



GOA UNIVERSITY
Taleigao Plateau

SYLLABUS FOR GOA UNIVERSITY ADMISSIONS RANKING TEST (GU-ART) IN HISTORY

HISTORY OF GOA

1. Pre-history. Mhadei-Dudhsagar-Kushavati River Valley Culture
2. Bhojas, Chalukyas, Konkan Mauryas and Shilaharas.
Goa from 1000 A.D. to 1510 A.D.:
 - (a) Kadambas: Foundation-Shastha Deva II, Jayakeshi I, Jayakeshi II, and Shivachitta Permadideva.
 - (b) Kadamba Administration: Central and Provincial.
 - (c) Goa under Vijayangara, Bahamanis and Adil Shah.
3. Goan Society, Economy and Culture (1000 A.D. to 1510 A.D.)
 - (a) Social Structure – Caste System, Family, Status of Women.
 - (b) Education- Religion- Art and Architecture.
 - (c) Economy- *Gaunkari*, Industry, Trade and Commerce.
4. The Portuguese Rule in Goa:
 - (a) ‘Old Conquests’. ‘New Conquests’.
 - (b) Religious Policy. Pombaline Reforms.
5. Portuguese Civil Code of 1867 and its Republican amendments, Education, Language. Food and Dress, Art and Architecture. Economy- *Comunidades*. Trade and Commerce.
6. The Liberal-Constitutional Period, 1821-1910. The contributions of Bernardo Peres da Silva, Francisco Luis Gomes, Fr. A.F.X. Alvares, Luis Menezes Bragança.
7. Republic Period. Salazarist Dictatorship (1932-1961).
8. Resistance Movements in Goa
 - (a) Mhall Pai, Cuncolim revolt.
 - (b) Mateus de Castro. ‘Conspiracy’ of 1787.
 - (c) Revolts of the Ranés.
9. Goa’s Struggle for Freedom
 - (a) 18th June 1946 Movement. Satyagraha Movement (1954-55).
 - (b) Contributions of Goa Congress Committee,

National Congress (Goa), *Azad Gomantak Dal*.

(c) Operation Vijay and the Liberation of Goa (1961).

10. Goa since Liberation, 1961-1987:

(a) MGP and Congress Rule in Goa

(b) Opinion Poll

(c) Statehood.

HISTORY OF INDIA

11. Harappan Culture – Origin, Major Sites, Town Planning,

Economy, Society, Political Organization, Religion,

Script.

12. Vedic Culture – Pastoralism- Agricultural Production –Social Stratification – Polity, Economy, Religion. Expansion of agriculture – Trade – Second Urbanisation in the Gangetic Valley in the 6th century B.C. Rise of Heterodox Religions and Sects – Jainism and Buddhism – Doctrines. Impact of Greek and Persian Invasions. Rise of Territorial States. Mauryan Empire – Foundation, Ashoka's *dhamma*, its political connotation; administration.

13. Age of the Guptas:

Economy and Society – Land grants and the Emergence of feudal tendencies. Religion, Learning and Literature, Sciences. Art and Architecture.

14. South India:

South Indian Polity – Chola and Vijayanagara States. Development of Literature, Art and Architecture. Extension of Indian Culture to South and Southeast Asia.

15. State and Society under the Delhi Sultanate (1206-1526):

Polity and Administration – Turko-Afghan elements –Economy – Bhakti Movement – Sufism –Indo-Islamic Art and Architecture.

Reading List

- Basham, A.L, The Wonder That was India, London, 1954.
- Boxer, C.R., The Portuguese Seaborne Empire 1415-1825, London, Hutchinson, 1969.
- de Souza, T.R., (ed.), Essays in Goan History, New Delhi, Concept, 1989.
- Grewal, J.S, Muslim Rule in India, Calcutta, 1961.
- Gune, V.T, The Gazetteer of the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu: District Gazetteer, Part I, Goa, Panaji Government Press, 1971.
- Jha, D.N, Ancient India An Introductory Outline, New Delhi, 1977.
- Kamat, Pratima, Farar Far: Popular Resistance To Colonial Hegemony In Goa, 1510-1961, Panaji, Institute Menezes Braganza, 1999.
- Kulke, Hermann, (ed.), The State in India, 1000-1700, Delhi, OUP, 1995.
- Mehta, J.N, History of Medieval India 2 vols., Sterling, 1981.
- Mitragotri, V.R. Socio-Cultural History of Goa from Bhojas to Vijayanagar. Panaji: Institute, Menezes Braganza, 1999.
- Moraes G.M., Kadamba Kula, New Delhi, Asian Educational Services, 1989.
- Sharma R.S., Indian Feudalism, Calcutta, 1965.
- Thapar, Romila, A History of India, Vol. I, Penguin Books, 1985.