

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
The National Degree College, Autonomous,
Jayanagar, Bangalore-560070

Revised in 2020
To come into effect from 2020-21

Pattern of Syllabus under the Autonomous Status

Objectives

An Important milestone in the history of the College has been the conferment of Autonomy status on the institution. Hence the Department of history also enjoys the privilege of introducing an innovative curriculum and redefining the relevance of History. In framing the new syllabus under the Autonomous status of the College the emphasis has been on purporting to the students the relevance of history and the varied dimensions it has acquired over the years that has made it more dynamic and relevant even in this age of globalization. This preparatory ground of the Degree course would help students to equip themselves to gear up for entering the fields of Journalism, Law, Administration, Foreign Relations and Teaching.

In framing the Syllabus the Faculty of History endeavors to-

1. To enable the students to develop global awareness by the study of issues of Contemporary concern.
2. To touch upon the relevant points and thereby contributing in a sincere way to equip the students with knowledge and training to find a place in the competitive world.
3. To wipe out the misconception that History is confined only to the study of the dead past.
4. To reorient the students to appreciate Indian culture and values.
5. To expose the students to the dynamism of History and the everlasting significance of retracing history at all times for posterity.

The Under Graduate B.A. Course will have History as one of the Optional papers, which will be studied for 6 Semesters in three years. In the First and Second Years the Students will study Four Papers. From the First to the Fourth Semester all the Papers are Compulsory. In the Final Year there will be two papers in each Semester, Paper VI and VIII will have additional options of four papers.

The Scheme of Papers-

First Semester-	Paper I-	History -I
Second Semester-	Paper II-	History-II
Third Semester-	Paper III-	Karnataka-Society, Economy & Culture.
Fourth Semester-	Paper IV-	History and Tourism in India.
Fifth Semester-	Paper V-	History of Modern India 1600-1950.
	Paper VI-	History of Modern Europe.
		OR
		History of China and Japan since A.D.1900
		OR
		History of USA since 1776
Sixth Semester-	Paper VII-	Post Independence India
	Paper VIII-	Indian Historiography
		OR
		History of West Asia since A.D.1900
		OR
		Contemporary World.

SUBJECT MATRIX

Sl.No.	Semesters	Papers	Course
1.	Semester I	Paper 1-History I-History of India upto 1206	I B.A.
	Semester II	Paper 2-History II-History of India from 1206-1707	I.B.A.
2.	Semester III	Paper 3-Karnataka Society, Economy and Culture	II B.A.
	Semester IV	Paper 4-History and Tourism in India	II B.A.
3.	Semester V	Paper 5-History III- History of Modern India-1600-1950.	III B.A.
		Paper-6- History of Modern Europe/China and Japan/USA Since 1776	III B.A.
4.	Semester VI	Paper 7-Post Independence India	III B.A.
		Paper 8- Indian Historiography/ West Asia / Contemporary World	III B.A.

PAPER-I
HISTORY-I
History of India to A.D. 1206

Theme and Objectives of the paper:

The students are introduced to the History of India in ancient times. This is to provide them new insights into the latest interpretations with special emphasis on political history and the controversies in Indian History.

Module 1- Sources- Indus Valley Civilization- Vedic Age- Heterodox religions of the 6th Century B.C.- Jainism and Buddhism- Mauryas- Ashoka
(1Credit) (12 Hours)

Module 2- Sangam age- The Satavahanas- Kushans- Guptas- Samudragupta- Classical age of Guptas
(1 Credit) (12 Hours)

Module 3- Age of Harshavardhana- South Indian Kingdoms- Kadambas- Gangas- Chalukyas of Badami
(1 Credit) (12 Hours)

Module 4- Rashtrakutas- Chalukyas of Kalyana- Hoysalas- Pallavas of Kanchi and Cholas of Tanjore
(1 Credit) (12 Hours)

Map Work: (1 Credit) (6 Hours)

Extent of the Empires of:

1. Ashoka
2. Samudragupta
3. Badami Chalukyas

PAPER II
HISTORY II
History of India from A.D. 1206-1707

Theme and Objective of the paper-

The students are introduced to the History of India during medieval period. This is to provide them with new insights into the latest interpretations with special emphasis on political history and the controversies in Indian History.

Module 1- Introduction- Sources- Arab invasion of Sindh- Invasions of Mohammad Ghazni and Mahmud Ghor- India on the eve of Mohammedan invasions. (1 Credit) (12Hours)

Module 2- Establishment of Muslim rule in India- Delhi Sultanate- Balban- Alaud-din Khilji- Mohammad-bin-Tughlaq- Firuz Tughlaq- Sayyids and Lodis- Ibrahim Lodi. (1 Credit) (12 Hours)

Module 3- Moghuls- Babur's invasion- Sher Shah- Akbar- Mansabadari system- Jahangir- Shahjahan- Aurangzeb- Rise of Shivaji- Decline of the Mughal empire in India. (1 Credit) (12 Hours)

Module 4- Vijayanagara- Krishnadevaraya- Deccan Sultanate- Bahmanis and Adil Shahis- State and Administration (1 Credit) (12 hours)

Map Work: (1 Credit) (6 Hours)

Extent of the Empires of-

1. Alaud-din Khilji.
2. Akbar.
3. Shivaji.

PAPER III

KARNATAKA- SOCIETY, ECONOMY AND CULTURE

Theme and Objectives of the Paper-

The need to provide a space for regional history is fulfilled by constituting this paper. The subject takes a leap from ancient to the present times with emphasis again on the influences and events that shaped the times to enable the students to understand the cultural evolution in Karnataka economy and society. The shift from political aspects is deliberate as political history would have been studied at the plus two level itself.

UNIT I- Introduction- The Satavahanas- The Formation of State- Society- Agrarian Structure (Feudalism), Kadambas- Land Grants- Emergence of Agraharas- Educational system, Chalukyas- Guild System (Aihole 500).

UNIT II- Vijayanagara-Society- (Caste System and Status of Women), State Income (Agricultural, Industrial and irrigation taxes), Trade Contacts- Guilds (Craft Guilds and Merchant Guilds), State income and Trade Contacts of Shahis (Bahamanis and Adil Shahis), Keladi Revenue policy, Tipu's Economic innovations.

UNIT III- Religion and Philosophy- Impact of Jainism- New Religious Sects (Advaitha, Dwaita, Vishistadvaita, Kalamukha and Shakta cults), Virashaivism-Haridasa movement- Sufism- Impact of the West-Christianity and its impact.

UNIT IV- Literature and Architecture- Evolution of Kannada literature- (Pampa); Vachana literature (Basava and Akkamahadevi); Dasa Literature (Purandara and Kanakadasa); Renaissance in Kannada literature- (Kuvempu and Bendre).

UNIT V- Architecture- Beginning of Temple architecture- Styles- Chalukyas of Badami, Hoysalas, Vijayanagara- Islamic architecture- (Mainly Bijapur and briefly about Gulbarga and Bidar).

Maps:

1. Find spots of Kadamba Inscriptions and Monuments.
2. Locate Jaina Centres.
3. Major Architectural sites in Karnataka.

PLACES OF HISTORICAL IMPORTANCE:

1.Prathisthana. 2.Banavasi. 3.Kolar. 4.Badami. 5.Aihole. 6.Belur. 7.Halebid.
8.Hampi. 9.Keladi. 10.Bidar. 11.Bijapur. 12.Srirangapatna. 13.Mysore.
14.Bangalore 15.Sravanabelagola 16.Gulbarga 17.Udupi 18.Bhatkal
19.Kudalasangama 20.Honnavar 21.Goa.

Books for Study and Reference

1. R.R.Diwakar, (Ed.)- Karnataka Through the Ages.
2. R.R.Diwakar, (Ed.)- Karnataka Parampare (Kannada), 2 Vols.
3. H.Tipperudraswamy- Karnataka Samskruti Sameekshe.
4. Shamba Joshi- Karnataka Saskrutiya poorva Petike.
5. A.S. Altekar- Rashtrakutas and Their Times.
6. M.Chidananda Murthy- Kannada Shasanagala Samskrutika Adhyayana (Kan).
7. G.M.Moreas- The Kadamba Kula.
8. M.V.Krishna Rao- The Gangas of Talakad.
9. C.Hayavadana Rao- History of Mysore in 3 Vols.
10. K.Raghavendra Rao- Imaging the Unimaginable.
11. S.Chandrashekhar- Adhunika Karnatakada Andolanagalu (Kan).
12. S.Chandrashekhar- Sahitya Mattu Charitre.
13. Suryanath. U. Kamath- Karnatakada Sankshiya Itihasa.
14. D.V.Gundappa- Jnapaka Chitrashale.
15. S.Rajashekhar- Karnataka Art and Architecture.
16. K.Basavaraj- History and Culture of Karnataka.

PAPER IV HISTORY AND TOURISM IN INDIA

Theme and Objectives of the paper-

While tracing the history of Tourism in India the paper also highlights the important historical site, the cultural heritage and different types of Tourism. In view of Tourism growing as an industry, the policies of the State and Central Governments, perspectives as well as potential of India to grow in the Tourism market are emphasized.

UNIT I- Introduction- Study of Tourism- Meaning and Definition- Scope- Tourism and its relevance- Motivating factors for Tourism.

UNIT II- History as a Tourism Product- Types of Tourism- Tourism through the ages- Beginnings to Medieval Times- Modern Tourism-Sergeant Committee.

UNIT III- Tourism Development- Basic Infrastructure- Supportive Services- Tourism Planning and Policy- Tourism and Environment- Towards Sustainable Tourism- Conservation of Culture, Heritage and Resources- Protection of Ancient Monuments Act- Museum Act.

UNIT IV- Tourism Organization- International, National and Regional- IUOTO, WTO and PATA; Strengthening Indian Tourism Industry- Role of Tourism in the ITDC, KSTDC and Role of Travel Agencies- Tourism Marketing and Management- Training personnel for Tourism.

UNIT V- Tourism and Karnataka- Historical sites, World Heritage Sites- Hampi, Pattadakal and Monuments- Religions and Festivals of Karnataka; Handicrafts and Textiles of Karnataka- Wild life Sanctuaries, Beach Resorts, and Adventure Tourism in Karnataka.

MAPS:

1. Heritage sites in India.
2. Wild life Sanctuaries.
3. Tourist circuits of Karnataka.

PLACES OF HISTORICAL IMPORTANCE

1.Allahabad. 2.Agra. 3. Fatehpur Sikri 4.Nalanda. 5.Taxila. 6.Prayag. 7.Kasi. 8. Pataliputra. 9. Delhi. 10. Jaipur. 11.Khajuraho. 12. Konark. 13. Mount Abu 14.Ajanta. 15. Ellora. 16. Simla. 17. Darjeeling. 18. Panaji. 19. Hampi. 20. Aihole 21. Pattadakallu. 22. Bandipur..

Books for Study and Reference

1. G.S.Batra- Tourism in the 21st Century.
2. G.S.Batra & Dangwala R.C.- Tourism Promotion and Prospects.
3. Brijendra Punic- Tourism Management, Problems and prospects.
4. Deams Foster- An Introduction to Travel and Tourism.
5. Donald Lundberg E & Carolyn Lundberg- Interval, Travel and Tourism.
6. Gupta T.C.Sushma Kashekar- Tourism Products in India.

PAPER V

HISTORY-III

History of Modern India (1600 to 1950)

Theme and objectives of the Paper-

The study of this paper intends to introduce the students to the history of colonial times and orient them towards the constitutional development and freedom struggle of India.

UNIT-1-Introduction – Entry of European Companies – Growth of mercantilism – Consolidation of British powers (Plassey, Buxar, Carnatic and Anglo-Mysore wars). (Kithur – Veerapandyan – Kattabomman – Santhals – Mundas – Indigo – Mapila Rebellian)

UNIT-II- Diwan Rights – Regulating Act 1773, Pitts India Act of 1784 – Permanent Land revenue settlement 1793 – Ryotwari and Mahalwari systems – Subsidiary alliance – Doctrine of Lapse – 1857 Revolt – Queens’ proclamation Indian Council Act 1861 – Policy of Association.

UNIT-III- Introduction of English Education - The Socio-Religious Reform Movements – Pan-Islamic Movement – Indian National Congress – Moderates Extremists -Muslim League – Minto Morley Reforms of 1909 - World War and its impact.

UNIT-IV - Entry of Gandhi – Non-Co-operation Movement – Civil Disobedience Movement – Dr. B.R. Ambedkar and Dalit Movement – Constitutional Development (1919 & 1935 Acts) – Quit India Movement.

UNIT- V- Communal politics – Two Nation Theory – Mountbatten Plan – Partition – Independence – Making of Indian Constitution – Integration of Indian Princely States

MAPS:

1. Early European Settlements in India
2. Places Connected with the 1857 Revolt
3. Places Connected with Indian National Movement

PLACES OF HISTORICAL IMPORTANCE

1. Calicut 2. Calcutta 3. Plassey 4. Buxar. 5. Delhi 6. Madras 7. Mahe
8. Surat. 9. Pondicherry 10. Goa 11. Jhansi 12. Panipat 13. Murshidabad
14. Chadranagore 15. Lahore 16. Jallianwala Bagh 17. Dandi 18. Naokhali
19. Mahad 20. Belgaum 21. Poona 22. Kittur

Books for Study and reference

1. Sumit Sarkar – Modern India
2. Perceival Spear – Modern India
3. A.R. Desai – Social Background of Indian Nationalism
4. J.P. Andrews – the Renaissance in India
5. C.Y. Chintamani – Indian Politics Since The Mutiny
6. Annie Besant – India A Nation
7. R.C. Majumdar – History of Political Thought form Ram Mohan to Dayananda
8. Bipan Chandra & Et.al.- Indian Struggle for Independence.
9. Bipan Chandra – Freedom Struggle (NCERT).
10. Bipan Chandra, Barunde & Amalesh Tripathi – Modern India (NCERT).
11. Raj Mohan Gandhi – The Good Boat Man.
12. Jawaharlal Nehru – Discovery of India
13. Ravindra Kumar – Essays on the Social History of Modern India.
14. Rajayyan K – South Indian Rebellion
15. Shekhar Bandhopadhyaya – From Plassey to Partition

**FIFTH SEMESTER
PAPER VI**

HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE 1500-1945

Theme and Objectives of the Paper-

This Paper is provided with an option-History of China and Japan since 1900. The study of History of Europe holds a prime position in understanding international relations and world politics prior to the Second World War and after. It is indeed the study of the major political events that led to the growth of ideas, movements and ideologies of global impact.

UNIT I- Renaissance: Its Social Roots, Humanism and its spread in Europe: Art, Reformation: Origin and Causes; Counter Reformation: Economic Developments: Voyages, Explorations: Early Colonial Empires: Portugal and Spain.

UNIT II- Industrial revolution- its impact- Rise of Capitalism and Socialism- Karl Marx. Enlightenment Monarchy- Louis XIV of France- Peter, the great of Russia- Joseph II of Austria.

UNIT III- Industrial Development - The French Revolution- Crisis of the old regime- Intellectual currents- Participation of Social Classes- Napoleon Bonaparte- Expansion, Consolidation, downfall. Congress of Vienna- 1815, Metternich- Revolutionary Movements of 1830- 1848- Growth of liberalism and Socialism.

UNIT IV- Nationalism and Unification Movements- Italy – Count Cavour and Germany- Bismarck- Diplomacy and systems of alliances- Eastern Question- Scramble for Africa and Asian Colonies- Power Blocs- alliances-World War I- Russian Revolution.

UNIT V- Europe between 1919 and 1939- Peace settlements- Treaty of League of Nations - Versailles- The Great Depression and Economic Recovery- Rise of Fascism and Nazism- World War II and its impact.

MAPS

1. Europe during Renaissance and Reformation
2. Unification Movements- Italy and Germany.
3. Theatres of World Wars I and II.

PLACES OF HISTORICAL IMPORTANCE

1.Constantinople. 2.Rome. 3.Venice. 4.Naples. 5.Milan. 6.Genoa. 7.Paris.
8.Berlin 9.Madrid. 10.Vienna. 11.Waterloo. 12.Versailles. 13.Leipzig.
14.Moscow. 15.London. 16.Piedmont. 17.Aixlachapelle. 18.Yalta. 19.Potsdam.
20.Munich.

Books for study and reference

1. J.A.R. Marriott- A History of Europe.
2. J.M.Thompson- The French Revolution.
3. Eric Hobsbawn- The Age of Empire 1975-1914.
4. Eric Hobsbawn- The Age of Extremes.
5. Eric Hobsbawn- A History of the World 1914-1921.
6. Eric Hobsbawn- The Age of Capital 1948-1975.
7. Eric Hobsbawn- The Age of Revolution 1789-1875.
8. Bimal Chakraborty- The United Nations and the third World- Shifting Paradigms.
9. T.K.Derry- The United Kingdom.
10. C.D.M.Ketelbey- A Short History of Modern Europe.
11. C.D.M.Ketelbey- A History of Europe in Modern Times from1789.
12. J.R.hale- Renaissance Europe 1480-1520.
13. C.J.H.Hayes- Contemporary World from 1870.
14. A.J.Grant- Europe in the Last Five Centuries.
15. Grant and Others- Europe in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries.
16. J.E.Swain- A History of World Civilization.
17. H.K.Smith- The State of Europe.
18. John Lukacs- A History of the Cold War.
19. A.Dayal- A Text Book of Modern Europe.
20. D.Thompson- Europe Since Napoleon.

OR

**FIFTH SEMESTER PAPER VI
HISTORY OF CHINA AND JAPAN SINCE 1900**

Theme and Objectives of the Paper-

The purpose of introducing this paper is to introduce to the students the significant events that took place in these two Asian countries and their global impact. Since the world power centres have been changing from time to time, the significance of the political changes in Asian countries have also become a matter of great concern in world politics. Hence this sort of Asian Studies has been considered as apt.

UNIT I- Introduction- Historical background- Transition to Modernity- European Intervention in China and Japan- Open Door Policy- Sino-Japanese War of 1894-95- Treaty of Shimonoseki.

UNIT II- Rise of Nationalism- Boxer Rebellion of 1900- Hundred Days Reform- Constitutional Reforms of 1904- Revolution of 1911- Causes and Results- Phantom Republic.

UNIT III- Rise of Kuomintang- party- Dr.Sun Yat Sen and the three principles- Chiang-Kai-Shek and Nationalist China- Origin and Growth of Communist Party- Mao-Tse-Tung- Civil War in China- People's Republic of China- Cultural Revolution of 1966.

UNIT IV- Japan-Rise of Nationalism- Meiji Restoration- Constitutional Reforms of 1898- Emergence of Japan as a World Power- Anglo-Japanese Alliance (1902)- Russo-Japanese War of 1904-05- Treaty of Portsmouth.

UNIT V- Japanese Imperialism and the I World War- Washington Conference of 1921-22- Militant Nationalism in Japan- Japan and the II World War- Allied Occupation of Japan- Post-War Japan- San Francisco Treaty.

MAPS:

1. Western Spheres of Influence under Open Door Policy in China.
2. Chinese Territories under the occupation of Japan during the I World War.
3. China after 1948.

PLACES OF HISTORICAL IMPORTANCE

1.Peking. 2.Shensi. 3.Manchuria. 4.Hongkong. 5.Tokyo. 6.Kwantung.
7.Nanking. 8.Shantung. 9.Hunan. 10.Nagasaki. 11.Canton. 12.Macao.
13. Mukden. 14.Hiroshima.

Books for study and reference

1. Arthur Tiedmann- Modern Japan.
2. Shivakumar and S.Jain- History of the Far East in Modern times.
3. M.D.David- Rise and growth of Modern China.
4. M.D.David- Rise and growth of Modern Japan.
5. D.Nelson Rowee- Modern China.
6. A.K.Mukherjee- History of Japan.
7. R.K.Majumdar- History of the Far East.
8. R.S.Chaurasia- History of Modern Japan.
9. R.S.Chaurasia- History of Far East.
10. B.V.Rao- History of Asia.
11. K.M.Panikkar- Asia and Western Dominance.
12. P.H.Clyde and B.F.Beers- The Far East.
13. R.S. Gupta- History of Modern China.
14. K..Latouret -History of the Far East.

OR
HISTORY OF THE U.S.A. SINCE 1776 A.D.

UNIT I:

British Colonization – American Revolution. Causes & Nature. George Washington – Election of 1800 and Thomas Jefferson – 1812 War – Foreign Policy of Federalist Era.

UNIT II:

Jacksonian Democracy: War on the Bank, King Cotton-John C. Calhoun & Nullification Doctrine – West Ward Movement.

UNIT III:

The Civil War-Abraham Lincoln-Red Indian participation in the American Civil War- Stand Watie, Reconstructional process.

UNIT IV:

The rise of Big Business-the Sherman Anti-Trust Act of 1890 – Industrialization and Social change – Populist Movement – Progressive Movement – Theodore Roosevelt – Big Stick Policy – Dollar Diplomacy – I World War – Wilsonian Fourteen points.

UNIT-V:

Herbert Hoover & the Great Depression – Franklin Delana Roosevelt & the New Deal – The U.S. & the Second World War.

BOOKS FOR STUDY:

1. K. Rajayyan, A History of the U.S.A.
2. Thomas Bailey, The American Pageant.
3. Oscar Handlin, America – A History
4. Edmund Morgan, The Meaning of Independence.
5. Edmund Morgan, The Challenge of the American Revolution
6. Kenny A Franks, Stand Watie & the Agony of the Cherokees
7. B. Narasingarajan, Stand Watie: An Analytical Study
8. Richard Holfstadier, A History of the U.S.A. & others
9. Carl Sandberg, Abraham Lincoln
10. Randall & Donald & the Progressive Era.
11. R.D. Morris, The American Revolution
12. H.B. Parks: United States of America – A History
13. Allen and Nevis: A Concise History of the U.S.A.

SIXTH SEMESTER-PAPER VII

POST-INDEPENDENCE INDIA

Theme and Objectives of the Paper-

It is all about the politics of Post-Independence India. Syllabus has been made in such a manner that it traces the changing pattern from colonial to Nehruvian and Post-Nehruvian era. The growth of free India from Democratic infancy to adulthood in several spheres of activity constitutes the core of the Paper. The Concepts such as Democracy, Socialism, Constitutionalism and Secularism and their experimentation is dealt. Issues of Contemporary relevance such as Cultural Nationalism, Environmental and Subaltern movements, Impact of globalization and Liberalization have been incorporated in the Syllabus.

UNIT I- Resurgence of Modern India- The Nehruvian Model- Planning and Development Perspectives- Centre- State relations- The new identities and the formation of Linguistic States- Educational and Cultural bodies (NCERT, UGC, ICSSR, ICCR, ICHR).

UNIT II- Politics and political parties- The hegemony of the Congress- Parties of the Right- The left Parties- Socialist and Communist movements- Religion and politics- Problems of the Minorities and OBC's- The Politics of Social Justice- Constitutional Path- Ambedkarism and Dalit movement.

UNIT III- The Assertion of Regional identities- Regional Political Parties- The DMK. Akali Dal- Telugu Desam- Emergence of Indira Gandhi and Politics of Populism- Towards coalition politics- The Non-Congressism- Jayaprakash Narayan- The Janata Experiment- Revival of the Congress- The Rajiv Regime- Developmental politics. The Realignment of Political forces- Mandal Commission.

UNIT IV- Rise of fundamentalism-Communalism in Modern India- Muslim and Hindu Communalism- Tools for communalization of society- Secularism Vs. Communalism- The new notions of Nationalism- The Cultural scenario.

UNIT V- The Post-Modernist movements- The Environmental movements- The Womens' movements- The Politics of Women's Empowerment- NHRC - The concept of Social justice in the context of LPG.

MAPS

1. India Map - 1947
2. Problematic Native States in Integration of India.
3. States created after 1975.

PLACES OF HISTORICAL IMPORTANCE-

- 1.Kashmir. 2.Junagad. 3.Hyderabad. 4.Mysore. 5. Rourkela. 6.Durgapur.
- 7.Patna. 8.Amritsar. 9.Jaipur. 10.Simla. 11.Bangalore. 12.Bhilai. 13.Sardar Sarovar. 14.Puruliya. 15.Pokhran. 16.Nagpur. 17.Godhra. 18.ayodhya.
- 19.Naxalbari. 20.Telangana.

Books for study and reference

1. Baldev Raj Nayar- Globalization & Nationalism- The Changing Balance in India's Economic Policy 1950-2000.
2. Narendra Pani- Inclusive Economics- Gandhian Method and Contemporary policy.
3. Sangeetha Purushottam- Grassroots Women's Networks and the State.
4. Ajay. K. Mehra & Et.al (Ed.)- Political Parties and Party Systems.
5. Zoya Hasan (Ed.)- Politics and the State in India.
6. Peter Ronald de Souza- Contemporary India- Transactions.
7. J.N.Dixit- Indian Foreign Policy 1947-2003.
8. Puniyani- Communal Politics- Facts and Myths.
9. Sumitra Bose- The challenge of Kashmir.
10. Bipan Chandra _ Ideology and Politics in Modern India.
11. Bipan Chandra et.al.- Indian after Independence 1947.
12. R,P.Bhalla- Elections in India-Legacy and Vision.
13. Paul R.Brass- Politics of India Since Independence.
14. Chaudhary D.S.- Nehru & Nation Building.
15. Gore M.S.- Unity in Diversity: The Indian Experience in Nation Building.

**SIXTH SEMESTER- PAPER VIII
INDIAN HISTORIOGRAPHY**

Theme and Objectives of the Paper-

To suit the changing times where utility of a subject has become vital to substantiate the importance of the subject matter, an effort has been made to introduce the students to the art of writing history which has developed into a science and has resulted in a rich variety of historical works in India. It helps the student to understand the major trends in Indian Historiography.

Unit I- Concept of History in Ancient India- Bard Tradition- Vedic Studies- Debates and deliberations- Upanishads.

Unit II-History and the Mahakavyas- Jaina and Buddhist Chronicles- Kautilya's Arthashastra- Bana's Harshacharita- Kalhana's Rajatarangini.

Unit III- Development of Historiography in Medieval India- Arab Historiography- Sulaiman- Abu Zaid- Ibn Khaldun- Persian Historiography- Alberuni- Ibn-Batuta- Abul Fazl- Chronicles (Firmans and Daftars) - Biographies- Official documents.

Unit IV- Modern Indian Historiography- History and Folklore- Traditions- Schools of Thought- Orientalists- Maxmuller and William Jones- Utilitarians- J.S. Mill- Colonial Historiography.

Unit V- Historiographers of Modern India- Nationalists- K.P.Jayaswal- R.G.Bandharkar- Marxian Trends- D.D.Kosambi- R.S.Sharma- J.N.Sarkar- K.M.Panikkar. K.A.N.Shastri.- S.K.Iyengar

Pattern of Question paper-

One Question of Ten marks related to the following topics in place of map question in Section A -

1. Review a particular work such as Kautilya's work, Bana's work of Kalhana's work.
2. Discuss a Medieval Chronicle or Biographies.
3. Sketch the Personality Profile- J.S.Mill, Maxmuller and William Jones.

Books for Reference-

- 1.K.Rajayyan- Historical Method and Historiography.
- 2.N.Subramanian- Historiography.
- 3.Sheikh Ali- History, its theory & Method.
- 4.Gardiner- Theories of History.
- 5.Manikhyam-History and Methodology.
- 6.Padma and Venkatratnam- Itihasa Lekhana Kale.

OR
SIXTH SEMESTER PAPER VIII
HISTORY OF WEST ASIA SINCE A.D. 1900.

Theme and Objectives of the Paper-

As a precursor to the Study of History Of China and Japan in the previous Semester, an additional paper concerning West Asia has been introduced with a view to highlight the significance of the West Asian Countries on which both the developed and developing countries are economically dependent. Be it for oil resources or for other strategic reasons, West Asia plays an important role.

UNIT I- Introduction- European interest in West Asia- I World War- Peace Settlements.

UNIT II- Turkey- Young Turk Movement- Mustafa Kemal Pasha- The modernization of Turkey- Post-war Turkey.

UNIT III- Iraq- Rise of Nationalism- Anglo-Iraq Treaty 1930- Kuwait war and America - Iran- Conditions in Iran- Reza Khan- Rezashah Pahlavi- Economic Reforms- Post War politics- Oil crisis- Pan-Islamism.

UNIT IV- Arab Nationalism- I World War and Arab Nation- Mandate System- Saudi Arabia and the Arab League.

UNIT V- Zionist movement- Balfour Declaration of 1917- Jews and the II World War- Birth of Israel- Arab-Israeli Conflict.

MAPS

1. Turkey after 1919.
2. Mandates in West Asia after I World War.
3. Areas of Dispute between Palestine and Israel.

PLACES OF HISTORICAL IMPORTANCE

- 1.Ankara. 2.Damascus. 3.Mosul. 4.Constantinople. 5.Beirut. 6.Jeddah.
- 7.Mecca. 8.Medina. 9.Tel-Aviv. 10.Israel. 11.Palestine. 12.Arabia. 13.
- Baghdad. 14.Jerusalem. 15.Tikrit. 16.Suez Canal.

Books for study and reference

1. B.V.Rao- Hisotry of Asia.
2. Vinacke Harold. M.- History of the Far East in Modern Times.
3. Louis Bernard- The Emergence of Modern Turkey.
4. Louis Bernard- the Middle East and the West.
5. G.E.Kirk- A Short history of the Middle East.
6. T.C.Bose- The Super Powers and Middle East.
7. R.K.Majumdar- History of the Middle East.
8. R.S.Chaurasia- History of Middle East.
9. Peter Avery- Modern Iran.

OR
SIXTH SEMESTER PAPER VIII
CONTEMPORARY WORLD

Themes and Objectives of the paper-

*This Paper is provided with an option- History of West Asia since A.D. 1900
The idea of studying Contemporary world is to expose the students to the areas and events that have shaped and regulated the course of history in recent times. Momentous changes have been taking place since the end of the Second World War. Emergence of the Third World, Uni-Polarity and its effects on the world order, issues and movements of global concern find a place in the syllabi. In introducing the students to all these it is expected that they gain insights into what and why of the world as it is at present and enable them to analyse the specificities of the emerging scenario.*

Unit I- The World Wars and after- U.N.O.- Bi-Polar World- Cold War- NATO- SEATO- CENTO- Warsaw Pact- Regional Alliances- The Emergence of Modern China- Ideological Aggrandizement- The Suez Canal Crisis- The Korean Problem- Vietnam Crisis- UNO Accomplishments and Failures- U.N.O. and Ahead.

Unit II- The Non-Alignment Movement- The Third World- Eastern Europe and Soviet Russia- National Liberation Movements- South Africa- Nelson Mandela.

Unit III- The Middle East and its Crisis- Arab-Israeli Conflict- Regional Organizations and their Role (OAU, Arab League, OPEC, ASEAN, SAAR, APEC, NAFTA, European Union), North-South Divide and Dialogue (NIEO, Brandt Commission Reports 1980 & 1983, Cancun Summit 1981 and 2003, South-South Cooperation 1985 and 1988).

Unit IV- Perestroika and Glasnost- Uni-Polar World- New Global Order- Cuban Missile Crisis- Afghan Civil War- Question of Disarmament- NPT, CTBT, New Economic System- WTO, GATT- IMF and World Bank.

Unit V- The New Trends- Ecology and Environment- Contemporary Concerns- The Earth Summit at Rio- Gender issues and Global concerns- Human Rights- Globalization- Liberalization- Privatization (LPG Concept) and its impact on the modern world.

MAPS-

1. NATO Countries.
2. Communist Bloc.
3. Non-Aligned Countries.

PLACES OF HISTORICAL IMPORTANCE

1.Bandung 2.Paris 3.Baghdad 4.Tehran 5.Beirut 6.Moscow 7.Kabul 8.Helsinki
9.Bonn 10.Beijing 11.Delhi 12.Belgrade 13.Camp David 14.Rio 15.Colombo
16.Tel Aviv 17.Hiroshima 18.Tashkent 19.Islamabad.

Books for Reference

1. Agosin.M., (Ed.)- Women, Gender and Human Rights: A Global Perspective.
2. Symonides. J.- New Dimensions and Challenges to Human Rights.
3. Lobo Nancy- Globalization, Hindu Nationalism and Christians in India.
4. Went. R.- Globalization.
5. Vyas V.S. (Ed.)- Poverty Reduction in Developing Countries.
6. Evans T- Politics of Human Rights.
7. Jogdand & Michael- Globalization and Social Movements.
8. Cohen R- Global Social Movements.
9. Jain and Hexamer- Nuclearization in South Asia.
10. S.K.Ray- Refugees and Human Rights.
11. Bimal Chakraborty- The United Nations and the Thrid World Shifting Paradigms.
12. Kathleen C.Bailey (Ed.)- Weapons of Mass Destruction.
13. Partha S.Ghosh- Co-operation and Conflict in South Asia.
14. A.C.Roy- International Affairs since 1919.
15. A.K.Sen- International Relations since 1919.
16. Prakash Chandra, Prem Arora- Comparative Politics and International Relations.

Teaching Hours:

The teaching hours per paper from I to the IV Semester shall be 05 hours per week. In the V & VI Semester it shall be 04 hours each per week.

Pattern of Evaluation

At the end of Each Semester, a Final examination will be conducted for 100 marks and 25 marks are allotted for Internal Assessment.

Internal Assessment will be divided as follows-

1. Internal Tests -15 Marks
2. Attendance -05 Marks
3. Seminar/ Assignments -05 Marks

PATTERN OF QUESTION PAPER-

Section A- Map Work- Answer any One out of Two-	1 x 10 = 10
Section B- Essays- Answer Two out of Four-	2 x 20 = 40
Section C- Answer any Eight out of Ten-	8 x 5 = 40
Section D- Answer all the five questions-	2 x 5 = 10
Internal Assessment	<u>25</u>
Total:	<u>125</u>

In case at the end of each semester the final examination is conducted for 80 marks for Theory and 20 marks is allotted for Internal Assessment.

Internal Assessment will be divided as follows-

1. Internal Tests -10 Marks
2. Attendance -05 Marks
3. Seminar/ Assignments -05 Marks

PATTERN OF QUESTION PAPER-

Section A- Map Work- Answer any One out of Two-	1 x 10 = 10
Section B- Essays- Answer Two out of Four-	2 x 20 = 40
Section C- Answer any Six out of Eight	6 x 5 = 30
Internal Assessment	<u>20</u>
Total:	<u>100</u>

Teaching hours:

The Teaching hours per paper from I to IV Semesters shall be 5 hours per week. In the V and I Semesters it shall be 4 Hours per week.

Patter of Evaluation

At the end of each semester a Final Examination will be conducted for 100 Marks and 25 Marks are allotted for Internal Assessment and Internal Assessment marks will be divided as follows-

1. Internal Tests- 15 Marks
2. Attendance- 05 Marks
3. Assignment- 05 Marks

Pattern of Question Paper-

Section A- Map Work- Answer any One out of Two- 1x10=10

Section B- Essays—Answer any Two out of Four- 2x20=40

Section C- Short notes on any Eight out of Ten- 8x5=40

Section D- Answer all the Five Questions- 2x5=10

Total 125

From the Academic year 2013-14 the final examination is conducted for 80 Marks for theory and 20 Marks is allotted for Internal Assessment.

Internal Assessment will be divided as follow-

1. Internal Tests- 10 Marks
2. Attendance- 05 Marks
3. Assignment- 05 Marks

Pattern of Question Paper-

Section A- Map Work- Answer any One out of Two- 1x10=10

Section B- Essays- Answer any Two out of Four- 2x20=40

Section C- Short Notes- Any Six out of Eight- 6x5=30

Internal Assessment- 20

Total 100

From the Academic Year 2015-16, the Final Examination will be conducted for 70 Marks for theory and 30 Marks is allotted for Internal Assessment.

Internal Assessment will be divided as follows-

1. Internal Tests- 20 Marks
2. Attendance- 05 Marks
3. Assignment- 05 Marks

Pattern of Question Paper-

Section A- Map Work- Answer any One of the Two- 1x10=10

Section B- Essays- Answer any Two out of Four- 2x15=30

Section C- Short Notes- Any Six out of Eight- 6x5=30

Internal Assessment- 30

Total 100

Paper -1 (Inter – Disciplinary paper)

PRINCIPLES OF TOURISM MANAGEMENT

Module :1 – Historical Development – Early Development – Travel Accounts – Early pleasure Travel- Grand Tour – Annual Holiday.

Module :2 – Modern Tourism- Motivation for Travel- Modern Tourism – Industrial Revolution – Road Travel – Air Travel- NTO.

Module :3 Tourist Agency Association – ASTA, UFTAA, And TAAI – International Tourism organisations- WTO - PATA- IATA-ICAO.

Module :4 Marketing for Tourism – Market Research- Market Strategies-Tourist Marketing Mix And Market Segmentation.

PAPER-2 (Inter- Disciplinary Paper)

Cultural Heritage OF India

Module1- Introduction – Meaning of culture – forms of Culture – Hinduism – Major principles- Jainism - Buddhism- Islam – Christianity.

Module -2

Philosophy – Shakta Cult, Shaivism, Vaishnavism, Advaita, Dvaita, Vishistadvaita, Veerashaivism.

Module-3

Indian Literature – Ancient, Medieval and Modern Literature.

Module -4

Indian Art – Architecture – Ancient, Medieval and modern -Sculpture and painting – Indian Dance Forms- Indian Music.