

PROGRAMME PROJECT REPORT (PPR)

Name of the Programme: MASTERS OF HISTORY & ARCHAEOLOGY

Duration: Minimum 2 years
Maximum 4 years

Recognition: This Programme was recognized by the DEC-IGNOU, and now by the UGC-DEB.

A. PROGRAMME'S MISSION & VISION

Mission:

The Department of History & Archaeology Programme aims to build a centre of excellence in Historical and Archaeological studies that imparts a socially relevant knowledge and provides better opportunities to the students.

It strives to achieve international status and also further develop interdisciplinary research with main focus on the discipline of History & Archaeology Programme.

Vision:

- To empower the students to become global teachers and in-turn to create competent, creative students for nation building in the field of History and Archeology.
- To prepare the students to become holistic persons with diverse learning experiences History and Archeology and productive thinking in a global society.
- Transforming the hidden potentialities of the students into realities.
- To impart high quality education through MA and Research in History and Archeology.
- To undertake research projects of regional significance.
- To collaborate with national and international Centers of education and research improve the educational and employment opportunities of the students through remedial and add-on courses.
- Inculcate high moral values and self reliance among the students.

B. RELEVANCE OF THE PROGRAM WITH HEI'S MISSION AND GOALS

Kuvempu University is an affiliating State University in Karnataka. Established in 1987, it is a University with a distinctive academic profile, blending in itself commitment to rural ethos and a modern spirit. It has 37 Post-Graduate departments of studies in the faculties of Arts, Science, Commerce, Education and Law. It also has 4 constituent colleges at Shankaraghatta and Shimoga, and two outlying regional Post-Graduate Centres at Kadur and Chikkamagalur.

The Vision and Mission of the University are:

Vision:

Kuvempu University shall strive to become an international centre of excellence in teaching and research to provide high quality value based education to all through various modes to meet the global challenges.

Mission:

- Foster creativity in teaching, learning and research to build a knowledge base and promote quality initiative.
- Provide access to education to all.
- Develop human resources to meet the societal needs.

The Distance Education Programmes are a part of the University's outreach programmes for the rural masses and also to foster University-Society relationship with the motto of "Education for All", to provide quality education at the doorsteps of desirous individuals who want to take up higher education, for the discontinued who could not take up formal education, housewives and employees who want to improve and enhance their knowledge. The University firmly believes that education and seeking knowledge is a Lifelong Learning concept.

Offering higher education through Distance Mode is an important step taken by Kuvempu University so as to help the student community in their zeal to pursue higher education at UG and PG Level. The University felt the necessity of this when a large number of students, who wanted seats for PG. Studies, could not be accommodated in our regular P.G. Programmes. The University believes that Distance Education Mode is an equally good avenue to be made available to interested students. With these view, Kuvempu University started offering courses through distance mode since 2002-2003. At present it is offering 31 Programmes (earlier called courses) in various faculties at the U.G., P.G. and PG Diploma levels. These courses were approved by the erstwhile DEC-IGNOU, and now by the UGC-DEB.

Goals & Objectives of Distance Mode Programmes

- Reach out to larger sections of society seeking non-formal education.
- Capacity Building using the non-formal mode platform.
- Concentrate on planning & constant upgrading of facilities to meet new challenges in education through Distance Mode.
- Provide counseling & consultancy to students.
- Offer area/ region wise educational requirements.
- Skill Development and Enhancement.
- To impart quality training through interactive learning module.
- Interactive Pedagogy of teaching-learning and flexible learning environment.
- Provide supportive academic environment and effective teaching.

C. NATURE OF PROSPECTIVE TARGET GROUP OF LEARNERS

- M.A History and Archaeology helps to develop in Prospective Academicians, administrators, officers, both government and private, research, academic writing, professional communication and team work and business. Charity officer, Public relations officer, educational administrators, and Heads of Schools and college's skills related to independent study of literature, research, academic writing, professional communication and team work. It should also Endeavour to develop in the future practitioners in the field of History and Archeology a deep and critical awareness of professional ethics and ability to critically engage in and reflect on practice.
- (i) Those who discontinued education after their bachelors degree due to
 - a) Poverty
 - b) Distance
 - c) Gender and
 - d) Religion
- (ii) Those who have joined for lower level jobs after graduation due to economic reasons but have zeal to continue their education.
- (iii) Those who are working in secondary schools and pre-university college after their graduation.

The significance of distance education is, it plays an important role in economic development of a country by meeting human resources as per its needs. This system can cater to the requirement to those who are on the job. Their knowledge can be updated through continuing education programmes. Due to the low level in GER in developing countries like in India, where large group of population need to be educated, its work efficiency and productivity is also low particularly in primary sector of the economy. Research evidences in this field show that continuing education can improve work efficiency and productivity and there by contribute to economic growth. On the other hand, this system can raise the employment opportunities in many ways, as it helps to develop the necessary skills, attitudes and motivation to match opportunities to fresh job seekers as well as self-employment.

D. APPROPRIATENESS OF PROGRAMME TO BE CONDUCTED IN OPEN AND DISTANCE LEARNING MODE TO ACQUIRE SPECIFIC SKILLS AND COMPETENCE

Master of Arts in History & Archaeology Programme (M.A in History & Archaeology) intend to prepare teachers in higher education, government administrators, officers, both government and private, research, academic writing, professional communication and team work and business. It helps to develop in prospective teacher educators, educational administrators, and Heads of Schools and college's skills related to independent study of literature, research, academic writing, professional communication and team work it should also Endeavour to develop in the future practitioners a deep and critical awareness of professional ethics and an ability to critically engage in and reflect on practice. The programme shall use blended learning modality for design, development and delivery of the programme.

Further, the Programme develops ability to apply acquired knowledge and solve problems in new or unfamiliar surroundings within broader (or multi-disciplinary) contexts related to the area of study. The Programme will expose students to the diversity and variety of educational practices, policies, settings, and contexts in India. The Programme aims to build among our graduates capabilities for ongoing self motivated professional development.

E. INSTRUCTIONAL DESIGN

(i) Programme Formulation:

Proposal from the concerned PG department to commence the programme was placed before Monitoring Committee of the DDE/Syndicate. Then it will be referred to the BOS concerned for formulation and approval of the syllabus scheme pattern, time allotment for each paper, marks allotment, scheme of examination etc., then it was placed in the Faculty meeting and then Academic Council (the highest body) of the University for its approval. After approval by both the bodies, the programme was introduced. The academic advisory body of DDE refers the matter to the concerned subject/parent department council for preparation of study material. The concern subject faculty will coordinate with the DDE and the department council, as he/she is on the member in it. Workshops for preparing study material in SLM mode are regularly conducted (with the help of IGNOU experts).

(ii) **Curriculum Design:** The Programme is 2 of years duration with annual examinations. The maximum period allowed is 4 years (double the duration). The Programme structure is as below.

Year	Course Titles	Marks		
		Term End Exams	Continuous Evaluation/IA	Total
First Year	1. Historical Method And Historiography	80	20	100
	2. History of Ancient India up to 1200 A.D.	80	20	100
	3. History of Modern Europe	80	20	100
	4. Bronze Age Civilizations of the World	80	20	100
Second Year	5. History of Medieval India – 12th C. to 18th C.	80	20	100
	6. History of Indian Freedom Movement	80	20	100
	7. History of Modern Karnataka	80	20	100
	8. Archaeology in India	80	20	100
	Total Marks	640	160	800

(iii) **Medium of Instruction:** The medium of instruction shall be English. However, if the candidate prefers provisions are made to write assignments and examination in the regional language i.e., Kannada. Hence, the candidates can opt either in English or Kannada.

(iv) **Detailed Syllabi:** Given as Appendix-01

(v) **Faculty and Supporting Staff Requirement:**

Full time faculty in regular department will be involved in orientation counseling, and face to face programmes. Such programmes are scheduled during the vacation time of the regular department, which will meet the faculty availability and infrastructure need of ODL Programme. Coordinator of the programme, who is a regular faculty member and the Research and Teaching Assistant (RTA) will be in-charge of the Programme, who will address the day to day academic and learner/student support aspects of the Programme.

Regarding supporting staff, DDE has a separate and well equipped wing/office to take care of all the administration and delivery aspects of ODL Programmes.

There is a separate DDE wing in the Office of the Registrar (Evaluation) for all the evaluation and certification aspects headed by a Deputy/Assistant Registrar.

The DDE and Evaluation wings are fully computerized and technical staff assist in all the activities.

(vi) **Instructional Delivery Mechanism:**

Instructional delivery mechanism is through study materials prepared by the experts in the subjects concerned. Study materials (SLM) are prepared in-house by the faculty of the department and the faculty from sister universities.

The study material provided is the general guide and covers the course content in order the learner understand core content of the course concerned. Learners are advised to make use of the reference books in the list of books provided along with the syllabus.

Contact Programme: There will be a contact programme for a minimum duration of 15 days normally. A minimum of 15 days for instruction by experienced and scholarly faculty will be arranged for each paper. There shall be interaction built around lectures, discussions, individual and group activities. A test will be conducted for the candidates in each paper at the end of the contact programme.

Student Support Service: Students can interact with the Office/Faculty through e-mails and personal visits. SMS alert facility for the students regarding dissemination of information relating to conduct of PCPs/Orientation Programme and Production file submission deadlines etc. Student Support Service is provided through online mode and grievance handling mechanism is adopted with the help of supporting technical staff. All necessary and relevant information are uploaded in the dedicated website: www.kuvempuuniversitydde.org. Internal Assignments with Guidelines, previous years question papers, notifications timetables and results are available from the website.

F. PROCEDURE FOR ADMISSIONS, CURRICULAM TRANSACTION AND EVALUATION

As outlined in Section-B, Kuvempu University has a policy to provide opportunity to maximum number of eligible and desirous candidate from all sections of the Society including a class having of low-level of disposable income, rural dwellers, women unskilled men minorities, etc.

(i) Eligibility for the Programme:

Any candidate who has passed the three year degree examination of this University or any University considered as equivalent there to and having studies relevant subject is eligible for admission to the M.A. in History and Archaeology Programme

All the candidates who fulfill eligibility criteria are admitted to the programme. If university decides for maximum number of candidates for Programme, admissions are made first come first basis.

(ii) Admission Process:

- Notification issued by the Directorate of Distance Education (DDE) in Regional and National News papers and in the official website.
- Uploading of the Application by the candidate through Online only.
- Payment of fee through online (various options like net banking etc.) or through banks/post offices using printout of the challan.
- Submission of the printout of the application by the candidate to DDE along with original documents for eligibility, date of birth etc., and along with fee paid receipt.
- Verification of applications- for fulfillment of eligibility criteria (marks cards) documents, fee paid details.
- Approval of the admission and issue of self learning material (Study Materials) to the students.

(iii) Fee Structure:

Figures in rupees as prescribed for the academic year 2017-18

SN	Fee Component	First Year	Second Year
Admission Orientation and Other Components			
1	Registration	1680	-
2	Admission	600	600
3	Orientation/ Tuition fee	1080	1080
4	Study materials	2160	2160
5	Liaison	120	120
6	IA Books	300	300
7	Postage	360	360
8	UDF-1	120	120
Examination , Certification and Other Components			
9	Examination	1030	1030
10	PPC	-	365
11	Convocation	-	900
12	UDF-2	250	-
TOTAL (Rupees)		7700	7035

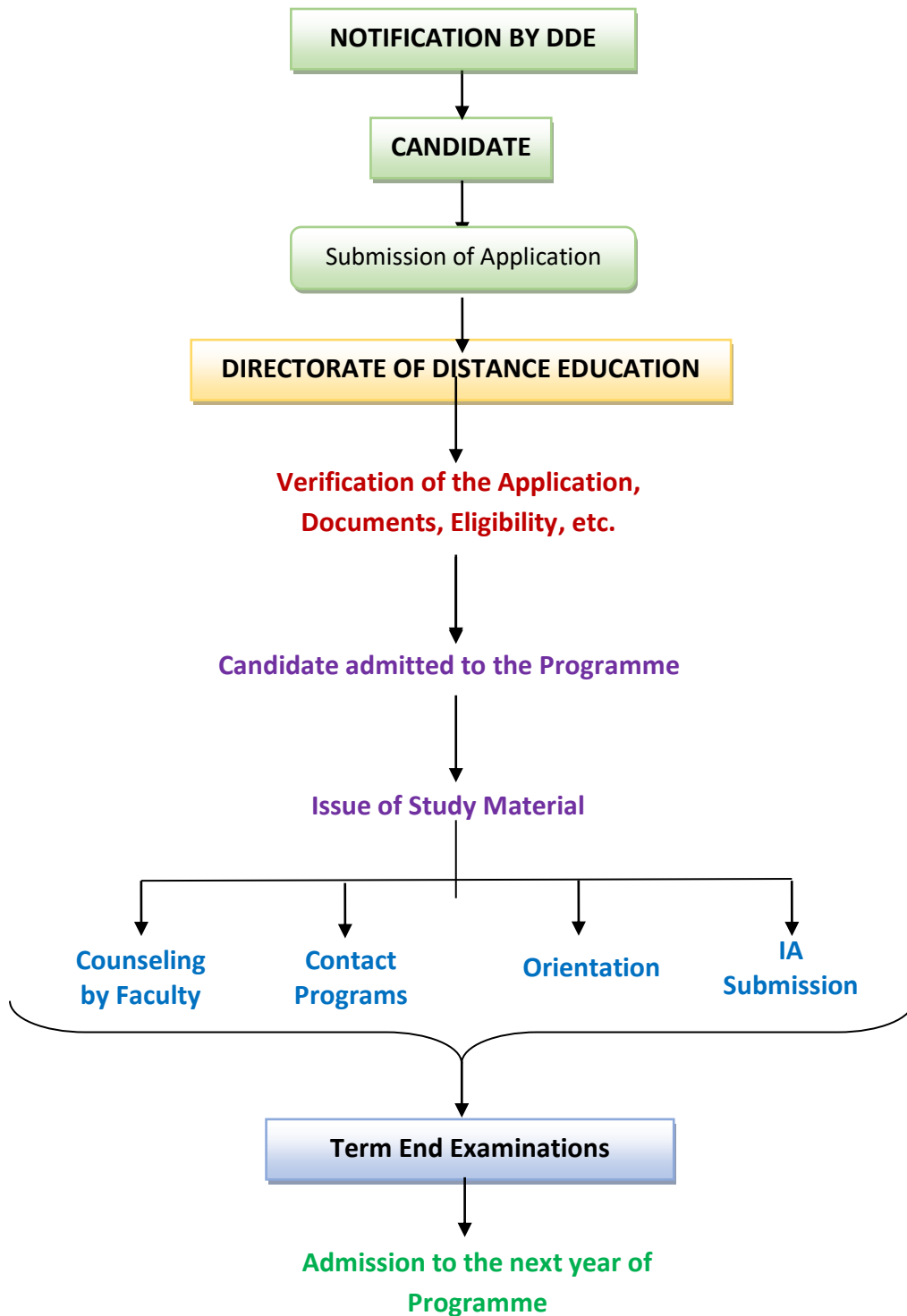
Financial Assistance:

- SC/ST and OBC Students can avail scholarship/fee reimbursement from the concerned State Departments/Agencies
- Fee Concession to Physically Handicap Candidates.
- Fee concession to Employees of the University and their dependents.
- Fee concession to Ex- servicemen.
- Scholarships and education supports extended by various Governmental and Non-Governmental agencies.

(iv) Academic and Activity Planner:

Calendar Year-I		
1	Issue of Notification	July / August
2	Commencement of Online Admissions	July / August
3	Last Date for submission of online applications by the students without Late Fee	October 31
4	Last Date for submission of online applications by the students with late fee	December 31
5	Issue of Study Material and Assignment Books (immediately after verification of the applications)	July to December
Calendar Year-II		
6	Issue of assignment topics Commencement of Counseling sessions	December - January
7	Commencement of Face-to-Face (Orientation) Sessions	February –March
8	Completion of all Orientation Sessions	April 30
9	Last date for Submission of Internal Assignments/ Project Reports	April 30
10	Tentative date for commencement of Examination.	May / June
11	Declaration of Examination Results	August / September

Generalised Academic Flow Chart for the Distance Mode Learners



Internal Assessments:

- As a part of continuous assessment the candidates will have to complete assignments in the booklets provided by DDE and submit them to the Directorate of Distance Education within the specified date. The Topics & Instructions for I.A. will be notified in the Students Corner section of the website and also issued to the students directly or through Student Counseling Centers.
- It is mandatory to submit the I.A. in the same year of registration. However, if the candidate failed to take up the theory examination, for any reason, such candidate can submit the I.A. in the next year with prior permission from the DDE.
- All students are expected to complete the above assessments before taking the Term end Examination.
- There is no provision for resubmission of I.A.

Provision for class tests and workout exercises: During Counseling and Face-to-Face (Orientation/Contact) programmes.

(i) **Term End (written) Examination:**

Duration: Duration: 3 hours, **Maximum marks:** 80

Questions pattern

Section	Type of Questions	Marks	Total
A	Five long answer type with internal choice	14x 5	70
B	Two short answer type questions out of 2	1x 10	10
Total			80

Declaration of Class: At the completion of course evaluation (the Programme) the class will be awarded on the basis of the aggregate of marks at both previous and final examinations taken together.

Pass Class : 40% of marks or above but below 50% of marks.
Second class : 50% of marks or above but below 60% of marks.
First Class : 60% of marks or above.

Separate Ranks and Medals are awarded to ODL Learners. Policy for awarding ranks and medals are same as the one followed for the Regular Programme.

Reappearing for Exams: The unsuccessful candidates at the P.G. Examinations of a particular year are required to reappear for those papers/examinations only as per the syllabus of that year. The repeaters are therefore advised to preserve the syllabus and study material until they pass the final year of the course.

Candidates will have to complete all the exams within double the durations of the course (and not the number of attempts). The double the duration is reckoned from the year of registration.

A candidate is permitted to register for the final year examination irrespective of the number of courses gained at the previous theory exams.

(ii) Other Policy/Provisions:

Renewal of Registration: Students of II year who have failed to pay the II year programme fee in the respective year are permitted to renew their registration by paying the specified course fee along with registration renewal fee and continue their programme. However they should complete the programme with in the maximum permissible period i.e., 4 years.

Bonafide Student Certificate: Those candidates who require Bonafide Certificate/ Study Certificate can obtain by submitting a written request or a filled in prescribed application form (available from the KUDDE website) along with a fee of Rs. 100/- paid either through Bank Challan or Demand Draft.

Change of Address: Any change in the address of the students should be intimated to the Directorate with a fee of Rs. 100/- paid through a challan of Electronic Transfer. No change of address will be entertained once the students receive their examination hall ticket. The Directorate of Distance Education is not responsible for missing correspondence due to change of address without getting address changed at DDE.

Name Correction: Change of Name, if any required, candidate has to make a written request along with relevant documents as proof of change of name, and by paying specified fee.

Duplicate Registration Card: For issue of duplicate Admission/Registration/ Enrollment card- Rs. 200/- will be charged.

Transfer Certificate: A Transfer Certificate is not required for admission to any of the KUDDE courses. The Directorate will also not issue Transfer Certificate at the time of completion of the course. However, for Lateral Entry admissions a migration and transfer certificate will be required from such students.

Change of Examination Centre: DDE will not entertain any change of exam centre unless there is a proof of change of address and it permissible.

Discrepancies in Marks Cards and Certificates: In case of any discrepancies observed in the marks card/ certificates etc., candidates have to bring it to the notice of the Director, DDE through a written request within a period of 3 months from the date of issue of the document.

Miscellaneous: All the original certificates submitted by the candidates in connection with their admission, registration will be returned to them from the Office of the DDE along with the registration certificate. In case any of their certificates are not received back, they must bring the same to the notice of The Director, DDE, Kuvempu University, immediately. The original records will be maintained for a minimum period of three months. If the candidates ask for the originals before three months, their requests will not be entertained.

Preservation of Answer Scripts / IA Scripts: The answer scripts of Theory Exams will be preserved for a maximum duration of 6 months from the date of announcement of results/ revaluation / challenge valuation results. Any query or request for verifications may be submitted, through a written request, within the notified period only.

Similarly, written IA Scripts of the students will be preserved for a period of six months from the date of announcement of the results (First announcement of results). Any discrepancy observed regarding IA marks may be informed to DDE through a written request within three months from the date of issue of results. Later request may not be accepted.

Students are advised to refer the website for notifications regarding preservation of various documents, issued from time to time.

Notwithstanding any conditions mentioned above the University reserves the right to change, alter, and amend any of the above clauses/conditions. In matters of fees for unforeseen issues / certificates/ endorsements the University may fix the amount subject to the existing fee structure or change it from time to time.

Post-Examination Related Issues: For all matters regarding post-examination Certifications - such as, issue of Convocation (Degree) Certificates, Duplicate Marks Cards, Provisional Pass Certificate (PPC), Name Correction, Consolidated Marks Cards, removal of NCL, Academic Transcript, verification of genuineness of Marks Cards and Certificates, and Processing Certificates - enquiries can be made directly at the Office of Registrar (Evaluation). Candidates are informed to contact, for any related information/clarifications, the Helpdesk at the O/o Registrar (Evaluation) by telephone and e-mail ID given the website.

G. LIBRARY RESOURCES

A well established library facility shall be made available with the support of the university library. In the campus we have modern and well equipped building of library in Kuvempu University offers excellent infrastructure facilities in reading, browsing and reference to the students, teachers and research scholars. The library has kept pace with modernization by introducing CD ROM data base, internet and e-mail facilities. It is also a nodal centre for INFLIBNET; access is available to 10,000 + e-journals online under the UGC-infonet Consortia. There is a well developed digital library and campus network interconnecting all the Post-Graduate departments and offices in the campus.

Further, the DDE will made special effort to upgrade the existing DDE Library exclusively for distance learners with an emphasis on distribution of information and course material online by making use of the state-of-art information and communication technologies.

Library Card: Candidates who are desirous to avail themselves the facilities of Kuvempu University Main Library on the campus will be permitted. They have to obtain a separate Library / ID card on payment of Rs. 100/- (through Challan of Electronic Transfer). However, no books will be issued to them.

H. COST ESTIMATE OF THE PROGRAMME AND THE PROVISIONS

Cost Estimated of the Programme is based on following components

– calculated for an admission of 100 Students:

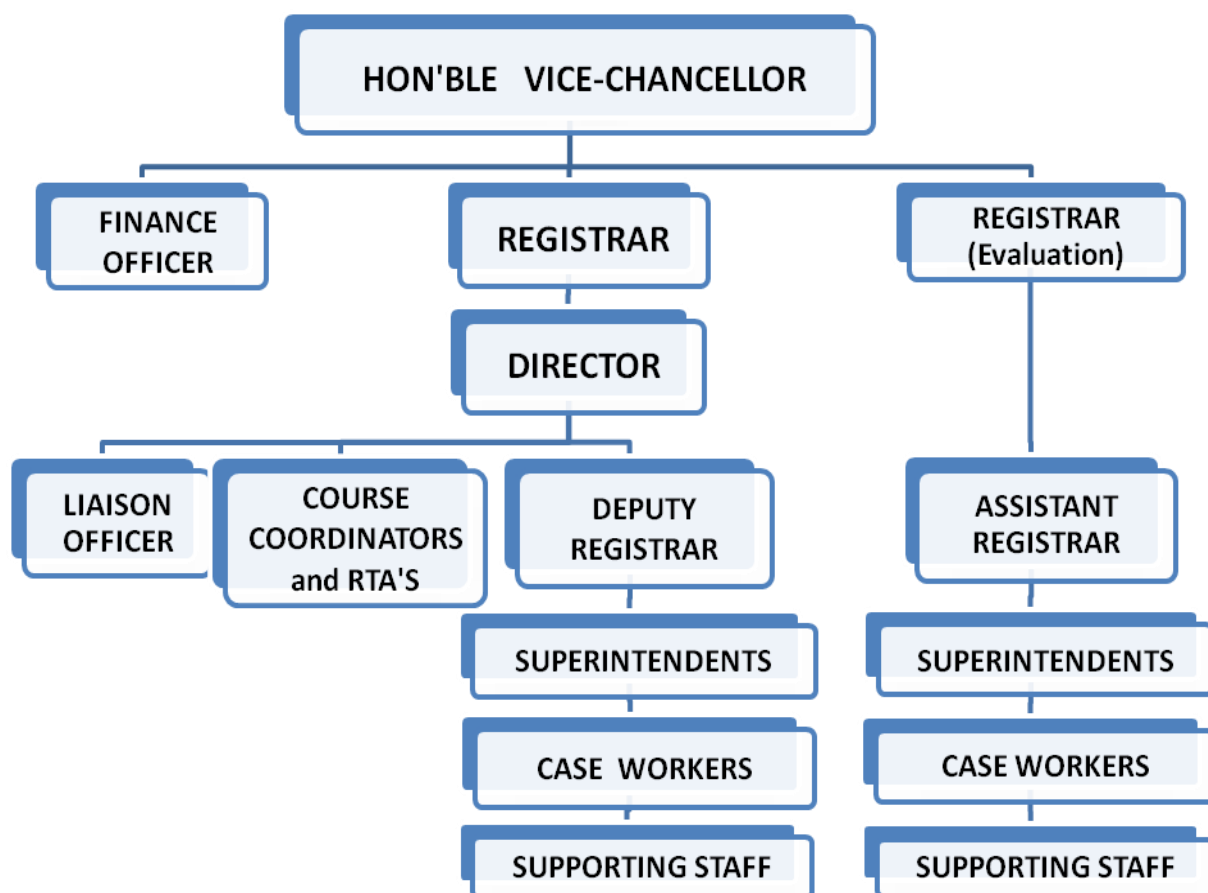
SN	Component	Estimate in Lakh Rupees
1	Study Material Development – Course Writer honorarium, Review vetting, editing, SLM conversion etc	4.32
2	Printing and Distribution of SLM	2.59
3	Publicity, Awareness Information Decimation Programmes*	0.15
4	Conduction of Counselling, Orientation/Face to Face, etc.	2.22
5	Student Support Services*	0.30
6	TA/DA Meeting Expenses*	0.17
7	Continuous Evaluation / IA	0.18
8	Examination and Certification	2.33
9	Office Automation/ICT/ Communication Related Infrastructure*	0.34
10	Library*	0.22
11	Staff Salaries/ Remunerations/ Other Honorariums – Teaching, Non-Teaching/Technical/Supporting*	2.00
12	Office Infrastructure*	0.24
13	Learner Centre Expenses*	0.26
14	Others – Office Contingence, Post/Courier, Vehicle Maintenance, Fee reimbursement and such others.*	0.58

Note: * costs that will be incurred collectively for all the Programmes, but given here are the fractions of the total, considering 100 students admission to the Programme.

I. QUALITY ASSURANCE MECHANISM AND EXPECTED PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

(a) Organizational Structure, Management and Monitoring Mechanism:

The Organizational Structure of the Kuvempu University Directorate of Distance Education (KUDDE) is given below in the form of flowchart.



For the administrative and policy decisions, and reviewing and monitoring of the ODL activities, Kuvempu University has a Monitoring Committee (MC) Chaired by the Honorable Vice-Chancellor. The Registrar, Registrar (Evaluation), Finance Officer, Deans of all the Faculties, Chief Librarian, One Syndicate Member, One Academic Council Member and the Regional Director of the IGNOU, are its members. The Director, DDE is the Organizing Member. The operational plans, goals and policies are decided by the MC, and all the decisions and policy matters are placed before the Monitoring Committee before implementation. The Committee normally meets twice a year to review the ODL Programmes and activities.

Academic Advisory Committee (AAC) of the DDE will review the academic programme performance, content delivery mechanism. Issues regarding course content and syllabi revision of the entire Programme offered in ODL mode are discussed and decided in AAC. The Registrar will be the Chairman of the AAC, and Registrar (Evaluation), Chairpersons of all BOSs of the concerned Departments will be the members. The Director/ Deputy Director of the DDE is the Organizing Member.

All the major decisions including financial, planning and implementation which are discussed in the MC meeting are placed before the Syndicate of the University and after its approval they will come into force.

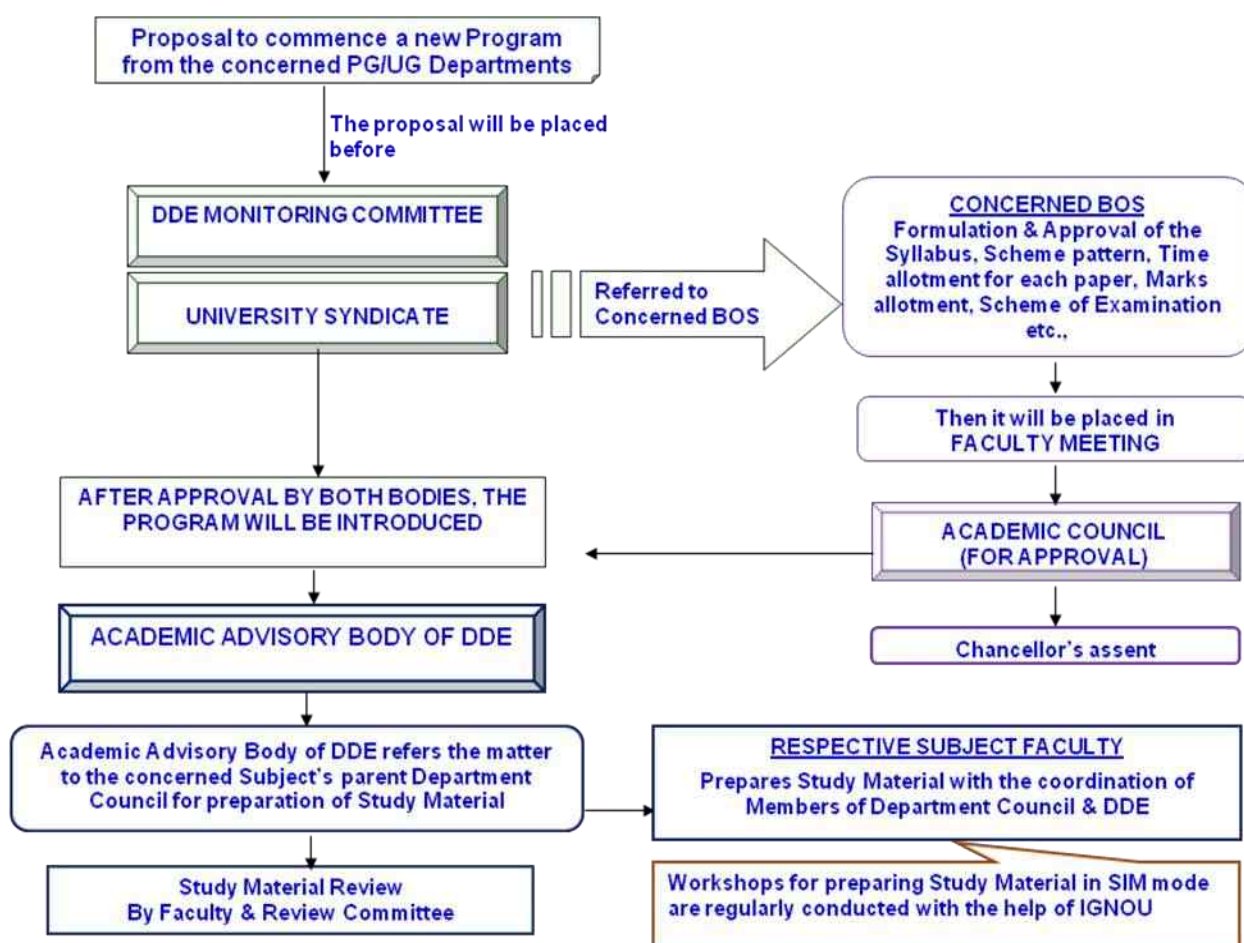
The decisions taken by the AAC are placed through the concerned bodies like, BOS/ Examination wing (for evaluation and certification issues) and finally placed before the Academic Council of the University for its Approval.

For the internal quality assurance mechanism there is an Internal Quality Assurance Cell of the University.

(b) Programme Development and Approval Processes:

Proposal from the concerned PG/ UG department to commence a new Programme will be placed before Monitoring Committee of the DDE/ Syndicate. Then it will be referred to the BOS concerned for formulation and approval of the syllabus, programme structure, time allotment for each paper, marks allotment, scheme of examination etc., then it will be placed in the Faculty meeting and then Academic Council for its approval. After approval by both the bodies, the programme will be introduced. The Academic Advisory Body of DDE refers the matter to the concerned Subject's/ parent Department Council for preparation of Study Material. The concern subject Faculty will coordinate with the DDE and the Department Council, as he/ she is one of the member in it. Workshops for preparing Study Material in SLM mode are regularly conducted (with the help of IGNOU experts) and preparation of course material in SLM mode is in progress.

The various steps involved in programme development, approval and implementation are depicted in the flowchart given below.



(c) Programme Monitoring and Review

As a part of the regular monitoring mechanism, feedback from the Learners is obtained at the end of each of the face-to-face programmes - both through discussion and through written feedback form. Feedback from includes mainly three aspects – about appropriateness/ usefulness of learning (study) materials, effectiveness of orientation/ face-to-face programmes and internal assessments/continuous assessment process. Learner can give their opinion, suggestions and complaints, if any, through the feedback form. Issues raised in feedback are addressed at appropriate level.

There is also Student Support Service and Grievance Cell in DDE in order to address the day-to-day issues faced by the Learners. The Research and Teaching Assistants at DDE and the Coordinator in the concerned the subjects are available for the learner support services. These apart, regular meetings of concerned faculty are conducted in order to plan the orientation and practical session's activity.

It is the policy of the KUDDE to make available the expert faculty of the PG Departments/ Colleges (for UG) and experts from the sister universities in the state who are regular faculty in the respective subjects for the ODL programmes. The same is followed for the Learner Support Centers (LSC). Programme delivery/academic activities at the LSC are also monitored from the Headquarter.

DDE is organizing Coordinators Meet every year wherein all the issues related to ODL programmes – academic, examination, learners related and administration are discussed and remedial measures are considered under the ODL framework of the university. During the Meet academic activities/learners' issues at the LSC are also reviewed.

**Detailed Syllabus of M.A. History & Archaeology
(Previous and Final)**

P.H.A.9-01 – HISTORICAL METHOD AND HISTORIOGRAPHY

PART – A

01. Definitions of History
02. Nature and Scope of History – Uses of History
03. Branches of History – Political, Social, Economic, Intellectual, Regional, National, International etc.
04. History - A science or an Art? History and other Social Sciences – Ancillary Sciences – Interdisciplinary approach.
05. Historical facts and interpretations.
06. Causation in History.
07. Generalisation and Theorization – Problems of Objectivity and Bias.
08. Heuristics – Sources and the use of evidence.
09. Synthetic Operations.
10. Hermeneutics – External & Internal Criticism.
11. Exposition – Research techniques.

PART – B

12. Greece – Roman Historiography.
13. Medieval Historiography – The Christian Theodicy – The Arab Tradition.
14. Enlightenment Historiography – Voltaire and Gibbon.
15. Idealism and Positivism – Hegel, Comte & Ranke.
16. Historical Materialism : Marx.
17. The Annals of Tradition.
18. Orientalists and Indologists – William Jones and Max Muller.
19. British Imperialist and Administrator Historians – James Mill and Vincent Smith.
20. Nationalist Historians – K.P. Jayaswal, R.K. Mukherjee and R.C. Majumdar.
21. The Materlist Historiography – Kosambi, Mohammed Habib.
22. The Subaltern Studies.

REFERENCE:

01. Garraghan : A Guide to Historical Method, (New York, 1957).
02. L. Langlois & Seignobos : Introduction to the Study of History, (New York, 1966).
03. R.G. Collingwood : Idea of History, (London, 1961).
04. S.P. Sen : Historian and Historiography in Modern India (Calcutta, 1973)
05. Gardiner Patrick : Theories of History (1960).
06. Dr. B. Sheik Ali : History : Its Theory and Method (Macmillan & Co., Madras, 1978)
07. K A N. Sastri & Ramanna : Historical Method in relation to Indian History, (Madras 1956).
08. A.V. Venkata Ratnam & M.B. Padma : Ithihasa Samshodhana Marga (Bapco, 1985).

P.H.A.9-02 – HISTORY OF ANCIENT INDIA UPTO 1200 A.D.

01. Sources for Ancient Indian History – Influence of Geographical features on Indian History.
02. Vedic Age – Early and later phases – Vedic Society, Economy, Religion and Rituals – Upanishadic Philosophy – Vedic Polity.
03. Buddhism and Jainism – Life and teachings of Buddha and Mahavira.
04. Mauryan Age – Mahajanapadas – Nandas and Early Magadhan Political History – Chandragupta – Ashoka – Ashoka’s Dharma – Mauryan administration – Arthashastra – Economy & Society – Language – Literature – Art.
05. Post – Mauryan Period : Sungas, Satavahanas - Kushanas, Indo – Greeks, Scythians, Parthians, Literature and Art, Religion.
06. Gupta Age – Chandragupta I – Samudragupta – Chandragupta-II – Administration – Economy – Society – Religion – Art & Architecture – development of science – Literature.
07. Post Gupta Period: 1) North India – Harshavardhana, Rajput Kingdoms – Literature and Art and Architecture 2) South India – Chalukyas of Badami – Pulakeshin-II, Rastrakutas – Govinda-III & Amoghavarsha – Chalukyas of Kalyana – Vikramaditya-VI – Hoysalas – Vishnuvardhana – Pallavas – Mahendravarman – Cholas – Rajaraja & Rajendra – Contribution of Cholas to administration – Contributions to art, architecture and culture by Chalukyas, Hoysalas, Pallavas & Cholas.

REFERENCE:

01. Basham, A.L : The Wonder that was India.
02. Kosambi, D.D : Introduction to the study of Indian History – culture & civilization of Ancient India in Historical outline.
03. Majumdar, R.C : History and culture of the Indian people 1-3 volumes.
04. Sharma, R.S : Material culture and social Formation in Ancient India.
05. Sharma, R.S : Indian Feudalism
06. Sharma, R.S : Sudras in Ancient India
07. Nilakanta Sastri, K.A : History of South India
08. Thapar-Romila : Ancient Indian Social History
09. Thapar Romila : From Lineage to State
10. Stein Burton : Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India.
11. N. Subramanyan : Sangam Polity.
12. H.C. Raychaudhuri : A Political History of Ancient India.
13. R.C. Majumdar : Ancient India
14. V.D. Mahajan : Ancient India

P.HA.9-03 – HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE

01. THE FOUNDATIONS OF THE MODERN WEST:

The Legacy of Classical Antiquity and the Middle Ages – Impact of the Renaissance – The Reformation – Commercial Revolution and the new States – The failure of the Spanish Empire – Westphalia as a “turning point”.

02. THE AGE OF ABSOLUTISM:

The break-up of the feudal system – Louis XIV and Colbertism – The Ideal of “grand monarchy” – Failure of absolutism in England Absolutism in Prussia and Austria – Commercial and Colonial Rivalries and the European Wars – The War of the Spanish succession, the Diplomatic Revolution and the Seven Year War – Partition of Poland – Absolutism in Eastern Europe – Peter the Great and Catherine II.

The New Society – Mercantilism and Laissez-faire – the rise of the middle Class - New trends in literature and arts - Scientific Revolution – Newton, Descartes, Bacon and Linnaeus – Political thought of Hobbes and Locke – The Widening horizon of Western Civilization- contacts with the African, Asiatic and American Worlds.

03. THE AGE OF ENLIGHTENMENT:

The beginnings of Enlightenment – the idea of progress – Voltaire and the Enthronement of Reason – Rousseau and Montesquieu – Diderot and the Encyclopaedia – Burke and De Maistre. The French Philosophies – the academies, and Journals and the dissemination of knowledge the character of Enlightenment.

04. The American and French Revolutions – Their significance and message – the Vienna Settlement and the Age of Reaction – Romantic Revival – Hegel and German Idealism – the Victorian Era in England – Bourgeois liberalism.

05. The Industrial Revolution – Growth of the Factory System – The Classical Economists and Utilitarian Philosophers – The Revolutions of 1830–32 and 1848 Utopian Socialism – Karl Marx – Scientific Socialism – Working Class Movements and Social Legislations – Nationalism in Europe – Unification of Italy and Germany – Civil War in America.

06. Neo-Imperialism in Europe – The Eastern Question- Partition of Africa – The formation of the Triple Alliance – the Welding of the Entente-Europe in two camps.

07. The First World War – Paris Peace Conference – League of Nations – New Trends in cultural fields – Darwin, Einstein and Freud-Philosophical reflections of the theories of evolution, relativity and Quantum Mechanics – New Trends in Literature.

08. The Russian Revolution – Socialism in one country – Fascism in Italy – Nazism in Germany – The great Depression - Milestones to the Second World War.

09. U.N.O. Cold War-Afro-Asian Resurgence – The Contemporary Scene.

Books for reference:

01. Katelbey, C.D.M	∴	Short History of Modern Europe From 1789 to the present day.
02. Koenigsberger, H.G	:	Early Modern Europe 1500-1789.
03. Hayes, Carlton, J.H	:	Modern Europe to 1870.
04. Lipson, E	:	Europe : in the 19 th and 20 th century 1815-1939.

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| 05. Urwin, Derek, W | : | Western Europe Since 1945 a Political History. |
| 06. Elton, G.R | : | Reformation Europe 1517-1559. |
| 07. Wood, Anthony | : | Europe 1815-1960. |
| 08. Hayes, Carlton, J.H | : | Contemporary Europe Since 1878. |
| 09. Williams, E.N | : | Ancient regime in Europe : Government and Society with Major States 1648-1789. |
| 10. Rude George | : | Revolutionary Europe 1783-1815. |
| 11. Rai, K | : | Modern Europe (1789-1945) |

P.HA.9-04 : BRONZE AGE CIVILIZATIONS OF THE WORLD

01. INDUS VALLEY CIVILIZATION:

Pre-Harappan Cultures of Afghan & Baluchistan Regions, Discovery of Harappa, Mohenjodaro & Other cities in India, Harappan Civilization, Origin, Extent, Town Planning – Social & Economic Life – Trade & Commerce – Religion & Art. Indus Script – Disposal of the dead – Chronology, Causes of Decline.

02. CHINESE CIVILIZATION:

Early Dynasties, Religion, Confucius, Taoism, Buddhism, Social and Economic conditions- literature and Art.

03. CIVILIZATION IN MESOPOTAMIA:

Sumeria, Assyria, Babylonia. Religion, Fine Arts, Literature, Society, Law, Political and Economic Organization.

04. CIVILIZATIONS IN THE NILE VALLEY:

Ancient Period : Pre-Dynastic & Dynastic.

Books for reference:

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| 01. Thapar, B.K | : | Recent Archaeological Discoveries in India 1985. |
| 02. Lal, B.B | : | 1. The Earliest Civilization of South Asia 1997.
2. New highly on the Indus Civilization. |
| 03. Brain M Fagon | : | 1. History of Human Communities.
2. People of the Earth. |
| 04. Ratnagar, Shereen | : | Encounter. |
| 05. Allchin | : | Indian Civilization |
| 06. Mackay, E.J.H | : | The Indus Civilization. |
| 07. Fairservis, Walter | : | Roots of Ancient India. |
| 08. Mortimer Wheeler: | : | Indus Civilization (fifth edition) |
| 09. Rao, S.R | : | Lothal and Indus Civilization |
| 10. Rao, S.R | : | Indus Script Deciphered. |
| 11. Zide Arlene & Kamil Zvelebil : | : | The Soviet Decipherment of Harappan Script. |
| 12. Mahadevan, I | : | The Indus Script Text and Concordance. |
| 13. Gregory Possehl | : | Ancient Cities of the Indus. |
| 14. Gregory Possehl | : | Harappan Civilization. |

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| 15. Gupta, S.R (ED) | : | Frontiers of the Indus Civilization. |
| 16. Childe, G | : | New Light on Most Ancient East. |
| 17. Glyn Daniel | : | The First Civilizations. |
| 18. Will Durrant | : | Story of Civilizations (Vol. I)our Oriental Heritage. |
| 19. Mealart, J | : | Civilizations of the Near East. |
| 20. Mallowan, M.E.N | : | Early Mesopotamia & Iran. |
| 21. Edward Gadd & Hamoond | : | The Cambridge History of India Vol. I. P. I. |
| 22. Smith, W.S | : | The Art and Architecture of Ancient Egypt. |
| 23. Hayes, W.C | : | The Sceptre of Egypt (2 Vols.) |
| 24. Cermy, J | : | Ancient Egyptian Religion. |
| 25. Edwards, I.E.S | : | The Early Dynastic Period. |
| 26. Emery, W.B | : | Archaic Egypt. |
| 27. Winlock, H.E | : | The Rise and Fall of the Middle Kingdom in Thebes. |
| 28. Luws, A | : | Ancient Egyptain Materials & Industries. |

FINAL YEAR

P.HA.9-05 – HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL INDIA – 12TH C. TO 18TH C.

A. The period of Delhi Sultanate (1206-1526)

1. Society: Society in general: Caste system- family organisations- Women in 13th Century, Education, Bhakti Movement, Sufism.
2. Economy: Agrarian system - Nonagrarian occupations-Internal trade-foreign trade- Port cities-Coinage, weights and measures - Transportation and communications.

B. Mughal India (1526-1757)

3. Society - Caste system family, organisation- Position of Women - Education-Bhakti literature and its impact on the society.
4. Economy: Agrarian system of Mughal India non-agrarian occupations- Internal trade foreign trade- Port cities - urban centers - coinage -weights and Measures - Transport and communication.

Books for reference:

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| 01. Ali Yusuf | : | Medieval India Social and Economic Condition London 1932. |
| 02. Arfery, A.J | : | Sufism - London 1950. |
| 03. Ashraf, K. M | : | Life and Condition of the people of Hindustan Delhi 1970. |
| 04. Banerjee, A.C | : | A New history of Medieval India New Delhi 1983. |
| 05. Hussain Yusuf | : | Glimpses of Medieval Indian culture Bombay 1957. |
| 06. Mooreland, W.H | : | The Agrarian System of Moslem India. |
| 07. Irfan Habib | : | The Agrarian system of Mughal India. |

08. Ashraf, K.M : Social and Economic conditions in Medieval India.
 09. Panth : Commercial Policy of the Mughal.
 10. Bankey Behari : Sufis, Mystics and Yogis of India Bombay 1962.

P.HA.9-06 – HISTORY OF INDIAN FREEDOM MOVEMENT

01. Introduction : Nationalist movements prior to 1885.
 Factors for rise and growth of systematic Nationalist movements by the end of 19th century.
02. Origin of Indian National Congress – Its importance – Early leaders, their ideology and policies. The first phase of I.N.C. 1885 – 1905.
03. Extremism, Revolutionary movements and the growth of communalism in Indian National movement.
04. The Indian National Movement, the First World War and British policies towards India.
05. The coming of Gandhi and the beginning of Non-Co-operation movement. Gandhi-Congress-Policies-problems & ideology – The Swarajists – The Civil Disobedience movement & the Salt Satyagraha – Round Table Conference – Government of India Act of 1935 – The Congress in office 1937 – 39.
06. Indian National Movement and the Second World War – Cripps Mission , Cabinet Mission Plan, Mountabatten and Partition. Congress and Muslim League. Clash of policies or personalities.
07. The Revolutionaries, the Extremists the communists and the nationalists in Indian National movement – Major Peasant movements and local uprisings. The role of minorities. Communalism during the Indian National movement, reasons and dimensions, results.
08. Independence and integration of states – problems and perspectives.

Books for reference:

01. Tarachand : History of Freedom Movement.
 02. R.C. Majumdar : History of Freedom Movement – 3 Vols.
 03. R. Palme Dutt : India Today.
 04. Percival Spear : The Oxford History of Modern India 1740 – 1975.
 05. –do- : History of India Vol.2 (Penguin).
 06. B.N. Pandey : The Breakup of British India.
 07. Bakshi, S.R : Annie Besant : Founder of Home rule movement.
 08. Sahai, Krishna : Socialist Movement in India.
 09. Srinivasa Murthy, H.V : History of Indian Freedom Movement 1857 – 1947.
 10. Hutcwans, Francis, G: Spontaneous revolution, The Quite India Movement.
 11. Chandala, R.P : History of Indian Freedom Movement.
 12. Thompson Edward: Indian National Movement.
 13. Lovett : Nationalist Movement in India.
 14. Bakshi, S.R : Indian National Movement and the Raj.

P.HA.9-07 – HISTORY OF MODERN KARNATAKA

01. Historical Background – Emergence of Hydar and Tipu on the political scene of Mysore, Anglo-Mysore, Mysore Nizam relations. Tipu's Fall – Treaty of Srirangapatnam-Restoration of Wodeyar rule. Krishnaraja Wodeyar-III. The role of Diwan Pooranaiah.
02. Revolt of 1830-31 Annexation of the Kingdom of Mysore. Commissioners Rule : Sir Mark Cubbon , Bentham Bowring: 1857 in Karnataka. Social Reform movement.
03. Rendition 1881 Chamarajendra Wodeyar-X – The Diwans of Mysore – Rangacharulu – Sir, K. Sheshadri Iyer – Sir M. Visvesvaraya – Sir Mirza Ismail.
04. Economic Development of Karnataka Under the Wodeyars-Development of Education – Encouragement of Arts Literature and Culture.
05. Independence Movement in Karnataka – Indian National Congress and its impact on Karnataka – Tilak and his Impact – independence movement in different parts of Karnataka and its leaders Belgaum Congress-Impact of Gandhism-No tax Complain, Shivapura Satyagraha. Wali Channappa, Gangadhar Rao Deshpande, S. Nijlingappa, T. Sidlingaiah, Kengal Hanumanthaiah, Swami Ramananda Tirth. Democratic Movement, Quit India, Isoor, Mysor Chalo. Razakar movements – Unification Movement in Karnataka as a part of National Movement – Leaders of the Unification Movement-States Reorganisation Commission and Unification-1956. Role and Status of parts of Karnataka in Bombay and Madras presidencies and the Nizam State.
06. Literary Movement in Karnataka – Development of Kannada-role of Kannada press – Modern Kannada Literature and its impact on society. Navodya, Bhandaya –Dalit Sahitya.
07. Karnataka after Unification – Land reforms since 1956. Territorial integration – Backward class movement. Havanur Report and its implications – Progress of Karnataka – Agriculture – Irrigation – Hydro-Electric Projects – Industrial growth – Scientific Development role and contribution of Modern Karnataka to the Nation.

Books for reference:

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| 01. C. Hayavadana Rao | - | A History of Mysore 2 Vols. |
| 02. Shama Rao | - | Modern Mysore 2 Vols. |
| 03. Mark Wilks | - | Historical Sketches of South India in an attempt to trace the History of Mysore. |
| 04. James Manner | - | Political Change in an Indian State: Mysore 1917-1947. |
| 05. B. Hettene | - | Political Economy of Indirect Rule. |
| 06. Chandrashekhar, S | - | Samajika Hinneleyali Mysore Rajaya: Keluvu olanotagalu |

P.HA.9-08- ARCHAEOLOGY IN INDIA

- I: Introduction Definition, Scope – Archaeology, History and pre-history – Interrelation.
- II: Branches of Archaeology – Archaeology as an interdisciplinary approach – Archaeology and Geology, Geomorphology, Anthropology and other sciences. Epigraphy, Numismatics, Art and Architecture. Archaeology and early Indian literature. The case of Mahabharata.

- III: Archaeological methods and techniques, in historical perspective – Exploration and excavation – Different methods of exploration of archaeological sites aerial photography – Trial trenches – Scientific instruments used at the sites – Surveying – Layout of an excavation – Types of excavations: vertical, horizontal open area excavation, excavation of burials – Methods of excavation.
- IV: Post excavation process – Precaution to be taken – Labeling – Three dimensional recording, dating and preparation of reports – Relative dating – Stratigraphy, typology, palinology, paleontology and other – Absolute dating – Carbon 14 and other – Drawing and presentation.
- V. History of Archaeology in British India – Royal Asiatic Society – Alexander Cunningham, Burgess – Archaeological and Epigraphical surveys – John Marshall and Mortimer Wheeler – Their contributions to Indian Archaeology – Case studies : Harappa – Mohenjodaro – Taxila, Arikamedu, Brahmagiri – Development of prehistoric archaeology – Major discoveries.
- VI. Archaeology in India since independence – Archaeological Survey of India and other institution A. Ghosh and Sankalia – Important explorations and excavations of prehistoric sites – Paleolithic and Mesolithic – Neolithic – Protohistoric: Lothal, Inamgoan – Early historic: - Kaushambi, Attranjikera – Nagarjuna Konda, Vadagaon Madhvpur – Medieval : Hampi, Fatehpur Sikri.
- VII. New approaches in Indian Archaeology : Environmental Archaeology – Ethno – Archaeology – Marine archaeology- Neo archaeology.

Books for reference:

1. P.K. Chakrabarti - History of Indian Archaeology from Beginning to 1947.
2. S. Roy - The Story of Indian Archaeology.
3. Wheeler Mortimer - Archaeology from the Earth.
4. Childe, V.G - An Introduction to Archaeology.
5. Childe, V.G - Piecing together the past.
6. Piggot Stuart - Approach to Archaeology.
7. H.D. Sankalia - Prehistory and Protohistory of India and Pakistan.
8. Raman, K.V - Principle and Methods of Archaeology.
9. S.B. Deo and K. Paddayya {edd}- Recent Advances in Indian Archaeology.
10. Clark, J.G.D - Sir Mortimer Wheeler and Indian Archaeology.
11. D.P. Agarwal - New Era in Indian Archaeology.
12. B.K. Thappar - Recent Archaeological Discoveries in India.
13. Ghosh, A { Felicitation Vol. } - Studies in History & Archaeology.
14. Sankalia, H.D - Neo Archaeology.
15. Childe, V.G - What Happened in History.
16. Childe, V.G - Man Makes Himself.
17. Higgins & Brothwell - Science in Archaeology.
18. Shrivastava, K.M - New Horizons in Indian Archaeology.

19. Ramireddy, - Elements in Prehistory.
20. Sakkr, H & Subramanyam, R - Nagarjunakonda Reports, (A.S.I)
21. Gupta, P.L. - Coins.
22. Sarkar, D.C - Indian Epigraphy.
23. K.V. Ramesh - Indian Epigraphy Vol. I.
24. R.G., Bhandarkar - Lectures on Indian Numismatics.
25. Srinivas Padigar - Puratatva Shastra Parichya.
26. Sircar, D.C - Studies in Indian Coins.
27. Stuart Fleming - Dating in Archaeology.
28. Ramireddy, V - Palaeolithic and Mesolithic Cultures.
29. Brian M Fagan - People of the Earth.
