



JSS COLLEGE OF ARTS, COMMERCE AND SCIENCE

(Autonomous)

B N ROAD, MYSURU- 570 025

NEP-UG Syllabus

For B.A Programmes

- **History, Political Science (HP)**
- **History, English (HE)**

2021-22

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

NEP Syllabus for BA-HP& HE 2021-2022

(I sem-II sem)

Sem	Course No C1/C2	Combi nation	Course Code	Title of the course	Course Type	Credit Patter n L:T:P	Total Credit	Teaching hrs/week	Evaluation Pattern			
									C1	C2	C3	Total Mark
I/II					DSC/AECC/ SEC							
I	C1	HP	FHA45032	Introduction to Ancient World Civilizations	DSC1	3:0:0	3	3	20	20	60	100
I	C1	HE	FHA45034	Introduction to Ancient World Civilizations	DSC1	3:0:0	3	3	20	20	60	100
I	C2	HP	FHA46032	History of Ancient India (From Earliest Times to 1206 CE)	DSC2	3:0:0	3	3	20	20	60	100
I	C2	HE	FHA46034	History of Ancient India (From Earliest Times to 1206 CE)	DSC2	3:0:0	3	3	20	20	60	100
I		OE	FHA840	Cultural Heritage of India	OE1	3:0:0	3	3	20	20	60	100
		OE	FHA850	Introduction to Archaeology								
II	C1	HP	FHB45032	Introduction to Medieval World Civilizations	DSC3	3:0:0	3	3	20	20	60	100
II	C1	HE	FHB45034	Introduction to Medieval World Civilizations	DSC3	3:0:0	3	3	20	20	60	100
II	C2	HP	FHB46032	History of Medieval India (1206 to 1761)	DSC4	3:0:0	3	3	20	20	60	100

II	C2	HE	FHB46034	History of Medieval India (1206 to 1761)	DSC4	3:0:0	3	3	20	20	60	100
II		OE	FHB840	Cultural Heritage of Karnataka	OE2	3:0:0	3	3	20	20	60	100
		OE	FHB 850	Manuscriptology								

BA Semester 1

Paper No.1.1 DSC-1

Course Title: Introduction to Ancient World Civilizations	
Total Contact Hours: 39 to 42	Course Credits: 3
Formative Assessment Marks: 40	Duration of ESA/Exam: 60
Syllabus Authors: BOS (UG)	Summative Assessment Marks: 100

Course Pre-requisite(s): Introduction to Ancient World Civilization

Course Outcomes (COs):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- Understand the birth of Ancient Civilizations across the world.
- Obtain an idea of the geographical influences which aided the establishment of these Civilizations.
- Trace the evolution of political history and socio-economic characteristics of the different Civilizations.
- Analyse the ideas of theocracy and statehood during this time.
- Gather information on the various contributions in the fields on religion, law, education, language, literature, science mathematics, art and architecture.

BA Semester 1

Paper No.1.1 DSC-1

Title of the Course: **Introduction to Ancient World Civilizations**

Course 1		Course 2	
Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester	Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester
3	39 or 42	3	39 or 42

Content of Course 1	39/42 Hrs
Unit-I - Mesopotamian, Egyptian and Chinese Civilizations	13/14
<p>Introduction: Geographical Formation and Early Man</p> <p>Origin and Stages of the Earth – Geological Formation of World – Evolution of Human Species – From Archaic Man to Homo Sapiens – Homo Sapiens: Out of Africa and Spread all over the World</p>	02
<p>Chapter No : 1 Mesopotamian civilization</p> <p>Geographical Background - From Neolithic to Bronze Age - Bronze Age in Mesopotamia</p> <p>Sumerians – Race - Political History of the Sumerians - Kings and Governments of Sumer</p> <p>The Akkadians - Old Babylonian Empire - Hammurabi and his Code - The Kassite domination - Attacks from the Hittites - The New Babylonian Empire - King Nebuchadnezzar and the Days of Babylonian Glory - The Decline of Babylon</p> <p>The Assyrian Empire - The reforms of Tiglathpileser III - Decline of Assyrians - The decline of Mesopotamian civilization</p> <p>Social condition - Economic Condition --Theocratic State - Cultural contributions of Mesopotamians - Religion - Law – Education - Language and Writing– Literature - Art and Architecture - Hanging Garden - Science and Mathematics – Astronomy - Development of Calendar – Medicine</p>	04
<p>Chapter No: 2 Egyptian Civilization</p> <p>Egypt – The Gift of Nile - Cultural Transition from Neolithic to Bronze Age</p> <p>Political History of Egyptian Civilization - Intermediate Periods - The Archaic Period (3100-2700 BCE) - The Old Kingdom (2770 -2180 BCE) - Middle Kingdom (2200-1630BCE) - New Kingdom (1630-1075 BCE) – The invasion of the Hyksos</p> <p>-The New Kingdom or the Period of Empire (1560-1087 BCE) - The downfall of Egypt</p>	04

<p>Social Condition - Economic Condition – Agriculture – Industry – Trade - Cultural contributions of Egyptians - Writing and Literature – Games – Education - Religion - Akhenaton and his Monotheism - Art and Architecture</p>	
<p>Chapter No: 3 Chinese Civilization Early dynasties – The State – Decline of Ancient China – Economy and Society – Occupations – Art and Crafts – Ancestor Worship and Oracles – Script – Solar-Lunar Calendar - Literature</p>	<p>04</p>
<p>Unit II - Greek, Roman Civilizations</p>	<p>13/14</p>
<p>Chapter No : 4 Greek Civilization</p> <p>Geographical influences on the Greek - Aegean culture - The Early Greek Civilizations - The Minoan Civilization - The Mycenaean Civilization - The Dark Age - The Archaic and Classical Period</p> <p>City-States - Polity – Socio-Economic Background - Class Conflict between Aristocracy and Peasantry: Process of Reforms - Transition to Democracy - Conflict with Persia: Delian League (478 BCE) - The Peloponnesian War (431-404 BCE) - The End of the Classical Period</p> <p>Social Conditions - Slavery in Ancient Greece: Economy and Society - Position of Women</p> <p>Economic Conditions – Agriculture – Crafts - Maritime Commerce – Taxation</p> <p>Cultural contributions of Ancient Greece – Philosophy - Literature and Drama - Scientific Approach – Mathematics – Medicine - Astronomy – Religion - Olympic Games - Art and Architecture</p>	<p>05</p>
<p>Chapter No : 5 Roman Civilization (Early Part)</p> <p>The Impact of Geography - The Earliest Inhabitants of Italy - Etruscans - Decline of Etruscans - The Greeks in Italy</p> <p>The founding of Rome City - Rome under Monarchy - The Assembly and the Senate - The Roman Republic - The Roman Expansion</p> <p>Political Structure and Society during the Roman Republic - Effects of the Roman Expansion on commoners - Struggle between Patricians and Plebeians - The Assemblies - The Conflict of Orders – Patricians and Plebeians - Last Hundred Years of the Republic - Anti-Rome upheavals - Professional Army and War Lords - Rise of Dictatorship in Rome – Julius Caesar</p>	<p>04</p>

<p>Chapter No: 6 Roman Principate and Empire Augustus Caesar and His Successors - The Third Century Crisis (235-284 CE) - Division of Roman Empire – Diocletian and Constantine - The decline of the Western Roman Empire</p> <p>Social Condition of the early Roman Empire - Social Structure of the Later Roman Empire - Status of Roman Women – Slavery -Economic Condition - Judicial System</p> <p>Cultural Contributions – Language – Philosophy and Literature - Religion in Ancient Rome - Judaism - Christianity - Art and Architecture - Sculpture - Painting - Coins and medals</p>	05
<p>Unit III – Iranian, Early American and African Civilizations</p>	13/14
<p>Chapter No:7 Iranian Civilization Early History - Achaemenid Empire – Sassanid Empire – Economic and social Life – Religion – Art and Culture</p>	05
<p>Chapter No: 8 Early American Civilizations Mayan Civilization – Astronomy – Calendar Making -The Aztecs -The Incas – The Olmec – Culture – Religion – Art - Decline</p>	04
<p>Chapter No : 9 Early African Civilizations The Kingdom of Kush – Kingdoms of Nubia and Aksum – Sudanic Kingdoms – Civilizations of the Bantu Peoples – Kingdom of Kongo- Lunda Empire – Kingdom of Mwenemutepa – Coastal Regions of East Africa</p>	04

Suggested Readings

1. Austin, M. M., The Hellenistic World from Alexander to the Roman conquest, Cambridge, 1981.
2. Algaze, Guillermo., Ancient Mesopotamia at the dawn of Civilisation: The Evolution of an Urban Landscape, University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 2009.
3. Badian, E., Studies in Greek and Roman History, Oxford University Press, 1964.
4. Badian, Ernst., Roman Imperialism in the Late Republic, Oxford, 1967.
5. Edward MacNall Burns and others, World Civilisations, Vol. A, GOYL SaaB Publishers & Distributors, Delhi, 2011.
6. Ferrero, Guglielmo., Characters and Events of Roman History, Barnes & Noble Books, New York, 1909.
7. Keith Bradley and Paul Cartledge, ed., The Cambridge World History of Slavery, vol. 1, Cambridge University Press, New York, 2011.
8. Nissen, Hans J., The Early History of the Ancient Near East, 9000-2000 BC, University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1988.
9. Pollock, Susan., Ancient Mesopotamia: the Eden that never was, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1999.

10. Potter, David S, ed., A Companion to the Roman Empire, Blackwell, Oxford and London, 2006.
11. Sharma. S.R., A Brief Survey of Human History, Hind Kitabs Ltd, Bombay, 1963.
12. Rakesh Kumar, Ancient and Medieval World, From Evolution of Humans to the Crisis of Feudalism, Sage Publications India Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 2018.
13. Roux, George., Ancient Iraq, Penguin, London, 1992
14. Scarre, C., and Brian M. Fagan., Ancient Civilisations, Routledge, New York, 2016.
15. Sharma. S.R., A Brief Survey of Human History, Hind Kitabs Ltd, Bombay, 1963.
16. Shaw, Ian, ed., The Oxford History of Ancient Egypt, Oxford University Press, 2000.
17. Trigger, Bruce G., Understanding Early Civilisations, Cambridge University Press, 2003.
18. Wenke, Robert, The Ancient Egyptian State: The Origins of Egyptian Culture, c8000- 2000 BCE, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2009

BA Semester 1

Paper No. 1.2 DSC-2

Course Title: History of Ancient India (From Earliest Times to 1206 CE)	
Total Contact Hours: 39 to 42	Course Credits: 3
Formative Assessment Marks: 40	Duration of ESA/Exam: 60
Syllabus Authors: BOS (UG)	Summative Assessment Marks: 100

Course Pre-requisite(s): History of Ancient India (From Earliest Times to 1206 CE)

Course Outcomes (COs):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- Gain an extensive insight of the political developments in Ancient India.
- Become familiar with development of Human evolution and material culture in the Indian subcontinent.
- Analyse sources in different forms to study the history of Ancient India.
- Capture a glimpse of the evolving socio- cultural and religious diversities and dissents of Ancient India.
- Understand the progress of early State formations and political structures in Ancient India.

BA Semester 1

Paper No. 1.2 DSC-2

Title of the Course: **History of Ancient India (From Earliest Times to 1206 CE)**

Course 1		Course 2	
Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester	Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester
3	39 or 42	3	39 or 42

Content of Course 1	39/42 Hrs
Unit-I Pre Historic Culture to Nandas	13/14
Introduction Survey of Sources - Archaeological and literary sources Geographical Features and Natural Environment -The Geological Formation of India – Physical India since the Coming of Man – Climate – Natural Vegetation and Wildlife	02
Chapter No:1 Pre Historic Cultures in India Early Man in India – Hominid Fossils – Paleolithic Ages – Earliest Stone Tools - The Homo Sapiens (Modern Man) in India – Mesolithic Cultures - New Developments in Technology and Economy –Rock Art – Neolithic Revolution and Neolithic Cultural Regional Patterns - Animal Domestication – Beginning of Food Production in India and the Evidence from Mehrgarh – Growth of Villages from Baluchistan to Western Uttar Pradesh and Gujarat - Important sites- Bhimbetka, Daimabad, Nevasa, Isampur, Adichanallur , Chandravalli	03
Chapter No: 2 The Indus Civilisation Towards „Urban Revolution“ – Origin and Chronology of the Indus Civilisation - Early Indus Cultures – Distribution and Morphological Features of Mature Harappan Settlements – Extent and Population – Agriculture and Subsistence – Craft Production – The Cities and Towns – Trade – Culture: Writing, Art, Religion – Social and Political Framework – Later Harappan Phase – End of the Indus Civilisation	03
Chapter No: 3 The Vedic and Later Vedic Age Archaeological sources - Vedas as a Historical Source – Tribes and Wars – Lineage, Clan, tribe – Varna in the Rig Vedic Period – Religion: Sacrifices to the Gods – Coronation Rituals – Rajasuya and Ashwamedha - Later Vedic Age – The Emergence of Monarchy – Varna Hierarchy - Polity in Vedic Period -Gana-Samudaya- Sabha, Samiti and Vidata.	03

<p>Chapter No : 4 The Age of Mahajanapadas to the Nandas Economic Background – Urbanisation – Political History - Mahajanapadas - Republican States and their functioning- Kosala – Political Conflicts and the Growth of the Magadhan Empire -The Nandas – Foreign Invasions on India – Persians and Macedonians - Alexander’s Invasion The Religious Revolution - The Intellectual Ferment – Ajivikas – Jainism – Buddhism – Brahminism</p>	03
<p>Unit–II The Age of Empire</p>	13/14
<p>Chapter No : 5 The Mauryan Empire Sources - Chandragupta Maurya - Ashoka – Ashoka’s Dhamma – Political Philosophy of Mauryans – Arthashastra of Kautilya – The Nature and Structure of the Mauryan Empire - Central and Provincial Administration - Revenue and Finance – Internal and Foreign Trade – Industries – Social Conditions – Ashoka’s Inscriptions – Language – Literature – Art and Architecture</p>	07
<p>Chapter No: 6 Post - Mauryan India: 200 BCE – 300 CE The Political History of North India – The Shungas – Kanvas - Indo-Greeks – The Shaka-Pahlavas or Scytho-Parthians –The Kushanas – Kanishka –Gandhara Art - The ShakaKshatrapas of Western India – The Shatavahana Empire in the Deccan</p>	04
<p>Chapter No: 7 The Sangam Age The three Kingdoms - The Cheras, Cholas, and Pandyas – Sangam Polity – The Sangam Government – Central and Local Self Government</p>	03
<p>Unit –III Guptas and their Successors</p>	13/14
<p>Chapter No: 8 The Guptas and Their Successors (CE 300–CE 750) Rise of the Central Ganga Valley – Rise of the Gupta Dynasty – Chandragupta I - Samudragupta, - Chandragupta II – Administrative Structure – Central and Provincial Administration Political Development in Deccan and North India: The Vakatakas and the Vardhanas – Harshavardhana- Polity and Administration - Central and Provincial Administration Political Development in South India: Pallavas – Mahendra Varma, Narasimha Varma – Cholas - Raja Rajachola, Rajendra chola, local self-government - Art and Architecture of Pallavas and Cholas Greater India- India and the World - Indian cultural influences on different parts of the World</p>	9
<p>Chapter No : 9 The Rajputs Gurjara – Pratiharas - Chauhans–Solankis – Paramaras –Chandellas - Polity and Administration</p>	03

<p>Maps for Study :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Mauryan Empire under Ashoka ii. Kushana Empire under Kanishka iii. Gupta Empire under Samudragupta iv. Vardhana Empire under Harshavardhana 	01
<p>Important Historical Places:</p> <p>1.Sanganakallu 2. Lothal 3.Kalibangan 4.Bimbetka 5. Harappa 6. Mahenjodharo 7. Purushapura 8.Gandhara 9. Allahabad 10.Kanauj 11. Shravanabelagola 12. Kausambi 12.Rajagriha 13.Ujjaini 14.Pataliputra 15.Bodhagaya 16. Delhi 17.Nalanda 18. Tarain 19.Kalibangan 20.Prayaga.</p>	01

Suggested Readings

1. Irfan Habib - People's History of India Series (Vols 1-7)
2. Upinder Singh - A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India
3. Chakrabarti Dilip K - A History of Indian Archaeology from beginning to 1947
4. S. Piggott - Prehistoric India
5. R.S. Sharma - Ancient India
6. Romila Thapar - Ancient India
7. D.D. Kosambi - The Culture and Civilisation of Ancient India in Historical Outline.
8. K.A. Nilakanta Sastri - A History of South India
9. V. N. Hari Rao - History of India Vol. I
10. S. R. Sharma - Comprehensive History of India
11. V. A. Smith - The Oxford History of India
12. R.S. Tripathi - History of Ancient India

BA Semester 1

Open Elective Paper

No.1.3 OE -1

Title of the Course: **Cultural Heritage of India**

Course 1		Course 2	
Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester	Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester
3	39 or 42	3	39 or 42

Content of Course 1	39/42 Hrs
Unit -I Introduction	13/14
Chapter No: 1 Cultural Heritage Meaning – Definitions – Concepts – Characteristics – Types of Indian Cultural Heritage – Tangible and Intangible - Oral and Living Traditions – Significance of Cultural Heritage in Human Life – Cultural Zones of India.	05
Chapter No: 2 Fairs, Festivals, Rituals: Ethnic Indian Cultural Construct – Significance and Historical background of Fairs, Festivals and Religious Rituals – Regional – Folk – Tribal – National – Monsoon Fairs - Animal Fairs – Jatres: Mylarlinga, Mudukutore, Suttur – Dasara, Baisaki, Deepavali, Onam, Nagarapanchami, Bangalore Karaga	05
Chapter No: 3 Pilgrimage Centres of India – Kashi – Mathura– Rameshwara – Bodh Gaya– Shravanabelagola — BandeNavazDarga – Amrithsara – Velangani	03
Unit – II Legends, Narratives and Cultural Ethos	13/14
Chapter No: 4 Meaning – Significance – Forms and Traditions of Legends – Puranic Legends – Tradition of Cultural Heritage: Ramayana and Mahabharata – Ancient Fables of Ethical and Moral Values: Panchatantra and Jataka Stories- MatnagaJataka	04

<p>Chapter No: 5 Traditional Performing Arts - Indian Aesthetics – Important Sources: Bharata’s Natyashastra, Nandikeshwara’s Abhinaya Darpana - Srikumara’s Shilparatnaand - Kitab –i- Navaras by Ibrahim Adil Shah II – Indian Classical Dances: Bharatanatyam – Kathakali – Mohiniyattam – Kuchipudi – Odissi – Sattriya – Manipuri Dance</p> <p>Folk Dances and Theatre –Important Folk Dances: Lavani, Garba, Ghoomar, Changlo, Giddha, Kalbelia</p> <p>Theatre: Sanskrit Plays – Kutiyattam as a specimen of Oral and Intangible Cultural Heritage</p> <p>Oral Tradition and Performing Arts – Bhajan, ,Harikatha, Vedic Chants, Gurbani- Yakshagan, Bootaaradane – Puppetry</p>	06
<p>Chapter No: 6 Indian Classical Music –Sources - Matanga Muni’s Brihaddeshi– Two Major Traditions: Hindustani and Carnatic Music -Tradition in Indian Music: Gharana System – Historically Important Personalities of Indian Classical Music: Amir Khusrow, Sarangdev, Tansen, Mohammad Shah “Rangeela”, Purandaradasa and Kanakadasa– , M.S. Subbulakshmi – Music Fusions: East and West</p>	04
<p>Unit – III Architecture and Built Heritage</p>	13/14
<p>Chapter No. 7 Indian Architecture – The Beginnings – Indus Valley: Town Planning - Vedic Architecture - Mauryan Architecture: Characteristics, Palaces and Pillars – Stupa Architecture – Important Stupas – Rock Cut -Architecture: Caves and Temples – Temple Architecture: Nagara, Dravida and Vesara Styles– Mughal Architecture – Colonial Architecture</p>	6
<p>Chapter No.8 Important Monuments of North India (Study of Historical and Cultural Sites through maps) Nalanda, Ajanta, Ellora, Prayaga, Dwaraka, Sun Temple -Konark, Khajuraho, Agra –TajMahal, Delhi – Red Fort,</p>	04
<p>Chapter No.9 Important Monuments of South India - Shore Temple (Mahabalipuram), Sannati, Aihole, Badami, Pattadakal, Hampi, Kanchi, Nagarjunakonda, Amaravati, Thiruvananthapuram</p>	04
<p>Historical Places</p> <p>1. Pushkar 2. Prayaga 3. Shraavanabelagola 4. Ajmer 5. Amritsara 6. Delhi 7. Kashi 8. Nalanda 9. Ajanta 10. Dwarka 11. Puri 12. Konark 13. Khajuraho 14. Tiruvananthapuram 15. Ellor 16. Mahabalipuram 17. Pattadakallu 18. Hampi 19. Kanchi 20. Nagarjunakonda</p>	01

Note: Historical Tour and Preparation of Project Report based on field work is Mandatory

Suggested Readings

1. K.T Acharya - Indian food: A Historical Companion, oxford University Press, 1998.
2. Banga, I. (ed). - The City in Indian History : Urban Demography, Society and Politics, Delhi, Manohar, 1991

3. A.L Basham - The wonder that was India. Picador Publisher, Indian ed. 2014
4. N.K Bose - Culture Zones of India” in culture and Society in India, Asia publishing House 49
5. S.Narayan - Indian Classical Dances, Shubhi Publications, 2005.s
6. Prakash, H.S - Shiva - Traditional Theatres, Incredible India Series, New Delhi, 2007
7. S. Radhakrishnan - Culture of India” in the Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, Vol 233, India Speaking (May 1944).pp 18-21.
8. K. Thapiyal , S. Shukla - Sindhu Sabhyataien, Luckhnow,2003 The Director General Survey of India (ed.), Guide Books: World Heritage Series, New Delhi
9. Shashi Tiwari - Origin of Environmental Science from Vedas. A Research paper presented at the National Seminar on” Science and Technology” in Ancient Indian Text, Special Centre for Sanskrit Studies. JNU, 9-10th, January, 2010
10. Raman Varadara - Glimpses of Indian Heritage, Popular Prakashan Private Ltd., Bombay, 1989
11. Varapande, M.L - History of Indian Folk Theatre (Lok Ranga Panorama of Indian Folk Theatre) Abhinav Publications,1992
12. V. Vasudev - Fairs and Festivals, Incredible India series, 2007
13. A. Sundara (Ed.) - Kannada Vishaya Vishvakosha Ithihasa mattu Puratatva
14. H. Tipperudraswamy - Karnataka Samskruti Sameekshe
15. Janapada Vishya Viswakosha Vol- I and II Prasara University of Mysore
16. Rangacharya - The Natya shastra, English translation with critical Notes, New Delhi, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt Ltd.

BA Semester 1

Open Elective Paper

No.1.3 OE -1

Title of the Course: **Introduction to Archaeology**

Course 1		Course 2	
Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester	Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester
3	39 or 42	3	39 or 42

Content of Course 1	39/42 Hrs
Unit – 1 Introduction	13/14
Chapter No: 1 Definition of Archeology - its Aims and Scope : difference between History and Archeology	04
Chapter No: 2 Kinds of Archaeology – Ethno -Marine and Salvage	04
Unit – II Archaeology by Period	13/14
Chapter No: 3 Lower Paleolithic – Middle Paleolithic – Upper Paleolithic – Mesolithic – Neolithic - Chalcolithic – Bronze age – Iron Age.	06
Chapter No: 4. Archaeology in India – William Jones, James Prinsep, Alexander Cunningham, John Marshall, Sir Mortimer Wheeler, Allchin, H. D. Sankalia, S.R.Rao. M. H. Krishna.	06
Chapter No: 5 Archaeological Survey of India – Department of Archaeology Government of Karnataka	02
Unit – III Exploration, Excavation and Analysis	13/14
Chapter No: 6 Identification of a site – field survey – sampling techniques –Application of Scientific methods.	06
Chapter No: 7. Methods of Excavation – vertical and horizontal – Trenching - Gridding	04
Chapter No: 8 Excavation of burial mounds – Open Stripping – Quadrant method – Excavation of pits – Excavation of a typical site	04
Chapter No: 9 Visit to Local Archaeological Sites and Preparation of Field Study Report for Assignment is Mandatory.	06

Suggested Readings

1. Agrawal D.P - Archaeology in India
2. Aiken M.J - Science based dating in archaeology
3. Allchin Bridget
4. & Raymond Allchin - Rise of Civilisation in India and Pakistan
5. Atkinson RJC - Field Archaeology
6. Basker .P - Techniques of Archaeological Excavation
7. Chakrabartha D.K - A History of Indian Archaeology from the Beginning to 1947
8. Chakrabartha D.K - Theoretical Perspectives in Indian Archaeology
9. Gosha .A - Encyclopedia of Indian Archaeology
10. Rajan .K - Archaeology, Principles and Methods
11. Raman K.V - Principles and Methods in Archaeology
12. Dr.Srinivas V Padigar - Principles of Archaeology.
13. Dr Srinivas V Padigar - Puratattva Parichaya-(Kan)
14. Sundara (Ed.) - Kannada Vishaya Vishvakosha Ithihasa mattu Puratattva
15. Srikanta Shastri - Puratattva Shodane

BA Semester 2

Paper No.2.1 DSC-3

Course Title: Introduction to Medieval World Civilization	
Total Contact Hours: 39 to 42	Course Credits: 3
Formative Assessment Marks: 40	Duration of ESA/Exam: 60
Syllabus Authors: BOS (UG)	Summative Assessment Marks: 100

Course Pre-requisite(s): Introduction to Medieval World Civilization

Course Outcomes (COs):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- Understand the geographic limitations and advantages that contributed to the rise of different civilizations in the Medieval world.
- Get information on the development of religious traditions and organizations in the Medieval world.
- Understand the growth of Feudalism and European towns in the middleages.
- Indicate the causes and impact of the Crusades in the Medieval Europe.
- Derive the influences of Oriental Civilizations on Medieval Europe.
- Illuminate the aspects of Economy and its development in Medieval Western Europe.

BA Semester 2

Paper No.2.1 DSC-3

Title of the Course: **Introduction to Medieval World Civilization**

Course 1		Course 2	
Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester	Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester
3	39 or 42	3	39 or 42

Content of Course 1	39/42 Hrs
Unit I – Arab and Persian Civilizations	13/14
<p>Introduction to Medieval World Civilizations</p> <p>Introduction – „Medieval“ – Terminology and Periodization – Transitions and Historical Debates</p>	02
<p>Chapter No : 1 Arab Civilization</p> <p>Introduction - Geographical Background - Arab on the Eve of the rise of Islam - Birth of Islam – Origin and Spread of Islam - The Doctrines of Islam</p> <p>The Caliphate State / The Arab Empire - Rashidun Caliphs - The Umayyad Caliphate -The Abbasid Caliphate -The Fatimid Caliphate -The end of Arab Empire</p> <p>Arab contributions to Medieval World - Islamic Religious Traditions - Scholarship and Learning –Mathematics –Chemistry-Medicine-Paper and Bookmaking -Adab Literature –Philosophy -Art and Architecture</p>	04
<p>Chapter No: 2 Persian Civilization (Iranian Civilization)</p> <p>Introduction – Early History - Muslim Conquest of Persia - During Muhammad’s life -First invasion of Mesopotamia (633) -Second invasion of Mesopotamia (634–636) - Conquest of Mesopotamia (636–638) - Persian Raids in Mesopotamia (638–641) - Conquest of Persia (642–651) - Second and last Muslim invasion - Persian rebellion and reconquest</p> <p>Persia under Muslim rule – Administration – Religion - Language of Persia – Urbanisation</p>	04

<p>Chapter No: 3 Persian Civilization - Safavid Dynasty - Shah Abbas the Great - Shah and his Achievements – Political - Shah and his Achievements - Cultural</p> <p>Persia’s Contribution to Medieval World - Political Ideas and Institutions - State and Polity –The Third Force (Ghulam) - Emergence of a Clerical Aristocracy - Islamic Jurisprudence</p> <p>Persia,,s Cultural Contributions - Fine Arts - Carpet Weaving – The Art of the Book Making – Ceramics – Literature – Architecture</p>	04
Unit II European Civilisations	13/14
<p>Chapter No : 4 The Middle Ages in Europe (Political and Social Development) – Introduction - Successors Kingdoms to the Western Roman Empire -Germanic Foundations of Early Medieval Europe - Germanic Kingdoms in Western Europe</p> <p>Europe in the Early Middle Ages (Political and Economic Institutions of Medieval Europe) - The Rise of Frankish Empire - Merovingian Period – Carolingian Period - Charlemagne (768-814) - New States in Response to Invasions - Otto the Great (936-973) - The Holy Roman Empire</p>	05
<p>Chapter No : 5 The Age of Feudalism in Europe - Origin or Development of Feudalism - Feudal Polity and Economy - Decline of Feudalism</p>	04
<p>Chapter No: 6 Religious Developments in Medieval Europe - Sainly and Virgin Mary Cults - Monasticism in Europe - Organization of the Church and Growth of Papacy - Struggle between Secular and Spiritual Authority</p>	04
Unit –III The Middle Ages in Europe	13/14
<p>Chapter No: 7 Byzantine Empire - Constantine (306-337 CE) - Justinian (482-565 CE) - Decline of Byzantine Empire - Achievements of the Byzantium Empire - Effective Diplomacy - Trade and Commerce – Agriculture – Religious Reforms - Revival of Greek Classical Literature - Architecture and Art</p>	04
<p>Chapter No: 8 Crusades</p> <p>Introduction - The Crusades - Causes for the Crusades - Pope,,s call for Crusade – Crusades 1st to 9th - Crusades and Their Impact - Influences of Oriental Civilisation on Medieval Europe - Byzantine Influences of Medieval European Civilization - Islamic Influences on Medieval European Civilization</p>	04
<p>Chapter No : 9 Growth of Economy and Culture in Medieval Western Europe</p> <p>Growth of European Towns - Growth of Middle Class - Early Medieval European Economy - The Economy of Western Europe in the High Middle Ages - The first Agricultural Revolution - Expansion of Trade and Commerce in</p>	06

Medieval Europe - Guild System	
--------------------------------	--

Contributions of Medieval Europe - Intellectual and Cultural Life in Medieval Europe - Medieval European universities - Acquisition of classical and Islamic knowledge - Growth of Western Scientific and Speculative Thought – Scholasticism - Literature – Drama – Music - Art and Architecture	
---	--

Suggested Readings

1. Arthur Hassall, (ed), General History of Europe, Oxford, 1901.
2. Edward MacNall Burns and others, World Civilisations, Vol. A, GOYL SaaB Publishers & Distributors, Delhi, 2011.
3. Holt. P.M., Ann K.S.Lambton and Bernard Lewis, The Cambridge History of Islam, Vol.1, Cambridge University Press, 1970.
4. Israel Smith Clare, Medieval History of the World, vol. I and II, Arihant Publishing House, Jaipur, 2008.
5. Lars Brown worth, Lost to the West – The Forgotten Byzantine Empire, Random House Inc., New York, 2009.
6. Rahman A, Islam on Science and Technology.
7. Rakesh Kumar, Ancient and Medieval World, From Evolution of Humans to the Crisis of Feudalism, Sage Publications India Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 2018.
8. Ferrero, Guglielmo., Characters and Events of Roman History, Barnes & Noble Books, New York, 1909

BA Semester 2

Paper No. 2.2 DSC-4

Course Title: History of Medieval India (1206 to 1761)	
Total Contact Hours: 39 to 42	Course Credits: 3
Formative Assessment Marks: 40	Duration of ESA/Exam: 60
Syllabus Authors: BOS (UG)	Summative Assessment Marks: 100

Course Pre-requisite(s): History of Medieval India (1206 to 1761)

Course Outcomes (COs):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- The students will get the knowledge of the political history of Delhi Sultanate, Mughals and Marathas.
- To analyze the changes in state and society under the Delhi Sultanates with respect to their administrative structure and theory of state/kingship of the Delhi Sultanate.
- Understand the critical historiographical approaches on the State and also the Decline of the Delhi Sultans and Mughal Empire.
- To understand the significance of the Bhakti and Sufi Movements and their impact on the socio-cultural sphere.
- To understand the fusion of art, architecture, literature, language and fine arts in medieval India under Islamic and Hindu styles.

BA Semester 2

Paper No. 2.2 DSC-4

Title of the Course: **History of Medieval India (1206 to 1761)**

Course 1		Course 2	
Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester	Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester
3	39 or 42	3	39 or 42

Content of Course 1	39/42 Hrs
Unit -I Arabs, Turks and Delhi Sultanate	15/14
Chapter No: 1 Sources of Medieval Indian History Sources– Literary, Foreign Accounts and Archaeological sources	02
Chapter No: 2 Advent of Arabs and Turks in Medieval India Political condition of India in the Beginning of 8 th Century- Arab Invasion – Muhammad Bin Qasim - Rise of Turks – Condition of India during the invasions of Muhammad of Ghazni and Ghori and their Impact – Tarain Wars	04
Chapter No: 3 Foundation of the Delhi Sultanate Qutub ud din Aibak - Era of Balban - Early Life and accession, The Mongols and the problems of the north west- Theory of kingship, achievements Khalji Dynasty - Alauddin Khalji – Conquests - Administrative measures - Price control and Market regulations Mohammad-bin-Tughlaq - Experiments and Reforms - Firoz Shah Tughlaq - Firoz,,s concept of benevolence and People,,s Welfare - Administrative reforms The Later Tughlaqs - Decline of the Delhi Sultanates - Timur’s invasion (1398 A.D) - The Saiyyids and the Lodis – Babur’s Invasion- First Battle of Panipat	08
Chapter no: 4 - State-Polity, Society and Economy under the Delhi Sultanates Central and Provincial Administration - Economy - Tax policy Trade and industries - Society – Social manners and Customs - Slavery under the Delhi Sultans	02
Unit II – The Mughal Empire	13/14

<p>Chapter No: 5 The foundation of the Mughal Empire</p> <p>-Babar and Humayun - Revival of Afghan Power - Sher Shah Suri and his Successors-The Second Battle of Panipat and triumph of the Mughals- Hemu and Bairam Khan–Akbar’s rise and consolidation of power - Conquests, Rajput Policy, Religious Policy- (Din-Ilahi)- Revenue Administration, Evolution of Mansabdari system- Jagirdari Crisis - Jahangir, Shah Jahan and Aurangzeb - Military exploits, Religious Policy, Deccan policy- Revolts and reaction</p>	<p>06</p>
<p>Chapter No: 6 Administration and Economy under the Mughals</p> <p>Mughal Administration – Central, Provincial, Local – Theory of Kingship – Mansabdari System – Jagirdari System – Sources of Revenue – Military – Judicial System – Mughal Nobility and Bureaucracy – Deccan Policy of the Mughals - Development in Trade</p>	<p>04</p>
<p>Chapter No: 7 Society and Culture under the Mughals</p> <p>Social structure under Mughals – Muslim Nobles – Indian Muslims – Hindus – Condition of Women – Feudalistic Society – Religion and Celebration - Mughal Interaction with Europeans - Development of Science, literature, art, architecture and painting</p>	<p>04</p>
<p>Unit – III Bhakti and Sufi Movements</p>	<p>10/08</p>
<p>Chapter No. 8 Bhakti and Sufi Movements in India</p> <p>The Bhakti Movement in South India and North India – Alvars – Nayanars Basavanna – Kabir – Ravi Das – Guru Nanak – Causes for the popularity of the Movement – Impact of the Bhakti Movement - The Sufi Movement - Shaik Nizamudin Auliya – Salim Chisti</p>	<p>06</p>
<p>Chapter No.9 The Marathas</p> <p>Rise of the Maratha Power under Shivaji - Swarajya and Peshwas - Third Battle of panipat 1761</p>	<p>04</p>
<p>Maps for Study:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Khilji empire Under Allauddin Khilji ii) Tuglaq Empire Under Mummmad Bin Tuglaq iii) Mughal empire Under Akbar iv) Martha empire Under Peshwas/ Shivaji 	<p>01</p>

Important Historical Places**01**

Delhi, Agra, Panipat, Fatehpur-Sikri, Chittor, Gwalior,
Udaipur, Kalinjar, Surat, Kanauj, Amarkot, Ayodhya, Ranthamboor, Devagiri,
Dwarasamudra, Madurai, Srinagar, Sasaram, Raigar, Warangal, Poona, Lahore

Suggested Readings

1. A.L. Srivastava: Delhi Sultanate , Shiv Lal Agarwal & Co., Agra, Reprint, 2017
2. A.L. Srivastva : The Mughal Empire (Shiv Lal Agarwal & Co., Agra, Reprint, 2017)
3. Sharma S.R, The Crescent in India (Agra 1933)
4. Srivastava A.L, Medieval Indian Culture (Agra 1975)
5. Sharma L.P, The Sultanate of Delhi (Delhi, 1996)
6. Edwards S.M & Garratt, Mughal Rule in India (New Delhi 1974)
7. Banerjee A.C, A New History of Medieval India (New Delhi 1983)
8. Lane Poole S, Medieval India under Muhammadan Rule (London)
9. Majumdar R.C (ed), History and Culture of the Indian people, Vol.V & VI (Bhavan"s Series)
10. Majumdar R.C (ed), Bharatiya Janateya Ithihasa Mattu Samskriti (Bhavan"s Series)
11. Sathish Chandra, History of Medieval India, Vol 1 and Vol 2.
12. Irfan Habib, Medieval India.
13. B.N.S Yadav : Society and Culture in North India in the 12th century. .Raka Prakashan, Prayagraj, 2012
14. B.P. Majumdar: Socio-Economic History of Northern India, Firma K. L. Mukhopadhyay(1960)
15. Herman Kulke (ed.) The State in India (1000-1700), OUP, 199516. Ishwari Prasad : Medieval India 4th ed., Digitized 2006
16. J.N Sarkar: Life and Times of Shivaji, Orient Blackswan Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2010
17. K.N Chitnis: Socio- Economic History of Medieval India, Atlantic Publishers, 2018
18. Majumdar, Raychaudhary & Dutta : An Advanced History of India, Laxmi Publications, 2016
19. Mohammad Habib and K.A. Nizami,(Ed). : Comprehensive History of India, Vol. V, The Delhi Sultanate, PPH, 1992
20. R.C.Majumdar & others (ed.): The History and Culture of the Indian People Vol. 6, the Delhi Sultanate, Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan, 2006
21. R.P Tripathi : Rise and fall of the Mughal Empire Surjeet Publications, 2012
22. S.R. Sharma : The Crescent in India: A Study in Medieval History, Bhartiya Kala Prakashan, 2005
23. Ishwari Prasad : A Short History of Muslim Rule in India, Surjeet Publications, 2018
24. Mehata J.L : Advanced Study in the History of Medieval India Volumes
25. Satish Chandra - Medieval India From Sultanate to the Mughals

BA Semester 2 Open

Elective

Paper No.2.3 OE -2

Course Title: Cultural Heritage of Karnataka	
Total Contact Hours: 39 to 42	Course Credits: 3
Formative Assessment Marks: 40	Duration of ESA/Exam: 60
Syllabus Authors: BOS (UG)	Summative Assessment Marks: 100

Course Pre-requisite(s): Cultural Heritage of Karnataka Course

Outcomes (COs):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- Understand the concept of cultural heritage of Karnataka
- Study various cultural factors which influence the flow of culture
- Familiarize the factors which influenced in influencing culture and society
- Analyze the factors responsible for formation of pluralistic society
- Understand the concept "Unity in diversity"

BA Semester 2 Open Elective

Paper No.2.3 OE -2

Title of the Course: Cultural Heritage of Karnataka

Course1		Course2	
Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester	Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester
3	39 or 42	3	39 or 42

Course Outcomes (COs):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- Understand the concept of cultural heritage of Karnataka
- Study various cultural factors which influence the flow of culture
- Familiarize the factors which influenced in influencing culture and society
- Analyze the factors responsible for formation of pluralistic society
 - Understand the concept "Unity in diversity"

Content of Course 1	39/42 Hrs
Unit-I Introduction	13/14
Chapter No: 1 Cultural Heritage – Meaning – Definitions – Concepts – Characteristics – Types of Indian Cultural Heritage – Tangible and Intangible - Oral and Living Traditions – Significance of Cultural Heritage in Human Life – Cultural Zones of Karnataka.	03
Chapter No: 2 Fairs, Festivals, Rituals: Ethnic Indian Cultural Construct – Significance and Historical background of Fairs, Festivals and Religious Rituals – Regional – Folk – Tribal– Monsoon Fairs - Animal Fairs – Jatres: Mylarlinga, Mudukutore, Suttur - Dasara, Deepavali, Nagarapanchami, Bangalore Karaga	04
Chapter No: 3 Pilgrimage Centres of Karnataka –Nanjanagudu, Malemadeshwara Betta, Dharmasthala, Shravanabelagola, Karkala, Moodabidare, Kukke Subramanya, Horanadu	04
Unit – II Legends, Narratives and Cultural Ethos	13/14
Chapter No: 4 Meaning – Significance – Forms and Traditions of Legends – Puranic Legends – Tradition of Cultural Heritage: Ramayana and Mahabharata – Ancient Fables of Ethical and Moral Values: Panchatantra and Vaddakatha, MylaraKavya, JunjappaKavya, Malemadeshwara Mahatme etc.	04

Chapter No:5 Traditional Performing Arts-Draavidian Aesthetics – Important Sources: Matanga Muni's Brihaddeshi and others. Folk Dances and Theatre –Important Folk Dances: Lavani, Kolata, Daddataetc Oral Tradition and Performing Arts –Bhajane, ,Harikatha,Yakshagana, Bootaaradane – Puppetry	05
Chapter No: 6 Karnataka Classical Music –Sources - Matanga Muni's Brihaddeshi– Two Major Traditions: Hindustani and Carnatic Music- Purandaradasa and Kanakadasa	04
Unit – III Architecture and Built Heritage	13/14
Chapter No: 7 Karnataka Architecture – The Beginnings – Influence of Mauryan Art and Architecture– Inscriptions - Introduction of Stupa Architecture – Important Stupas – Rock Cut Architecture: Caves and Temples – Temple Architecture: Nagara, Dravida and Vesara Styles– Islamic Architecture – Colonial Architecture	05
Chapter No.8 Important Monuments of North Karnataka (Study of Historical and Cultural Sites through maps)Sannati, Badami, Ihole, Pattadakallu, Hampi, Keladi etc.	04
Chapter No: 9 Important Monuments of South Karnataka - Rajaghatta , Halebidu, Beluru, Somanathapura, Talakadu, Shravanabelagola, Nandi etc	04

Note: Historical Tour and Preparation of Project Report based on field work is Mandatory

Suggested Readings

1. S.Settar - Prakrita Jagadvalaya
2. A. Sundara (Ed.) - Kannada VishayaVishvakosha Ithihasa mattu Puratatva
3. K.R Basavaraja - History and Culture of Karnataka
4. P.B.Desai - A History of Karnataka
5. A.Sundara(Ed) - Karnataka Charitre, Vol- I
6. B.SurendraRao(Ed.) - Karnataka CharitreVol - II
7. S.Settar - Halagannada;Bhashe, BhashaVikasa,Bhasha Bandhavaya
8. M.Chidananda Murthy - Karnataka Shasanagala Samskrutika Adhyayana
9. S. Rajashekara - Karnataka Architecture
10. K.A.NilakantaSastri - A History of South India
11. .H. Tipperudraswamy - Karnataka Samskruti Sameekshe

Department of History

NEP Syllabus for I and II Semesters 2 Papers each

Pattern of Question Paper

1. International Assessment

Each paper will have an internal assessment component for **40** marks out of the maximum **100** marks

2. **Theory Examination**

Max.Marks 60

Theory question paper pattern

Theory question paper for I Semester (2 papers) will have 3 parts

Question Paper Pattern

Theory (3 Credits)

Time : 3 Hours

Max.Marks:

PART- A

This part consists of 5 compulsory questions of 2 marks each and the students will have to answer all questions.

5x2=10

PART-B

Part B consists of 5 question of 10 marks each and the students will have to answer 3 questions.

10x3=30

PART-C

This part will have 6 questions (Short Notes) of 5 marks and the students will have to answer 4 questions.

5x4=20