, B.L., *Mysore and Coorg from Inscriptions*, Reprint, ()
37. Sanjay Subrhamanyam ed., *Money and the Market in India*, (Delhi, 1998)
38. Gururaja Bhat, P., *Studies in Tuluva History*, (Manipal, 1974)

Course No: HSS. 554 (Soft Core)

STATE AND SOCIETY IN CONTEMPORARY INDIA

Learning objective:

- This Course's main objective is to provide information on the various developments during post-independence period.
- Besides this, it also tries to shed light on the various problems faced by India from 1947 onwards.

Learning outcome;

- After the completion of course the student will understand the problems that were faced by the Indians during the time of partition and independence
- Further the students will also know the various schemes that were introduced by the successive government to eradicate poverty, illiteracy and other problems.

1. Introduction: Partition and Independence - Continuities and Discontinuities between Pre-and Post-Independence India – the Colonial Legacy – the Legacy of the Freedom Struggle - The Constitution.

2. The Nehru Era: Early Challenges – Accession of Princely states – Reorganization of the States – Era of One-Party Dominance – Planned Development – India's External Relations.

3. India 1964 – 1984: the Indira Era – Early Socio-Economic measures – the External Relations – the Emergency – the Janatha Interregnum – the Punjab Crisis.

4. India 1984 – 2000: the Rajiv era; threats to India's unity; Punjab and Assam Crises- the Tamil question – Multi- Party Politics – Economy and Society – External relations.

5. State and Society (1947 – 2000) – Federalism and Parliamentary Democracy – Centre-State Relations – Separatist Movements: the Kashmir question – Communalism and Indian Politics – Backward Caste and Dalit movements – the Indian Woman – Science and technology - Trends in literature and cultural issues

Reading list:

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