

**SRI SATHYA SAI INSTITUTE
OF HIGHER LEARNING**
(Deemed to be University)



**Syllabus for
History & Indian Culture in B.A.**

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SRI SATHYA SAI INSTITUTE OF HIGHER LEARNING
(Deemed to be University)

SUB DEPARTMENT: HISTORY

Undergraduate Major Programme Structure consists of Three Parts.

PART-I: LANGUAGES #

- (a) General English (four papers offered, one each in the first four semesters)
(b) Another Language (four papers offered, one each in the first four semesters – Any one out of: HINDI / SANSKRIT / TELUGU / KANNADA / ADDITIONAL ENGLISH)

PART-II: CORE SUBJECTS

(Offered in all the six semesters) – Title of the papers are given below in the Scheme of Instruction & Evaluation and the syllabus content are enclosed.

Major Scheme:

Part-II consists of three-subject-combination during the first four semesters, which, each student has to study. Every student has to choose three-subject-combination from ECONOMICS, HISTORY, POLITICAL SCIENCE, PHILOSOPHY, OPTIONAL ENGLISH or OPTIONAL TELUGU during the first four semesters. During the fifth and sixth semesters, one of the subjects in the three-subject-combination will be selected as a major subject and other two as basic subjects. The Scheme of Instruction & Evaluation and the syllabus content for all the subjects in first two years (i.e., first four semesters) and the **major subject** in the third year (i.e., fifth and sixth semesters) are given below.

PART-III: AWARENESS COURSE and ENVIRONMENTAL COURSE ##

- (a) Awareness Courses – (UAWR) (six papers offered, one each in all the six semesters)
(b) Environmental Courses – (UENT) (two papers offered, one each in the first two semesters)

NOTE: The title of the papers and the syllabus contents of Part-I and Part-III are provided separately.

SCHEME OF INSTRUCTION AND EVALUATION

(Effective 2013/14 batch onwards)

PART-I: LANGUAGES

Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Credits	Hours	Mode of Evaluation	Theory / Practicals	Maximum Marks
Semester I						
UGEN-101	General English-I #	5	5	IE	T	100
	Another Language-I #	4	4	IE	T	100
Semester II						
UGEN-201	General English-II #	5	5	IE	T	100
	Another Language-II #	4	4	IE	T	100
Semester III						
UGEN-301	General English-III #	5	5	IE	T	100
	Another Language-III #	4	4	IE	T	100
Semester IV						
UGEN-401	General English-IV #	5	5	IE	T	100
	Another Language-IV #	4	4	IE	T	100
PART-I TOTAL		36	36			800
		credits	hours			marks

Contd...

PART-II: CORE PAPERS (Major in History & Indian Culture)

Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Credits	Hours	Mode of Evaluation	Theory / Practicals	Maximum Marks
Semester I						
UHS-101	History: History of Ancient India	5	5	IE	T	100
Semester II						
UHS-201	History: Medieval India	5	5	IE	T	100
Semester III						
UHS-301	History: Modern India - (1760 - 1950 A.D.)	5	5	IE	T	100
Semester IV						
UHS-401	History : Ancient Societies of Egypt, Mesopotamia and China	5	5	IE	T	100
Semester V						
UHS-501	History: Ancient Greek and Roman Civilizations	5	5	IE	T	100
UHS-502	Major: History: Tourism and Travel Management	6	6	IE	T	100
Semester VI						
UHS-601	History: Modern World (1750 – 1945)	5	5	IE	T	100
UHS-602	Major: History: Principles and Methods of Archeology	6	6	IE	T	100
SUB TOTAL-2		42 credits	42 hours			800 marks

PART-III: AWARENESS COURSE and ENVIRONMENTAL COURSES

Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Credits	Hours	Mode of Evaluation	Theory / Practicals	Maximum Marks
Semester I						
UAWR-100	Awareness Course-I: Education for Transformation (Based on Life and Teachings of Bhagawan Baba)	2	2	I	T	50
UENT-101	Environment-I ##	2	2	I	T	75
Semester II						
UAWR-200	Awareness Course-II: Unity of Religions	2	2	I	T	50
UENT-201	Environment-II ##	2	2	I	T	75
Semester III						
UAWR-300	Awareness Course-III: Ethos and Values for the Changing World	2	2	I	T	50
Semester IV						
UAWR-400	Awareness Course-IV: Study of Classics – I: Bhagawath Vahini	2	2	I	T	50

Semester V						
UAWR-500	Awareness Course-V: Study of Classics – II: The Ramakatha Rasavahini	2	2	I	T	50
Semester VI						
UAWR-600	Awareness Course-VI: Life and its Quest	2	2	I	T	50
SUB TOTAL-3		16 credits	16 hours			450 marks

IE -- indicates Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) & End Semester Examination (ESE)
I -- indicates only CIE ; E -- indicates only ESE

SUMMARY

for B.A major in History & Indian Culture

	Credits	Hours	Maximum Marks
PART-I: LANGUAGES			
PART-I TOTAL	36 credits	36 hours	800 marks
PART-II: CORE SUBJECTS			
PART-II TOTAL (Basic Subject-1)	30 credits	30 hours	600 marks
PART-II TOTAL (Basic Subject-2)	30 credits	30 hours	600 marks
PART-II TOTAL (Major in History & Indian Culture)	42 credits	42 hours	800 marks
PART-III: AWARENESS and ENVIRONMENTAL COURSES			
PART-III TOTAL	16 credits	16 hours	450 marks
GRAND TOTAL (BA major in History & Indian Culture)	154 credits	154 hours	3250 marks

Syllabus for History & Indian Culture in B.A.

Programme Objective:

All undergraduate students take the compulsory courses, like General English, another language (regional or classical language) and awareness course. Where the student lacks the background in any of the languages, he/she will be permitted to take Additional English. These courses have to be studied in the first four semesters (i.e., the first two years).

Besides the compulsory courses, students who choose History as their Major subject also take two other subjects as Basic subjects from the following: Economics, Political Science, Philosophy, Optional English or Optional Telugu. All these subjects will be studied during the three years of study at undergraduate level.

Programme Specific Objectives:

The broad objectives of the syllabus for History and Indian Culture in B.A. are as given below:

The Courses in this subject are well designed to cater to the needs of the student in writing competitive exams as well as understand and appreciate Indian History and Culture. In the First Semester Students are taught the important topics like the Indus Civilisation, Vedic Civilization, Jainism and Buddhism, and Importance of the Mauryans, Sungas, Kanvas, Satavahanas and Cholas, Chalukyas and Pallavas are explained to the students. The Second Semester deals with the establishment of the Delhi Sultanate, Mughals, Kakatiyas and the Vijayanagara Empire.

Third Semester educates the students about colonialism, Mercantilism and their impact on India and the growing awareness of the Indians about the true nature of British imperialism. Popular armed resistance of the Indians in the form of 1857 Sepoy Revolt and the birth of Indian National Congress and the emergence of Mahatma Gandhi on the National scene and the important movements led by him like the Non Cooperation, Civil Disobedience and Quit India Movement are taught to the students to give him/her a complete understanding of Indian History.

Fourth Semester lets the student to study and appreciate the other contemporary and famous cultures like the Ancient Societies of Egypt, Mesopotamia and China. In this semester students are taught about the famous Pyramids of Egypt, their temples and religion and society along with the history and culture of Mesopotamia and China.

HISTORY OF ANCIENT INDIA

Course Objective:

Students get an Idea about the physical features of India and the evolution of the man through the Paleolithic, Neolithic stages to the Harappan Civilization, most advanced of the Urban Civilizations of the times. He is also taught about the early Vedic and later Vedic civilizations and the contribution of Buddhism and Jainism to Indian religion and culture. Students also learn about Alexander’s invasion and the bravery of Porus. Mauryan Empire which extended from Afghanistan to Andhra Pradesh and its renowned rulers like Chandragupta Maurya, Bindusara and Ashoka the great are taught to the students. Detailed studies of Guptas and the reasons for praising it as a golden age are discussed.

Course Outcome:

To study the ancient history of India and understand various phases in its evolution and appreciation of the glorious past and achievements of the Indians.

<u>Unit 1: Introduction</u>	<u>5hrs</u>
1.1. Land, Environment and People	2 hrs
1.2. Survey of sources: Archeological and Literary	1hr
1.3 Prehistoric cultures: Paleolithic and Mesolithic Protohistoric Chalcolithic and Megalithic cultures -Rock-art cultures	2 hr
<u>Unit 2: Harappan Civilization</u>	<u>4 Hrs</u>
2.1. Origin, extent, urban planning	2 hrs
2.2. Social, economic, religious and political conditions.	1hr
2.3. Decline, seals, script and continuity of Harappan cultural elements	1hr
<u>Unit 3: Rigvedic & Later Vedic Period</u>	<u>6 Hrs</u>
3.1. Polity as reflected in Rig Vedic and Later Vedic periods	1hr
3.2. Society as reflected in Rig Vedic and Later Vedic periods	1hr
3.3. Economy as reflected in Rig Vedic and Later Vedic periods	1hr
3.4. Religion as reflected in Rig Vedic and Later Vedic periods	1hr
3.5. Cultural values as reflected in Rig Vedic and Later Vedic periods	1hr
<u>Unit 4: India in the 6th Century B.C</u>	<u>7 Hours</u>
4.1 The sixteen Mahajanapadas and rise of Magadha	1 hr
4.2 Persian conquest and its impact	1 hr
4.3 Alexander’s campaign and its impact	1 hr
4.4 Jainism: Mahavira and his teachings	1 hr
4.5 Buddhism: Buddha and his teachings	2 hrs
4.6 Legacy of Jainism and Buddhism	1 hr
<u>Unit 5: The Mauryan Age.</u>	<u>14 Hours</u>
5.1 India on the eve of foundation of Maryan rule	1 hrs
5.2 Chandragupta Maurya and his achievements	2 hrs
5.3 Mauryan administration according to Megasthanes and Kautilya	3 hrs
5.4 Achievements of Asoka	1 hr

5.5	Asoka - his concept of Dhammavijaya	1hr
5.6	Asoka's welfare policies	1 hr
5.7	Asoka and Buddhism	1 hr
5.8	Asokan values for the present	2 hrs
5.9	Socio – economic, religious and cultural conditions	1 hr
5.10	Components and character of Mauryan art	1 hr

Unit 6: The Post Mauryan India to 3rd Century A.D 11 Hours

6.1	Sungas and Kanvas. Sunga art	2 hrs
6.2	Satavahanas in the Deccan and their contribution	3 hrs
6.3	Indo – Greeks, Pahlavas and Saka Kshatrapas – a brief survey	1 hr
6.4	Kushans: Kanishka and his achievements	2 hrs
6.5	Gandhara and Mathura schools of art	1 hr
6.6	The Sangam Age – polity – literature and culture	2 hrs

Unit 7: The Gupta Period 9 Hours

7.1	The rise and fall of the Guptas	2 hrs
7.2	Samudragupta	1 hr
7.3	Chandragupta II	1 hr
7.4	Gupta administration	1 hr
7.5	Social and economic aspects	1 hr
7.6	Religion and literature	1 hr
7.7	Science and technology	1 hr
7.8	Art, architecture and painting	1 hr

Unit 8: Harshavardhana and his times 7 Hours

8.1	Harshavardhana - Career and achievements	2 hrs
8.2	Socio – economic conditions	1 hr
8.3	Religion with special reference to Buddhism	2 hrs
8.4	Literature	1 hr
8.5	Administration	1 hr

Unit 9: Deccan: Chalukyas of Badami 4 hours

9.1	Brief political history with special reference to Pulakesi II	3 hrs
9.2	Contribution of Chalukyas to art and architecture	1 hr

Unit 10: South India: Pallavas 5 Hours

10.1	Early Pallavas	1 hr
10.2	Later Pallavas	1 hr
10.3	Contribution to literature, art and architecture	3 hrs

Basic Texts:

1. An advanced history of India – causes and decline of Guptas by B.C. Majumdar and others, 1967, Macmillan.
2. Ancient India by R.C. Majumdar, 1977, Motilal Banarasi Das.
3. History of Ancient India by Rama sankar Tripathi, 1942, Motilal Banarasi Das.

4. History and culture of India to 1000 A.D. by H.V. Srinivasa Murthy, 1980, S. Chand and Co.
5. History of South India by K.A. Nilakanta Sastry 1976, Oxford University Press.
6. History of Ancient India by Krishnaswamy Aiyangar, 1980, Seema Publishers.
7. Ancient India by V.D. Mahajan, 1985, S.Chand and Company.
8. Advance History of India by K.A. Nilakantasastry and C.S.Srinivasachari, 1980, Allied Publishers.
9. Ancient Indian History and Civilization by Silendranath Sen, 1988, Wiley Eastern.
10. Lothal and Indus Civilizations by S.R.Rao, 1972, Asia Publishers, Madras
11. An advanced history of India by B.C Majumdar & others, 1967, Macmillan
12. Ancient India by R.C. Majumdar, 1977, Motilal Banarsidas
13. History of Ancient India by Ram Shankar Tripathi, 1942, Motilal Banarsidas
14. History and culture of India to 1000 A.D. by H.V. Srinivasamurthy, 1980, S.Chand & Co.
15. Advance history of India by K.A. Nilakanta Sastry & C.S. Srinivasachari, 1980, Allied Publications.
16. History of South India by K.A. Nilakanta Sastri 1976, Oxford University Press.
17. History and culture of India upto 1000 A.D. H.V. Srinivasa Murthy, 1980, S.Chand & Co.
18. Ancient India by V.D. Mahajan, 1985, S.Chand &Co.
19. A History of Karnataka, P.B.Desai & Others, 1981, Dharwad.

Additional Readings

1. The History and Culture of the Indian people, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan Publications, Vol IV & V, 1988.
2. South Indian Studies, Ed. H.M. Nayak & B.R. Gopal, 1990, Geetha Book House
3. History and Culture of Karnataka, K.R. Basavraj, 1984, Chalukya Publications.
4. The Seunas, Shrinivas H.Ritti, 1973, Dharwar.
5. History of South India (Ancient India) Vol.I. P.N. Chopra & Others, 1979, S.Chand & co.
6. Chalukyas of Kalyana and Kalachuris by B.R. Gopal, 1981, Karnatak University, Dharwad.
7. The History and culture of Indian people, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan publications, Vols I, II & III, 1988.
8. Bharathavarsha, Arun Bhattacharjee, 1980, Ashish Publishing House.
9. Ashoka, R.K. Mukherjee, 1989, Motilal Banarasidas
10. Ashoka, V.A. Smith, 1970, Oxford University Press.
11. Society, Religion & Art of Kushana India, Kanchan Chakraberti, 1930, Bagchi & Co.,
12. Ancient India by Romila Thapar, 2002, Oxford University Press, Delhi
13. Understanding Harappan civilization by Shereen Ratnagarh, Tulika Publication, Delhi

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MEDIEVAL INDIA**Course Objectives**

To study the rule of the five dynasties of the Delhi Sultanate and the history of the Mughals from the founder Babur upto Aurangzeb and the Islamic influence on Indian History. Students are also taught about the parallel developments in South India such as the emergence of the Kakatiyas and Vijayanagara Empire in the south and their contributions to Indian art and architecture.

Marathas were an important power to emerge in the twilight of the Mughal dynasty during the reign of the sultans of Ahmednagar and Bijapur. The course objective is to study the greatness of Shivaji, his accomplishments and his successors.

Course outcome

Students is imparted knowledge about the rule of Delhi sultanate and Mughals in the North, and of the Marathas in the Deccan and the importance of the Kakatiyas and Vijayanagara in the south.

Unit 1: Muslim Invasions

- 1.1 Invasions of the Arabs
- 1.2 Invasions of the Ghaznavids
- 1.3 Invasions of Ghorids

Unit 2:Turkish rule from Delhi

- 2.1 Slave Dynasty
- 2.2 Role of Khaljis- Allauddin Khalji
- 2.3 Tughluq rule – Mohd.bin Tughluq- Firoz Tughluq – breakup of empire
- 2.4 Nature of state – evolution of polity
- 2.5 Society – impact of Islam – Hindu- Muslim society
- 2.6 Economic conditions- growth of urbanization
- 2.7 Religious conditions- Bhakti movement, Sikhism, Nanak, Kabir, Sufism- Shia – Sunni sects
- 2.8 Education and literature
- 2.9 Islamic art, architecture and painting

Unit 3: Kakatiyas of Warangal

- 3.1 Contribution to culture, art and polity

Unit 4: Vijayanagara Kingdom

- 4.1 Origin and founders
- 4.2 Sangamas
- 4.3 Saluvas
- 4.4 Tuluvas
- 4.5 Sri Krishnadevaraya – conquests – patronage of art – literature – religion and philosophy
- 4.6 Aravidu Dynasty

Unit 5: Administration, Society and Economy

- 5.1 Administration under the Vijayanagara Empire
- 5.2 Social conditions – Hindus, Muslims and Portuguese
- 5.3 Vijayanagara contribution to literature
- 5.4 Art, Architecture and painting under Vijayanagara
- 5.5 Economic life: coins, trade, crafts and profession
- 5.6 Bahmani kingdom – their contribution to polity, art, architecture

Unit 6: The Mughals

- 6.1 India on the eve of Babur's invasion
- 6.2 Babur and the establishment of the Mughal empire
- 6.3 Sher Shah's rise, wars with Mughals and administrative reforms

Unit 7 : Akbar

- 7.1 Akbar's accession and political achievements
- 7.2 Akbar's religious policy and declaration of Din-i-Ilahi
- 7.3 Akbar's patronage of arts and letters

Unit 8: Shah Jahan

- 8.1 Patronage to art, architecture, painting
- 8.2 Literature

Unit 9: Aurangzeb and fall of the empire

- 9.1 Aurangzeb's policies
- 9.2 Decline of the Mughal empire and its causes

Unit 10: Mughal administration, Society and Culture

- 10.1 Mughal administration
- 10.2 Social and economic life under the Mughal rule
- 10.3 Growth of Sufism and Bhakti Movement, Sikhism and Christianity
- 10.4 Development of art, architecture, music and literature

Unit 11: The Marathas

- 11.1 The rise of the Marathas
- 11.2 Shivaji's political achievements
- 11.3 Shivaji's administration
- 11.4 The Peshwas
- 11.5 Third battle of Panipat and its impact

Basic Texts

1. An Advanced History of India by B.C. Majumdar & others, 1967, Macmillan.
 2. Advanced History of India, by K.A. Nilakanta Sastry & C.S. Srinivasachari 1980, Allied
- 1st June 2013

Publishers.

3. History of South India by K.A. Nilakanta Sastry, 1958, Oxford University Press.
4. A New History of Medieval India, by A.C. bannerjee, 1983, Chand & Co.
5. History of Medieval India, by Iswari Prasad, 1970, Allahabad.
6. Delhi Sultanate by V.D. Mahajan, 1980, Chand & Co.
7. An Advanced History of India by B.C. Majumdar & others, 1967, Macmillan
8. Mughal rule in India by Michel Edwardes, 1974, Chand & Co.
9. Advanced History of Medieval India by J.L. Mehta, 1981, Sterling Publishers.
10. History of Mughals by S.C. Ray Choudhary, 1984, Surjeet Publications.
11. New History of the Marathas by G.S. Sardesai Vol I & II, 1986, Munshiram Manoharlal Publications.

Additional Readings

1. The History & Culture of the Indian People Vol VI, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan Publication, 1988.
2. A Forgotten Empire by Robert Sewell, 1980, Asian Educational Services.
3. History of South India by P.N.Chopra & others, 1979, Chand & Co.
4. Medieval India by Stanley Lanepoole, 1980, Seema Publishers
5. The Cultural Heritage of India, Vol III & IV, Ramakrishna Mission Institute of Culture, Calcutta, 1958.
6. The History and culture of the Indian People, Vol VII & VIII, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan Publications, 1988.
7. Akbar by V.A. Smith, 1966, Chand & Co.
8. Akbar by J.M. Shelat, 1964, Bhavan Book University.
9. Mughal Rule in India by V.D.Mahajan, 1981, chand & Co.
10. Policies of Great Mughals by M.P.Shrivastava 1978, Chugh Publications.

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MODERN INDIA (1760 – 1950 A.D)**Course objective –**

Teaches the student about the impact of the Mercantilism and Colonialism on India. India's history from the period of Sepoy Rebellion upto 1950's is discussed. The importance of the finding of the Indian National Congress and the emergence of Mahatma Gandhi as the mass leader and the important movements of Mahatma Gandhi right from 1920's till the Independence are taught.

Course Outcome –

student gets a clear picture of the difference between pre-colonial and post-colonial India and India's struggle for Independence.

Unit 1: Expansion and consolidation of the British Empire

- 1.1. Ideologies of expansion: Mercantilism, Orientalism, Utilitarianism and Evangelicalism
- 1.2. Tools of expansion: war and diplomacy: Bengal, Mysore, Marathas, North East, Rohillas, Awadh, Central India, Sind and Punja, Subsidiary Alliance, Doctrine of Lapse

Unit 2: Growth of colonial rule

- 2.1. Administrative apparatus
- 2.2. Ideological influences
- 2.3. Central, Provincial, district and judicial administration

Unit 3: Economic changes

- 3.1. Land revenues settlements: permanent settlement, ryotwari and mahalwari, condition of peasants Rural indebtedness and famines
- 3.2. Commercialisation of agriculture and its effects
- 3.3. Decline of cottage industries and de-industrialization
- 3.4. Nature of colonial economy: rise of modern industry, volume and composition of trade, British fiscal Policy and India's poverty

Unit 4: Western Influence

- 4.1. Spread of western education
- 4.2. Rise of professional classes and the emerging intelligentsia
- 4.3. Growth of press: English; and in Indian languages

Unit 5: Indian Renaissance

- 5.1. Socio religious movements – Brahmo – Arya Samaj – Ramakrishna Mission
- 5.2. Status of women

Unit 6: Popular Resistance to Company's Rule

- 6.1. Revolt of 1857
- 6.2. causes

- 6.3. nature
- 6.4. results

Unit 7: National Movement

- 7.1. Emergence of organized nationalism
- 7.2. Political associations and the Indian National Congress
- 7.3. Moderates
- 7.4. Extremists
- 7.5. Revolutionaries

Unit 8: Constitutional Growth

- 8.1. Constitutional development- 1909 – 1919 - 1935
- 8.2. Features of Indian constitution

Unit 9: Gandhian Era

- 9.1 Rise of Gandhi
- 9.2 Non Cooperation movement
- 9.3 Civil Disobedience Movement
- 9.4 Round Table Conference and Communal Award
- 9.5 Quit India Movement
- 9.6 Second World War and its impact
- 9.7 Subhas Chandra Bose

Unit 10: Gandhian Ideology

- 10.1 Social ideology
- 10.2 Views on economic reconstruction of India
- 10.3 Gandhiji's spiritual ideas

Unit 11: Emergence of communal trends

- 11.1 Muslim League
- 11.2 Separate electorate
- 11.3 Communal politics and partition

Unit 12: India 1947 – 1950

- 12.1 Princely states – integration of Indian states – Sardar Vallabhai Patel
- 12.2 Role of Nehru
- 12.3 Ambedkar

Basic Texts

- 1. An Advance History of India by B.C. Majumdar & others, 1963, Macmillan
- 2. History of freedom movement in India Vol. I Tarachand, 1965, Govt of India.
- 3. Advance studies in the history of modern India Vol I & II by Chabra, 1978, Sterling Publishers.

4. The Oxford History of India by V.A.Smith, 1961, London
5. The New History of Modern India (1707 – 1947) by A.C. Banerjee, 1983, Bagchi & Co.
6. Modern India by Bipan Chandra, 1976, NCERT, Delhi
7. Advance studies in the History of Modern India Vol III by Chhabra, 1978, Sterling Publishers
8. An Advance History of India by H.C.Majumdar and others, 1963, Macmillan
9. History of Freedom Movement in India by V.A.Smith, 1961. London
10. The Oxford History of India by V.A. Smith, 1961, London
11. The New History of Modern India (1707 – 1947) by A.C. Banerjee, 1983, Bagchi & Co.
12. History of Freedom Movement of India IV Vols, by R.C. Majumdar, 1963, Calcutta.
13. Modern History by Bipan Chandra, 1976, NCERT, Delhi

Additional Readings

1. Cambridge History of India Vol.VI by Dodwell, 1964, New Delhi
2. History of British Rule in India by P.E. Roberts, 1952, Oxford University Press.
3. Rulers of India series from Warren Hastings onwards,1978,Chand & Co.
4. Cambridge History of India Vol. VI by Dodwell, 1964, New Delhi
5. History of British Rule in India by P.E. Roberts. 1952, Oxford University Press.
6. Official History of Indian National Congress Vol. I & II, Pattabhi Sitaramaiah, 1969, Delhi
7. The History of Indian National Congress IV Volumes, Congress Centenary Committee.

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ANCIENT SOCIETIES OF EGYPT, MESOPOTAMIA AND CHINA**Course objective:**

Every student is familiar with the words Nile, Pyramids, Mummies, King Tutankhamun and these are all the popular words for generations. A detailed study of all these monuments and features is made so that the student understands the genius and engineering skills of the ancient man.

Mesopotamian civilization was born five thousand years ago on the fertile plains of modern Iraq. They developed earliest writing system known as Cuneiform, established richly furnished temples, Student is introduced to the traditions and legacies of China, dynasties and religions like Confucianism, Shintoism, Taoism and engineering marvels like Great Wall of China.

Course Outcome:

Students get good knowledge about Geography and culture of Egypt, achievements of the Mesopotamian civilization in the Golden Triangle and about the traditions and legacies of the history and culture of China.

Unit 1: Ancient Egypt

- 1.1. Sources – Geographical factors – The Old Kingdom, the Middle Kingdom and New Kingdom – Egyptian Society – Government – Economy – Religion – Art and Architecture

Unit 2: Mesopotamia

- 2.1. Geographical factors – The Sumerians and city, states – Decline and fall of Sumerian Kingdoms, The Babylonian Empire (1700 B.C to 1525 B.C) – Science – Literature, Society.

Unit 3: Law codes of Hammurabi

- 3.1. Hittite conquest – Assyrian Conquest – Fall of Assyrians (612 B.C). The Chaldea or New Babylonian Empire – Persian invasion.

Unit 4: Ancient China

- 4.1. Geographical factors – Political history – The Han Dynasty – Polity – Economic conditions Trade and Commerce.
- 4.2. Religion and Philosophy – Buddhism- Confucianism – Taoism – Art and Architecture

Basic Texts

1. Wooley L and Hawker, J – History of Mankind, UNESCO Vols. 1, 3
2. Chester G Starr- History of Ancient World, Oxford University Press, New York
3. Max Seville – A History of World Civilization, New York, 1963
4. Swain Edgar – History of World Civilization, 1984.
5. Wells, H.J – A Short History of the World.
6. Herman Schinider – A History of the World Civilization, London, 1931
7. Heutechins on Ancient World History of Civilization
8. Breasted, J.H. – A History of Egypt, New York, 1909

9. Oppenheim, A.L – Ancient Mesopotamia, Chicago, 1964
10. Delaporte, L – Mesopotamian Civilization, New York, 1925
11. Finley M.J – Ancient Greeks
12. Bury, J.B- A History of Greece, New York, 1951

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ANCIENT GREEK AND ROMAN CIVILIZATIONS

Course Objective:

Ancient Greek culture is noted for its government, art, architecture, philosophy, and sports, all of which became foundations for modern western society. Students get to know the role of Alexander and the Romans in the spread of this culture, and also learn about Homer and his epics.

Roman Republic was established in 509 B.C, in the Republican form of government officials are elected by the people.

Julius Caesar was an important leader, who ruled from 49 B.C. to 44 B.C. Later he was succeeded by his nephew Octavian He spread the Roman empire and became an emperor in 27 B.C

Course Outcome:

students gain knowledge about the role of Greece in the spread of modern ideas like Democracy, autocracy, monarchy etc.

Unit 1: Ancient Greece.

11 Hrs

- 1.1 Physical features and their influence on the course of Greek History 3 Hrs
- 1.2 The Aegian civilization 2 Hr
- 1.3 The salient features, its cities 3 Hrs
- 1.4 Religion and beliefs 1 Hr
- 1.5 Social and economic life 1 Hr
- 1.6 Art and architecture 1 Hr

Unit 2: Greek City States

22 Hrs

- 2.1 The Population of Ancient Greece: Influx of Tribes, Achaens, Dorians, Ionians 2 Hrs
- 2.2 Homeric age – War between Troy and the mainland 3 Hrs
- 2.3 The rise of the city states and Greek colonies 1 Hr
- 2.4 Sparta, political and social life 2 Hrs
- 2.5 Art and architecture of Sparta 1 Hr
- 2.6 Rise of Athens, Government, development of Democracy – its features 2 Hrs
- 2.7 The Tyrants: Draco – Solon and others 2 Hrs
- 2.8 Age of Pericles 4 Hrs
- 2.9 Athenian wars with Sparta and the results. 2 Hrs
- 2.10 Greco – Persian wars, role of Athens and Sparta, Leonldas and significant personalities 2 Hrs
- 2.11 Impact of wars 1 Hr

Unit 3: Hellenic (Greek) Civilization

25 Hrs

- 3.1 Features of Hellenic (Greek) Civilization 4 Hrs
- 3.2 Polity 1 Hr
- 3.3 Religion and philosophy 3 Hrs
- 3.4 The social and economic aspects, trade and commerce 4 Hrs
- 3.5 Greek art, architecture, literature and science 5 Hrs
- 3.6 Spread of Hellenistic civilization: Alexander the Great 4 Hrs
- 3.7 The features of Hellenistic civilization 4 Hrs

Unit 4: Roman Civilization

19 Hrs

- 4.1 Geographical features of Italy and its influence on the course of history 2 Hrs

4.2	The population, indigenous and early settlers	2 Hrs
4.3	The contribution of early civilizations, Etruscans, the Latins, etc.	3 Hrs
4.4	Rise of Rome	3 Hrs
4.5	Forms of government in Rome – the Kings – Republic – The Empire	4 Hrs
4.6	The Patricians and Plebians	2 Hrs
4.7	Roman civilization before 27 B.C.	3 Hrs

Unit 5: The Roman Empire 14 Hrs

5.1	Expansion of the Empire: Julius Caesar, his wars and fall	3 Hrs
5.2	The Triumvirate	1 Hr
5.3	Augustus, Second Triumvirate and the Principate	3 Hrs
5.4	Roman art, architecture, painting, sculpture	4 Hrs
5.5	Roman law	1 Hr
5.6	Roman literature and science	2 Hrs

Unit 6: Jesus Christ 5 Hrs

6.1	Jesus Christ and his teachings	5 Hrs
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Basic Texts

1. History of World Civilizations by J.J. Swain, 1984, Eurasia Publishing House.
2. The Pelican History of the World by J.M. Roberts, 1984, Penguin Books
3. The World History at a Glance by Joseph Reither 1952, Barnes and Noble.
4. History of Ancient World by Chester G. Starr, 1983, Oxford University Press.
5. Ancient, Medieval and Modern History by J.A. Rickard and Albert Hyma, 1957, Barnes and Noble.
6. World History by A.L. Srivastava and R.K. Majumdar, 1988, S.B.D. Enterprises
7. Introduction: Western Civilization by B.K. Gokhale, 1982, Chand & Co.
8. Greek Civilization and Character by Arnold Toynbee, 1953, New American Library
9. The Hellenistic Age by J.B. Bury, 1923, Macmillan

Additional Texts

1. History of ancient civilization by I. Rebellow, 1960, Prakash Sahitya
2. Appian's Roman History Vols. I & II, 1899, Macmillan
3. Western Civilization by Edward Burns, 1968, W.W. Norton & Co.
4. Decline and fall of Roman Empire, Vols I to VI by Gibbon, 1977, Everyman's Library.
5. The Story of civilization Vol I, II & XI. 1961, Simon and Schuster.
6. The civilization of the Ancient World by B. Michiangod, First edition, 1966, Jaya Printers & Publishers.
7. A concise History of the World by Suryanath Kamath, 1981, Archana Prakashan, Bangalore.

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TOURISM AND TRAVEL MANAGEMENT

Unit 1:

- 2.2. Tourism - Definition
- 2.3. Nature and scope
- 2.4. History of Tourism and its development
- 2.5. Motivation for travel
- 2.6. Types of Tourism
- 2.7. Domestic and International tourism

Unit 2:

- 2.1. Socio – economic significance of Tourism
- 2.2. Tourism as an Industry
- 2.3. Ancillary industries in Tourism
- 2.4. Tourism Organisation – National and International
- 2.5. Role of State and centre in promotion of Tourism

Unit 3:

- 3.1. History as a tourism product
- 3.2. Archeological and historical monuments
- 3.3. Sanchi
- 3.4. Ajanta
- 3.5. Ellora
- 3.6. Amaravati
- 3.7. Nagarjunakonda
- 3.8. Mahabalipuram
- 3.9. Hyderabad
- 3.10. Lepakshi
- 3.11. PUttaparthi

Unit 4: Roman Civilization

- 4.1. Cultural tourism in India
- 4.2. Fares and festivals
- 4.3. Performing arts – Music (Light and Classical and Instrumental) and Dance (Folk and Classical)
- 4.4. Folk and Tribal culture
- 4.5. Arts and Crafts
- 4.6. Art Galleries
- 4.7. Museums

Unit 5:

- 5.1. Natural resources
- 5.2. Flora and Fauna
- 5.3. Wildlife sanctuaries
- 5.4. Beaches
- 5.5. Hill resorts
- 5.6. Impact of Tourism on physical environment
- 5.7. Air – Water – Soil and Mountains
- 5.8. Ecology

5.9. Social impact of Tourism

Unit 6:

- 6.1 Tour operation- Establishment of a Travel Agency
- 6.2 Functions of a Travel Agency
- 6.3 Mode of establishing a Tour Operation business
- 6.4 Functions of a Tour Operator
- 6.5 Passport and Visa – procedures

Unit 7:

- 7.1 Transport – Role of Railways, Airways, Road and waterways
- 7.2 Accommodation – Types
- 7.3 Hotels – Classification
- 7.4 Catering – North Indian and South Indian Cuisine
- 7.5 Continental Cuisine, beverages and Etiquette

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UHS: 601

(5 Credits)

**MODERN WORLD
(1750 – 1945)**

Course Objective:

To teach the students about American war of Independence, its influence on French Revolution, causes and consequences of the French Revolution, important personalities of French Revolution like Robespierre and Napoleon Bonaparte, Unification of Italy, role of Mazzini and Count Cavour, and causes and consequence of the First and Second world wars.

Course Outcome:

Student understands the history behind the famous slogan “Liberty, equality and Fraternity”, importance of the American and French Revolutions, and the two world wars and the emergence of the United Nations Organization.

Unit 1: America

9 Hours

- 1.1. American war of independence, causes and results
- 1.2. American Civil war – causes and results

5 hrs

4 hrs

Unit 2: France

15 Hours

- 2.1. French Revolution, Causes
- 2.2. Concepts and Personalities
- 2.3. The impact of Revolution: Robespierre, Meternich, Napoleon Bonaparte

5 hrs

3 hrs

7 hrs

Unit 3: The Rise of Nationalism in Europe

10 Hours

- 3.1. Unification of Italy
- 3.2. Unification of Germany

5 hrs

5 hrs

Unit 4: Rise of Nationalism in Asia

11 Hours

- 4.1. Meiji’s Restoration in Japan
- 4.2. The Revolution of 1911 in China

6 hrs

5 hrs

Unit 5: The First World War

12 Hours

5.1.	Causes and course of events	5 hrs
5.2.	Impact of the war	3 hrs
5.3.	League of Nations	4 hrs
<u>Unit 6: Japan</u>		<u>8 Hours</u>
6.1.	Rise of Japan	5 hrs
6.2.	Impact on South East Asia	3 hrs
<u>Unit 7: Rise of Dictatorship in Europe</u>		<u>13 Hours</u>
7.1.	Hitler in Germany	4 hrs
7.2.	Benito Mussolini in Italy	4 hrs
7.3.	The Bolshevik Revolution in Russia	5 hrs
<u>Unit 8: World War II</u>		<u>8 Hours</u>
8.1.	Causes and course of the World War	5 hrs
8.2.	Impact on Afro – Asian Nations	3 hrs
<u>Unit 9: United Nations Organisation</u>		<u>10 Hours</u>
9.1.	Its aims and objectives	3 hrs
9.2.	Structure	3 hrs
9.3.	Its achievements and failures	4 hrs

Basic Texts

1. A History of the Modern World by Richard Poulton, 1981, Oxford University Press
2. A History of World Civilization by J.F. Swain, 1984, Eurasia Publishing House.
3. History of Modern China by R.S. Gupta, 1981, Sterling Publishers (P) Ltd.
4. History of Modern Japan by Sivakumar S.Jain, 1978, Chand & Co.
5. History of Modern China by Sivakumar S.Jain, 1978, Chand & Co.
6. History of Modern Japan by M.D. David, 1979, Himalaya Publishing House
7. A Shorter European History (1756 – 1945) George W. Southgate, 1970, J.M. Dent and Sons, London
8. History of Modern Europe (1789 – 1960) by B.V. Rao, 1985, Sterling Publications.
9. World History by B.V. Rao, 1985, Sterling Publications
10. A History of Modern Europe 1789 – 1960, Raghavendra Prabhu Maharaj, 1985, Ananta Prakasham, Mangalore

Additional Readings

1. Glimpses of World History by Jawaharlal Nehru, 1939, Lindsey Drummand Ltd. London
2. The Outline of History by H.G.Wells, 1961, Garden City Books
3. Introduction: Western Civilization by B.K. Gokhale, 1982, Chand & Co.

4. World History by A.N.Srivastava & R.K. Majumdar, 1988, S.B.D.Enterprises
5. Contemporary Europe since 1870 by C.J.H. Hayes, 1981, Surjeet Publications
6. A History of Europe Vol.II by HAL. Fisher 1960, Collins Clear – Type Press, London
7. A History of Modern Times from 1789, by C.D.M. Ketel, 1979, Oxford University Press
8. Struggle for Modern Europe (1848 – 1918) by A.J.P.Taylor, 1984, Oxford University Press.

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UHS: 602 (Major)

(6 Credits)

PRINCIPLES AND METHODS OF ARCHEOLOGY

Unit 1:

Archeology – Definition and Scope – Relationship with History, Anthropology and Pure Sciences, Kinds of Archaeology, Settlement Archeology, Environmental Archaeology

Unit 2:

History of Indian Archaeology

Unit 3:

Archaeological Explorations – Aims and Methods of Exploration

Unit 4:

Excavation – Purposes; Methods of Excavation – different types of sites.

Unit 5:

Recording of Archaeological data – Preparation of sections and plans

Suggested Readings

1. Wheeler, R.E.M – Archaeology from the Earth, Oxford, 1954
2. Childe, V.G – Piecing together the past, London, 1956
3. Graham Clark – Archaeology and Society, London, 1960
4. Raman, K.V – Principles and Methods of Archaeology, Madras, 1986
5. Srivatsava, K.M, - New Era of Indian Archaeology, New Delhi, 1990
6. Michael H Dey – Fossil Man, London, 1972
7. Butzer, K. W – Geomorphology From the Earth, New York, 1982
8. Shinly Goreinstein – An Introduction to Archaeology
9. Dilip K. Chakravarthi – India: An Archaeological History
10. Daniel Glyn – The Origin and Growth of Archaeology, Penguin Books, 1967
11. Paddayya, K – New Archaeology and its aftermath, Pune, Ravish Publishers
12. K. Rajan, - Archaeology, Principles and Methods, Manoopathippakam, Thanjavur, 2002

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