SRR & CVR GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE

VIJAYAWADA

B. A. HISTORY SyllabusB. A. HISTORY

I Year B. A. Programme (UG) Courses

Semester – I

Paper – I (Core Paper)

ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY & CULTURE (from earliest times to 600 A.D)

(Indian History and Culture from Earliest Times to 647 A.D)

Unit – 1	Survey of Sources: Literary & Archaeological Sources; Influence of Geography on History; Unity in Diversity; Traces of Stone Age Cultures (Circa 3,50,000 B. C to 3,000 B. C); Indus Valley Civilization (Circa 3000 B. C to 1,500 B. C): Origin, Extent, Salient Features.
Unit – II	Vedic Age & Religious Reform Movements (Circa 1500 B. C to 600 B. C): Society, Polity, Economy, Culture during early and later Vedic period; Jainism and Buddhism: Causes, Doctrines, Spread, Importance and Impact.
Unit - III	Transition from Territorial States to Emergence of Empires (Circa 600to Century to 300 B. C): Rise of Mahajanapadas – Causes for Magadha's Success; Persian and Macedonian Invasions; Mauryan Empire: State, Imperial Administration, Economy, Ashoka'sDhamma, Art & Architecture, Significance & Downfall.
Unit - IV	Conditions during 200 B. C to 300 A. D.: Central Asian Contacts – Kushanas – Aspects of polity, society, Economy, Religion, Art& Architecture; The Age of Satavahanas: Pattern of Administration – Social, Economic, Religious & Cultural Developments; Sangam Age: The Three Early Kingdoms (Chola, Chera& Pandya) – Society, Language & Literature.
Unit – V	India between 300 A. D & 600 A. D.: The Rise and Growth of Guptas: Administration, Society, Economy, Religion, Art, Literature and Science & Technology – Decline.

I Year B. A. Programme (UG) Courses Semester – II Paper – II (Core Paper) EARLY MEDIEVAL INDIAN HISTORY & CULTURE (600 A.D to 1526 A. D.) (Indian History and Culture from 647 to 1526 A.D)

Harsha & His Times: Administration, Religion – Hiuen Tsang -Polity, Society, Unit – 1 Economy and Culture from 7th to 11th Century A. D. under Chalukyas of Badami& Eastern Chalukyas of Vengi. Age of later Pallavas during 7th& 8th Centuries A. D.: Contribution to Cultural Unit-Π Development & Art & Architecture; The Chola Empire from 9th to 12 Century A. D.: Rise of the Empire, Administration and Cultural Life. Conditions in India on the eve of Turkish Invasions; Early Invasions: Traces of Arab Unit -III Invasion, Ghazni&Ghori; Delhi Sultanate (1206 to 1290 A.D.) under Slave Dyanasty. Delhi Sultanate (1290 to 1526 A.D.): Khaljis: Expansion & Consolidation, Unit -IV Administrative & Economic Reforms - The Tughlags - Decline & Disintegration of the Delhi Sultanate; Administration, Society, Economy, Technology, Religion, Art & Architecture under the Sultanate. Cultural Development in India between 13th& 15th Centuries A. D.: Impact of Unit -V Islam on Indian Society and Culture – Bhakti and Sufi Movements – Emergence of Culture.

Paper – III (Core Paper)

LATE MEDIEVAL & COLONIAL HISTORY OF INDIA (1526 to 1857 A. D.) (History and Culture of India (1526 – 1857))

Unit – 1	India from 1526 to 1707 A. D.: Emergence of Mughal Empire - Sources, Conditions in India on the eve of Babur's invasion, Brief Summary of Mughal Polity – Sher Shah & Sur Interregnum – Expansion & Consolidation of Mughal Empire – Rise of Marathas &Peshwas.
Unit – II	Administration, Economy, Society and Cultural Developments under the Mughals – Disintegration of Mughal Empire.
Unit - III	India under Colonial Hegemony : Beginning of European Settlements – Anglo- French Struggle – Policies of Expansion - Subsidiary Alliance & Doctrine of Lapse - Consolidation of British Empire in India up to 1857 A. D.
Unit - IV	Economic Policies of the British (1757-1857): Land Revenue Settlements – Commercialization of Agriculture – Impact of Industrial Revolution on Indian Industry ; Administration of the Company – Regulating Charter Acts; Cultural & Social Policies: Humanitarian Measures & Spread of Modern Education
Unit – V	Anti-Colonial Upsurge –Peasant & Tribal Revolts - 1857 Revolt – Causes, Nature& Consequences.

Semester – IV Paper – IV (Core Paper)

SOCIAL REFORM MOVEMENT & FREEDOM STRUGGLE (1820 to 1947 A.D.)

(History and Culture of India (1857 – 1947))

Unit – 1	Social, Religious & Self-Respect Movements: Social & Cultural Awakening – Brahma Samaj, Arya Samaj, Theosophical Society, Ramakrishna Mission, Aligarh Movement – Emancipation of Women – Struggle Against Caste: JyotibaPhule, Narayana Guru, Periyar, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar.
Unit – II	Growth of Nationalism in the 2 nd Half of 19 th Century – Impact of British Colonial Policies under Viceroys' Rule and the Genesis of Freedom Movement – Birth of Indian National Congress.
Unit - III	Freedom Struggle from 1885 to 1920: Moderate Phase — Partition of Bengal - Emergence of Militant Nationalism –Swadeshi & Boycott Movement – Home Rule Movement.
Unit - IV	Freedom Struggle from 1920 to 1947: Gandhiji's Role in the National Movement – Revolutionary Movement –Subhas Chandra Bose.
Unit – V	Muslim League & the Growth of Communalism – Partition of India – Advent of Freedom - Integration of Princely States into Indian Union – SardarVallabhai Patel.

Semester – V Paper – V (Core Paper) AGE OF RATIONALISM AND HUMANISM THE WORLD BETWEEN 15TH& 18TH <u>CENTURIES</u>

(History of Modern World (1453 – 1821 A.D))

Unit – 1	Feudalism -Geographical Discoveries: Causes – Compass & Maps – Portugal Leads and Western World Follows – Consequences;
Unit – II	The Renaissance Movement: Factors for the Growth of Renaissance – Characteristic Features - Transformation from Medieval to Modern World; Reformation & Counter Reformation Movements: The Background – Protestantism – Spread of the Movement– Counter Reformation– Effects of Reformation
Unit - III	Emergence of Nation States: Contributory Factors - England and other Nation States – Impact due to the Emergence of Nation States.;Age of Revolutions: The Glorious Revolution (1688) – Origin of Parliament – Constitutional Settlement – Bill of Rights – Results.
Unit - IV	Age of Revolutions: The American Revolution (1776) – Opening of New World – Causes – Course – Declaration of Independence, 1776 – Bill of Rights, 1791 – Significance.
Unit – V	Age of Revolutions: The French Revolution (1789) – Causes - Teachings of Philosophers - Course of the Revolution – Results.

HISTORY & CULTURE OF ANDHRA DESA (from 12th to 19th Century A.D.)

(History and	Culture of	f Andhra	from	Satavahanas to	1857 A.D)
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Unit – 1	Andhra during 12 th & 13 th Centuries A.D.: Kakatiyas – Origin & its Antecedents – Administration – Social & Economic Life – Industries & Trade - Promotion of Literature and Culture – Architecture & Sculpture – Decline; The Age of Reddy Kingdoms: Patronage to Literature – Trade & Commerce.
Unit – II	Andhra between 14 th & 16 th Centuries A.D.: Vijayanagara Empire: Polity, Administration, Society & Economy – Sri Krishna Devaraya and his contribution to Andhra Culture – Development of Literature & Architecture – Decline and Downfall.
Unit - III	Andhra through 16 th & 17 th Centuries A.D.: Evolution of Composite Culture - The QutbShahis of Golkonda – Origin & Decline – Administration, Society & Economy – Literature & Architecture.
Unit - IV	The 18 th & 19 th Centuries in Andhra: East India Company's Authority over Andhra –Three Carnatic Wars – Occupation of Northern Circars and Ceeded Districts –Early Uprisings – Peasants and Tribal Revolts.
Unit – V	The 18 th & 19 th Centuries in Andhra: Impact of Company Rule on Andhra – Administration – Land Revenue Settlements – Society – Education - Religion – Impact of Industrial Revolution on Economy – Peasantry & Famines – Contribution of Sir Thomas Munroe, C. P. Brown & Sir Arthur Cotton – Impact of 1857 Revolt in <u>Andhra</u>

Paper – VII-(A) :: (Elective Paper) HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE (from 19th Century to 1945 A. D.)

(History of Modern World (1821 – 1945))

Unit – 1	Industrial Revolution: Origin, Nature and Impact.
Unit – II	Unification Movements in Italy & Germany and their Impact.
Unit - III	Communist Revolution in Russia – Causes, Course and Results – Impact on World Order.
Unit - IV	World War I: Age of Rivalry in Europe Between 1870 and 1914 – Results of the War – Paris Peace Conference - League of Nations.
Unit – V	World War II: Causes, Fascism & Nazism – Results; The United Nations Organization: Structure, Functions and Challenges.

III Year B. A. Programme (UG) Courses – Under Semester – VI

Paper – VIII-A (Cluster Elective Paper 1) <u>POPULAR MOVEMENTS IN ANDHRA DESA (1848 TO 1956 A.D.)</u> (History and Culture of Andhra from 1857 to 2014)

Unit – 1	Social & Self Respect Movements: Social Conditions –KandukuriVeeresalingam, Raghupathi Venkata Rathnam Naidu, GuruzadaApparao, Komarraju Venkata Laxmana Rao; New Literary Movements: Causes – RayaproluSubbarao, ViswanathaSathyanarayana, GurramJashua, BoyiBheemanna, SriSri – Impact.
Unit – II	Freedom Movement in Andhra (1885-1920): Contributory Factors – Vandemataram Movement – Swadeshi & Boycott programs – Glorious Events at Rajahmundry, Kakinada, Kotappakonda& Tenali – Home Rule Movement in Andhra.
Unit - III	Freedom Movement in Andhra (1920-1947): Non-Cooperation Movement – ChiralaPerala, Palanadu&Pedanandipadu Activities – Alluri Seetarama Raju &Rampa Revolt (1922-24) – Anti-Simon Commission Movement – Civil Disobedience Movement – Quit India Movement.
Unit - IV	Movement for Separate Andhra State (1953): Causes – Andhra Maha Sabha – Andhra Provincial Congress Committee – Andhra University – Conflict between Coastal Andhra &Rayalaseema – Sri Bagh Pact – Constitution of Committees & their Contribution – Martyrdom of PottiSriramulu – Formation of separate Andhra State.
Unit – V	Movement for formation of Andhra Pradesh (1956): VisalandhraMahasabha – Role of Communists – States Reorganization Committee – Gentlemen's Agreement – Formation of Andhra Pradesh.

III Year B. A. Programme (UG) Courses

Semester – VI

Paper – VIII-A (Cluster Elective Paper 2)

COMTEMPORARY HISTORY OF ANDHRA PRADESH (1956-2014)

Unit – 1	Socio-Economic Changes in Andhra Pradesh – River Projects & Infrastructural Development – Education & Scientific Progress – Regional Politics – Emergence of Telugu Desam Party.
Unit – II	Growth of Leftist Ideology – Marxist & Radical Literature – Naxalbary Movement - Communist Activities - Electoral Politics – Present Status of Communist Movement.
Unit - III	Dalit Movement – Understanding Untouchability - Education – Literature - Struggle for Identity – Demand for Political Space.
Unit - IV	Early trends towards Bifurcation: Jai Telengana Movement (1969) – Mulki Rules – Legal Battle - Jai Andhra Movement (1972) – Six Point Formula (1973).
Unit – V	Bifurcation of Andhra Pradesh: Power Politics – Economic Discontentment – Riparian Disputes - Unemployment –Foundation of Telangana RastraSamiti – Movements for separate Telangana & unified Andhra Pradesh – Formation of Telangana State (2014)

Paper – VIII-A(Cluster Elective Paper 3)

PROJECT WORK: CULTURAL TOURISM IN ANDHRA PRADESH