

**RANI CHANNAMMA
UNIVERSITY
“VIDYASANGAMA” BELAGAVI**



Syllabus for
MASTER OF ARTS [HISTORY & ARCHAEOLOGY]
(II Semester)

Under Choice Based Credit System

To be effective from the Academic Year 2017-2018

Department of Studies in History & Archaeology

Rani Channamma University

Vidyasangama

Belagavi - 591156

SEMESTER :II

Sl. No	Paper no	Domain	Title of the paper	Max. Marks		Total Marks	Hrs./ week	Credits
				I.A.	Sem Exam			
1	HI-2.1	HC	Historiography	20	80	100	4	4
2	HI-2.2	HC	Political And Administrative Institutions Of India	20	80	100	4	4
3	HI-2.3	HC	History Of Freedom Movement In India 1857-1919	20	80	100	4	4
4	HI-2.4	HC	Society And Culture Of India – 1200-1750 A.D	20	80	100	4	3
OPTIONAL GROUPS								
5	HI-Gr-A.2.5	SC	Pre and Proto History of India	20	80	100	4	3
6	HI-Gr-B.2.5	SC	Art And Architecture Of India	20	80	100	4	3
7	HI-Gr-C.2.5	SC	Socio – Economic History Of Karnataka (1336-1799)	20	80	100	4	3
8	HI-Gr-D.2.5	SC	History of West Asia Since : 1900	20	80	100	4	3
OPEN ELECTIVE COURESE (OEC) IN HISTORY								
9	HI-OEC-2.6	OEC	History of Social Transformation Movement in India : (Ancient and Medieval)	20	80	100	4	5

SEMESTER – II

HI – 2.1 HISTORIOGRAPHY

Unit : I

Historiography-Evolution of Historical writings – Greek Historiography - Herodotus, Thucydides – Roman Historiography – Titus Livy, Comelius Tacitus.

Unit : II

Christianity and writing of history – Features of Church History – Historiographers of Church History - Renaissance and its influence on the course of Historical writings.

Unit : III

Cartesian and Anti – Cartesian Historiography-History of Positivism, Enlightenment Period and Romanticism – Geographical Discoveries and the Writing of History.

Unit : IV

Scientific History-Niebuhr and Ranke - Colonial Historiography – Philosophy of History – Scientific Materialism of Karl-Marx – Biological History of Oswald Spengler and Natural Philosophy of Toynbee – Arab Historiography – Ibn Khaldun.

Unit : V

Indian Historiography- Kalhanas' Rajatarangini- Alberuni- Modern Historiographers – J.N.Sarkar, K.A.N. Sastry, K.M.Pannikar, D.D.Kosambi, R.S.Sharma and Romila Thapar.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE :

1. K.Rajayyan : Historical Method and Historiography
2. N.Subramanian : Historiography
3. Sheik Ali : History, its theory and Method
4. Gardnier : Theories of History
5. Herodotus : Historia
6. R.G.Collingwood : The Idea of History
7. Arnold J Toynbee : A Study of History, 12 Vols.
8. Titus Livy : History of Rome
9. Oswald Spengler : Decline of the West.
10. Walsh. W.H : An introduction to the Study of History.
11. St. Augustine : The City of God.

HI – 2.2 POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INSTITUTIONS OF INDIA

Unit : I

Sources – Foundations of Indian Political Institutions – Vedic/ Institutions : Sabha and Samiti, Sena and Vidhatha.

Unit : II

Ancient Political Institutions – Mauryan Political Institutions – Military Organization – State Revenue and Expenditure – Legal System – Gupta polity – Sangam Age – Chola polity with Special Reference to Village Administration.

Unit : III

Medieval Political Institutions – Sultanate of Delhi – Nature of the State Machinery Theocentric Features – Sources of Revenue and Agrarian Structure – Vijayanagar Polity.

Unit : IV

Mughal Administration – Persian and Arab Influence – Central Administration – Mansabdari System – Local institutions, Revenue, Judicial and Military Administration.

Unit : V

Martha Polity – Monarchy – Astapradhan – Provincial and Local Administration – Military Organization – Revenue System.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE :

1. T.V.Mahalingam : South Indian Polity
2. J.N.Sarkar : History of the Marathas
3. J.N.Sarkar : Mughal Administration.
4. Beni Prasad : The State in Ancient India
5. Romila Thapar : Ancient India
6. B.A.Salatore : Ancient Indian Political Thought And Institutions
7. R.S.Sharma : Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India
8. N.Subramaniam : Sangam Polity.
9. I.H.Qureshi : The Sultanate of Delhi.
10. Burtar Stein : Vijayanagara.
11. Jhon F Richards : The Mughal Empire.
12. K.A.N.Sastri : Studies in Chola History and Administration.
13. A.L.Srivastava : The Sultanate of Delhi.

HI – 2.3 HISTORY OF FREEDOM MOVEMENT IN INDIA 1857-1919

Unit : I

Historiography of Freedom Movement – British Conquest and Consolidation – Colonial Transformation -Social Religious Reforms – Modernization of the Social Structure – western impact and English Education – Social –Cultural revolution.

Unit : II

Colonial Economy – the Drain of wealth – Dadabhai Navroji, Land Tenure and change in the Indian agrarian structure, commercialization of Indian agriculture – Drain and deindustrialization.

Unit : III

Political Movement – 1857 – its interpretations – constitutional Developments and policy of association, Genesis of Indian Nationalism – Repressions of Nationalism – Education, Press and Literature, Pre- Congress Nationalist Organization – Establishment of INC – Congress Programmes and establishment of INC – Congress Programmes – Congress and Classes, Methods of Political work and British attitude towards Congress.

Unit : IV

Curzon and Nationalism – Growth of Militant Nationalism – Partition of Bengal – Anti – Partition Agitations – Swadeshi and Boycott – growth of Revolutionary terrorism – Muslim Awakening – Aligarh Movement – Simla Deputation and Muslim League Politics of Separatism – Congress Split – Morley Minto Reform.

Unit : V

Impact of I world war Revolutionaries Abroad – Luck now Pact and unity of Extremists and Moderates – Home Rule Legue Movements - Besant and Tilak – Montague Declaration – Reforms of 1919 – Entry of Gandhi.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE :

1. C.F.Andrews : The Renaissance in India
2. R.C.Majumdar : History of Indian Political thought from Ram Mohan to Dayananda
3. Beni Prasad : The Hindu – Muslim Question
4. A.R.Desai : Social Background of Indian Nationalism
5. A.R.Desai : Peasant Movements in India.
6. Ravindra Kumar : Essays on the Social History of Modern India.
7. P.K.Gopalakrishnan : Development of Economic Ideas in India.
8. C.Y.Chintamani : Indian Politics Since the Mutiny
9. Peter G.Robb : The Evolution of British Policy towards Indian Politics 1880-1920.
10. K.P.Karunakaran : Indian Politics from Dadabhai Naoroji to Gandhi.

HI – 2.4 SOCIETY AND CULTURE OF INDIA – 1200-1750 AD

Unit : I

Structure of Society : Rural Society – Forms of Dominance, Resistance, Conflicts and Mechanisms of Resolution – Composition of Urban Society, Classes and Communities

Unit : II

Movements and Cults : Jagannatha Cult – Vithoba Cult – Dasa Movement – Virasaivism – Influence of the Acharya Triumvirate.

Unit : III

Bhakti and Sufi Movements

- a) Sufism – origins-concepts and practices – Sufi orders, Bhakti – Origin – Concepts and Practices – Ramananda-Kabir-Nanak, Sants – Chaitanya, Tulsidas, Namdev.
- b) Patriarchy, Gender Relations and Women Bhakta – Meera, Akka Mahadevi.

Unit : IV

Elements of Conflict and Synthesis : Ruling Groups – State and Orthodoxy-Religious and Sectarian Communities – Evolution of Composite Culture.

Unit : V

Art, Architecture and Literature : Sultanate and Mughal Architecture, Painting – Mughal, Rajput and Kangra : Sanskrit, Hindu, Urdu Languages and Literature.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE :

1. R.H.Major : India in the 15th Century.
2. H.K.Servani : Cultural Trends in Medieval India.
3. Irfan Habib : Medieval India
4. K.N.Chitnis : Social and Economic Aspects of Medieval India.
5. S.M.Jaffar : Some Cultural Aspects of Muslim Rule in India.

Optional Groups

Paper - HI-Gr-A.2.5 Pre and Proto History of India

Unit : I

The geological ages and hominid evolution; Hominid remains in the Indian sub-continent; Palaeo-environments; Classifying the Indian stone age; The Palaeolithic Age: Lower Palaeolithic sites and types of tools; Middle Palaeolithic sites and types of tools; Upper Palaeolithic sites and types of tools; Palaeolithic art and cults; The life-ways of Palaeolithic Hunter-Gatherers; The Mesolithic Age: Mesolithic sites and types of tools; The magnificence of Mesolithic art.

Unit : II

The Neolithic Age and the beginnings of food production; Why domestication? The identification of domestication and food production in the archaeological record; The transition to food production in the Indian sub-continent; The earliest village settlements in the Indian sub-continent, c. 7000-3000 BCE; Neolithic, Neolithic-Chalcolithic, and Chalcolithic communities, c.3000-2000 BCE; The life of early farmers; Changes in cultic and belief systems.

Unit : III

Archaeological profiles of different regions of the subcontinent, c.2000-500 BCE: Neolithic-Chalcolithic and Chalcolithic cultures.

Unit : IV

From Copper to Iron: Early Iron Age cultures of the subcontinent; The impact of Iron technology; The problem of co-relating literary and archaeological evidence.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE :

1. Agrawal, D. P. 1982. The Archaeology of India. Surrey: Curzon Press.
2. Agrawal, D.P. & J.S. Kharakwal. 1102. South Asian Prehistory. Delhi: Aryan Books International.
3. Allchin, Bridget and Raymond Allchin. 1983. The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan. New Delhi: PressSyndicateUniversity of Cambridge.
4. Allchin, Raymond and Bridget Allchin. 1997. Origins of a Civilization: The Prehistory and Early Archaeology of South Asia. New Delhi: Viking.
5. Bhattacharya, D.K. 1972. Prehistoric Archaeology. Delhi: Hindustan Publishing Corporation.
6. Chakrabarti, Dilip K. (Ed.). 2004. Indus Civilization Sites in India - New Discoveries. Mumbai: Marg.
7. Chakrabarti, Dilip K. 2006. The Oxford Companion to Indian Archaeology: The Archaeological Foundations of Ancient India – Stone Age to AD 13th Century. New Delhi: OxfordUniversity Press.
8. Chakrabarti, Dilip K. and Makkhan Lal. 2013. History of Ancient India Series - Vol.I: Prehistoric Roots; Vol.II: Protohistoric Foundations; Vol.III:The Texts, Political History and Administration (Till c.200 BC); Vol.IV: Political History and Administration (c.200 BC-AD 750); Vol.V: Political History and Administration (c.AD 750-1300). New Delhi: Vivekananda International Foundation and Aryan Books International.
9. Chakrabarti, Dilip K. and N. Lahiri. 1996. Copper and Its Alloys in Ancient India. Delhi: South Asia Books.
10. Chakravarty, K.K. & R.G. Bednarik (Ed.). 1997. Indian Rock Art and Its Global Context. Delhi: Motilal Banarasidass.

HI –Gr-B- 2.5 ART AND ARCHITECTURE OF INDIA

Unit : I

Characteristics of Indian Art and Architecture – Symbolism – Lalithakala Symbols – Beginning of Indian Art-Indus Valley Art.

Unit : II

Beginning of Rock Cut Tradition – Mauryan Rock Cut Traditions – Ashokan Pillars – Sculptures, Achamanian Influence – Symbolism of Sarnath Capital.

Unit : III

Development of Buddhist Rock – Architecture – Hinayana Chaityas and Viharas – Stupas, Nasik and Karla. Origin of the Stupa and its Development with Particular to Sanchi.

Unit : IV

Indigenous Art-Sunga- Kanva-Folk Characteristics, Mathura School of Art-Gandhara School of Art. Origin of the Buddha Images – Gandhara and Mathura a Comparative Study – Mahapurusha Lakshanas – Amaravathi.

Unit : V

Emergence of Hindu Structural Temples – Gupta period – Styles of Temple Styles, Nagara, Dravida and Vesara- Badami Chalukyan Temples, Pallava Rock – cut and structural Temples – Zenith under the cholas.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE :

1. Benjamin Rowland : Art and Architecture of India.
2. Percy Brown : Indian Architecture. (Buddhist and Hindu)
3. V.A.Smith : A History of Fine Art in India and Ceylon.
4. E.B.Havell : Indian Art and Architecture.
5. V.S.Agarwal : Studies in Indian Art, Gupta Art.
6. S.K.Saraswathi : A Survey of Indian Sculpture.

HI –Gr-C- 2.5 SOCIO – ECONOMIC HISTORY OF KARNATAKA (1336-1799)

Unit : I

Factors favoring the emergence of Vijayanagara – Changes in the Social formation – State and Society – Religion and Society – Status of Women – Foreign accounts on Vijayanagara.

Unit : II

Economic conditions under Vijayanagara- Agriculture – Irrigation – Industries – Trade and Commerce – State Income – Coins – impact of the wars on the Economy and Society.

Unit : III

Religious Conditions – Veerashaiva Movement, Concept of Kayaka and Dasoha – Vachana Sahitya – the Haridasa Movement – Sufism in Karnataka.

Unit : IV

State Income under the Bhamanis – Gawan’s Reforms – State Income Under Shahis – Revenue Settlement of Shivappa Nayaka – Overseas Trade Under Keladi – Impact of European Trade – the Anglo – Mysore Wars and their impact on Karnataka polity.

Unit : V

Sothern Karnataka – Fiscal Reforms of Chikkadevaraja Wodeyar- Haider Ali – Fiscal and Economic Reforms of Tippu – Agriculture – Industries – Trade and Commerce.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE :

1. Saletoore B.A: Social and political life in Vijayanagara – 2 vols
2. Desai .P.B(Ed) : Basaveswara and his times
3. Hiremullur Eswaran : Lingayatha Dharma, Samaja, Mattu Samskriti.
4. Gopa; M.H : Tippu Sultan’s Mysore, A Economic Study
5. Hayavadana Rao . C : History of Mysore – 3 Vols
6. Rahamath Tarikere : Karnatakadalli Sufi Dharma.
7. Maqbul Ahmed : Khanuni Islam – Islam In India
8. Sherwani and Joshi (Ed) : The Bahamanis of Deccan.
9. Mahalingam .T.V : Administritive and Social life in Vijayanagara – 2 Vols
10. Sharma Rao . M : Modern Mysore – 2 Vols
11. Masti Venkatesh Iyengar : Popular Cultures in Karnataka.
12. Kumaraswamy . S : Lingayat Movement.

HI –Gr-D- 2.5 HISTORY OF WEST ASIA SINCE : 1900

Unit : I

Introduction – European Interests in West Asia – First World War – Peace Settlements.

Unit : II

Arab Nationalism –French and British Policies – Beginnings of Arab unity-Zionist Movement – the Palestine Question – Arab-Israeli Conflict.

Unit : III

Turkey- Young Turk Movement-Mustafa Kemal Pasha – Modern Turkey- The Kurdish Minority – Problems and effects of secularization.

Unit : IV

Iraq – Iran and Modernization of Iran – Rise of Nationalism in Iraq – Anglo – Iran Treaty of 1930- The Minority Problems – Iran-Iraq war – Kuwait War – Oil Crisis and O.P.E.C

Unit : V

Egypt – Nationalism – Republic of Egypt and Nasser- Suez Crisis and its Impact – Egyptian – Israeli war – West Asia and UNO – Non- Aligned Movement.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE :

1. Lewis Barnard –:Emergence of Modern Turkey
2. Hitti Philip K : History of the Arabs
3. Nuscibeh Hazem Zaki : The Ideas of Arab Nationalism
4. Anaitara Mukherjee : Sindi Arabia –:The Land Beyond Time
5. Berger M : Arab World Today
6. Michael Adams(Ed) : Middle East
7. Arlocius George : Communism and Nationalism in the Middle East.
8. Zaiqch : Syria and Lebanon
9. Khadduri Majid : Independent Iraq.
10. Nicolo : Syria and Lebanon.

OPEN ELECTIVE COURSE

Semester – II

HISTORY OF SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION MOVEMENT IN INDIA

(ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL)

Unit : I

Ajivikas and Lokayats- Sources, Philosophy, Carvaka

Unit : II

Jainism-Origin and Growth of Jainism, Mahaveer and his Teachings, Sects in Jainism and its decline

Unit : III

Buddhism-Origin and Growth of Buddhism, Buddha and his Teachings and its Relevances.

Unit : IV

Shaiva and Vaishnava Sects- Origin, Growth and expansion of Shaivism and Vaishnavism and its Philosophy.

Unit : V

Veersaivism- Origin and Growth of Veersaivism, Basaveshwar, Principles of Veersaivism and social Transformation Movements in Medieval India.

Books for References:

1. C.J.Shah-Jainism in North India.
2. A.K.Warder- Indian Buddhism.
3. P.V.Kane –History of Dharmasastras.
4. R.Shamashetty- Koutilya, Mysore-1905.
5. R.S.Sharma-Advent of the Aryans in India , Motilal Banarasidass, - Delhi-1992.
6. Chattopadhyaya and Prasad: Lokayat- A study in Ancient Indian Materialism-New Delhi, 1992.
7. Basham A.L-The wonder that was India, London-1954.
8. Dr.P.B.Desai-Basaveshwara and His Times , Karnatak University , Dharwad- 1968.
9. H.P.Malledevaru- Essentials of Veersaivism, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay.