



YOGI VEMANA UNIVERSITY

Vemanapuram, KADAPA – 516003

M.A. (History & Archaeology) SYLLABUS (CBCS) with effect from 2018-2019

Course No. History & Archaeology	Course Title	No. of Hours	No. of. Credits	Univ. Exam. Duration (Hrs)	Univ. Exam	Internal Assessm ent	Max. Marks
FIRST SEMESTER							
11081	History of Ancient India from Earliest times to A.D.750.	4	4	3	75	25	100
11082	History of Ancient Andhra from earliest Times to A.D.1323	4	4	3	75	25	100
11083	Introduction to Archaeology	4	4	3	75	25	100
11084	History of Medieval India from A.D.1206 to A.D.1526	4	4	3	75	25	100
11085	Principles of Tourism and Travel Management	4	4	3	75	25	100
	Total	20	20	-	375	125	500
SECOND SEMESTER							
21081	History of Ancient India from A.D.750 to A.D.1206.	4	4	3	75	25	100
21082	Archaeological Cultures	4	4	3	75	25	100
21083	History of South India from A.D.1323 to A.D.1670	4	4	3	75	25	100
21084	History of Modern World A.D.1453-A.D.1964	4	4	3	75	25	100
21085	History of Medieval India, A.D.1526 to A.D.1707.	4	4	3	75	25	100
NON-CORE- 21086	History of India upto A.D.1947	4	4	3	75	25	100
	Total:	24	24	--	450	150	600
THIRD SEMESTER							
31081	Economic History of India, A.D.1857-A.D.1947	4	4	3	75	25	100
31082	History of Modern India, A.D.1757-A.D.1947	4	4	3	75	25	100
31083	Art History of India	4	4	3	75	25	100
31084	Tourism and Museology	4	4	3	75	25	100

31085	Royalaseema Through the Ages	4	4	3	75	25	100
31086	World History A.D.1453 to A.D.1964 (Non-Core)	4	4	3	75	25	100
	Total:	24	24	--	450	150	600
FOURTH SEMESTER							
41081	History of Indian Architecture	4	4	3	75	25	100
41082	History of Modern Andhra, A.D.1757-A.D.2014.	4	4	3	75	25	100
41083	Epigraphy and Numismatics	4	4	3	75	25	100
41084	Historical Method	4	4	3	75	25	100
41085	Elective – I – Women in Modern India	4	4	3	75	25	100
	Elective – II – Non-Brahmin Movement	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Elective- III-Communalism in Modern India	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Elective –IV-Christian Missionaries in Royalaseema	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Elective –V-Land Mark Archaeological Sites in Royalaseema	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Elective-VI- Important Tourist Destinations in Royalaseema	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total:	20	20	--	375	125	500

I SEMESTER

- 1.** History of Ancient India from earliest times to A.D. 750.
- 2.** History of Ancient Andhra from earliest times to 1323 A.D.
- 3.** Introduction to Archaeology.
- 4.** History of Medieval India from A.D. 1206 to A.D. 1526.
- 5.** Principles of Tourism and Travel Management.

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. 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*.

PAPER –II : 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, Ikshvakus – 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. Romila Thapar, *Interpreting Early India*.
- 6.A.L.Basham, *A Cultural History of India*.
7. A.L.Basham, *The Wonder That Was India*.
8. K.A.Nilakanta Sastry, *A History of South India*.
9. Noburu Karashima, *History of South India*.
10. P.R. Rao., *Ancient and Medieval History of Andhra Pradesh*.
11. BSL. Hanumantha Rao, *Religion in Andhra*.
12. M.S.Sharma, *History of Reddy Kingdoms*, Waltair.
13. P. Chenna reddy, *Guilds in Medieval Andhradesa, A.D. 1000-A.D. 1500*, Delhi, 1991.
14. M. Krishnakumari, *History of Medieval Andhradesa*.
15. PVP. Sastry, *Kakatiyas*, Warangal.
16. R.Soma Reddy, *Religious Institutions in Medieval Andhra*.

PAPER –III: INTRODUCTION TO ARCHAEOLOGY

- Unit I :** i) Definition, Meaning and Scope of Archaeology-Beginning of Scientific Archaeology
Archaeology a Science of Art-Value of Archaeology- Archaeology and other
subjects- Archaeology and History- Archaeology and Anthropology- Archaeology
and other Sciences-Physics and Chemistry-Geology and Geography.
ii) Dating Methods in Archaeology-Relative Dating Method-Absolute Dating Method.
- Unit II:** Exploration-Chance Finds-Prospecting and Preliminary Survey-Literary Research-Maps
-Place Names-Surveying of Ground Level-Electrical Resistance-Surveying-Magnetic
Surveying-Sound Wave Surveying-Probe Checking-Drill Method Surveying-Aerial
Photography.
- Unit III:** Excavation Methods–Preliminaries of Horizontal Surveying-Lay out of the Site-
Excavation of Tool Site-Excavation of Fortification-Excavation of Cemetery-
Excavation of Megalithic Burials-Recording Archaeological Data-Three Dimensional
Recording-Drawings and Maps-Photography.
- Unit IV:** Underwater Archaeology-Traditional Methods-Surveying Aids and Methods-Limitation
of Work under water-Recording Data under water-Archaeological Surveying-Chain
Surveying-Plane Table Survey-Level Surveying-Stone Age Tool-Early Stone Age-
Middle and Late Stone Ages-Neolithic Tools.

Suggested Readings

1. H.D.Sankalia, *The Pre-history and Proto-history of India and Pakistan*.
2. K.V.Raman, *Principles and Methods of Archaeology*.
3. C.B.Memoria, *Geography of India*.
4. A.Gosh, *An Encyclopaedia of Indian Archaeology*.
5. B.Subba Rao, *The Personality of India*.
6. D.N.Wadia, *Geology of India*.
7. MLK. Murthy, *Pre & Proto-Historic Andhra Pradesh up to 500 B.C.*
8. K. Paddayya, *Recent studies in Indian Archaeology*.
9. D.R. Raju, *Stone Age Hunter Gatherers*, Pune, 2004.
10. K.P. Rao, *Deccan Megaliths*, New Delhi, 1988.

PAPER IV: 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: Iqbal, Iltutmish, Razia, Balban.

Unit II : Khajli 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. Pandey, A.B., *Early Medieval India.*
8. Richards, John, F., *Mughal Empire.*
9. Champakalakshmi, *Trade, Ideology and Urbanization: South India, 300 B.C. to 1300 A.D.*
10. Vijaya Ramaswamy, *Textiles and Weavers in South India.*

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

1. Suhita Chopra, *Tourism Development in India.*
2. Rob Davidson, *Tourism.*
3. Dharmarjan and Seth, *Tourism in India: Trends and Issues.*
4. Medlik, S., *Dictionary of Travel, Tourism and Hospitality.*
5. David W. Howell, *Passport: An Introduction to the Travel and Tourism.*
6. Pillai, R.N., *Tour and Pilgrimage in India.*
7. Sashi Prabha Sarma, *Tourism Education: Principles, Theories and Practices.*
8. E. SivaNagi Reddy, *Tourism and Challenges in Andhra Pradesh.*
9. P. Chenna Reddy, *Tourism in Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad, 2014.*

II SEMESTER

1. History of Ancient India from A.D.750 to 1206 A.D.
2. Archaeological cultures.
3. History of South India from A.D.1323 to A.D.1670 A.D.
4. History of Modern World from A.D.1453 to 1964 A.D
5. History of Medieval India from 1526 to 1707 A.D.
6. History of India upto A.D.1947 (None-Core)

Paper – I: HISTORY OF ANCIENT 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. Sastry, K.A.N., *History of South India, The Cholas*, Madras, 1975.
4. Yazdani, G., *Early History of the Deccan*, Vol. 1-2, 1964.
5. Burton Stein, *Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India.*
6. Y. Subbarayalu, *South India under the Cholas.*

PAPER II : ARCHAEOLOGICAL CULTURES

- Unit I** : i) Lower Palaeolithic culture (Punjab Valley)- The Sohan Culture-Pre Sohan-Late Sohan-Narmada Valley- Godavari Valley-Krishna Valley-Nagarjuna Konda.
ii) Middle Palaeolithic Culture-Discovery-Distribution-Technology-The tool types and techniques- Living Pattern-Important Upper Palaeolithic Sites.
- Unit II** : i) Mesolithic Culture-Important Sites-The tools-Life and Subsistence Pattern- Hunting Methods-Domestication of animals-Agriculture-Structural activity- Pottery-Clothing and Ornaments- Recreation-Burial and Spiritual Aspects- Aesthetic activities-Conclusion.
ii) Neolithic Culture-North Western region-Pottery, Habitations-Burials-Animal burials-Subsistence-Stone tools-Bone tools-Ornaments-Neolithic Art and Hunting Habits-Religion.
- Unit III** : Megalithic Culture - Types of Megalithic monuments - Stone circles- Burrows - Dolmens- Dolmenoid cists-cist burials-oblong cists- Swastika cists-Menhis-Alignments Avenues- Topikals- Hood stone-Urn Burials- Sarcophagus-Rock-cut Chambers.
- Unit IV** : i) Indus Valley Civilization – Origin - Chronology – Extent - Town planning - House-Drainage system-the Granary-Town Lay-out- Political organization-Religion-Seals-Script-Material Culture- Contacts with other Countries-the end of Indus Culture.
ii) Chalcolithic Culture – Residences - Subsistence pattern – Pottery – Equipment – Ornaments – Burials - Chronology.

Suggested Readings

1. S.A. Sali, *Stone Age India.*
2. H.D. Sankalia, *The Pre-history and Proto-history of Indian and Pakistan.*
3. A. Gosh, *An Encyclopedia of Indian Archaeology.*
4. F.R. Alichin, *Birth of Indian Civilization.*
5. K.P. Rao, *Deccan Megaliths.*
6. B. Narasimhaiah, *Neolithic and Megalithic Culture's in Tamil Nadu.*
7. K.S. Ramachandran, *Archaeology of South India.*
8. H.N. Singh, *History and Archaeology of Black and Red Ware.*
9. V.V. Krishna Sastry, *The Proto and Early Historic Cultures of Andhra Pradesh.*
10. D.R. Raju, *Stone Age Hunter- Gatherers': An Ethno Archaeology of the Cuddapah Region, South East India.*
11. P. Chenna Reddy, *Exploring the Mind of Ancient Man, Delhi, 2007.*

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

- Unit I:** Musunuru nayakas – Prolayanayaka, Kapayanayaka; Reddy Kingdom of Addanki, Kondavedu & Rajamahendravarm : A Brief Political History – Relation with Vijayanagara rulers –Administration- Society-Economy-Religion-Literature-Art & Architecture.
- Unit II :** Vijyanagara 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 Sastry, *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.A.L.Basham, *A Cultural History of India*.
- 7.Bharatia Vidya Bhavan, *History and Culture of Indian People. Vol.I*.
- 8.R.C.Mazumdar, H.C.Rayachouduri, and K.K.Datta, *An Advanced History of India*.
- 9.Sastry, 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 –IV: 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).

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 V: 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-Divide 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. 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. R.Soma Reddy, *Religious Institutions in Medieval Andhra.*
8. Adapa Satyanarayana, *Early Modern Andhra, Hyderabad and Company rule A.D. 1724-1857.*

II SEMESTER (Non-Core)
Paper VI – History of India up to 1947

Unit I: Pre-History – Indus Valley Civilization – Vedic Culture – Jainism & Buddhism – Mauryan Empire – Gupta Empire.

Unit II: Delhi Sultanate – Mughal Empire – Maratha Kingdom-Sivaji.

Unit III: Beginning of European Companies – British conquest of India – Company Rule – 1857 Revolt – Socio-Cultural Awakening.

Unit IV: Freedom Struggle – INC – Vandemataram Movement – Home Rule League – Non-Cooperation Movement – Civil Disobedience Movement – Round Table Conferences and Communal Award – Cripps Mission – Quit India Movement – Indian National Army – Achievement of Freedom – Partition of India.

Suggested Reading

1. A.L. Basham, *The Wonder That Was India*.
2. Romila Thapar, *Early India*.
3. K.A. Nilakanta Sastry, *The History of South India*.
4. Satish Chandra, *Medieval Indian History*.
5. Bipan Chandra, *India's Struggle for Independence*.
6. P.R. Rao, *History of Modern Andhra*.

III SEMESTER

1. Economic History of India from A.D.1857 to A.D1947.
2. History of Modern India from A.D.1757 to A.D.1947.
3. Art History of India
4. Tourism and Museology.
5. Rayalaseema through the Ages.
6. History of Modern Andhra from A.D.1757 to A.D. 2014 (None-core)

PAPER I: ECONOMIC HISTORY OF INDIA from A.D.1857 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.*

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

Unit I : 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: 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: 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- Dayananad Saraswati, Rajarammohan Roy, Govinda Ranade, Annie Besant-Mohammadan Reforms, Mohammad Iqbal.

UnitIV: Resistance to Company’s Rule – Peasant and Tribal Revolts & Revolt of 1857: Causes, nature and results-Rise of Nationalism, Causes, Indian National Congress, 1885-Different phases of National Movement, Moderates, Division of Bengal (1905), Vandemataram 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 Rayachauduri, ed., *Cambridge Economic History of India.*

PAPER III- ART HISTORY OF INDIA

Unit I : Beginnings of Rock Art -Indus Valley Art, Maurya, Sunga & Kushana Art, Gandhara & Mathura Art.

Unit II : Art of Amaravathi & Nagarjuna konda, Gupta Art, Art of Pallava, Chola, Kakatiya & Vijayanagara.

Unit III : Paintings – Ajanta, Ellora, Tanjore, Sittanavasal, Lepakshi.

UnitIV : Fundamentals of Hindu Iconography – Vishnu Iconography – Narasimha Iconography – Saiva Iconography – Siva (Some other forms) – Devi Iconography.

Suggested Reading

Sarasvati, S.k., *Indian Sculpture*.

James Harle., *Art and Architecture of India*.

Krishnadeva., *Temples of North India*.

Srinivasan, K. R., *Temples of South India*.

Sivarama Murthy, C., *Indian Painting*.

Brown, C. J., *Indian Painting*.

Benerjee, J. N., *The Development of Hindu Iconography*.

Gopinatha Rao, T. A., *Elements of Hindu Iconography*.

Mehta, N. C., *Studies in Indian Painting*.

Niharanjan Ray., *Maurya and Sunga Art*.

E. Siva Nagi Reddy, *Evolution of Building Technology in Andhra*.

N. Chandramouli, *Rock Art of South India*.

PAPER IV – 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.

Virendra kaul., *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 V – 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-Anantasayanam Iyengar - 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).
10. Y. Gopal Reddy, *Ghanapur Group of Temples*.

III SEMESTER (Non-Core)
Paper VI – History of Modern Andhra

Unit I: Advent of Europeans – Acquisition of Coastal and Rayalaseema Districts by the British – Company Rule-Reforms – 1857 Revolt in Andhra.

Unit II: Socio-Religious Reform Movements – Veeresalingam – Raghupathi Venkataratnam Naidu and Gurajada Apparao – National Movement – Vandemataram, Non-Cooperation, Civil Disobedience and Quit India Movements.

Unit III: Movement for separate Andhra State – Andhra University – Sribagh Pact – Fast of Potti Sriramulu – Formation of Andhra State 1953 – Gentlemen Agreement-Formation of Andhra Pradesh 1956 .

Unit III: Separatist Movements – Mulki Rules and Jai Andhra Movement 1972 – Telangana Movement – 9th December 2009 and its implications – Repercussions in Andhra Pradesh – Agitations for Separate Telangana; Separate Rayalaseema and united Andhra Pradesh – Bifurcation of Andhra Pradesh – Sabotage of the spirit of Sri Bagh Pact.

Suggested Readings

1. K.V. Narayana Rao, *Emergence of Andhra Pradesh*.
2. V. Ramakrishna, *Social Reform in Andhra*.
3. Sarojini Regani, *Highlights of Freedom Movement in Andhra Pradesh*.
4. M. Venkatarangaiah, *Freedom Movement in Andhra*.
5. P.R. Rao, *History of Modern Andhra*.
6. D. Subramanyam Reddy, *Agrarian Relations and Peasant in Modern Andhra*.

IV SEMESTER

1. History of Indian Architecture.
2. History of Modern Andhra from A.D.1757 to A.D.2014.
3. Epigraphy and Numismatics.
4. Historical Method
5. i) Women in Modern India.
ii) Non – Brahmin Movement.
iii) Communalism in Modern India.
iv) Christian missionaries in Rayalaseema.
v) Important Archaeological sites in Rayalaseema.
vi) Important Tourist Destinations in Rayalaseema.

IV SEMESTER
PAPER I-HISTORY OF INDIAN ARCHITECTURE

- 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, Bhuvanesar, 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*.

PAPER II– HISTORY OF MODERN ANDHRA from A.D.1757 to A.D. 2014

- 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-Variou Phases of National Movement in Andhra-Vandemataram, Non-Co-Operation, Salt Satyagraha and Quit India Movements.
- Unit III:** Salient Features 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.

PAPER III- EPIGRAPHY AND NUMISMATICS

Unit I : Epigraphy as Source for the Reconstruction of Indian History – Origin and Antiquity of writing in India – The Brahmi Script & Kharoshthi Script - its Characteristics – Types of Inscriptions – Writing materials.

Unit II : Detailed Study of the Following Inscriptions: 1. Rumindie Pillar Inscription 2. Hathigumpha Inscription of Kharavela (EI. Vol. XX) 3. Allahabad Inscription of Samudragupta (CII, Vol. III) 4. Kalamalla Inscription of Renatichola Dhananjaya (EI. Vol. XXVII) 5. Aihole Inscription of Pulakesi II (EI. Vol.VI) 6. Gaya Inscription of SriKrishnadevaraya (EI. Vol. XXXIII).

Unit III : Origin of the Coins – Importance of the Coins – Coins of Mahajanapadas – Punch Marked Coins – Study of Symbols – Metallurgical Studies.

Unit IV : Coins of Mouryas - Sri Satavahana Coinage – Coins of Local Cheiftains _ Ikshavakus - Eastern Chalukyas – Western Chalukyas – Kakatiya – Vijayanagara Coins.

Suggested Reading:

Bhuler, G., *Indian Palaeography*.

Pandey, R.B., *Indian Palaeography*.

Sircar, D.C., *Indian Epigraphy*.

Sivarama Murthy, C., *Indian Epigraphy and South Indian Scripts*.

Ramesh, K. V., *Indian Epigraphy*.

Krishna Reddy, N., *Sasana Parichayam*.

Bandarkar, D.R., *Lectures on Ancient Indian Numismatics*.

Gupta, P.L., *Coins, National Book Trust of India, New Delhi, 1996*.

Kosambi, D.D., *Indian Numismatics, Oriental Longman, Delhi, 1992*.

Sircar, D.C., *Studies in Indian Coins, Delhi, 1968*.

PAPER IV – HISTORICAL METHODS

- 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 – Sources: Archival (Primary) and Literary (Secondary)-Foreign Travellers Accounts.
- Unit II:** Historical Methodology – a) Heuristics, b) Criticism (External and Internal), c) Synthesis and d) Exposition. – Causation; Objectivity and Subjectivity in History. – Stages in the preparation of Thesis: Choice of Topic for research – Collection of Data (Source material) – Hypothesis – Footnotes – References – Bibliography – Appendixes.
- Unit III:** Historical perspective of Historiography – Contributions by the Western Historiographers – Herodotus and Thucydides (Greece) – Livy; Tacitus and St. Agustin (Roman) – Edward Gibbon and Arnold Toynbee (England) – Leopold Von Ranke; Karl Marx and Oswald Spengler (Germany) – Arab historiography-Ibn Khaldun.
- Unit IV:** 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 – 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

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.*

OPTIONAL (ELECTIVE) PAPER
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
