

**Syllabus  
HISTORY  
(UG Course)  
Admitted Batch 2008 - 2009**



**Andhra University**

**May 2008  
A.P. State Council of Higher Education**

## **SUBJECT COMMITTEE**

- 1. Prof. A Bobbili  
Kakatiya University** **Coordinator**
- 2. Prof A. Satyanarayana  
Osmania University**
- 3. Prof M. Krishna Kumari  
Andhra University**
- 4. Prof K. Reddappa  
Sri Venkateswara University**
- 5. Prof (Mrs) P Hymavathi  
Acharya Nagarjuna University**
- 6. Prof P Ramalakshmi  
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- 7. Prof K. Krishna Naik  
Sri Krishnadevaraya University**
- 8. Dr R. Prasada Reddy  
Silver Jubilee Govt. College  
Kurnool**
- 9. Dr G Sambasiva Reddy  
Govt. Degree College, Badvel, Kadapa  
Dist.**

## B.A. Course (Structure)

### First year:

S.No.	Subject	Hrs per Week
1.	English language including communication skills	6
2.	Second language	4
3.	Core 1-1	6
4.	Core 2-1	6
5.	Core 3-1	6
6.	Foundation course	3
7.	Computer Skills	2
	Total	33

### Second year:

S.No.	Subject	Hrs per week
1.	English language including communication skills	6
2.	Second language	4
3.	Core 1-II	6
4.	Core 2-II	6
5.	Core 3-II	6
6.	Environmental studies	4
7.	Computer skills	2
	Total	34

### Third year:

S.No.	Subject	Hrs per week
1.	Core 1-III	5
2.	Core 1 – IV	5
3.	Core 2 – III	5
4.	Core 2 – IV	5
5.	Core 3-III	5
6.	Core 3 – IV	5
7.	Foundation course	3
	Total	33

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**HISTORY SYLLABUS ADMITTED BATCH 2008-09**  
**B.A. History New Curriculum**  
**Paper – I**

**History and culture of Indian up to AD 1526 Paper**

**Unit I:**

Influence of Geography on History – Survey of the Sources – pre-historic period Paleolithic. Mesolithic and Neolithic cultures – Role of technology. Indus valley Civilization –Its characteristic features – Vedic culture – Early and later Vedic Period – Post-Vedic period Emergence of Varna and caste system – Rise of new Religious Movements-Jainism and Buddhism in 6<sup>th</sup> Century B.C. Impact on Society and culture.

**Unit II:**

A brief survey of political conditions in ancient India – Magadha, Alexander's Invasion and Mauryas – Ashoka's Dharma, Its nature and propagation – Mauryan Administration – Economy – Art and Architecture:

**Unit III:**

Post-Mauryan period in North India-A brief political survey of Kushans, Guptas, Pushyabhuti and Rajputs: Polity and Administration-Social Conditions-Caste System – position of Women-Economy,-Indian Feudalism Art-Architecture-Education, Literature, Philosophy, Science and Technology.

**Unit IV:**

A brief political survey of South India-Sangham Age-Satavahanas-Pallavas- Cholas-Chalukyas, and Rashtrakutas-Kakatiya and Vijayanagara-Polity and Administration, Society, Economy-Art and – Architecture.

**Unit V:**

Invasions of Arabs, Ghaznavids and Ghori and Delhi Sultanate – A brief Political Survey, Polity and Administration under Delhi Sultanate, society, Composition of rural Society, Nobility-Status of Women, Economic and Technological developments. Agriculture-Industry-Trade and Commerce-Urbanisation, Art and Architecture-Fine Arts-Education and Literature.

**Unit VI:**

Impact of Islam on Indian Society and culture-Bhakti and Sufi Movements Emergence of Composite culture.

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**HISTORY SYLLABUS FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2009-10**  
**B.A. History New Curriculum**  
**Paper – II**  
**History and Culture of India (1526-1950)**

**Unit – I:Survey of Sources**

Establishment of Mughal Empire – Sur Intergangam – Brief Survey of Political History up to 1707 AD – Polity and administration – Society-Social Composition-Ulame-Nobility-peasantry – artisans – Slaves-Status of Women -Economy: Agriculture Industries, Trade and Commerce Economic and Technology development.

Religion – Hindu – Muslim relations – Composite Culture.  
Education, Literature, Art, Architecture and Fine Arts.  
Decline and Disintegration of Mughal Empire – Rise of Regional Powers-Marathas – Sikhs

**Unit-II: Advent of European powers-Portuguese, Dutch, English and French**

Expansion and consolidation of British Empire-Wars-Diplomacy-Policies Pursued-Subsidiary Alliance – Doctrine of Lapse.

Economic policies and changes-Mercantilism and Free-trade policies-Land Revenue Systems-Permanent-Ryotwari-Mahalwari Systems-Intrigues Commercialization of Agriculture-Condition of peasants-Famines-Decline of Cottage industries (de-industrialization)

**Unit-III:**

Anti-Colonial Uprising-Peasant and Tribal Revolts-1857 Revolt – Causes –Results and Nature..

**Unit-IV:**

Factors for social change-Christian Missionaries-Western Education-Emergence of New Middle Classes-Growth of press-Socio-Religion Reform Movements-Brahma Samaj-Arya Samaj-Theosophical Society-Ramakrishna Mission-Aligarh Movement-Self-Respect movements, Jyotiba Phule – Narayana Guru, Periyar and Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.

**Unit-V:**

Indian National Movement – Factors for the growth of Nationalism – Indian National Congress-Three Phases of Freedom struggle-revolutionary Movements-Left-Wing movement-Peasant and workers movements.

**Unit VI:**

Emergence of Communal trends-partition of India-Integration of Princely States into Indian Union.

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**B.A. History New Curriculum**  
**Paper III**

**History of Modern World (1453-1945 AD)**

**Unit-I :**

Characteristic features of Renaissance-Significance of Reformation and Counter Reformation movements in Europe-Geographical Discoveries and Rise of Colonialism, Mercantilism and Commercial Revolution-Emergence of Modern World Economy.

**Unit-II:**

Emergence of Nation States in Europe – Nature of Feudalism in Europe and Asia.

**Unit-III:**

Age of Revolutions-Glorious Revolution (1688)-American Revolution (1776)- French Revolution (1789)

**Unit-IV:**

Industrial Revolution and Rise of Capitalism-Impact on Asia and Africa-Meiji Restoration and Modernisation of Japan-Unification Movements in Germany And Italy.

**Unit-V:**

World between 1914-1945 Rivalry among colonial powers Imperialist Hegemony-Causes and consequences of first World War – World between the Wars – league of Nation, Fascism in Italy, Nazism in Germany, Militarism in Japan – Communist Movements in Russia and China.

**Unit-VI:**

Causes and consequences of Second World War – UNO

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**B.A. History New Curriculum**  
**Paper IV(a)**

**History and Culture of Andhra Pradesh**  
**(from Satavahanas to 1956 A.D.)**

**Unit-I :**

Influence of Geographical features on History, Sources-A Brief Survey of Political history from Satavahanas to Vijayanagara period-Socio-Economic-Cultural conditions under Satavahana, Kakatiya and Vijayanagara rulers-Growth and Spread of Jainism and Buddhism and their contribution to Art and Architecture.

**Unit-II:**

The Qutb Sahis-A Brief Survey of Political History-Society, Economy and Culture. The Asaf Jahis-A Brief Survey of their political history-Society, Economy and Culture-Salarjung's Reforms.

**Unit-III:**

Andhra Under Colonial Rule: Coming of European Merchant Companies- Conquest of Andhra by the British-Early Uprising-Administration-Land Revenue Settlements-Agrarian Conditions-Famines-Impact of Industrial Revolutions on Andhra Economy-Sir Thomas Munroe-Impact of 1857 Revolt In Andhra.

**Unit-IV:**

Social Reform and Literary Movements: Veeresalingam, Raghupathi Venkata-Ratnam Naidu, Gurajada Appa Rao, Komarraju Venkata Lakshmana Rao, Non-Brahmin, Adi Andhra, Dalit, Self-Respect Movements-New Literary Movements-Gurram Jashua, Boyi Bhimanna, Viswanatha Satyanarayana, Rayaprolu Subba Rao, Sri Sri.

**Unit-V:**

Freedom Movement in Andhra : Vandemataram, Home Rule, Non Co-Operation Alluri Sitarama Raju – Rampa Rebellion 1922-24-Civil Disobedience and Quit India Movements.

Political Consciousness in Telangana : Nizam Andhra Maha Sabha, Hyderabad State Congress, Razakars, Police Action and Accession of Telangana into Indian Union.

**Unit-VI:**

Leftist Movements in Andhra and Telangana : Peasant Armed Struggle – Tribal Uprisings-Komaram Bhimu-Bhoodan Movement.

Movement for Separate Andhra State: Andhra Mahila Sabha-Sree Bagh pact-Martyrdom of Potti Sree Ramulu-Formation of Andhra State,1953-Vishalandhra Movement-State's Re-organization Commission-Gentlemen's Agreement-Formation of Andhra Pradesh in 1956.

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**B.A. History New Curriculum**  
**Paper IV – (b)**  
**Ancient Civilizations**

**Unit-I :**

Environmental human interaction, hunting, gathering of food and food Production, Tool making impact and role of Technology, human settlements- Division of labour-craft specialisation and Geographical Wealth-Role of Technology in the evolution of the World civilization.

**Unit-II:**

Egyption Civilization-origin and spread – Polity Society – Economy – Arts and Architecture.

**Unit-III:**

Mesopotamia Beginning and Expansion-contacts with other Civilization-Nature of polity-Socio-Economic and religious conditions evolution of script Art & Architecture.

**Unit-IV:**

China-Nature and Extent of Civilization-State Structure-Social Divisions-Economic condition-Science & Technology Religion-Philosophy and Culture.

**Unit-V :**

Greek Civilization, Nature of Polity and Society-agrarian economy-Trade and Organization Distinctive features of Greek civilization-Philosophy-Education- Art and Architecture.

**Unit-VI:**

Roman civilization:Origin and spread of Roman Empire-Features of Polity And Roman Republic-Slavery-Social Structure-Economic Organization-Religious System and cultural contribution – Decline.



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**B.A. History New Curriculum**  
**Paper IV©**  
**Cultural Tourism in India**

**Unit I :**

Tourism-Concept and meaning – Nature-Scope-Tourism as an industry-Socio- Economic impact of Tourism-History of tourism development in India.

**Unit II:**

History and culture as tourism products-Monuments, religious and secular-Historical Sites-Historical and cultural events-Impact of tourism development on Protection and conservation of historical monuments and sites and vice-versa.

**Unit III:**

Socio-cultural products: Fairs and festivals of India-performing Arts (dance, Drama and music)-Museums, Art-galleries, yoga and health centers-Indian Cuisine.

**Unit IV:**

Nature-based products: Eco-tourism-Beaches, Hill-resorts, suri-riding, Ballooning, rafting, gliding-wild-life sanctuaries-National parks, Safaris, Mountain-reining-Trekking-Sking – Sports tourism.

**Unit V:**

Tourism Potential of Handi-Crafts: Textiles – Metal work,Stone-are, Wood Carvings, furniture, Jewellery, toys, musical instruments instruments – Terracotta-Display and sale of handicrafts-Shopping at heritage centers – Organizing exhibition series – Duty – free shops.

**Unit VI:**

Publicity of cultural transits products-tools of publicity, Role of films, T.V.Press, Poster-display, brochures, Role of Guide in cultural tourism promotion.

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**Paper IV (d)**

**Principle and Methods of Archaeology**

**Unit-I:**

Nature and History of Archaeology: Definition and scope of Archaeology-Exploration and Survey-Relationship of archaeology with history, anthropology And the pure sciences.

**Unit-2:**

Excavation: purposes and methods-underwater archaeology with special reference to development in India-Dating methods, Stratigraphy, Radio-carbon method, Methods of relative dating, Typological sequences, Absolute dating, Thermo-luminescence.

**Unit-3:**

Approaches for Documentation and Reconstruction of Past life Ways: and Social and Economic Organisation Settlement Patterning at the micro level: site catchment analysis, site formation Processes-Ethno Archaeology: Methods Inter Pretative technique – Technology of pre-historic art.

**Unit-4:**

Conservation and preservation of Archaeological Remains: Principles of conservation of cultural property – Chemical treatment of organic and Inorganic objects - Museums and storage and display of antiquities – conservation of monuments and other art of objects.

**Unit-5:**

Important excavated sites: Taxila, Hastinapura, Pataliputra, Arikamedu, Nagarjuna Konda, Amaravathi and Kotilingala.

**Unit-6:**

Archeology and the Public: Threats to Archaeological sites: damage by development projects, damage due to ignorance, negligence, greed for land and wanton destruction – Legislative basis of conservation and protection of heritage – Archeology and Public Awareness.