

M.A. IN HISTORY

Paper – 1 : Cultural History of India 1850 A.D.

- 1) a) **Introduction** : Sources - Geographical features.
- b) **Harappa Culture** : Social features of Harappan Culture – The Cities – Social and Economic life – Fine Arts – Religious life of the People – Continuity of Harappan Culture.

2. The Vedic Age:

Social and Cultural organization of Early Vedic Period – Religious beliefs and rituals – Main features of Inter Vedic Culture.

3. Rise of New Religions:

- a) The Janapadas – Social and Economic Patterns.
- b) The rise of new religions – Jainism – Buddhism – Causes for decline of Buddhism.

4. The Mauryan Period:

- a) Social and Cultural ideas in Arthashastra – Asoka and his policy of Dharma – Society and Culture under the Mauryas.
- b) Persian, Greece – Roman influences – Kushan Culture.

5. Religion, Literature and Art during the Gupta Age.
Age of Harshavardhana – Nalanda University.

6. Deccan and South India.

- a) South Indian Megalithic Culture – Art and Religion under the Satavahanas – Society and Culture during the Sangam Period.
- b) Chalukya and Rashtrakuta Culture.
- c) The Pallavas of Kanchi – The Cholas of Tanjore.

7. Religious Movements in South India:

- a) Bhakthi Movement in the South – Alvars and Nayanmars.
- b) Shankara, Ramanuja and Basaveswara.
- c) Temple as a Socio – Cultural Unit – Educational Centres.

8.Impact of Islam:

Influence of Islam on Indian Culture – Evolution of Indo-Persian Culture – Literature – Art – Rajput Culture – Birth of Vernacular Languages – Towards a New Society.

9.Mughal Culture:

- a) Society and Culture under the Mughals – Mughal Art, Architecture and Painting, Sufi Mysticism – Din-I-Ilahi.
- b) Bhakthi Movements – Rise of Sikhism – Hindi and Urdu Literature.

10.Impact of British Rule and Reform Movements:

- a) Rise of Modern Transport and Communication – Effects on Self Sufficient Villages – Nature of Colonial Exploitation.
- b) William Bentick and Abolishan of Sati – Christian Missionary activities.
- c) Introduction of English Education and its Impact.
- d) Raja Ram Mohan Roy – Brahma Samaj – Devendranath Tagore. Maharashtra – Bala Shastri Jambekar – Mahathma Phule and Sathya Shodhak Samaj.

Books for Study:

- 1. Kosambi D.D: An Introduction to the study of Indian History.
- 2. Basham A.L. : The Wonder that was India.
- 3. Allchins, Bridget and Raymond : The Birth of Indian Civilization.
- 4. Chopra.P.N. : Society and Culture in the Mughal Age.
- 5. Paul Masson Oursel : Ancient India.
- 6. Romila Thapar & Percival Spear: History of India (2 Volumes)
- 7. Saletor.B.A: Ancient Indian Political thought and Institutions.
- 8. Basham.A.L.(ed) : Cultural thought and Institution.

9. Shirma.R.S. : Light on Early Indian Society and Economy.
- 10.Srivastava.A.L. : Medient Indian Culture.
- 11.Romila Thapar : Ancient Indian Social History.
- 12.Subramanyam.N. : Sangam Polity.
- 13.Yezdani.G(ed) : The Early History of the Deccan (2 Volumes).
- 14.Habib Mohammed : Politics and Society in Medieval India.
- 15.Luniya.B.N: Evolution of Indian Culture.

Paper – II : History of Indian Political Ideas and Institutions to 1800 A.D.

1. Main Characteristics of Indian Political Thought – Sources – Concept of Dharma and its impact on Hindu Political Ideas.
2. Beginnings of Indian Political Ideas – The Vedic Age – Theories of Kingship – Coronation Ceremony and its Constitutional Significance – Vedic Institutions.
3. History of Indian Political Ideas – The Ramayana – Socio-Political Ideas as reflected in the Santiparva Section of the Mahabharata.
4. Republics – Their Origin and Growth – History of the Republics – Constitution and Deliberations – the disappearance.
5. Political Thinkers – Manu – Kautilya – Kamandhaka – Sukra.
6. Mauryan Political Institutions.
7. Gupta Political Institutions.
8. Sangam Age – Kural – Chola Polity with special refrence to rural administration – Vijayanagara Polity – Amuktamalyada.
9. Islamic Polity:
 - a) Delhi Sultanate – Theory of Kingship – Nature of Government – Pocicies of Sultanate – Machinery of Government – Law and Judiciary – Sources of Revenue – Ideals of Government.
 - b) The Mughals – Policies and Arabic Influence – Central Administration - Manasabdari System – Local Institutions – Revenue, Judicial and Military Administration – Ideals of Government.

10. Maratha Polity – Monarchy – Astapradhan Council – Provincial and Local Administration – Military Organization – Revenue System – Ideals of Government – The Peshwas.

Books for Study:

1. Shama Sastri.R. : Kautilya's Arthashastra
2. Sarkar.B.K. : Sukraniti
3. Bani Prasad : Theory of Govt. in Ancient India.
4. Jayaswal.K.P : Hindu Polity
5. Altekar.A.S : State & Govt in Ancient India.
6. Mahalingam.T.V. : South Indian Polity.
7. Qureshi : The Sultanate of Delhi
8. Sarkar.J.N. : The Mughal Administration
9. Sen.S.N : Administrative System of the Marathas
10. Goshal.U.N : History of Indian Political Ideas.

Paper III : History of Freedom Movement in India 1857 – 1950 A.D.

1. Background – South Indian Rebellion – other Uprisings against British upto 1857 – Revolt of 1857 Interpretations – Imperialist and Nationalist.
2. Genesis of Indian Nationalism – Two trends : Continued armed resistance – Intellectual reaction – Socio-Religious Reform Movements – Ram Mohan Roy and Dayananda – Phule and Shodhaka Samaj – The Press and Freedom Movement.
3. Economic Nationalism – Famines – Drain Theory – Dadabai Nauroji – Railways v/s Irrigation.
4. Western Impact and Rise of Middle Classes – Provincial Organisations – Birth of Indian National Congress – Objectives – British reaction. Social and Religious Reform Controversy.
5. Constitutional Phase – Moderates – Extremists their theoretical positions – Curzon and Indian Nationalism – Revolutionary Terrorism – Comparative study of Gokhale and Tilak.

6. Muslim Awakening – Wahabi Movement – Syed Ahmed – Aligarh Movement – Muslim reaction to Congress and Extremist Nationalist ideology – Muslim League – Congress split – suppression of Movement – constitutional changes 1861-1909.
7. Home Rule League – B. S. Tilak – I World War and its impact – Lucknow pact – Revolutionaries Abroad – 1919 Reforms – Dyarchy in the provinces.
8. Emergence of the left Movement – Labour Movement – Peasant Movement – Communist groups – Congress Socialist Party.
9. Gandhian Era – Mass Mobilization – Khilafat and Non-Cooperation – Swaraj Party – Growth of Communalism.
10. Civil Disobedience Movement – Simon Commission and Indian reaction – Salt Satyagraha – Round Table Conference – Emergence of Ambedkar and Dalit Movement – Poona Pact – 1935 Act.
11. Muslim League Politics – 1940 Session and Two – Nation Theory – Congress and other nationalist reaction – Hindu Mahasabha and its work.
12. Towards Freedom – II World War and its impact – Attitude of Congress and other Political Parties – Cripps offer – Quit India Movement – Subhas Chandra Bose and INA – The Cabinet Mission Plan.
13. Partition and Independence – Mount Batten Plan – Historiography of Freedom, Movement in India – Nationalist and Neo-Colonialist.
14. Role of Karnataka in Freedom Movement.

Books for Study:

1. R.C.Majumdar (ed) : History and Culture of Indian People Vol.IX
2. K.Rajayyan : The South Indian Rebellion
3. K.K.Datta : Anti- British Plots and Movement Before 1857.

4. M.V.Krishna Rao and G.S.Halappa : History of Freedom Movement in Karnataka Vol I & II.
5. Gurumukh Nihal Singh : Indian National Movement.
6. R.N.Agrawal : Indian National Movement and Constitutional Development.
7. Andrews and Mukherji : Rise and Growth of the Congress.
8. Sitaramaiah.P. : History of the National Congress Vol.1
9. Desai A.R. : Social Background and Indian Nationalism.
10. PradanR.G. : Indian Struggle for Swaraj.
11. Louis Fisher ; Life of Mahatma Gandhi
12. Menon.V.P. : The Transfer of power in India.
13. Brocherr, Michael : Jawaharlal Nehru
14. K.Veerathappa : British Conservative Party and India Independence.

Paper – IV : History of United States of America Since 1776 A.D.

- 1.The American Revolution and the British of the United States.
- 2.The Election of 1800 – Jefforsonian Principles in Practice.
- 3.The Federalists in Power : Hamilton, Washington and John Adams.
- 4.The War of 1812 – Madison – Tecumseh.
- 5.The Era of Good Feeling – The Monroe Doctrine.
- 6.The Jacksonian Period : The war on Bank – The Nullification – King Cotton John, Ca – Calhoun-Dred Scott Case – Manifest Destiny and West-Ward Movement.
- 7.The Civil War : The issues – Abraham Lincoln and the Emancipation – Reconstruction, Presidential and Congressional.
- 8.The Role of Big Business – Social changes in the Industrial Era.
- 9.The Populist Movement – The Progressive Movement – Progressive reforms of Theodore Roosevelt. Taft & Wilson.
- 10.Hoover and the Great Depression – Frankin D. Roosevelt and the New Deal – US and the Second World War.

Books for Study:

- 1.H.B.Parkers : The United States of America, A History
- 2.Oscar Handlin : America, A History
- 3.Richard Hofstadter : A History of the USA
- 4.Current : American History , A Survey

- 5.P.S.Joshi and S.V.Gholkar : History of the United States of America
- 6.R.D.Morris : The American Revolution
- 7.Edward Channing : The Jeffersonian System
- 8.Bellington : Westward Expansion
- 9.F.F.Berrin : The War of 1812
- 10.Link : Woodrow Wilson And The Progressive Era
- 11.Rondall and Donald : The Civil War and Reconstruction
- 12.Richard Holfstadter : The Age of Reform
- 13.Allen : A Concise History of the USA
- 14.Dexter Sandburg : Abraham Lincoln

Paper-V:History of China, Japan and South East Asia Since 1900 A.D.

1. Introduction – Scope and Significance
2. China – Nationalism in China – Boxer Rebellion and its consequences – Dr.Sun-Yat Sen and the Revolution of 1911 – Philosophy of the Republic.
3. Early years of the Republic – The Koumi tang – Cheng – Kai – Shek, Communists and Warlordism – the Achievements of the nationalist Govt.
4. Origin and development of the communist party – its leaders – its Success.
5. Sino-Japanese Relation 1931-37, 1937-41.
6. Establishment of people;s Republic of China- Domestic Policy and Foreign Relations – Economic Progress – Cultural Revolution.
7. Japan – Its place in Asia – Russo-Japanese war of 1905 Economic, Social and Cultural change(1900-1930).
8. Japan-China and Korea – Japan and the First World War – Washington Confrence – International Politics in Japan 1919-1930.
9. Manchurian Crisis Sino-Japanese War (1937) Inter-national Relations 1935-39. Pearl Harbour incident – The Pacific War – Post War Japan – American occupation – Japan’s role in the World.
- 10.Emergence of South East Asia – Nationalism in the Region.
- 11.American- Philippines Relations Indo-China-Liberation struggle, Vietnam problem.
- 12.Burmese Nationalism – Constitutional development – National Movement in Malaya.

- 13.Indonesia – National Movement – Colonial Rule – Establishment of the Republic of Indonesia.
- 14.Post Independence problems – Decline of Democracy and its rule.

Books for Study:

1. Vinacke.M. : A History of the Far East in Modern Times.
2. Vinacke.M. : Far Western Politics in the Post War Period.
3. Clyde : Far East
4. Buss : A Short History of far East
5. Latourchic : A Short History of far East
6. K.M.Panikkar : Asia and Western Dominance
7. Jan Romein : The Asian Century
8. Maurice Z Inkin : Development for Free Asia
9. Beckman : Modernisation of China and Japan.
10. H.B.Morse : International Relations of the Chinese Empire.
11. Cyrus H.Peake : Nationalism and Education in Modern China
12. F.T.Williams : China Yesterday and Today
13. T.Sing : Sino-Japanese Relations (1870-1894)
14. B.R.Chatterjee : China (1839)
15. Kennedy : History of Japan
16. W.W.Melaren : Political History of Japan.
17. O.P.Bland : China, Japan and Korea
18. E.N.Clement : Hand Book of Modern Japan
19. B.R.Chatterjee : Last Hundred Years in Japan
20. D.G.E.Hall : South Est Asia, Its Historical Development.
21. Cady : South Est Asia, Its Historical Development.
22. K.M.Pannikar : The Future of South East Asia.
23. N Mac Mohan Ball : Nationalism and Communism in South East Asia
24. Willand H Elebre : Japan's Role in South East Asia Nationalist Movement 55-56
