



VIJAYANAGARA SRI KRISHNADEVARAYA UNIVERSITY, BALLARI

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY

B.A. THIRD SEMESTER

PAPER- 24MJHSA3LT: HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL INDIA-PART-I

(FROM 1206 CE -1526 CE)

No. of Credits-05

End of Exam-80

I/A -20

Marks -100

OBJECTIVES OF THE PAPER:

The objective of this **Paper is to provide broad** and extensive knowledge in Medieval Indian History and its Cultural heritage from the times of medieval period. the Religious and Social accomplishments of the various rulers and emperors of this period.

UNIT-1:

- Sources for the study of Medieval Indian History-- Archaeological Sources and Literary Sources
- Sultanate of Delhi- Slave Dynasty: Qutubuddin Aibak-Iltamash- Razia Sultan - Balban
- Khilji Dynasty – Allaudin Khilji Military Expeditions,
-

Allaudin Khilji's Administrative reforms with special reference to Price Policy.

- Yadavas of Devagiri- Ramachandradeva
- Kakatiyas of Warangal-Prataprudra deva and Rudramma devi
- Hoysalas of Dwarasamudra- Vishnuvardhan and his contributions
Ballala-III
- Tughlaq Dynasty- Mohammad –Bin- Tughlaq: Military Expeditions and Administrative Experiments
- Feroz Shaha Tughlaq and his reforms.

UNIT-II:

Vijayanagar Empire

- Origin and Establishment
- Sangam Dynasty: Devaraya I and Devaraya II and His Achievements
- Saluva Dynasty- Usurpation of Saluva Narasimha
- Tuluva Dynasty- Krishnadevaraya-His conquests and cultural Contributions
- Aravidu Dynasty- Aliya Rama Ray and his foreign policy
- The Battle of Talikoti -1565 –Decisive battle
- Golden age of Vijayanagar Empire- Social, Economic, Religion, Literature,
- Art and Architecture and Fine arts
- Vijayanagar Empire in the view of Foreign travellers
- Causes for the decline of Vijayanagar Empire

UNIT-III:

Bahamani Kingdom

- Allauddin Hassan Gangu Bahman Shah
- Life and achievements of Mahmood Gawan
- Conflicts between Bahamani and Vijayanagar empire
- Contributions of Bahamani's – Education, Literature, religion, Art and Architecture

UNIT-IV:

Vachana movement:

- Allamprabhu, Basaveshwara, Akkamahadevi
Bhakti Movement-
- Origin
- Outstanding Reformers- Ramananda, Kabir, Meerabai, Guru Nanak.
Sufism – Philosophical thoughts
- Khwaja Bande Nawaz Gesudraj, and Khwaja Mainuddin Chisti

REFERENCES:

1. Aṭikaḷ, Iḷaṅko, Cilappaṭikāram. Edited by Cāminātaiyar, U. Vē.. Ceṅṅai: Makāmakōpāttiyāya Ṭakṭar U. Vē. Cāminātaiyar Nūl Nilaiyam, 2011 (reprint).
2. Virupaksakavi, Cola campū. Edited with critical introduction and notes by Raghavan, V.. Tanjore: Administrative Committee, T.M.S.S.M. Library, 1951.
3. Paṇḍita, Garuḍavāhana, Śrīdivyasūricaritam. Edited by Veṅkaṭācārya, Ko. Ka. A.. Bambaī: Anantācārya Risarca inṣṭīyūṭa, 1978.
4. Kaviccakkaravartti Oṭṭakkūttar iyarriya mūvarulā: paḷaiya urai, kuṛippuraikaḷuṭaṅ. Edited by Cāminātaiyar, U. Ve. Ceṅṅai: Makāmakōpāttiyāya Ṭakṭar U. Ve. Cāminātaiyar Nūl Nilaiyam, 1992.



VIJAYANAGARA SRI KRISHNADEVARAYA UNIVERSITY, BALLARI

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY

B.A. THIRD SEMESTER

PAPER- 24MJHSA3EL: CONCISE HISTORY OF KARNATAKA

(Early to 1565 CE)

No. of Credits-02

End of Exam-30

I/A -20

Marks -50

OBJECTIVES OF THE PAPER:

The objective of this course is to acknowledge the students of other faculties how it was also popular Karnataka History at the Time Early to 1565 CE Many Rulers Ruling the Karnataka. This paper deals with Geographical features and sources of history of Karnataka The paper focus on the cultural contributions of Chalukyas of Kalyana, the Hoysalas of Dorasamudra and significance of the Socio-Religious reform movement in Karnataka. Those Contributions Culturally, Art and Architecture, Economically. Religious and cultural accomplishments of the various rulers and emperors of this period.

Unit- I :

- Geographical Features of Karnataka- Sources –The Kadambas- Mayurasharma- The Gangas- Chavundaraya, Chalukyas of Badami: Early Rulers - Pulakesi–II and his achievements, cultural contributions of the chalukya's , Malakhed Amoghavarsha Nrupatunga his achievements

Unit- II :

- Chalukyas of Kalyana- - Vikramaditya VI and His Achievements – education and literature under Chalukys of Kalyana - Kalachuris and Bijjal II - Hoysalas of Dorasamudra - Vishnuvardhana their Achievements – Art and Architecture of Hoysalas.

Unit- III:

- Foundations of Vijayanagara - Devaraya II- The Saluvas – Narasimha - The Tuluvas- Krishnadevaraya: His Campigns and Conquests- Achutaraya, Ramaraya – Battle of 1565-- Art and Architecture, Literature under Vijayanagar.

Unit IV:

- Bahamani Kingdom-Mahammad-Gawan his Military Achievements and Reforms, Bhakti Movement – Shankaracharya, Ramanujacharya, Madhavacharya and Basaveshwara Life and Philosophy.



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DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY

B.A. FOURTH SEMESTER

PAPER- 24MJHSA4LT: HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL INDIA- PART-II

(1526 CE-1707CE)

No. of Credits-05

End of Exam-80

I/A -20

Marks -100

OBJECTIVES OF THE PAPER:

The objective of this Paper is to provide broad and extensive knowledge in Medieval Indian History and its Cultural heritage from the times of Mughals, the Religious and cultural accomplishments of the various rulers and emperors of this period.

UNIT-I

- Sources for the study of Mughal History-- Archaeological Sources and Literary Sources
- Mughal Empire-Babar, Humayun - Achievements and Failure,
- Sur Dynasty –Sherashah- Military Achievements and reforms of Shershah.
- Akbar- Military Achievements, Rajput Policy and Religious Policy
- Administration with special reference to Mansabdari System

UNIT-II

- Jahangir- Trade contacts with Europeans
- Shahajahan-Art and architecture
- Aurangzeb- Conquests, Deccan and Religious Policy
- Cultural Contributions of Mughals –Social and Economic conditions, Literature, Religion, Art, Architecture and Painting.
- Decline of the Mughal Empire
- Guru Govind Singhji and Chaar Sahebjades

UNIT-III

- History of Rajaputas
- Mewar dynasty-Rana Sangram Singh, Maharana Pratap Singh
- Gurjaras
- Pratiharas

UNIT-IV

- The Marathas- origin and rise
- Life and Achievements of Chatrapati Shivaji Maharaj,
- Concept of Hindu Pad-Pad-Shahi
- Administration – Asthpradhanas
- Social and Economic conditions, Literature, Religion, Art and Architecture

REFERENCES:

1. Examples: Farooqui; Radhey Shyam Chaurasia, History of Medieval India: From 1000 CE. to 1707 CE., 2002, [google books Archived](#) 5 February 2024 at the [Wayback Machine](#);
2. Satish Chandra, Medieval India: From Sultanat to the Mughals, 2004 (2 vols), [google books Archived](#) 5 February 2024 at the [Wayback Machine](#)
3. Upinder Singh, A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: From the Stone Age to the 12th century, 2008, google books [Archived](#) 5 February 2024 at the [Wayback Machine](#)
4. Schwartzberg, Joseph E. (1978). A Historical atlas of South Asia. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
5. Not for Burjor Avari, who ends "ancient India" at 1200.
6. For architecture, see Michell, 87-88. For "classical hinduism", see the note at Outline of ancient India.
7. Early Indian History and the Legacy of D.D. Kosambi [Archived](#) 22 December 2017
8. At the Wayback Machine by Romila Thapar. Resonance, June 2011
9. Schwartzberg, Joseph E. (1978). [A Historical atlas of South Asia](#). Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
10. Randall Collins, the Sociology of Philosophies: A Global Theory of Intellectual Change. Harvard University Press, 2000
11. Craig Lockard (2007). Societies, Networks, and Transitions: Volume I: A Global History. University of Wisconsin Press.
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DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY

B.A. FOURTH SEMESTER

PAPER- 24MJHSA4EL: Governors and Governor Generals of India

(1755 CE to 1857 CE)

No.of Credits-02

End of Exam-30

I/A -20

Marks -50

OBJECTIVES OF THE PAPER:

The objective of this course is to acknowledge the students of other faculties how it was also popular and multi- class movement, basically the result of a fundamental contradiction between the interest of the Indian people and that of British colonialism, how Indian people were able to see that India was regressing economically and undergoing a process of underdevelopment and started rising anti-colonial ideology and critique of colonialism which was disseminated during the mass phase of the British Rule from 1755-1857.

UNIT-I

Advent of the Europeans

- Portuguese
- Dutch
- French
- Britishers
- Conflicts Between French and British
- UNIT-II Establishment of British Rule in India
- Battle of British Rule in India
- Robert Clive-1758-1765
- UNIT- III Expansion Policy of British
- Warren Hastings-1772-1785
- Lord Cornwallis- his Reforms -1786-1793
- Lord Wellesley and Subsidiary Alliance-1798-1805
- Lord Minto-1807-1813
- UNIT- IV British Policy and Reforms
- Lord Francis Marques Hastings his Military Achievements and Administrative Reforms -1813-1823
- Lord William Bentinck-Reforms
- Lord Charles Hardinge-1844-1847
- Lord Dalhousie Doctrine of Laps and His Administrative Policy-1847-1856
- 1857 Mutiny /First War of Independence – Causes and Effects

REFERENCES:

1. Ghosh, Satyavrata. Indian struggle for freedom. Delhi: B.R. Pub. Corp., 1988.
2. Choudhari, K. K. Maharashtra and Indian freedom struggle. Bombay: Director General of Information and Public Relations, Govt. of Maharashtra, 1985.
3. Bakshi, S. R. Struggle for independence: Indian freedom fighters. New Delhi: Anmol Publications, 1989.
4. Puri, Baij Nath. The Indian freedom struggle: A survey. New Delhi: M.N. Publishers and Distributors, 1988.
5. Namboodiripad, E. M. S. A history of Indian freedom struggle. Trivandrum, India: Social Scientist Press, 1986.
6. Bhagwatkar, V. M. Royal Indian Navy uprising and Indian freedom struggle. Amravati: Charvak Prakashan, 1989.
7. Mazumdar, Aurobindo. Indian press and freedom struggle, 1937-42. Calcutta: Orient Longman, 1993.
8. Mazumdar, Aurobindo. Indian press and freedom struggle, 1937-42. London: Sangam, 1993.
9. Pal, Rina. Women of Midnapore in Indian freedom struggle. Calcutta: Ratna Prakashan, 1996.
10. Sahay, Sushila. The Indian working class movement during freedom struggle. Patna: Janaki Prakashan, 2006.
11. Michell, George, Monuments of India, Vol. 1. London.
12. Davies, Philip, Monuments of India, Vol. II., London.
13. Brown Percy, Indian Architecture (Buddhist and Hindu), Bombay.
14. Brown Percy, Indian Architecture (Islamic period), Bombay.
15. Vatsayana, Kapila, Indian Classical Dance, New Delhi. 6 Mehta. R. J. Handicrafts & Industrial Arts of India, New York.
16. Hussain, S. A.: The national cultural of India, National Book Trust, New Delhi, 1987
17. Heinrich Zimmer, Philosophies of India, Routledge
18. Swami, Prayaganand, History of Indian Musi



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DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY

B.A FOURTH SEMESTER

PAPER- 24MJHSA4SC: Concepts of Museology

No. of Credits-02

24MJHSA4SC	SEC
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End of Exam-30

I/A -20

Marks -50

Skill Paper

Course Outcomes(CO's):

At the end of the course,

1. Students learn the basic functions of museums and their activities.
2. Students are able to Understanding the Conservation, Preservation Techniques of Museum Objects.
3. Students learned about the exhibition and documentation Methods of Museum objects.
4. Students learn the Professional Organizations related to Museums and Museum Ethics, Administration and Legislation.

Unit -I:Historical Museums

12Hours

Introduction-Origin, meaning, Definition,purposes of Museums. Museology and Museography. Aims and functions Museology - Types -Methods and ethics of collection.

Unit-II :Museum Architecture and Exhibition :

12Hours

Planning and maintenance of museum building, public and service area. - Lighting in relation to museum architecture and exhibition. - Storage of reserve collection and problems of security.

Unit-III: Conservation and Preservation of Museum Objects

14Hours

preservation and conservation. - Conservation of organic material such as manuscripts, wood, paper, ivory and bone objects. - Conservation of inorganic material such as stone, terracotta, glass and metal. - Conservation of biological material, plants and animals.

Unit -IV :Museum Administration and Organizations

10Hours

Administration : Museum staff and their duties. - Museum finance and general maintenance - Museum and Public Relations, visitors' facilities - Supervision and security.

Unit -V :Museums in India**12 Hours**

Case Studies of Archaeological Museums-Hampi-Kamalapura (ASI and Dam Museums),Kannada Universityand Sanganakallu Robert Bruce Foote Museum, Ballari - JSW Museum-Toranagallu.

Date

Course Coordinator

Subject Committee Chairperson

j**Booksfor Reference:**

1. Agrawal O.P. 1977. Care and Preservation of Museum Objects, New Delhi: National Research Laboratory for Conservation of Cultural Property.
2. Aiyappan A. & S.T.Satyamurti 1960. Handbook of Museum Technique, Madras: Sup. Govt. Press.
3. Basu M.N. 1943. Museum Method & Process of Cleaning & Preservation, Calcutta : University of Calcutta.
4. Baxi Smita J. and V. Dwivedi 1973. Modern Museum Organization and Practice in India, New Delhi: Abhinav Publication.
5. Bedekar V.H. (Ed.) 1988. New Museology and Indian Museum: Report based on proceedings of All India Seminar held at Gauhati, Assam.
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11. Light R.B. et al. 1986. Museum Documentation System: Developments and Application, London: Butterworths.
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15. Plenderleith H.J. 1971. Conservation of Antiquities and Works of Arts in India, Delhi: Sandeep Prakashan.
16. Taylor S. (Ed.) 1991. Try it! Improving exhibits through formative evaluation, Washington: Asso.of sc. tech. centre.
17. UNESCO Publication 1960. The Organization of Museum: Practical Advice,Paris: UNESCO.