

Andhra Pradesh State Council of Higher Education
Structure of B. A. HISTORY Syllabus under CBCS

Table-1: w.e.f. 2015-16 (Revised in April, 2016)

<i>Semester</i>	<i>Paper</i>	<i>Title</i>
Semester I (Core)	I	Ancient Indian History & Culture (from earliest times to 600 A.D)
Semester II (Core)	II	Early Medieval Indian History & Culture (600 A.D to 1526 A. D.)
Semester III (Core)	III	Late Medieval & Colonial History of India (1526 to 1857 A. D.)
Semester IV (Core)	IV	Social Reform Movement & Freedom Struggle (1820s to 1947 A.D.)
Semester V (Core)	V	Age of Rationalism And Humanism The World Between 15 th & 18 th Centuries
Semester V (Core)	VI	History & Culture of Andhra Desa (from 12 th to 19 th Century A.D.)
Semester VI Elective - 1	VII-A	History of Modern Europe (from 19 th Century to 1945 A. D.)
Semester VI Elective - 2	VII-B	History of East Asia (from 19 th Century A.D.to 1950 A.D)
Semester VI Elective - 3	VII-C	Contemporary History of The World (1945 to Circa 2000 A. D.)
Semester VI Elective - 4	VII-D	Basics of Journalism
Semester VI Elective - 5	VII-E	Historical Application in Tourism
Semester VI Elective - 6	VII-F	Modern Techniques in Archaeology
Semester VI Cluster Electives Elective - 1	VIII-A-1	Cultural Tourism in Andhra Pradesh
Elective - 2	VIII-A-2	Popular Movements in Andhra Desa (1848 TO 1956 A.D.)
Elective - 3	VIII-A-3	Contemporary History of Andhra Pradesh (1956-2014)

Structure of B.A. HISTORY Syllabus under CBCS

Table-2:

Sl. No	Sem	Paper	Name of Paper	Nature	Hours/Week	Credits	Marks	
							Mid Sem	Sem End
1	I	I	Ancient Indian History & Culture (From earliest times to 600 A.D)	Core	5	4	25	75
2	II	II	Early Medieval Indian History & Culture (600 A.D to 1526 A. D.)	Core	5	4	25	75
3	III	III	Late Medieval & Colonial History of India (1526 to 1857 A. D.)	Core	5	4	25	75
4	IV	IV	Social Reform Movement & Freedom Struggle (1820s to 1947 A.D.)	Core	5	4	25	75
5	V	V	Age of Rationalism and Humanism The World Between 15 th & 18 th Centuries	Core	5	4	25	75
6		VI	History & Culture of Andhra Desa (from 12 th to 19 th Century A.D.)	Core	5	4	25	75
7	VI	VII-(A)	History of Modern Europe (from 19 th Century to 1945 A. D.)	El	5	4	25	75
		VII-(B)	History of East Asia (from 19 th Century A.D.to 1950 A.D)					
		VII-(C)	Contemporary History of The World (1945 to Circa 2000 A. D.)					
		VII-(D)	Basics of Journalism					
		VII-(E)	Historical Application in Tourism					
		VII-(F)	Modern Techniques in Archaeology					
8	VI	VIII-A-1	Cultural Tourism In Andhra Pradesh	CI El (3)	5	4	25	75
		VIII-A-2	Popular Movements In Andhra Desa (1848 TO 1956 A.D.)					
		VIII-A-3	Contemporary History of Andhra Pradesh (1956-2014)					
TOTAL						32	200	600

B. A. HISTORY

I Year B. A. Programme (UG) Courses – Under CBCS

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 – I	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.

References:

1	A.L. Basham, The Wonder That Was India
2	D.N.Jha, Ancient India
3	D.D.Kosambi, An Introduction to the Study of Indian History
4	D.P.Chattopadhyay, Science and Society in Ancient India
5	B.N.Mukherjee, The Rise and Fall of the Kushana Empire
6	K.A. NilakanthaShastri, A History of South India
7	R.C.Majumdar, K.K.Dutta&H.C.RoyChowdhuri (ed.), Advanced History of India
8	Kumkum Roy, The Emergence of Monarchy in North India: eighth to fourth centuries BC
9	RomilaThapar (et. al). India: Historical Beginnings and the Concept of the Aryan
10	M.L.K. Murthy, <i>Pre-and Protohistoric Andhra Pradesh upto 500 B.C.</i> , New Delhi, 2003

Study Tour: Study tour to local museum or at least to nearby historical sites is to be conducted.

Students should be asked to prepare an inventory of items preserved in the museum and their usage.

Students can be asked to create a calendar charting the dates of key events. This can be

applied to an historical event or the sequence of events.

B. A. HISTORY

I Year B. A. Programme (UG) Courses – Under CBCS

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)

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

References:

1	Basham, A.L (ed) A Cultural History of India
2	Champakalakshmi, R Trade, Ideology and Urbanization : South India 300 BC – AD 1300
3	Chandra, S History of Medieval India (800 – 1700)
4	Chattopadyay, B.D The Making of Early Medieval India. (Delhi, 1994)
5	Habib, Irfan, Medieval India: The Study of a Civilization
6	Habibullah, A.B.M, The Foundation of Muslim Rule in India
7	Kumar Sunil, The Emergence of the Sultanate of Delhi
8	Nizami, K.A. Some Aspects of Religion and Politics in India in the 13th c
9	K.A. NilakantaSastri, A History of South India from Prehistoric Times to the Fall of Vijayanagara
10	K.A.NilkantaSastri, The Cholas
11	Shireen Moosvi, The Economy of the Mughal Empire
12	Stein, B Peasant, State & Society in Medieval South India
13	Yazdani, G. (ed) The Early History of the Deccan
14	R.C.Majumdar, The Age of Imperial Kanauj

Project: Students may be asked to prepare a project on influence of Islam and Hinduism in their respective areas.

Encourage students to write their autobiography or biography of their inspiring personalities

B. A. HISTORY
 II Year B. A. Programme (UG) Courses – Under CBCS
 Semester – III
 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.

References:

1	Bipan Chandra, Modern India
2	Bipan Chandra, Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India
3	C.A. Bayly, Indian Society and the Making of the British Empire
4	Harbans Mukhia, The Mughals of India
5	Irfan Habib, Medieval India: The study of a Civilization
6	L.P. Sharma, The Mughal Empire
7	R.P. Dutt, India Today
8	Sathis Chandra, Essays on Medieval Indian History
9	Tripathi R.P., The Rise & Fall of the Mughal Empire

Project Work: Students should be asked to identify structures belonging to Mughal period or colonial period and present status.

Make students to create a collage or collection of images related to a topic.

Images can be hand drawn, printed, or clipped from a magazine or newspaper.

B. A. HISTORY
 II Year B. A. Programme (UG) Courses – Under CBCS
 Semester – IV
 Paper – IV (Core Paper)
SOCIAL REFORM MOVEMENT & FREEDOM STRUGGLE (1820 to 1947 A.D.)
(History and Culture of India (1857 – 1947))

Unit – I	Social, Religious & Self-Respect Movements: Social & Cultural Awakening – Brahma Samaj, Arya Samaj, Theosophical Society, Ramakrishna Mission, Aligarh Movement – Emancipation of Women – Struggle Against Caste: Jyotiba Phule, 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 Viceroy's 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 – Sardar Vallabhai Patel.

References:

1	Anil Seal, Emergence of Indian Nationalism
2	Banerjee, Sekhar, From Plassey to Partition
3	Bayly, C A., Indian Society and Making of the British Empire
4	Brown, Judith: Gandhi's Rise to Power
5	Chandra, Bipan, et. al., India's Struggle for Independence
6	Chatterjee, Jaya, Bengal Divided: Hindu Communalism and Partition 1932-1947
7	Desai, A. R. : Social Background to Indian Nationalism
8	Dutt, R.P., India Today
9	Joshi, P.C., Rammohun and the Forces of Modernisation in India
10	Sarkar Sumit: Modern India 1885 to 1947
11	Stokes, Eric, Peasants and the Raj
12	R.C. Majumdar, The Struggle for Freedom, Bharatiya Vidhya Bhavan Series

Project Work: As part of Internal Assessment, Project Work may be given on regional or local history related to culture, economy, struggles, land relations, cultural institutions and their influence on the society.

They can also be asked to create a play centered on any event in social reform movement or freedom struggle.

B. A. HISTORY
 III Year B. A. Programme (UG) Courses – Under CBCS
 Semester – V
 Paper – V (Core Paper)
AGE OF RATIONALISM AND HUMANISM
THE WORLD BETWEEN 15TH & 18TH CENTURIES
(History of Modern World (1453 – 1821 A.D))

Unit – I	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.

References:

1	Burke, Peter, The Renaissance
2	C.J.H. Hayes, Modern Europe up to 1870
3	C.D. Hazen, Modern Europe up to 1945
4	Christopher Hill, From Reformation to Industrial Revolution
5	Elton, G.R., Reformation Europe, 1517-1559
6	Ferguson, The Renaissance
7	Gilmore, M.P., The World of Humanism, 1453-1517
8	Hilton, Rodney, Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism
9	J.H.Parry, The Age of Renaissance
10	J.N.L. Baker, History of Geographical Discoveries and Explorations
11	The New Cambridge Economic History of Europe, Vol. I, VII.

Project Work: Individual or group projects may be presented by the students regarding preparation of bibliography on various topics.

Students should also be asked to construct glossaries to help them study and review lessons while helping them to understand a large array of vocabulary words.

B. A. HISTORY
 III Year B. A. Programme (UG) Courses – Under CBCS
 Semester – V
 Paper – VI (Core Paper)
HISTORY & CULTURE OF ANDHRA DESA (from 12th to 19th Century A.D.)
(History and Culture of Andhra from Satavahanas to 1857 A.D)

Unit – I	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 Ceded 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 Andhra

References:

1	BalenduSekharam, The Andhras Through the Ages
2	K. Sathyanarayana, A Study of the History and Culture of Andhras
3	Mallampalli Soma SekharaSarma, History of the ReddiKindogms
4	K.A.N.Sastry, A History of South India
5	H.K.Sherwani, History of the KutubShahi Dynasty
6	P.R.Rao, History of Modern Andhra
7	KhandavalliLakxmiranjanam&BalenduSekharam, ఆంధ్రులచరిత్ర – సంస్కృతి
8	SuravaramPratap Reddy, ఆంధ్రులసాంఘికచరిత్ర
9	B.S.L.Hanumanta Rao, ఆంధ్రులచరిత్ర
10	I.K.Sarma, <i>Early Historic Andhra Pradesh, 500 B.C. -624 A.D.</i> , New Delhi, 2008
11	B. Rajendra Prasad, <i>Early Medieval Andhra Pradesh, A.D.624 -1000 A.D.</i> , New Delhi, 2009
12	C. Somasundara Rao, <i>Medieval Andhra Pradesh, A.D. 1000 -1324 A.D.</i> , New Delhi, 2011
13	R. Soma Reddy, <i>Late Medieval Andhra Pradesh, A.D. 1324-1724 A.D.</i> , New Delhi, 2014

Project Work: Students may be asked to identify families/ areas/ institutions/ personalities/ monuments related to freedom struggle and prepare dissertation under the guidance of a teacher so as to equip them with better understanding of society and historical processes. This exercise should also aim at exposing the spirit of research, analysis, criticism, innovation and invention among the students.

B. A. HISTORY
 III Year B. A. Programme (UG) Courses – Under CBCS
 Semester – VI
Paper – VII-(A) :: (Elective Paper)
HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE (from 19th Century to 1945 A. D.)
(History of Modern World (1821 – 1945))

Unit – I	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.

References:

1	J.A.Hobson, Imperialism: A Study
2	C.D. Hazen, Modern Europe up to 1945
3	H.A.L.Fisher, History of Europe
4	C.M.M.Ketelbey, A History of Modern Times
5	Grant and Temperley (ed), Europe in the 18 th and 20 th Centuries
6	David Thomson, Europe Since Napoleon
7	A.P.J.Taylor, The Struggle for Mastery in Europe
8	S.P.Nanda, History of Modern World
9	S.N.Dhar, International Relations and World Politics Since 1919

Project Work: Project work on the consequences of industrialization & globalization on society and economy should be given to students.

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

Paper – VII-B :: (Elective Paper)

HISTORY OF EAST ASIA (from 19th Century A.D.to 1950 A.D)

Unit – 1	Pre-colonial China - The nature and structure of the traditional Chinese Society, Polity, Economy; Colonial Penetration in China -Tribute system, Canton system and their collapse - Opium Wars and Treaties with imperialist powers and struggle for concessions in China - Increasing western economic interests- Open-Door Policy.
Unit – II	Chinese Popular Movements with special reference to Taiping Revolt - Cause, Nature & Legacy; The Self-Strengthening Movement - Boxer Rebellion and its consequences - Republican Revolution of 1911- Role of various social classes - Sun Yat Sen.
Unit - III	Nationalism and Communism in China - Emergence of the Republic and Yuan Shi Kai - New Intellectual ideas and May Fourth Movement- Political crisis in the 1920's- The first United Front- Kuomintang-Communist Conflict- Ten years of Nanking Government - The Communist Party under Mao Tse Tung- Red Army- Long March- The Chinese Revolution (1949)- ideology, causes and significance - the Establishment of the Peoples' Republic of China.
Unit - IV	Japan during Pre- Restoration Period - The Tokugawa Shogunate- Encounter with the West- the Perry Mission and the opening up of Japan to the West - The crisis and fall of Shogunate - Meiji Restoration (1867-68) - Processes of modernization- social, military, political and educational - Popular and Democratic Movements - Meiji Constitution - Rise of Political Parties.
Unit – V	Economic Modernization - Emergence of Japan as an Imperial Power - The Sino-Japanese War - The Anglo-Japanese Alliance - The Russo- Japanese War - World War I and after- Japan in the Pacific and the Washington Conference - Manchurian Crisis - Failure of the Democratic System and the Rise of Militarism in the 1930's and 1940's - Japan and the World War II - Post War Japan under General MacArthur.

References:

1	Allen George – A Short Economic History of Modern Japan
2	Beckmann George M – Modernization of China and Japan
3	Beckmann George M - The Making of Meiji Constitution
4	Bianco Lucian – Origins of the Chinese Revolution, 1915-1949
5	The Cambridge History of Japan Vols V and VI
6	The Cambridge History of China Vol X
7	Chen Jerome – Mao Tse Tung and the Chinese Revolution
8	Fitzgerald C.P. – Birth of Communist China
9	Peffer Nathaniel – The Far East: A Modern History
10	Vinacke H – A History of the Far East in Modern times

Project Work: A project report on Sino-India Relations; Chinese economic leadership; Japan's present status

B. A. HISTORY
 III Year B. A. Programme (UG) Courses – Under CBCS
 Semester – VI
Paper – VII-(C) :: (Elective Paper)
CONTEMPORARY HISTORY OF THE WORLD (1945 to Circa 2000 A. D.)

Unit – I	Debate on the origins of the Cold War - Emergence of Soviet and American economic and military alliances: NATO, WTO, IMF, World Bank, Warsaw, COMECON.
Unit – II	USSR's relation with the East European countries (1945-64) - The US foreign policy in the Post war period: Truman Doctrine and Marshall Plan.
Unit - III	Disintegration of European Empires and the emergence of the Third World - The Non-Aligned Movement - Indo-Pakistan relations - Liberation war of Bangladesh - The Liberation Struggle of Vietnam (1945-54 and 1954-1975) - Sino- Soviet relations - Sino- U.S. relations – SAARC.
Unit - IV	Bi-polarism and regional conflicts: War in Korea – Crisis in Cuba – Conflict in the Middle East (Arab – Israel wars of 1948-49, 67, 1973) – Activities of P.L.O- Intifada – Gulf War of 1990-91 -
Unit – V	Reunification of Germany - The end of Socialist regime and the disintegration of USSR; The end of the Cold War - The onset of Globalization - American Uni-polarism and its significance for international politics.

References:

1	C.Brown&J.Mooney, Cold War to Détente 1945-83
2	Chain Herzog, The Arab Israeli War
3	Eric Hobsbawm, Age of Extremes: The Short Twentieth Century 1914-1991
4	H.Higgins, Vietnam
5	J.Bhagwati, In Defense of Globalization
6	J.N.Dixit, Across Borders: Fifty Years of Indian's Foreign Policy
7	Karuna Kaushik, History of Communist Russia 1917-1991
8	LipyongJ.Kim, The Strategic Triangle: China, the United States and the Soviet Union
9	O.Leorose and Richard Sisson, War and Secession: Pakistan, India and the creation of Bangladesh
10	M.Hastings, The Korean War

Project Work: Project work on India's foreign policies – Strengths & Challenges; Regional Cooperation; International Relations

B. A. HISTORY
III Year B. A. Programme (UG) Courses – Under CBCS
Semester – VI
Paper – VII-D (Elective Paper)
BASICS OF JOURNALISM

Unit – I	Definition of Journalism – Nature and Scope – Principles and Functions – Mass Communication Media – Concept of Fourth Estate – Democracy and the Press – Freedom of Press - Limitation of Freedom.
Unit – II	Early Forms of Mass Communication – Primitive Types of Journalism - Proclamations –War Reports in Medieval times - Significance of Print Revolution– Telegraphic Communication – Morse Code –Radio - Changes in Printing Techniques – Offset – DTP – Electronic Revolution - Digitalization – Online Journalism.
Unit - III	Journalism in the Contemporary World- Press Commission of 1947 – Newspaper Magnates – Corporate Bodies – Commercialization – News Agencies – Reuters – AP, UPI, AFT etc.,. TV & Journalism.
Unit - IV	Ideologies & the Press –Social Responsibility – Woman Issues - Workers & Peasant Issues - Politicization - Competition - Advertising and Journals – Cost of Production and Marketing - Sensationalisation – Networking.
Unit – V	Beginnings of Indian Press – James Hicky – Early Publications from Bengal – Contents of early English Journals – Indian Vernacular Pres – Aims & Objectives of the early Newspapers - Development of Press after Independence

References:

1	Agee Ault & Emery, Introduction to Mass Communication
2	Asa Briggs, A Social History of Media From Gutenberg to the Internet
3	Gardiner Lambert, A History of Media
4	Kamat M V., Professional Journalism
5	Krishnamurthy N, Indian Journalism
6	Herman Edward and Nom Chomsky, The Political Economy of Mass Media
7	Raghavan G N S, The Press in India
8	Rivers Williams, Mass Media and Society

Project Work: Students should be given assignment to collect news on important activities in their local areas and present reports. They should also be asked to prepare reports on college level activities and approach the local reporters for the publication of the same.

Students can also be asked to create a questionnaire and survey in the locality to gather an understanding about thematic issues like water, sanitation, health for a presentation.

B. A. HISTORY
III Year B. A. Programme (UG) Courses – Under CBCS
Semester – VI
Paper – VII-E :: (Elective Paper)
HISTORICAL APPLICATION IN TOURISM

Unit – I	Tourism: Definition, Nature and Scope, Concepts- History of Tourism and its Development- Motivations for Travel-Types of Tourism - Components of Tourism
Unit – II	Social and Economic significance of Tourism - Tourism as an Industry - Components of Tourism Industry - Attractions, Transport, Accommodation, Shopping, Entertainment, Hospitality, Airlines, Travel Agencies – Impact of Tourism on Physical Environment.
Unit - III	History as Tourism product- Archaeological and Historical Monuments –Ajanta, Ellora , Sanchi, Amaravati, Nagarjunakonda, Mahabalipuram, Kanchi, Badami, TanjavurBrihadisvara temple, Puri, Ramappa temple, Alampur, Halebid, Mukhalingam, Tadiparti, Hampi.
Unit - IV	Cultural and Pilgrimage Tourism- Fairs and Festivals- Ajmir, Amruthsar, Madhurai, Mount Abu, Warangal, Goa, Mahanandi, Tirupati, Lepaskhi, Simhachalam; Kuchapudi dance, Khajuraho Festival, JagannathRathayatra, Flamingo Festival.
Unit – V	Field Trip & Viva-voce: It would be compulsory for the students to attend the field trip to the tourist centers/ historical monuments and submit a comprehensive Report to the Department. The Viva – Voce would be based especially on field trip of tourist centers / historical monuments in surrounding areas. The Viva – Voce will be of 10 marks, and Tour Report should be evolved for 15 marks.

References:

1	Lucas Jr., H. C. <i>Information Technology for Management</i> , McGraw Hill, 2005
2	Shobita Chopra, <i>Tourism and Development in India</i> , New Delhi, 1992
3	Singh Ratandeeep : <i>Handbook of Environmental Guidelines for Indian Tourism</i>
4	Bhatia, A.K., <i>Tourism Development Principles and Practices</i> , New Delhi, 1983
5	Bhatia, A.K., <i>Tourism in India</i> , New Delhi
6	VirendraKaul, <i>Tourism and the Economy</i> , New Delhi, 1994
7	Gopal Singh, <i>The Geography of India</i> , Delhi ,1988
8	Ghulam Yazdan, <i>The Art and Architecture of Deccan</i>
9	Burkart A.J. and Medlik , <i>Tourism: Past Present & Future</i> : (London, Heinemann)
10	M.P. Bezbaruah, <i>Tourism : Future Challenges and Opportunities</i> .
11	John Anderson, <i>Catalogue and Handbooks of the Archaeological Collections in the Indian Museum</i> , 2 Volumes
12	Seth P.N. <i>Successful Tourism –Planning and Management</i> , New Delhi, 1987
13	Allchin F.R. <i>Cultural Tourism in India; Its scope and Development</i> , New Delhi

B. AB. A. HISTORY
III Year B. A. Programme (UG) Courses – Under CBCS
Semester – VI
Paper – VII-F :: (Elective Paper)

MODERN TECHNIQUES IN ARCHAEOLOGY

Unit – I	Dating Techniques in Archaeology - Relative Techniques – Stratigraphy - Absolute Dating Methods – Carbon 14 – Fluorine – Potassium Argon – Limitations of Carbon 14.
Unit – II	Dendrochronology – Pollen Analysis – Petrology – Thermo Luminescence – Typology – Terracotta, Metallic, Stone, Sarcophagi.
Unit - III	Post Excavation Activities – Collection and Classification of Artefacts – Field Laboratory – Services of Curator – Preservation of the Finds - Preparation and Publication of Archaeological Report.
Unit - IV	Conservation & Exhibition of Artefacts – Methods of Conservation – Organic Objects – Various kinds of Metallic Objects – Need and Importance.
Unit – V	Recent Trends in Indian Archaeology – Underwater Archaeology – Indian Institute of Oceanography, Goa – Recovery of Submerged Sites – Dwaraka – Environmental Archaeology.

References:

1	Atkinson R.J.C., Field Archaeology
2	Chakrabarti D.K., Theoretical Perspectives in Indian Archaeology
3	Rajan K., Archaeology, Principles and Methods
4	Raman K.V., Principles and Methods in Archaeology
5	Paddy K., <i>The New Archaeology and Aftermath</i>
6	Rao, S. R., Dwaraka Excavations

Study Tour: Study tour to archaeological sites & museums at least to nearby historical sites is to be compulsorily undertaken. Students should be asked to prepare notes on the objects, how they are collected and maintained in the museums.

. HISTORY
 III Year B. A. Programme (UG) Courses – Under CBCS
 Semester – VI
Paper – VIII-A-1 (Cluster Elective Paper –1)
CULTURAL TOURISM IN ANDHRA PRADESH

Unit – I	Concepts of Tourism: Nature – Scope – Definition – Tourists & Excursionists – Domestic & International Tourists.
Unit – II	Types of Tourism: Heritage Tourism – Pilgrimage Tourism - Recreation Tourism – Sports & Adventure Tourism - Advance Tourism – Health Tourism – Environment Tourism.
Unit - III	History and Tourism – Heritage Sites – Definition – Ancient Monuments Preservation Act of 1904, Act of 1958 and Act of 1972 - Archaeological Survey of India – Stage Museums.
Unit - IV	Planning and Development of A.P. Tourism: APTDC – Aims & Objectives – Fairs & Festivals – Andhra Cuisine –Restaurants - Eco Tourism – Beaches & Hill Resorts – Mountaineering – Tourist Places in A.P.
Unit – V	Modalities of Conducting Tourism: Field Work - Visit to a Site – Conduct of Research – Preparation of Project Report

References:

1	APTDC Publications
2	Ashorth G.J, Marketing in Tourism Industry
3	Bhatia A.K., Tourism Development
4	Clare, Gunn, Tourism Planning
5	Khan, Nafees A, Development Tourism in India
6	Krishna K Karama, Basics of Tourism
7	Marrison A.M, Hospitality and Travel Marketing
8	RangaMukesh, Tourism Potential in India
9	Sarkar H, Museums and Protection of Monuments and Antiquities in India
10	Vijayalaxmi K.S., History of Tourism

Field Trip: Compulsory field trip to destinations of architectural, archaeological, historical and cultural importance is to be conducted. Students should be made to prepare detailed reports on the hand-on experience they gained in such trips.

Students should be encouraged to create **blogs** for local site seeing places and to write and organize articles on those spots.

B. A. HISTORY
 III Year B. A. Programme (UG) Courses – Under CBCS
 Semester – VI
Paper – VIII-A-2 (Cluster Elective Paper 2)
POPULAR MOVEMENTS IN ANDHRA DESA (1848 TO 1956 A.D.)
(History and Culture of Andhra from 1857 to 2014)

Unit – I	Social & Self Respect Movements: Social Conditions –KandukuriVeerasingam, Raghupathi Venkata Rathnam Naidu, GuruzadaApparao, Komarraju Venkata Laxmana Rao; New Literary Movements: Causes – RayaproluSubbarao, ViswanathaSathyanarayana, GurrarnJashua, 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.

References:

1	B. Kesava Narayana, Political and Social Factors in Modern Andhra
2	K.V.Narayana Rao, The Emergence of Andhra Pradesh
3	M. Venkata Rangaiah, The Freedom Struggle in Andhra Pradesh
4	P.R.Rao, History of Modern Andhra
5	SarojiniRegani, Highlights of Freedom Movement
6	SarojiniRegani, ఆంధ్రలో స్వాతంత్ర్యోద్యమచరిత్ర
7	V. Ramakrishna, Social Reform Movement in Andhra
8	B. Kesava Narayana, Modern Andhra & Hyderabad – 1858 – 1956 A.D., 2016

Project Work: With the aim of understanding of techniques and methods of research and presentation, students should be encouraged to draft a report on local writers, struggles, human rights movements, different types of social discrimination etc.

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

Paper – VIII-A-3 (Cluster Elective Paper – 3)

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 – Naxalbari 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 Telangana 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)

References:

1	Barry Pavier, The Telangana Movement - 1944-51
2	Chinnayya Suri, Agrarian Movement in Andhra, 1921-71
3	K. Ramachandra Murthy, Unveiling Telangana State
4	P.R.Rao, History of Modern Andhra
5	S. Ratnakar, A Brief History of Telangana & Andhra Pradesh
6	Sri Krishna Committee Report
7	TarimelaNagireddy, India Mortgaged
8	Y.V.Krishna Rao, Growth of Capitalism in Indian Agriculture: A Case Study of A.P.
9	KattiPadmarao, దళితదర్శనం
10	Y. Chinnarao, దళితఉద్యమచరిత్ర
11	News Paper Clippings (2001-2014)

Project Work: Students may be asked to prepare assignments on local caste struggles; regional disparities; aspirations; recent developments etc., through interviews and verifying press reports.

COURSE: B. A. HISTORY (CBCS)MODEL QUESTION PAPER & PATTERN

Max. Marks: 75

Time: 3 hrs
(Total: 20 Marks)

SECTION A

Matching (5 Marks: 5 x 1)

A		B
1	()	A
2	()	B
3	()	C
4	()	D
5	()	E

Multiple Choice (5 Marks: 5 x 1)

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	

Fill in the Blanks (5 Marks: 5 x 1)

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	

SECTION B (Total: 3x5=15 Marks)

(Answer any **three** questions. Each answer carries **5** marks)

(At least 1 question should be given from each Unit)

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	

SECTION C

(Total: 3x15 = 45 Marks)

(Answer any **three** questions. Each answer carries **15** marks)

(At least 1 question should be given from each Unit)

1.	
2.	
3.	

4.	
5.	
6.	

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(Code:)

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX University

xxth Semester End Examination

II B. A., HISTORY

Paper IV - XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Max. Marks: 75

Time: 3 hrs

SECTION A

(Total: 20 Marks)

Matching (5 Marks: 5 x 1)

A

B

- | | | |
|--|-----|--|
| 1. Servants of Indian Society
సర్వోంట్స్ అఫ్ ఇండియన్ సొసైటీ | () | a. V.D.Savarkar
వి. డి. సావర్కర్ |
| 2. Home Rule League
హోం రూల్ లీగ్ | () | b. Subash Chandra Bose
సుబాష్ చంద్రబోస్ |
| 3. Gaddhar Party
గద్దర్ పార్టీ | () | c. LalaHardayal
లాల హార్దయాల్ |
| 4. Free Indian Society
ఫ్రీ ఇండియన్ సొసైటీ | () | d. Gokhale
గోఖలే |
| 5. Indian National Army
ఇండియన్ నేషనల్ ఆర్మీ | () | e. Anne Besant
అని బెసంట్ |

Multiple Choice (5 Marks: 5 x 1)

- When did Portuguese rule came to end in India?
మన దేశమున పోర్చుగీసు పాలన ఎప్పుడు అంతమయ్యెను?
a. 1612 b. 1947 c. 1962 d. 1565
- Battle of Baxar took place in the year _____.

బక్షాయుద్ధం జరిగినసంవత్సరం _____ .

- a. 1526 b. 1556 c. 1757 d. 1764

3. First Viceroy of India was -----.

ఇండియాప్రథమవైస్రాయ్ ఎవరు?

- a. Canning b. Rippon c. Lytton d. Curzon
కానింగ్ రిప్పన్ లిట్టన్ కర్జన్

4. Who wrote the book 'My Experiments with Truth'?

'My Experiments with Truth' అనుగ్రంథము మురచించినది ఎవరు?

- a. Sardar Patel b. Sarojini Naidu c. Rajaji d. M.K.Gandhi
సర్దార్ పటేల్ సరోజినీనాయుడు రాజాజీ M K గాంధీ

5. Individual Sathyagraha was started in the year ----.

వ్యక్తిసత్యాగ్రహం జరిగిన సంవత్సరం -----.

- a. 1940 b. 1942 c. 1943 d. 1946

Fill in the Blanks (5 Marks: 5 x 1)

1. First Governor of Portuguese Company was -----.
పోర్చుగీసు కంపనీ మొదటి గవర్నర్ ఎవరు?
2. ----- gave the title 'Raja' to Ram Moham Roy.
రామమోహనరాయుడు 'రాజా' అను బిరుదు ఇచ్చినది -----.
3. ----- wrote the book 'Annihilation of Caste'.
'కులనిర్మూలన' పుస్తకరచయిత -----.
4. Salt Sathyagraha started from this area ----.
ఉప్పు సత్యాగ్రహం ఇక్కడ నుండి ప్రారంభం అయ్యింది -----.
5. ----- is called as 'Frontier Gandhi'.
----- ని 'సరిహద్దు గాంధీ' అంటారు.

SECTION B (Total: 3x5=10 Marks)

(Answer any **three questions**. Each answer carries **5 marks**)

ఏమూడుప్రశ్నలకైనజవాబులువ్రాయండి. ప్రతిజవాబుకు5 మార్కులు)

1. Give a brief account of Permanent Revenue Settlement.
శాశ్వతభూమిశిస్తుసంస్కరణగురించిక్షుప్తంగావివరించండి.
2. Narrate the contribution of William Bentinck in India.
భారతదేశంలోవిలియంబెంటింక్వికృత్యపినితెలుపండి.
3. Write short notes on Brahma Samaj.
బ్రహ్మసమాజంగురించిక్షుప్తంగావివరించండి.
4. Describe Home Rule Movement.
హోంరూల్ఉద్యమంగూర్చివ్రాయండి.
5. What were the causes for the downfall of Mughal empire?
మొఘల్సామ్రాజ్యపతనమునకుగలకారణములుఏవి?
6. Describe the conditions in India during Moghal rule.
మొఘల్సామ్రాజ్యమునాటిభారతదేశపరిస్థితులనువర్ణించండి.

SECTION C

(Total: 3x15 = 45 Marks)

(Answer any **three** questions. Each answer carries **15 marks**
ఏమూడుప్రశ్నలకైనజవాబులువ్రాయండి. ప్రతిజవాబుకు15 మార్కులు)

1. How did Robert Clive establish British rule in India?
మనదేశమునరాబట్టి వీరివిధముగాఆంగ్లరాజ్యస్థాపనచేసినోతెలుపండి?
2. Give an account of main features of Regulating Charter Acts.
రేగులేటింగ్చార్టర్లముఖ్యఅంశాలనువివరించండి.
3. What were the reasons and results of 1857 revolt?
1857 తిరుగుబాటుకారణాలు, ఫలితాలువివరించండి.
4. Describe the reforms of Rippon.
రిప్పన్వికృత్యసంస్కరణలనువర్ణించండి.
5. Explain the role played by Gandhiji in freedom struggle.
స్వాతంత్ర్యోద్యమంలోగాంధీజీపోషించినపాత్రఎట్టిది?
6. Why is Sardar Vallabhai Patel called as Builder of Modern India?
నవభారతనిర్మాతఅనిసర్దార్వల్లభాయ్పటేల్నుఎందుకుఅంటారు?

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