

MASTER OF ARTS HISTORY

***SYLLABUS & REGULATIONS
WITH EFFECT FROM 2025-2026***

M.A. HISTORY

P.G. Degree Programme (CBCS) Regulations-2016
Amended as per NEP-2020



CENTRE FOR DISTANCE AND ONLINE EDUCATION (CDOE)
SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY

Accredited by “NAAC” with A⁺ Grade

Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh - 517502

CENTRE FOR DISTANCE AND ONLINE EDUCATION (CDOE)**SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY : : TIRUPATI****DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY****MASTER OF HISTORY**

	CourseC ode	Title ofthe Course	No. ofCredits	Internal Assessment	Semester EndExams	Total Marks
Semester - 1	HISSVU101	History of Ancient India from earliest times to A.D. 750.	4	30	70	100
	HISSVU102	History of early Medieval India from A.D.750 to 1206 A.D.	4	30	70	100
	HISSVU103	History of Medieval India from A.D. 1206 to A.D. 1526.	4	30	70	100
	HISSVU104	History of Ancient Andhra from earliest times to 1323 A.D.	4	30	70	100
	HISSVU105	Principles of Tourism and Travel Management	4	30	70	100
	HISSVU106	History of Buddhism in India	4	30	70	100
Total			24	180	420	600
Semester - 2	HISSVU201	History of Medieval India from 1526 to A.D 1707	4	30	70	100
	HISSVU202	History of Indian Society and Culture 1200-1750 A.D	4	30	70	100
	HISSVU203	Economic History of India from 1858 to A.D1947.	4	30	70	100
	HISSVU104	History of South India from 1323 to A.D.1670 A.D.	4	30	70	100
	HISSVU205	History of Modern World from 1453 to 1964 A.D	4	30	70	100
	HISSVU106	Heritage Conservation and Management	4	30	70	100
Total			24	180	420	600
Semester - 3	HISSVU301	History of Modern India from A.D.1757 to A.D.1947.	4	30	70	100
	HISSVU302	History of Modern Andhra from A.D.1757 to A.D. 2014	4	30	70	100
	HISSVU303	Historical Method part-I	4	30	70	100
	HISSVU304	Rayalaseema through the Ages	4	30	70	100
	HISSVU305	Tourism and Museology.	4	30	70	100
	HISSVU306	Important Tourist Destinations in Rayalaseema	4	30	70	100
Total			24	180	420	600
Semester - 4	HISSVU401	History of Indian Architecture.	4	30	70	100
	HISSVU402	Historical Method Part-II	4	30	70	100
	HISSVU403	Constitutional History of India: 1773-1947	4	30	70	100
	HISSVU404	Dr.B.R.Ambedkar the Modern Indian Architect	4	30	70	100
	HISSVU405	Women in Modern India.	4	30	70	100
	HISSVU406	Tribal and Peasant Movements in India, 19th & 20th Centuries	4	30	70	100
Sub Total			24	180	420	600
Grand Total			96	720	1680	2400

PAPER –I: HISTORY OF ANCIENT INDIA FROM EARLIEST TIMES TO A.D. 750.

Unit I: Impact of Geographical Features on History-Different Races and Tribes-Unity in Diversity.

Unit II: Sources-Archaeological: Monuments, Inscriptions, Coins- Literary Sources: Indigenous, Religious and Secular-Foreign Accounts.

Unit III: Harappa Culture-Characteristic Features-Vedic and Later Vedic Culture-Salient Features, Varna, Jati Formations-Caste System-Rituals and Religious Cultures-Conditions during 6th Century B.C.-Dissent Groups, *Lokayata* and *Charvakas*-Emergence of New Religious Sects: Jainism and Buddhism.

Unit IV: Mauryas: Chandragupta Maurya, Bindusara, Ashoka-Kushans : Kanishka-Pushyabhuti: Harshavardhana in the North- Kingdoms-Administration-Society, Caste System, Status of Women-Economy, Trade and Commerce-Religion-Literature-Art and Architecture-Science and Technology.

Suggested Readings

1. D.D. Koshambi, *Introduction to the Study of Ancient Indian History*.
 2. D.D. Koshambi, *The Culture and Civilization of Ancient India in Historical Outline*.
 3. D.D. Koshambi, *Myth and Reality*.
 4. R.S. Sarma, *Perspectives of Social and Economic History of India*.
 5. K. Sudhakar, *History of Ancient India from Earliest Times to A.D. 750*, Spectrum Competitive Series, Hyderabad
 5. R.S. Sarma, *Sudras in Ancient India*.
 6. R.S. Sarma, *Material Culture and Social Formation in Ancient India*.
 7. Romila Thapar, *Ancient Indian Social History*.
 8. Romila Thapar, *History of India, vol. I*.
 9. Romila Thapar, *From Lineage to State*.
 10. Romila Thapar, *Interpreting Early India*.
 11. A.L. Basham, *A Cultural History of India*.
 12. A.L. Basham, *The Wonder That Was India*.
 13. K.A. Nilakanta Sastry, *A History of South India*.
 14. Noburu Karashima, *History of South India*.
 15. Noburu Karashima, *Towards a New Formation*.
 16. R.S. Tripathi, *History of Ancient India*.
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Paper – II *History of Early Medieval India from A.D.750 to 1206 A.D.*

Unit I: Pallava and Chalukya contribution to culture – Rastrakutas in the Deccan, Pratiharas and Palas in the Northern India – Their contribution to Administration, Society, Economy, Religion, Literature and Art & Architecture.

Unit II: The Cholas – Rajaraja I and Rajendra I – Administration: Local Government – Society – Economy, Rural Industries, Merchant Guilds – Religion conditions, Saivism, Sri Vaishnavism – Literature – Art & Architecture.

Unit III: The Chalukyas of Kalyani – The Yadavas of Devagiri – Kakatiyas of Warangal – Hoyasalas of Dwarasamudram – Socio-economic conditions – Religion – Literature and Art & Architecture.

Unit IV: Origin of the Rajputs – The Chandellas; The Kalachuris; The Paramaras; The Chalukyas of Gujarat; The Chahamanas and The Tomaras – Administration – Society – Economy – Religion – Literature – Art & Architecture – Invasions of Mahmud Ghazni – Invasions of Mahmud Ghuri – Battles of Tarain – Causes for the failure of Indian rulers.

Suggested reading:

1. Basham, A.L. *The Wonder that was India*.
2. Chopra, P.N., Ravindran, T.K., & Subramanian, N., *History of South India*, Vol. I, Ancient period, New Delhi, 1979.
3. K. Shyamala, *History of Early Medieval India from A.D.750 to 1206 A.D*, Spectrum Competitive Series, Hyderabad.
4. Sastry, K.A.N., *History of South India, The Cholas*, Madras, 1975.
5. Yazdani, G., *Early History of the Deccan*, Vol. 1-2, 1964.
6. Burton Stein, *Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India*.
7. Y. Subbarayalu, *South India under the Cholas*.

PAPER III: HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL INDIA A.D. 1206 – A.D.1526.

Unit I : Sources – Archaeological, Literary and foreign Travelers Accounts- Foundation of Delhi Sultanate-Slave Dynasty: Iltutmish, Razia, Balban.

Unit II : Khajji rulers-Jalaluddin Firoz, Allauddin Khilji- Critical Analysis of the Reforms of Allauddin Khilji.

Unit III: Tughlak dynasty: Ghiyasuddin Tughlak, Mohammad bin-Tughlak and Feroz Shah Tughlak – Their Reforms – Invasion of Timur-The Sayyids-Lodis.

Unit IV: Administration and Ruling Classes-Society, Position of Women-Economy: agriculture, industry, trade, commerce and urban centres-Religion-Literature-Art and Architecture.

Suggested Readings

1. Sastry, K.A.N., *History of South India*
2. Satish Chandra, *Medieval India, from Sultanate to the Mughals.*
3. Burton Stein, *Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India.*
4. Rizvi, S.A.A., *The Wonder that was India, Vol. II.*
5. Tripathi, R.P., *Rise and Fall of the Mughal Empire.*
6. Kulkarni, A.R., *Medieval Maharashtra.*
7. P. Nageswara Rao., *History of Medieval India A.D. 1206 – A.D.1526.* Spectrum Competitive Series, Hyderabad
8. Pandey, A.B., *Early Medieval India.*
9. Richards, John, F., *Mughal Empire.*
10. Champakalakshmi, *Trade, Ideology and Urbanization: South India, 300 B.C. to 1300 A.D.*
11. Vijaya Ramaswamy, *Textiles and Weavers in South India.*

PAPER –IV : HISTORY OF ANCIENT ANDHRA FROM EARLIEST TIMES TO 1323 A.D.

Unit I : Sources for the reconstruction of Ancient Andhra History – Archaeological, Literary Sources – Satavahanas, Cultural conditions – Administration – Relation with Western Kshatrapas.

Unit II: Successors of Satavahanas in Andhradesa – Early Pallavas, Ikshavakus – contribution to Buddhism, Vishnukundins, Anandagotras - Cultural conditions and Development of Art & Architecture.

Unit III : Eastern Chalukyas of Vengi – Political History; Cultural conditions and Architectural Development during their period – Relation with Rashtrakutas, Western Chalukyas of Kalyani and Cholas.

Unit IV : Foundation of Kakatiya empire – Early and Prominent Kakatiya rulers – Art & Architecture – Administration – Society- Economy : Irrigation and Maritime Trade- Religion-Literature-Art & Architecture.

Suggested Readings

1. D.D.Koshambi, *Introduction to the Study of Ancient Indian History*.
2. D.D.Koshambi, *The Culture and Civilization of Ancient India in Historical Outline*.
3. D.D.Koshambi, *Myth and Reality*.
4. R.S.Sarma, *Perspectives of Social and Economic History of India*.
5. B. Babu, *History of Ancient Andhra from Earliest Times to 1323 A.D*, Spectrum Competitive Series, Hyderabad
6. Romila Thapar, *Interpreting Early India*.
7. A.L.Basham, *A Cultural History of India*.
8. A.L.Basham, *The Wonder That Was India*.
9. K.A.Nilakanta Sastri, *A History of South India*.
10. Noburu Karashima, *History of South India*.
11. P.R. Rao., *Ancient and Medieval History of Andhra Pradesh*.
12. BSL. Hanumantha Rao, *Religion in Andhra*.
13. M.S.Sharma, *History of Reddy Kingdoms*, Waltair.
14. P. Chennareddy, *Guilds in Medieval Andhradesa, A.D. 1000-A.D. 1500*, Delhi, 1991.
15. M. Krishnakumari, *History of Medieval Andhradesa*.
16. PVP. Sastry, *Kakatiyas*, Warangal.
17. R.Soma Reddy, *Religious Institutions in Medieval Andhra*.

PAPER –V: PRINCIPLES OF TOURISM AND TRAVEL MANAGEMENT

Unit I: Definition and Meaning of Tourism- Concepts of Tourism, Forms and types- the Changing Trend- Purpose of Tourism.

Unit II : Tourism - Historical Evolution and Development – Ancient Period -Silk Route - Pilgrimage – Grand Tour- Transition to Modern Tourism - Modern Tourism in India.

Unit III : Tourism System – Concepts – Tourism Impacts – Tourism Industry – Constituents. Tourism Organizations – Government Organizations in India – Private Sector Organizations in India – Role of Travel Agency – Tourist Operators – Guides and Escorts – tourism Information.

Unit IV: Tourism Regulations – Economic Regulations – Law and Order Regulations – Accommodation and Catering Regulations – Environment protection and conservation.

Suggested Readings

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|-----------------------------|---|
| 1. Suhita Chopra, | <i>Tourism Development in India.</i> |
| 2. Rob Davidson, | <i>Tourism.</i> |
| 3. Dharmarajan and Seth, | <i>Tourism in India: Trends and Issues.</i> |
| 4. Medlik, S., | <i>Dictionary of Travel, Tourism and Hospitality.</i> |
| 5. David W. Howell, | <i>Passport: An Introduction to the Travel and Tourism.</i> |
| 6. Pillai, R.N., | <i>Tour and Pilgrimage in India.</i> |
| 7. SashiPrabhaSarma, | <i>Tourism Education: Principles, Theories and Practices.</i> |
| 8. E. SivaNagi Reddy, | <i>Tourism and Challenges in Andhra Pradesh.</i> |
| 9. P. Chenna Reddy, | <i>Tourism in Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad, 2014.</i> |
| 10. K. Shyamala | Principles of Tourism and Travel Management, Spectrum |
| Publishing House, Hyderabad | |

PAPER-VI: HISTORY OF BUDDHISM IN INDIA

Unit 1

Life of Gautam Buddha—& His clan, King Bimbisāra and King Pasenadi, Anāthapiṇḍika and Visākhā, King Ajātasattu, The first Buddhist council.

Unit II

King Kālāsoka, The second Buddhist council, Origin—& Development of Buddhist sects, Schools of Theravada & Mahayana Buddhism, Features of Theravada & Mahayana Buddhism.

Unit III

Emperor Asoka's Conversion into Buddhism, The Dhamma Policy of Emperor Asoka, The third— Buddhist council, Emperor Asoka's Role in the Expansion of Buddhism outside India, Emperor Asoka's Royal Patronage to Buddhism.

Unit IV

King Milinda, Emperor Kanishka, The fourth Buddhist council, Expansion of Buddhism in Central— Asia and China and Buddhist Settlements on the Silk Route, Role of Gupta Kings and King Harshavardhan in the development of Buddhism.

Suggested Readings

1. Ahir. D. C., *Buddhism in India: Status Growth and Development*, Delhi: Buddhist World Press, 2011.
2. Ahir. D.C., *Buddhism in India*, Delhi: Buddhist World Press, 2010.
3. Ambedkar, BhimRao, *The Buddha and His Dhamma*, Nagpur: Buddha BhoomiPrakashan, 1997
4. Bapat, P. V., 2500 Years of Buddhism, Delhi: Publications Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Govt. of India, 1997
5. Bauddha, Netrapala Singh, *Kapilavastuke Shakya: ekEtahasikAddhyayan*, New Delhi: SamyakPrakashan, 2011
6. K. Narasimhulu, History of Buddhism in India, Spectrum Competitive Series, Hyderabad
7. BhadantSawangiMedhankar, *The Great Buddhist Emperors of Asia*, Nagpur: Buddha BhoomiPrakashan, 1997
8. Bhikshu Dharmarakshit, *Bauddha Dharma Darshantatha Sahitya*, Varanasi: Nanda-Kishore and Brothers, 1943

II SEMESTER

History of Medieval India from 1526 to A.D 1707

History of Indian Society and Culture 1200-1750 A.D

Economic History of India from 1858 to A.D1947.

History of South India from 1323 to A.D.1670 A.D.

History of Modern World from 1453 to 1964 A.D

Heritage Conservation and Management

PAPER-I: HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL INDIA from A.D.1526 to A.D 1707

Unit I: Political conditions of India on the eve of Babur invasion- Foundation of Mughal Empire- Babur-First Battle of Panipat.

Unit II: Humayun, Akbar, Jahangir, Nurjahan, Shahjahan and Aurangzeb-Relations between Mughals and Rajputs- Mughal Administration and Institutions, trade and commerce.

Unit III: Social classes-ulema, nobility, artisans, labour -status of women-Religious policy of Akbar and Aurangzeb, and composite culture-literature-Art and Architecture-Divine and disintegration of the Mughal Empire.

Unit IV: Emergence of Maratha power – Relation with the Mughals -Chatrapathi Shivaji and his successors– Administration-Asthanpradhan System –Society-Economy-Religion-Literature-Art and Architecture.

Suggested Readings

1. Sastry, K.A.N., *History of South India*
2. Satish Chandra, *Medieval India, from Sultanate to the Mughals.*
3. Burton Stein, *Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India.*
4. K. Hema Manjari., *History of Medieval India from A.D.1526 to A.D 1707*, Seven Hills International Publishers, Hyderabad
5. Rizvi, S.A.A., *The Wonder that was India, Vol. II.*
6. Tripathi, R.P., *Rise and Fall of the Mughal Empire.*
7. Kulkarni, A.R., *Medieval Maharashtra.*
8. R.Soma Reddy, *Religious Institutions in Medieval Andhra.*
9. Adapa Satyanarayana, *Early Modern Andhra, Hyderabad and Company rule A.D. 1724-1857.*

PAPER II- HISTORY OF INDIAN SOCIETY AND CULTURE 1200-1750 AD

Unit – I.

Structure of the Society: Composition and Stratification of Rural Society – Village Communities – Forms of Dominance – Resistance – Conflict and Mechanism of Resolution – Urban Society – composition, classes and communities – Rural – Urban Relations.

Unit – II.

Regional Identities: Vaishnava Movements in Eastern India - Vithoba Cult in Maharashtra – Rishi tradition in Kashmir – Virasaivism in Karnataka – Archaryas and Mathas in Tamil Region – Ascendancy of Nambudris in Kerala.

Unit – III.

Bhakti and Sufi Movements: Sufism – Its origins, Concept and Practices – Relation with other Religious Groups – Bhakti, Nathapantha, Kabir, Sant Tradition, Guru Nanak, Dadu Chaitanya, Tulasidas, Namadev and Akka Mahadevi.

Unit – IV.

Art and Architecture: Architecture under Sultanates – Mughal Art and Architecture – Regional Styles – Vijayanagara, Bahmani and Sur Styles – Visual and Performing Arts – Mughal, Rajput, Kangra, Deccani, Nayak, Maratha and Jaipur Schools of Painting – Devadasis – Drama, Dance and Music.

Suggested Text Books :

1. Basham, A.L., (ed) : A Cultural History of India, Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1975
2. K. Gangaiiah, : History of Indian Society and Culture 1200 – 1750 A.D, Seven Hills International Publishers, Hyderabad
2. Chopra, P.N., : Some Aspects of Society and Culture during the Mughal Age.
3. Jaffer, S.M., : Some Culture Aspect of Muslim Rule in India.
4. Neelakanta Sastri, (ed) : A History of South India, Oxford University Press, 1976.
5. Oha, P.N., : Aspects of Medieval Indian society and Culture.
6. Percy Brown, : Indian Architecture, Vol, I & II.
7. Raychoudary, S.C., : Social and Economic History of India, Part-II.
8. Ranade, G., : Rise of Maratha Power
9. Sahu, K.P., : Some Aspects of North Indian social Life (A.D., 1000-1526)

PAPER III: ECONOMIC HISTORY OF INDIA from A.D.1858 to A.D. 1947

Unit I: Commercialization of Agriculture – stagnation and deterioration of agriculture - British land revenue settlements, permanent settlement, ryotwari and mahalwari – Ruin of the Old Zamindaris - Raise of the New Land Lordism.

Unit II: Condition of peasants: impoverishment of the peasantry, rural indebtedness, poverty and famines – Famine Commissions of 1880, 1898, 1901 and 1944 - Famine Relief Policies 1860-1919 - Growth of Agriculture during 1860-1947.

Unit III: Colonial Industrial Policy - Economic Changes - Disruption of the Traditional Economy – Ruin of Artisans, Craftsman – De Industrialization – Foreign Capital – Drain of Wealth – Land Relations – Indian Capitalist Development.

Unit IV: Rise of Modern Industry, Railways, Mining & Plantations, Colonial Tariff Policy.

Suggested Reading :

Sumit Sarkar., *Modern India 1885 – 1947*.

Bipin Chandra., *Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India*.

Sharma, P.S., *Indian Feudalism*.

G. Babu., *Economic History of India from A.D. 1858 to A.D. 1947*, Seven Hills International Publishers, Hyderabad.

Das., D.R., *Economic History of India*.

Morris D. Morris., *Indian Economy in the 19th century*.

S. Gopal., *British Policy in India, 1851 – 1905*.

D. Subramanyam Reddy, *Agrarian Relations and Peasant in Modern Andhra*.

PAPER –IV : HISTORY OF SOUTH INDIA from A.D.1323 to A.D.1670.

Unit I: Musunurunayakas – Prolayanayaka, Kapayanayaka; Reddy Kingdom of Addanki, Kondavedu & Rajamahendravaram : A Brief Political History – Relation with Vijayanagara rulers – Administration- Society-Economy-Religion-Literature-Art & Architecture.

Unit II : Vijayanagara Empire, Sangama – Saluva – Tuluva, Sri Krishnadevaraya – Araveti rulers – Cultural conditions – Administration, Nayankara system-Society-Economy-Religion- Literature - Art and Architecture – Foreign visitors during the period.

Unit III: Bahamani Kingdom-Relation with the Vijayanagara rulers-Administration- Society – Economy, Trade and Commerce-Religion-Literature- Art and Architecture.

Unit IV : Advent of Europeans, Portuguese, Dutch, Danes, Spanish, British and the French and their early settlements.

Suggested Readings

1. K.A. Nilakanta Sastri, *A History of South India*.
2. Yezdani, *Early History of the Deccan*.
3. Noburu Karashima, *History of South India*.
4. R.S. Sarma, *Perspectives of Social and Economic History of India*.
5. Romila Thapar, *Ancient Social Indian History*.
6. B. Venkata Ramana, *History of South India from A.D. 1323 to A.D. 1670*, Seven Hills International Publishers, Hyderabad
6. A.L. Basham, *A Cultural History of India*.
7. Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, *History and Culture of Indian People. Vol. I*.
8. R.C. Mazumdar, H.C. Rayachoudhuri, and K.K. Datta, *An Advanced History of India*.
9. Sastri, K.A.N., *History of South India, The Cholas*, Madras, 1975.
10. Burton Stein, *Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India*.
11. Y. Subbarayalu, *South India under the Cholas*.

PAPER –V: HISTORY OF MODERN WORLD from A.D.1453 to 1964 A.D

Unit I- Geographical Discoveries-Renaissance and Reformation-Emergence of Nation States-French Revolution-Napoleon Bonaparte.

Unit II- Industrial Revolution-Rise of Democratic Movements in Italy and Germany-Imperialism in Africa and Asia.

Unit III - Russian Revolution-First World War-League of Nations-Revolutions in China and Japan.

Unit IV- World between two World Wars: Washington Conferences, Das Plan, Young Plan and Geneva Conferences-Second World War-United Nations Organisations-Cold War.

Suggested Readings

Gordon A.Craig, *Europe Since 1815*, The Dryden Press, Illinois, 1973 (1961).

Chris Harman, *A People's History of the World*, Orient Longman, 2007 (1999).

Jawaharlal Nehru, *Glimpses of World History*, Oxford University Press, 1997 (1934-35).

K. Narasimhulu, *History of Modern World from 1453 to 1964 A.D*, Seven Hills International Publishers, Hyderabad.

C.D.M.Ketelbey, *A History of Modern Times From 1789*, Oxford University Press, 1992 (1929).

E.H.Carr, *International Relations between Two World Wars, 1919-1939*.

A.J.P.Taylor, *The Struggle for Mastery in Europe, 1848-1918*.

PAPER-VI: HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT

Unit – I:

- (i) Heritage – Meaning and significance
- (ii) Types of Heritage
- (iii) Role of UNESCO in preservation of heritage
- (iv) Indian cultural policy

Unit – II:

- (i) Concept of Conservation
- (ii) Conservation as a multidisciplinary science.
- (iii) Theories, modern principles and guidelines.
- (iv) Conservation- approach, attitude, professional ethics and scope of Entrepreneurship, consciousness towards authenticity

Unit – III:

- (i) Documentation in conservation (ii) Conservation of monuments
Damaging effects and preventive measures, (iii) control of various factors
- (iv) lights (v) humidity (vi) air pollution (vii) biological factors
- (viii) Plants and animals

Unit-IV:

Laws and Regulations

- (i) History of antiquarian laws in India and abroad
- (ii) The Indian Treasure Trove Act, 1878; land acquisition Act 1894. The Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and remains Act 1904
- (iii) Ancient monuments and archaeological sites and remains Act 1958 and Rules 1959. (iv) The Antiquities Art treasure Act 1972. Export Protection Act 1986
- (v) Social responsibility of Management/Organizations

Suggesting Readings:

1. Allchin B : *Conservation of Indian Heritage*, 1989 New Delhi.
2. ASI : *Archaeological Works Code*, New Delhi.
3. ASI : *Archaeological Remains: Monuments and Museums*, New Delhi.
4. Batra, N. L. : *Heritage Conservation 1996*, New Delhi.
5. K. Gangaiah : *Heritage Conservation and Management*, Seven Hills International Publishers, Hyderabad.
6. Biswas, S.S. : *Protecting the Culture Heritage*, New Delhi.
7. Brommelle, N.S. : *Conservation with in Historic Buildings*, London.
8. Cleere. H. : *Approaches to the Archaeological Heritage* 1984, Cambridge.
9. Cleere. H : *Archaeological Heritage Management in the Modern World*, London.

III SEMESTER

History of Modern India from A.D.1757 to A.D.1947.

History of Modern Andhra from A.D.1757 to A.D. 2014

Historical Method part-I

Rayalaseema through the Ages

Tourism and Museology.

Important Tourist Destinations in Rayalaseema

PAPER I: HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA from A.D.1757 to A.D. 1947

Unit I :The Expansion and Consolidation of British Empire – Ideologies, Mercantalism, Orientalism, Utilitarianism and Evangelicism- Tools of Expansion, Wars in : Bengal, Mysore, Maratha - Diplomacy : Subsidiary alliance and Doctrine of Lapse.

Unit II: The Colonial Administration and Reforms– Central, Provincial, District and Judicial Administration: Regulating Act of 1773; Pitt's Act 1784; The Charter Act's of 1793, 1813, 1833, 1853, 1862, 1892, 1909, 1919 and 1935 Acts- Rule of Governor and Governor Generals & Viceroy.

Unit III: The Resistance to Company's Rule – Peasant and Tribal Revolts-Revolt of 1857: Causes, and results-Socio-Religious Reform Movements-Arya Samaj, Brahma Samaj, Prarthana Samaj, Theosophical Movement- Dayanand Saraswati, Rajaram Mohan Roy, Govinda Ranade, Annie Besant-Mohammadan Reforms, Mohammad Iqbal.

Unit IV:

The Rise of Nationalism, Causes, Indian National Congress, 1885-Different phases of National Movement, Moderates, Division of Bengal (1905), Vande Mataram Movement (1905-1911), Extremists, Swadeshi Movement (1914-16), Revolutionary and Extremist Activities, Entry of Gandhi into Indian Politics, Gandhian Era (1920-1947), Non-co-operation Movement (1920-22), Civil Disobedience Movement (1930-34), Quit India Movement (1942-44)-Attainment of Independence (1947).

Suggested Readings

1. C.A. Bayly, *Indian Society and the Making of the British Empire*.
2. Bipan Chandra, et.al., *India's Struggle for Independence*.
3. Paul Brass, *The Politics of India since Independence*.
4. A.R. Desai, *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*.
5. Dharma Kumar & Tapan Raychaudhuri, ed., *Cambridge Economic History of India*.

Unit I: British Paramountcy in Andhra-Occupation of Coastal and *Rayalaseema* Districts
Consolidation of the Power-Administrative Reforms-Impact of Industrial
Revolution and 1857 Revolt on Andhra.

Unit II: Socio-Religious Reform Movements-Veeresalingam-Raghupathi Venkataratnam Naidu,
Gurajada Apparao-Various Phases of National Movement in Andhra-Vandemataram,
Non-Co-Operation, Salt Satyagraha and Quit India Movements.

Unit III: Salient Features and Factors of Movement for Separate Andhra State, 1953 –
Various Factors leading to the Formation of Andhra Pradesh, 1956.

Unit IV: Separatist Movements in Andhra-Separate Telangana, 1969-Jai
Andhra Movement, 1972-Emergence of TRS-Separate Telangana Movement-
Response of Political Parties-9th December 2009 Declaration of UPA Government-
Repercussions in Andhra Pradesh.

Suggested Readings

- K.V.Narayana Rao, *Emergence of Andhra Pradesh*, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1973.
K.V.Narayana Rao, *Telangana-A Study in the Regional Committee of India*, Calcutta, 1972.
V.Ramakrishna, *Social Reform in Andhra*, Delhi, 1983.
Sarojini Regani, *Highlights of Freedom Movement in Andhra Pradesh*, A.P.State Archives,
Hyderabad, 1968.
B.Kesavanarayana, *Political and Social Factors in Andhra*, Vijayawada, 1976.
A.V.Raman Rao, *Economic Development of Andhra Pradesh, 1866-1957*, Bombay, 1958.
M.Venkatarangaiah, *Freedom Movement in Andhra*, four volumes, A.P.State Archives,
Hyderabad, 1965, 1969, 1975.

Unit I : Meaning and Definition of History–Nature and Scope of History – Uses of History – Whether History is Art or Science – History and other Social Sciences.

Unit II: Sources: Archival (Primary) and Literary (Secondary)-Foreign Travellers Accounts.

Unit III: Historical Methodology – a) Heuristics, b) Criticism (External and Internal), c) Synthesis and d) Exposition.– Causation; Objectivity and Subjectivity in History.

Unit IV: Stages in the preparation of Thesis: Choice of Topic for research – Collection of Data (Source material) – Hypothesis – Footnotes – References – Bibliography – Appendixes.

Suggested readings

1. E.H. Carr, *What is History?*
2. B. Sheik Ali, *History: Its Theory and Method.*
3. K. Rajayyan, *History: Theory and Method.*
4. N. Subramanian, *Historiography.*
5. E. Sreedharan, *A Textbook of Historiography, 500 B.C. to A.D. 2000.*
6. K.A.N. Sastry and Ramana, *Historical Method with Special Reference to India.*
7. S.P. Sen, *Historiography.*
8. Romila Thapar, *Past and Prejudice.*

PAPER VI – RAYALASEEMA THROUGH THE AGES

Unit I: Nomenclature – Geographical features : Kadapa Basin – Sources – Pre-History – The Nandas – The Mouryas – The Satavahanas – The Pallavas – The Chalukyas of Badami – The Renati Cholas – The Banas – The Vaidumbas – Telugu Chodas – The Kayasthas – Vijayanagara rule – Administration – Socio-Economic, Religious and Cultural conditions.

Unit II: Rayalaseema under the Polygars - Important Forts – Gandikota, Siddhavatam, Gutty, Penugonda, Chandragiri – The Matli chiefs – Socio-Religious reforms: Vemana, Annamayya and Pothuluri Veerabrahmam.

Unit III: Rayalaseema under the Mysore rulers: Hyderali and Tippu Sultan – Ceding of Rayalaseema to the British – Sir Thomas Munro and his reforms – Missionary Activities – Spread of Western Education – Beginning of Nationalism - Ternekallu Revolt (1801) – Revolt of Chittoor Polygars (1804-1805) – Gulam Rasool Khan (1839) – Uyyalawada Narasimha Reddy (1846-47) – Shaik Peer Shah and 1857 Revolt – Famines in Rayalaseema.

Unit IV: The National Movement – Impact of Indian National Congress – Hampanna Episode (1893) – Vandemataram; Home Rule; Non-Cooperation; Civil Disobedience and The Quit India Movements in Rayalaseema – Freedom fighters – Pappuri Ramacharyulu Gadicherla Harisarvothamarao – Koti Reddy – Anantasayanamlyengar – Separate Andhra Question – Sri Bagh Pact – Formation of Andhra State (1953) – Loss of Ganjam and Bellary Districts – Formation of Andhra Pradesh (1956) – Gentlemen Agreement – Loss of the Capital – Movement for separate Rayalaseema – Rayalaseema Maha Sabha – Rayalaseema Vimochana Samithi – Seema Hakkula Aikya Porata Vedika – Rayalaseema Movement from 2009 – Rayalaseema Vidyavanthula Vedika (2009) and some other Student Organisations – Bifurcation of Andhra Pradesh (2014) – Movements for the Capital; High Court; – Railway Zone and Steel Factory.

Suggested Readings

1. P. Yenadi Raju, *Evolution of Indian Nationalism, Rayalaseema, 1858-1947*.
2. P. Yenadi Raju, *Rayalaseema during Colonial Times, Study of Indian Nationalism, 1858-1947*.
3. K.V. Narayana Rao, *Emergence of Andhra Pradesh*.
4. M.V. Ramana Reddy, *Rayalaseema Kanneeti Gadha* (Telugu).
5. Bhuman, *Charithralo Rayalaseema* (Telugu).
6. Bhuman, *Rayalaseema Mukha Chitram* (Telugu).
7. Imam, *Koti Gonthukala Akrandana* (Telugu).
8. Imam, *Seema Gunde Chappudu; Karuvu Seema Samalochana* (Telugu).
9. *Rayalaseema Swatanthrodhyama Charithra* (Telugu).

PAPER V – TOURISM AND MUSEOLOGY

Unit – I- Development of Means of Transport- Road, Rail, Water & Air – New Policies on Tourism and Civil Aviation-Various types of Accommodation – Tourism Product – Product Design – Media: Meaning and Kinds – Capacity Building & Communication Skills.

Unit–II- Beach & Island Resorts: Kovalam& Lakshadweep – Hill Stations of India: The Himalayan Resorts – Manali&Darjelling; Non – Himalayan Hill Resorts – Mount Abu & Ootacamund (Ooty)– Pilgrimage: Vaishno Devi, Kamakhya&Tirupati – Dance and Music: The Khajuraho Festival – Palace on Wheels – Monuments & Museums.

Unit – III- Definition, Aim and scope of Museums – Museums Movement – Types of Museums’ and Museums’ Administration – Documentation.

Unit–IV- Museums-Display Techniques and Exhibitions – Conservation and Preservation – ICOM (International Council of Museums) – MAI (Museums Association of India – Study of Selected Museums – National Museum, New Delhi; Indian Museum, Kolkata; Salarjung Museum and A.P.Govt. Museum, Hyderabad, and Government Museum, Madras.

Suggested Readings:

Kaul, R.N., *Dynamics of Tourism: A Trilogy Vol. III Transportation and Marketing*, New Delhi, 1985.

Virendrakaul., *Tourism and the Economy*, New Delhi, 1994.

Shobita Chopra., *Tourism and Development in India*, New Delhi, 1992.

Bhatia, A.K., *Tourism Development Principles and Practices*, New Delhi, 1983.

Gillian Wright., *Introduction to Hill stations of India*, Hong Kong, 1991.

Shobita Punja., *Museums of India*, Hong Kong, 1990.

Nigam, M. L., *Fundamentals of Museology*.

Grace Morley., *Museums Today*, 1967.

Siva Rama Murthy, C., *Directory of Museums in India*.

Mookerji, Ajit., *Museum Studies*.

E. SivaNagi Reddy, *Tourism and Challenges in Andhra Pradesh*.

P. Chenna Reddy, *Tourism in Andhra Pradesh*, Hyderabad, 2014.

Paper-VI-IMPORTANT TOURIST DESTINATIONS IN RAYALASEEMA

Unit I: Temple; Sri Kodandarama Swami Temple Ontimitta- Saumyanatha Swami Temple

Nandalur- Chennakesava Temple Pushpagiri- Parasurama Temple Attirala- Jyothi
Temples Kasinayana- Forts; Siddhavatam Forts- Gandikota Fort.

Unit II: Temple; Sri Bramaramba Mallikarjuna Temple Srisailam- Lakshmi Narasimha Swami
Temple Ahobalam- Sri Mahanandeswara Swami Temple Mahanandi- Sri
Umamaheswaras Swami Temple Yaganti- Sri Raghavendra Swami Temple
Mantralayam, Forts; Kondareddy Fort- Adhoni Fort

Unit III: Temple; Veerabhadra Swami Temple Lepakshi- Lakshminarasimha Swami Temple
Kadiri- Chintala Venkataramana Swami Temple, Bugga Ramalingeswara Swami
Temple Tadipatri- Abhaya Anjaneya Swami Temple Kasapuram Guntakal- Fort;
Gooty Fort- Penukonda Fort- Rayadurgam Fort.

Unit IV: Temple; Tirumala Tirupati Devasthanam Tirumala- Sri Kodandaramaswami Temple
Tirupati- Srinivasamangapuram Temple Tiruchanuru- Sri Varasiddhivinayaka Temple
Kanipakam- Sri Kalahastiswaraswami Temple Sri Kalahasti, Parasurameswaraswami
Temple Gudimallam, Forts; Chandragiri Fort- Gurramkonda Fort

Suggested Readings

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| 11. Suhita Chopra, | <i>Tourism Development in India.</i> |
| 12. Rob Davidson, | <i>Tourism.</i> |
| 13. Dharmarajan and Seth, | <i>Tourism in India: Trends and Issues.</i> |
| 14. Medlik, S., | <i>Dictionary of Travel, Tourism and Hospitality.</i> |
| 15. David W. Howell, | <i>Passport: An Introduction to the Travel and Tourism.</i> |
| 16. Pillai, R.N., | <i>Tour and Pilgrimage in India.</i> |
| 17. Sashi Prabha Sarma, | <i>Tourism Education: Principles, Theories and Practices.</i> |
| 18. E. Siva Nagi Reddy, | <i>Tourism and Challenges in Andhra Pradesh.</i> |
| 19. P. Chenna Reddy, | <i>Tourism in Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad, 2014.</i> |

IV SEMESTER

History of Indian Architecture.

Historical Method Part-II

Constitutional History of India: 1773-1947

Dr.B.R.Ambedkar the Modern Indian Architect

Women in Modern India.

Tribal and Peasant Movements in India, 19th & 20th Centuries

- UNIT – I** Ancient Vastu Texts – Terminology – Three styles of Temple Architecture - Nagara, Dravida and Vesara types - Mauryan Architecture - Buddhist Architecture – Stupas of North India – Bharhut, Sanchi and Saranath – Andhradesa - cave architecture – Vijayawada, Mogalrajapuram, Undavalli, Bhairavakonda – Stupa architecture of Andhra - – Amaravati, Nagarjunakonda and Bhattiprolu.
- UNIT – II** Early Chalukya – Rock cut Architecture - Structural temples – Aihole, Badami and Pattadakal – Pallava – Rock-cut caves – Monolithic Rathas – Structural temples - Mahabalipuram and Kanchipuram – Rashtrakuta – Greater Kailas temple.
- UNIT – III** North Indian Structural Temple Architecture – Gupta Architecture – Sanchi, Bhumara, Nachanakutara and Deogarh – Orissan Architecture, Bhubaneswar, Puri and Konark – Central Indian style – Khajuraho.
- UNIT – IV** South Indian Architecture – Chola architecture – Tanjore, Gangaikonda Cholapuram - Hoyasala architecture – Belur, Halebid, Somanathpur - Kakatiya - Hanumakonda, Pillalamarri, Palampeta and Warangal - Vijayanagara - Hampi.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Percy Brown, *Indian Architecture*, Vol. I, Bombay, 1956.
2. Debaia Mitra, *Buddhist Monuments*, Calcutta, 1971.
3. Srinivasan, K.R., *Temples of South India*, New Delhi, 1971.
4. Krishnadeva, *Temples of North India*, New Delhi, 1969.
5. James Harle, *Art and Architecture of India*.
6. Rajendra Prasad, B, *Art of South India, Andhra Pradesh*, Delhi, 1980.
7. Maichael Meister, *Encyclopedia of Indian Temple Architecture*.

Unit I: Historical perspective of Historiography – Contributions by the Western

Historiographers – Herodotus and Thucydides (Greece) – Livy; Tacitus and St. Agustin (Roman)

Unit II: Edward Gibbon and Arnold Toynbee (England) – Leopold Von Ranke; Karl Marx and Oswald Spengler (Germany) – Arab historiography-Ibn Khaldun.

Unit III: Historical tradition in ancient and medieval India – Bana and Kalhana – Zia-Ud-Din-Barani – Modern Indian Historiography – Orientalist-Imperialistic Historiographers: William Jones, James Stuart Mill, and V.A. Smith

Unit IV: Nationalistic Historiographers – Jadunath Sarkar, R.C. Majumdar, R.G. Bhandarkar and K.A. Nilakanta Sastry – Marxist Historiographers – D.D. Kosambi, Romila Thapar, Irfan Habib – Subaltern School – Ranajit Guha and A.R. Desai.

Suggested readings

9. E.H. Carr, *What is History?*
10. B. Sheik Ali, *History: Its Theory and Method.*
11. K. Rajayyan, *History: Theory and Method.*
12. N. Subramanian, *Historiography.*
13. E. Sreedharan, *A Textbook of Historiography, 500 B.C. to A.D. 2000.*
14. K.A.N. Sastry and Ramana, *Historical Method with Special Reference to India.*
15. S.P. Sen, *Historiography.*
16. Romila Thapar, *Past and Prejudice.*

PAPER-III- CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF INDIA: 1773-1947

Unit I:

Constitutional Developments 1773-1919 – The Regulating Act – Provisions of the Regulating Act – Criticism of Regulating Act – Provisions of Pitt's India Act – Charter Acts of 1793, 1813, 1833, 1853 – Queen's Proclamation of 1858 – Indian Councils Act, 1861, 1892 – Minto-Morley Reforms 1909 – Circumstances leading to Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms 1919 – Government of India Act, 1919 – Preamble of the Act of 1919 – Main Provisions of the Act – Working of Dyarchy.

Unit:II

Constitutional Development from 1919 to 1935 – Muddiman Committee Report – Appointment of Simon Commission – The Nehru Report – Jinnah's Fourteen Points – Simon Commission Recommendation – Round Table Conference – Communal Award – Poona Pact – Third Round Table Conference – The White Paper.

Unit: III

Government of India Act, 1935 – Constitutional Developments from 1937 to 1947 – Cripps Proposals – Cabinet Mission Plan – Constituent Assembly – The Indian Independence Act.

Unit:IV

Growth of Central and Provincial Legislatures – Growth of Central Legislature – Charter Acts from 1833 to 1935 – Growth of Provincial Legislatures Charter Acts from 1853 to 1947.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- V.D. Mahajan, Modern Indian History: From 1707 to the Present Day.
- -----, Constitutional History of India. •
 - C.H. Alexandrowicz, Constitutional Developments in India, 1957.
 - A.B. Keith, Constitutional History of India.
 - Sharan, Parmatma, The Imperial Legislative Council of India, 1961.
 - B.L. Grover, History of Modern India

PAPER- IV: DR.B.R.AMBEDKAR THE MODERN INDIAN ARCHITECT

Unit- I:

India at Dr. Ambedkar's births; Early life and education; Higher education in India and abroad, his return to India; his engagements teaching- employment- humiliation at the hands of colleagues and subordinates, struggle against untouchability.

Unit- II:

Round Table conference- Differences with M.K. Gandhi- Poona Pact- Labour movements and Minorities- Father of Indian Constitution- Author of Hindu Code Bill- resignation from Nehru Cabinet as the first Law minister.

Unit- III:

Ambedkar's role in freedom struggle- Leader of Social Movements- Dalits, Women and Minorities; Father of Indian Constitution; Author of Hindu Code Bill: resignation from Nehru Cabinet as the first Law minister.

Unit- IV:

Rift with Marxists and independent Dalit leadership- His contribution to party policies and mass media- His role in Post Independent India- embracing the Buddhism with followers-Ambedkar as an architect of Modern India.

Suggested Readings

Bhagwan Das: **Thus Spoke Ambedkar**, BheemPatrika Publication, Jullundar, 1963.

Rattu, Nanakchand: **Last few years of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar**, New Delhi.

Chitakara, M.G: **Dr. Ambedkar towards Buddhism**, APH, New Delhi, 1997

Singh, A.D: **Dr. Ambedkar Thoughts and Role in the Nation Building** Mathura, 1997.

Kuber, W.N: **Ambedkar A. Critical study**, P.P. House, Bombay, 1973

C.Bharill: **Social and Political ideas of B.R. Ambedkar**, Aalekh, Jaipur 1997.

PAPER – V-WOMEN IN MODERN INDIA

Unit- I

Gender-Patriarchy-Position of Women in Pre-colonial India-Infanticide- Seclusion of Women- Child Marriage-Sati- Celibacy of Widows- Polygamy- Devadasi system- Reforms in Nineteenth Century- Male Social reformers and the state- Abolition of Sati- Measures against Infanticide- Widow Remarriage Act- Age of Consent Bill

Unit- II

Women and Education in Pre- colonial period- Early efforts during the Colonial rule- Christian Missionaries- Savitribai Phule- Pandita Ramabai- Maharani Tapaswini- D.K. Karve- Subbalakshmi

Unit- III

Women Organizations- Early Efforts- Women's Indian Association- National Council of Women in India- All India Women Conference- Child Marriage and Sarda Act- Campaigns for Female Franchise- Muthu Lakshmi Reddy

Unit- IV

Women in the National Movement- Madam Cama- Annie Besant- Gandhi and Women- Role of Women in Non-Cooperation Movement, Civil Disobedience Movement and Quit India Movement- Sarojini Naidu- Kamala Devi Chattopadhyaya- Durgabhai Deshmukh, Rajkumari Amrutha Kaur, Usha Mehta and Aruna Asaf Ali- INA and Lakshmi Sehgal.

Suggested Readings

- Chandra, Bipin. *India's Struggle for Independence*, Delhi, 1989
Desai Neera and Usha Thakkar, *Women in Indian Society*, New Delhi, 2001
Desai, Neera. *Woman in Modern India*, Bombay, 1977
Forbes, Geraldine, *Women in Modern India*, Cambridge, 1996.
Jones, Kenneth W., *Socio-religious reform movements in British India*, Cambridge, 1989
Kumkum Sangari and Sudesh Vaid, eds., *Recasting Women: Essays in Colonial History*, New Delhi, 1990
Nair, Janaki, *Women and Law in India: A Social History*, Delhi, 1996
Raman, Sita Anantha, *Women in India: A social and cultural history*, Vols. I & II, California, 2009
Ray, Bharati and Aparna Basu, eds., *From Freedom to Independence: Women and Fifty years of Independence*, Delhi, 1999
Ray, Bharati, ed., *Women of India: Colonial and Post-Colonial Periods*, New Delhi, 2005
Taru Susie and K, Lalitha, *Women Writing in India*, Vols. I & II, New York, 1990 & 1991

PAPER –VI- TRIBAL AND PEASANT MOVEMENTS IN INDIA, 19th & 20th CENTURIES

Unit- I:

Nature and Scope of Peasant Revolts in India: Regional Variations – British Colonial Policies towards Tribal and Peasant Societies – Historiography of Tribal and Peasant Movement

Unit II:

Tribal Uprising in Eastern India in the 19th Century: Bengal – Bihar Mundas - Santhals - Bhils - Parlakimidi – Rampa Rebellion – Telangana

Unit III:

A Survey of Peasant Revolts: Indigo – Moplah – Pabna – Deccan – Riots – Champaran Bardholi

Unit IV:

The Rise and Growth of All India Kisan Sabha: Provincial Peasant Organizations – Bengal – Bihar – Punjab – Kerala – Andhra – Integration of Peasantry into the Nationalist Movement Unit

Suggested Readings

1. Amalia Pallarers, From Peasant Struggles to Indian Resistance: The Ecuadorian Andes in The late 20th Century, Norman Publishers, USA, 200
2. Bipan Chandra, India's Struggle for Independence, Penguin Publications, New Delhi, 2009
3. Ghanshyam Shah, Social Movements in India, Sage Publication, New Delhi, 2004
4. Menon, S., A Survey of Kerala History, S. Viswanathan Printers and Publishers, Chennai, 1996
5. Papi Reddy T., Agrarian Unrest, Peasant Struggles and Social Change: A Study of Telengana, Sony Publishing House, Hyderabad, 2009
6. Sen S.K, Peasant Movements in India Mid 19th Century and 20th Centuries, K.P. Bagchi Publishers, Delhi, 1982
7. Sharma, B.K., Tribal Revolts, Pointer Publishers, New Delhi, 1996
8. Singharoy D.K., Peasants' Movements in Post- Colonial India, Sage Publication, New Delhi, 2004