



Appendix – ‘A’ to Item No. ‘B-1’

SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY, TIRUPATI SVU COLLEGE OF ARTS

P.G. Degree Programme (CBCS) Regulations-2016 (With effect from the batch admitted in the academic year 2016-17)

CHOICE-BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

1. Preamble:

P.G Degree Programme is of two academic years with each academic year being divided into two consecutive (one odd + one even) semesters.

Choice-Based Credit System (CBCS) is a flexible system of learning and provides choice for students to select from the prescribed elective courses. A course defines learning objectives and learning outcomes and comprises of lectures/tutorials/laboratory work/field work/project work/viva/seminars/ assignments/ presentations/ self-study etc. or a combination of some of these.

Under the CBCS, the requirement for awarding a degree is prescribed in terms of number of credits to be completed by the students.

The CBCS permits students to:

- Choose electives from a wide range of courses offered by the Departments of the College/University.
- Opt for additional courses of interest
- adopt an inter-disciplinary approach in learning
- make the best use of expertise of the available faculty

2. Minimum Qualification:

Minimum qualification for seeking admission into a specialization of P.G Degree Programme is U.G Degree, with at least 40% marks for general and pass marks for SC/ST in aggregate, awarded by Sri Venkateswara University (SVU) in the appropriate Branch of learning or any other equivalent examination recognized by other Higher Education Institution and Universities.

3. Branches of Study:

The Branches of study in PG Degree Programme are:

S. No.	Name of the Department
1	Adult & Continuing Education
2	Ancient Indian History Culture & Archaeology
3	Econometrics
4	Economics
5	English
6	Hindi
7	History
8	Human Rights & Social Development
9	Foreign Languages & Linguistics
10	Library & Information Science
11	Performing Arts
12	Philosophy
13	Political Science & Public Administration
14	Population Studies & Social Work
15	Rural Development & Management

16	Sanskrit
17	Sociology
18	Area Studies (South East Asian Pacific Studies)
19	Tamil
20	Telugu Studies
21	Tourism
22	Arabic, Persian & Urdu
23	Centre for Extension Studies & Centre for Women's Studies

4. **Programme Duration:**

4.1 Minimum duration of the full-time P.G Programme is two consecutive academic years i.e. four semesters and maximum period is four academic years.

4.2 **Semester:**

Generally, each semester shall consist of 90 actual instruction days including the sessional test days. However, instructional days may be reduced up to 72, when necessary, with increased instructional hours per course per week.

5. **Credits:**

Credit defines the quantum of contents/syllabus prescribed for a course and determines the number of instruction hours per week. The norms for assigning credits to a course for a duration of one semester shall be as follows:

- One credit for every one hour of lecture/tutorial per week
- One credit for every two hours of practical work/seminar per week
- 4 credits in a semester for project work.

6. **Classification of Courses:**

The courses of each specialization of study are classified into Core Courses and Elective Courses and Foundation courses. It is mandatory for a student to complete successfully all the Core and Elective courses pertaining to his/her of specialization of study.

Semester-I

Sl.no	Components of Study	Title of the Course		Credit Hrs / Week	No. of Credit	IA Marks	Sem End Exam Marks	Total
1.	Core	1	Mandatory	6	4	20	80	100
2.		2		6	4	20	80	100
3.		3		6	4	20	80	100
4.		4		6	4	20	80	100
5.	Compulsory Foundation	5a	Opt- 1	6	4	20	80	100
		5b						
		5c						
6.	Elective Foundation	6a	Opt- 1	6	4	20	80	100
		6b						
Total				36	24	120	480	600

*All CORE Papers are Mandatory

- **Compulsory Foundation - Choose one paper**
- **Elective Foundation - Choose one paper.**
- **Interested students may register for MOOC with the approval of the concerned DDC but it will be considered for the award of the grade as open elective only giving extra credits.**

Semester-II

Sl.no	Components of Study	Title of the Course		Credit Hrs / Week	No. of Credit	IA Marks	Sem End Exam Marks	Total
1.	Core	1	Mandatory	6	4	20	80	100
2.		2		6	4	20	80	100
3.		3		6	4	20	80	100
4.				4	6	4	20	80
5.	Compulsory Foundation	5a	Opt-1	6	4	20	80	100
		5b						
		5c						
6.	Elective Foundation	6a	Opt-1	6	4	20	80	100
		6b						
Total				36	24	120	480	600

*All CORE Papers are Mandatory

- Compulsory Foundation - Choose one paper
- Elective Foundation - Choose one paper.
- Interested students may register for MOOC with the approval of the concerned DDC but it will be considered for the award of the grade as open elective only giving extra credits.

Semester-III

Sl.no	Components of Study	Title of the Course		Credit Hrs / Week	No. of Credit	IA Marks	Sem End Exam Marks	Total
1.	Core	1	Mandatory	6	4	20	80	100
2.		2		6	4	20	80	100
3.		3		6	4	20	80	100
4.	Generic Elective	4a	Opt-2	6	4	20	80	100
		4b						
		4c		6	4	20	80	100
		4d						
5.	Open Elective	5a	Opt- 1	6	4	20	80	100
5b								
		5c						
	Total			36	24	120	480	600

* All CORE Papers are Mandatory

- Generic Elective - Choose two
- Open Electives are for the Students of other Departments. Minimum One Paper should be opted. Extra credits may be earned by opting for more number of open electives depending on the interest of the student through self study.
- Interested students may register for MOOC with the approval of the concerned DDC.

Semester-IV

Sl.no	Components of Study	Title of the Course		Credit Hrs / Week	No. of Credit	IA Marks	Sem End Exam Marks	Total
1.	Core	1	Mandatory	6	4	20	80	100
2.		2		6	4	20	80	100
3.		3		6	4	20	80	100
4.	Generic Elective	4a	Opt-2	6	4	20	80	100
		4b						
		4c		6	4	20	80	100
		4d						
5.	Open Elective	5a	Opt- 1					
		5b		6	4	20	80	100
		5c						
	Total			36	24	120	480	600

* All CORE Papers are Mandatory

- Generic Elective - Choose two
- Open Electives are for the Students of other Departments. Minimum One Paper should be opted. Extra credits may be earned by opting for more number of open electives depending on the interest of the student through self study.
- Interested students may register for MOOC with the approval of the concerned DDC.

6.1 Core Course:-

There may be a core course in every semester. This is the course which is to be compulsorily studied by a student as a core requirement to complete the requirement of a programme in a said discipline of study.

6.2 Elective Course:-

Elective course is a course which can be chosen from a pool of papers. It may be :

- Supportive to the discipline of study
- Provide a expanded scope
- Enable an exposure to some other discipline/domain
- Nurture student's proficiency/skill.

6.2.1. An elective may be "Generic Elective" focusing on those courses which add generic proficiency to the students. These electives shall be "Discipline centric". Three or Four papers may be offered, of which Two may be chosen.

6.2.2 An elective may be "Open Elective" and shall be offered for other Disciplines only. Atleast one paper must be chosen for study as mandatory. More than one paper may be studied through self study.

6.3 Foundation Course:-

The Foundation Courses may be of two kinds: Compulsory Foundation and Elective foundation, "Compulsory Foundation" courses are the courses based upon the content that leads to Knowledge enhancement. They are mandatory for all discipline. Elective Foundation courses are value-based and are aimed at man-making education.

6.4 MOOCS and e-Learning:

Discipline centric elective course through MOOCS (Massive Open Online Course) platform. Students of I, II and/or III semesters can register for the courses/offered by authorized Institutions/Agencies through online with the approval of the DDC concerned. The certificate issued by the Institutions/Agencies after successful completion of the course will be considered for the award of the Grade to that course in open electives category only. Further, 30-40% of the syllabus of any one course in I, II and III semesters may be taught through e-Learning.

7 **Course Registration:**

Every student has to register for the set of Courses offered by the Department in that Semester including those of Open Elective course of the other Departments and MOOCS courses with the total number of their Credits being limited by considering the permissible weekly contact hours (typically: 36/Week).

8 **Credits Required for Award of Degree:**

A student shall become eligible for the award of P.G degree, if he/she earns a minimum of 96 credits by passing all the core and electives along with practicals, seminars, comprehensive viva-voce prescribed for the programme.

- 8.1 It is mandatory for a student to complete successfully all the core courses pertaining to his/her specialization of study.
- 8.2 A student may choose Generic Electives from the list of elective courses offered from his/her specialization of study.
- 8.3 Further, a student may select from a list of Elective courses from other Departments as Open Electives to "suit the required" number of credits, such that the total credits is atleast 96.
- 8.4 There should be a register maintained by the Head of the Department indicating for each student, the course (s) registered by the student within the department, so that "Generic Electives" opted by the student are indicated.
- 8.5 In the case of Open Elective, the Head of the Department should prepare a statement /register indicating the courses choosen/ opted by the students of the department in other departments.
- 8.6 The Head of the Department should send the list of registered papers (opted by the students) to the principal with a copy to the controller of examinations immediately with in a week of commencement of each semester.
- 8.7 A copy of the courses registered by the students in each semester approved by the Principal shall be sent to the Academic Branch as well as Examination Branch.
- 8.8 The list of students registered for Mooc's shall be furnished giving details of the programme with a copy to the Principle and Controller of Examinations.
- 8.9 A model of Registers to be maintained by the Head of the Department is given in the Annexure. It is mandatory on the part of the Head of the Department to maintain Register for each UG/PG Course separately.

9. **Scheme of Instruction :**

The Board of Studies (BOS) of each specialization shall formulate the scheme of instruction and detailed syllabi. For every course learning objectives and learning outcomes should be defined. While formulating the scheme of instruction, the BOS shall facilitate to offer the minimum number of credits for the entire Programme. The syllabi of theory courses shall be organized into four / five units of equal weight. The question paper for the Semester end University Examination in theory course shall consist of four / five units, two questions from each unit of syllabus carrying a total of 60 marks. There shall be short answer questions for a total of 20 marks.

- 9.1 Part A contains of 20 marks with two short question from each unit out of which the student has to answer five questions with each question carrying 4 marks with a total of 20marks.

Examination in theory shall consist of five units in each paper, two questions from each unit of syllabus out of which a student shall answer one question carrying 12 marks for each question with a total of 60 marks.

In case of any course / programme having practicals out of the total 80 marks, the theory shall consist of 50 marks and practicals 30 marks. Out of the total theory marks of 50, section A carries 10 marks and Section B 40 marks. Section A contains 8 short questions out of which 5 should be answered, each question carrying 2 marks.

In Section B, out of 10 questions 5 are to be answered with internal choice each question carrying 8 marks.

10. Course Numbering Scheme:

Each course is denoted by an alphanumeric code as detailed below:

S. No	Name of the Course	Course Code
ARTS		
1	Adult & Continuing Education	MAAE
2	Ancient Indian History Culture & Archaeology	AIHC&A
3	Econometrics	EMT
4	Economics	ECO
5	English	ENG
6	Hindi	HIN
7	History	HST
8	Human Rights & Social Development	HR
9	Foreign Languages & Linguistics	LING
10	Library & Information Science	LIS
11	Performing Arts (Music)	PA-M
12	Performing Arts (Dance)	PA-D
13	Philosophy	PHI
14	Political Science & Public Administration	PSPA
15	Population Studies	PSC
16	Rural Development & Management	MARDM
17	Sanskrit	SNSKT
18	Social Work	MSW
19	Sociology	MASO
20	Area Studies (South East Asian Pacific Studies)	SEAP
21	Tamil	TML
22	Telugu Studies	TEL
23	Tourism	T
24	Urdu	URD
25	Women Studies & Management	SVUWS

11. Evaluation :

- 11.1 Evaluation shall be done on a continuous basis i.e. through Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) in the Semester and Semester End Examination (SEE). For each theory course, there shall be two internal tests of two hours duration carrying 20 marks each and one Semester end Examination of 3 hours duration carrying 80 marks. Internal marks for a maximum of 20 shall be awarded based on the average performance of the two internal tests.
- 11.2 The first internal test shall be held immediately after the completion of 50% of the instruction days covering 50% of the syllabus. The second internal test shall be held immediately after the completion of 90 instruction days covering the remaining 50% of the syllabus.
- 11.3 It is mandatory for a student to attend both the internal tests in each theory course. The weighted average of the marks secured in two tests is awarded as sessional marks. However, 0.8 shall be assigned as weight for the best performance of the two tests whereas for the other test it shall be 0.2. If a student is absent for any of the internal test for whatsoever reason, the marks for that test shall be zero.
- 11.4 The students shall verify the valuation of answer scripts of sessional tests and sign on the same after verification.

11.5 The valuation and verification of answer scripts of Sessional Tests shall be completed within a week after the conduct of the internal tests. The answer scripts shall be maintained in the dept until the semester end results are announced.

11.6 The valuation of Semester end Examination answer scripts shall be arranged by the Controller of Examinations as per the University procedures in vogue.

11.7 Evaluation of Practicals:

For each practical course, the sessional marks for a maximum of 100 shall be awarded by the teacher based on continuous assessment of practical work. The Semester end University practical Examinations carrying 100 marks shall be conducted by i) Internal examiners and ii) external examiner permitted by the BoS of the Department a panel submitted to the Controller of Examinations.

12. Project Work :

12.1 The work shall be carried out in the concerned department of the student or in any recognized Educational Institutions of Higher learning / Universities / Industry / Organization as approved by the DDC. The student shall submit the outcome of the project work in the form of a report.

12.2 The project work shall be evaluated at the end of the IV semester with 70 marks for the report and 30 marks for the Viva Voice with a maximum of a 100 marks.

13. Grading and Grade Points:

Grade Point: It is a numerical weight allotted to each letter grade on a 10-point scale

Letter Grade: It is an index of the performance of students in a said course. Grades are denoted by letters O, A+, A, B+, B, C, P and F.

Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA): It is a measure of performance of work done in a semester. It is the ratio of total credit points secured by a student in the courses registered in a semester and a total course credits taken during that semester. It shall be given up to two decimal places.

$$\text{SGPA} (S_i) = \Sigma(C_i \times G_i) / \Sigma C_i$$

Where C_i is the number of credits of the i th course and G_i is the grade point scored by the student in the i th course.

The CGPA is also calculated in the same manner taking into account all the courses undergone by a student over all the semesters of a programme, i.e.

Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA): It is a measure of overall cumulative performance of a student over all semesters. The CGPA is the ratio of total credit points secured by a student in the courses in all semesters and the sum of the total credits of all courses in all the semesters. It is given up to two decimal places.

$$\text{CGPA} = \Sigma(C_i \times S_i) / \Sigma C_i$$

Where S_i is the SGPA of the i th semester and C_i is the total number of credits in that semester.

The SGPA and CGPA shall be rounded off to two decimal points and reported in the transcripts.

Letter Grades and Grade Points:

A 10-point grading system with the following letter grades is to be followed.

Grades and Grade Points

Marks	Grade Point	Letter Grade
75-100	7.5-10	O (Outstanding)
65-74	6.5-7.4	A+ (First)
60-64	6.0-6.4	A (First)
55-59	5.5-5.9	B+ (Second)
50-54	5.0-5.4	B (Second)
40-49	4.0-4.9	C (Third)
00-39	0.0-3.9	F (Fail)

A student obtaining Grade F shall be considered failed and will be required to reappear in the examination.

- 13.1 In each Semester, every student who satisfies the attendance requirements should register for examination, failing which he/she shall not be promoted to the next semester. Any such student who has not registered for examination in a semester shall repeat that semester in the next academic year after obtaining the proceedings of the Principal.
- 13.2 To pass a course in PG Programme, a student has to secure the minimum grade of (P) in the PG Semester end Examination. A student obtaining Grade F shall be considered failed and will be required to reappear in the examination as supplementary candidate.
- 13.3 A student is eligible to improve the marks in a paper in which he has already passed, in with 4 years from the year of admission as and when it is conducted for the subsequent batches. This provision shall not be provided once the candidate is awarded Degree.
- 13.4 A student who has failed in a course can reappear for the Semester end Examination as and when it is held in the normal course. The Sessional Marks obtained by the student will be carried over for declaring the result.
- 13.5 Whenever the syllabus is revised for a course, the semester Examination shall be held in old syllabus three times. Thereafter, the students who failed in that course shall take the semester end Examination in the revised syllabus.

14. Award of Degree :

A student who has earned a minimum of 96 credits by passing in all the core courses and the minimum number of electives prescribed shall be declared to have passed the course work and shall become eligible for the award of degree.

- 14.1 A student who has earned extra credits shall be issued a separate certificate to that effect mentioning the subject and grade.

15. Ranking and Award of Prizes / Medals :

- 15.1 Ranks shall be awarded in each branch of study on the basis of Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) for top ten percent of the students or top three students whichever is higher.
- 15.2 The students who have become eligible for the award of PG degree by passing all the four semester regularly without break, shall only be considered for the award of ranks.
- 15.3 Award of prizes, scholarships and other honours shall be according to the rank secured by the student as said above and in conformity with the desire of the Donor.

16. Attendance Requirements:

- 16.1 A student is required to complete the Programme of Study satisfying the attendance requirements in all the semesters within twice the prescribed period of study i.e. 4 academic years from the year of admission failing which he/she forfeits his/her seat.
- 16.2 A student shall repeat the semester if he/she fails to satisfy the attendance requirements given below:
 - i A student shall attend at least 60 percent of the maximum hours of instruction taken by the teacher for each course.
 - ii A student shall attend at least 75 percent of the maximum hours of instruction taken for all the courses put together in that semester.
- 16.3 The Principal shall condone the shortage of attendance of a student provided; the student satisfies the clause 16.2 and obtain atleast 60% of overall attendance in a semester on medical grounds only.
- 16.4 A student who fails to satisfy the attendance requirements specified in clause 16.2 shall repeat that semester in the subsequent academic years with the written permission of the Principal.
- 16.5 A student shall not be permitted to study any semester more than two times during the Programme of his/her study.
- 16.6 A student who satisfies the attendance requirements specified in clause 16.2 in any semester may be permitted to repeat that semester after canceling the previous attendance and sessional marks of that semester with the written permission of the Principal. However, this facility shall be extended to any student not exceeding twice during the entire Programme of study provided the stipulation in clause 16.1 is met.

17. Conditions of Promotion:

A student shall be eligible for promotion to the next semester provided, if he/she satisfies the attendance requirements in the immediately preceding semester as specified in clause 16. The Principle of the concerned college will furnish the promotion list to the HOD at the beginning of II, III & IV Semesters.

18. Transitory Regulations:

- 18.1 A student who has been repeated in the previous regulations for not satisfying the attendance requirements shall be permitted to join in these regulations provided the clauses 16.1 and 16.4 hold good.
- 18.2 Semester end University Examinations under the regulations that immediately precede these regulations shall be conducted two times after the conduct of last regular examination under those regulations.

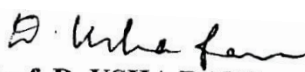
18.3 The students who satisfy the attendance requirements under the regulations that immediately precede these regulations, but do not pass the courses shall appear for the Semester end University Examinations in equivalent courses under these regulations as specified by the BOS concerned.

19 **Grievance Redressal Committee**

The Principal of the concerned college shall constitute a Grievance Redressal Committee by nominating three Professors from among the faculty of the college with the Vice – Principal of the college as Convenor and Chairperson for a period of two years. The Convener of the committee, one among the three, shall receive the complaints from the students regarding the valuation of sessional tests and place the same before the Committee for its consideration. The committee shall submit its recommendations to the Principal for consideration.

20. **Amendment to the Regulations:**

Sri Venkateswara University reserves the right to amend these regulations at any time in future without any notice. Further, the interpretation any of the clauses of these regulations entirely rest with the University.


Prof. D. USHA RANI
Dean Faculty of Arts

Appendix No: 'B' Item No: 'B-2'
SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY: TIRUPATI
SVU COLLEGE OF ARTS
DEPARTMENT OF ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY CULTURE & ARCHAEOLOGY
(Syllabus Common for S V University College and affiliated by SVU Area)
(Revised Scheme of Instruction and Examination, Syllabus etc., with effect from the Academic Year's 2016-17 for I and II Semesters and 2017-18 for III and IV Semesters)
Revised CBCS Pattern with effect from 2016-17
M.A - AIHC & Archaeology
The Course of Study and the Scheme of Examinations

FRIST SEMESTER

S. No	Code	Title of the Course	Credit Hrs / Week	No. of Credits	Core / Elective	IA	SEE	Total Marks
1	AIHC&A-101	History of Ancient India upto 550 A.D.	6	4	Core	20	80	100
2	AIHC&A-102	History of India from 1206 A.D. to 1526 A.D.	6	4	Core	20	80	100
3	AIHC&A-103	History of Andhras upto 1323 A.D.	6	4	Core	20	80	100
4	AIHC&A-104	Ancient World Civilizations.	6	4	Core	20	80	100
5	AIHC&A-105	Principles and Methods of Archaeology.	6	4	Compulsory Foundation	20	80	100
6	AIHC&A-106	Human Values and Professional Ethics-I.	6	4	Elective Foundation	20	80	100
		Total	36	24		120	480	600

***All CORE Papers are Mandatory**

Compulsory Foundation - Choose one paper

Elective Foundation - Choose one paper.

Interested students may register for MOOC with the approval of the concerned DDC but it will be consider for the award of the grade as open elective only giving extra credits.

SECOND SEMESTER

S. No	Code	Title of the Course	Credit Hrs / Week	No. of Credits	Core / Elective	IA	SEE	Total Marks
1	AIHC&A-201	History of India from 550 A.D to 1206 A.D.	6	4	Core	20	80	100
2	AIHC&A-202	History of Medieval India from 1526 A.D to 1707 A.D.	6	4	Core	20	80	100
3	AIHC&A-203 (A)	a) History of South India from 1323 A.D. to 1724 A.D.	6	4	Core	20	80	100
	AIHC&A-203 (B)	b) Pre and Proto Historic Cultures of India.	6	4	Core	20	80	100
	AIHC&A-203 (C)	c) Indian Religious Movements.	6	4	Core	20	80	100
4	AIHC&A-204	Historical Archaeology.	6	4	Compulsory Foundation	20	80	100
5	AIHC&A-205	Human Values and Professional Ethics-II	6	4	Elective Foundation	20	80	100
		Total:	36	24		120	480	600
* Select any two in core paper								

***All CORE Papers are Mandatory & 203 core paper choose Two**

Compulsory Foundation - Choose one paper

Elective Foundation - Choose one paper.

Interested students may register for MOOC with the approval of the concerned DDC but it will be consider for the award of the grade as open elective only giving extra credits.

THIRD SEMESTER

S. No	Code	Title of the Course	Credit Hrs / Week	No. of Credits	Core / Elective	IA	SEE	Total Marks
1	AIHC&A-301	Epigraphy	6	4	Core	20	80	100
2	AIHC&A-302	History of Indian Architecture	6	4	Core	20	80	100
3	AIHC&A-303	Historiography and Historical Method	6	4	Core	20	80	100
4	AIHC&A-304(A)	a) History of Modern Andhra from 1724 A.D. to1956 A.D.	6	4	Generic Elective	20	80	100
	AIHC&A-304(B)	b) Social and Political Institutions in Ancient India						
	AIHC&A-304(C)	c) Temple Studies	6	4		20	80	100
	AIHC&A-304(D)	d) Economic History of India upto 1326 A.D.						
5	AIHC&A-305(A)	a) Outlines of Indian History	6	4	Open Elective	20	80	100
	AIHC&A-305(B)	b) Women in Indian History						
		Total	36	24		120	480	600

* All CORE Papers are Mandatory

Generic Elective - Choose two

Open Electives are for the Students of other Departments. Minimum One Paper should be opted. Extra credits may be earned by opting for more number of open electives depending on the interest of the student through self study.

Interested students may register for MOOC with the approval of the concerned DDC.

FOURTH SEMESTER

S. No	Code	Title of the Course	Credit Hrs / Week	No. of Credits	Core / Elective	IA	SEE	Total Marks
1	AIHC&A-401	History of Indian Art	6	4	Core	20	80	100
2	AIHC&A-402	Numismatics	6	4	Core	20	80	100
3	AIHC&A-403	Historical Applications in Tourism	6	4	Core	20	80	100
4	AIHC&A-404(A)	a) Museology	6	4	Generic Elective	20	80	100
	AIHC&A-404(B)	b) India's Early Cultural Contacts with other Countries						
	AIHC&A-404(C)	c) Soft Skills in Archaeology.	6	4		20	80	100
	AIHC&A-404(D)	d) Principles of Tourism And Travel Management						
5	AIHC&A-405(A)	a) Introduction to Indian Archaeology	6	4	Open Elective	20	80	100
	AIHC&A-405(B)	b)History of Vijayanagara Empire						
		Total	36	24		120	480	600

* All CORE Papers are Mandatory

Generic Elective - Choose two

Open Electives are for the Students of other Departments. Minimum One Paper should be opted. Extra credits may be earned by opting for more number of open electives depending on the interest of the student through self study.

Interested students may register for MOOC with the approval of the concerned DDC.

FIRST SEMESTER
AIHC&A-101 HISTORY OF ANCIENT INDIA UPTO 550 AD.

- UNIT- I: Sources of Ancient Indian History - Archaeological and Literary Sources –Foreign Accounts – Purana - Itihasa Tradition – Ecological Zones of India - Indus Civilization – Its extent – Its time – Its Builders – Town Planning – Economic and Social Life – Arts, Crafts and Industries – Indus Script – Religion – End of Indus Civilization.
- UNIT-II: Vedic culture – Origin and Spread of Vedic Culture - Political Organization –Religion – Later Vedic culture, Economic and Social Life – Caste System – Religion and Philosophy – Buddhism – Buddha - Life and Doctrins of Buddha – Jainism – Mahaveera – Jaina Doctrins and Philosophy.
- UNIT- III: North India in 6th Century B.C. - Sodasa Mahajanapadas - Rise of Magadha - Persian and Macedonian Invasions – Its Impact – Mauryan Empire – Asoka – Dharma and Missionary Activities – Mauryan Polity - Culture - Decline of the Mauryas.
- UNIT- IV: Indo-Greeks - Sakas and Kushans in India - Kushan Empire - Kanishka -Society, Economy and Religious Trends – Satavahanas in Deccan – Social and Economic conditions under the Satavahanas – Satavahana Society and Religion - Sangam Age in the South
- UNIT -V : Gupta empire - Its growth and decline - Impact of Hun invasions – Classical Age - Its facets - Gupta Polity, Society, Economy, Religion and Literature.

Note : * Art and Architecture is not included as there is separate paper exclusively for Art and Architecture are being offered.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Thapar, R.- History of India, Reprint, New Delhi, 1990 Asoka and the Decline of Mauryans, 2nd Ed., New Delhi, 1973.
2. Kosambi, D.D.- An Introduction to the Study of Indian History, Bombay, 1956.
3. Rayachaudari, H.C.- Political History of Ancient India, Calcutta, 1950, 5th Edition.
4. Kosambi, D.D.- The Culture and Civilization of Ancient India in Historical outline, London, 1965.
5. Thapar, R - From Lineage to State, Social formation in the Mid first Millenium B.C. in the Ganga Valley, Oxford University Press, 1984.
6. Thapar, R. - Ancient Indian Social History Some Interpretations, Delhi, 1978.
7. Pande, G.C. - Foundations of Indian Culture, Vol. I and II, New Delhi, 1984.
8. Ray, H.P. - Monastery and Guild, Commerce under the Satavahanas, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1986.
9. Sarma, R.S. - Material Culture and Social formation in Ancient India, Delhi, Second Ed., 2007.
10. Basham, A.L. - The Wonder that was India, Calcutta, 1971.
11. Majumdar, R.C - History and Culture of the Indian people, relevant volumes, Comprehensive History of India, Vols. 1, 2 and 3.
12. Yazdani, G. - Early History of the Deccan, Vol. 1-2, Oxford University Press, 1960.
13. Subramanian, N. - Sangam Polity, Madras, 1966.
14. Upender Singh, The Discovery of Ancient India, 2005, Reprint -2010, Delhi.

AIHC&A-102 HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1206A.D. TO 1526 A.D.

- UNIT- I: Turkish invasion – Slave Dynasty – the Rule of Khiljis – Allauddin-Khilji – Monogol invasions.
- UNIT-II: Tughluq rule – Muhammad-bin-Tughluq-Firoz Shah Tughluq – Break up of the empire.
- UNIT- III: Nature of State – Evolution of Polity under the Delhi Sultanate.
- UNIT- IV: Society – Impact of Islam on Hindu society – Economic conditions, Growth of towns and cities – Impact of urbanization – Educational system.
- UNIT -V : Religious conditions – Bhakti movement – Sikkism – Sufism – Shia – Sunni sects – Literature – Persian and Indo-Islamic Architecture – Painting.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Tapan Raychaudhari., - The Cambridge Economic History of India, Oxford University Press, Delhi, Irfan Habib [ed]., 1982
2. Percy Brown – Indian Architecture, The Islamic period, Bombay.
3. Irfan Habib – Medieval India Researches in the History of India – 1200-1750, Delhi, 1992.
4. Comprehensive History of India, Vol. V.
5. Kulke, H., - The State in India, 1000-1700 A.D. Oxford University Press, 1997.
6. Indian History Congress volumes till date, University of Delhi, New Delhi.

AIHC&A-103 HISTORY OF ANDHRAS UPTO 1323 A.D.

- UNIT- I: Physical features – Impact on History and Culture of Andhra - Archaeological, Epigraphical and literary sources -Andhra - Andhradesa, Trilingadesa - Andhrajati. Pre-Mauryan Andhra – Andhradesa - during the Mauryas.
- UNIT-II: Satavahanas - Origin and original home - Political History - Satavahana state and its Salient Features - Social and Economic conditions – Buddhism - Brahmanical religion - Education and Literature.
- UNIT- III: Post - Satavahana period – Rule of Ikshvakus - Salankayanas – Early Pallavas – Vishnukundins - Growth of rural economy – Urbanization with reference to Nagarjunakonda - Social and Religious conditions between 3rd and 7th centuries A.D
- UNIT- IV: Chalukyas in Andhra - Eastern Chalukyas of Vengi - An overview of the Political History from 624 A.D to 1200 A.D. - Chalukya-Cholas - Early medieval society - Nature of Economy - Religious movements - Virasaivism - Srivaishnavism - Early Medieval Telugu literature.
- UNIT -V : Kakatiyas – Political History of Kakatiyas – State and Polity - Land Revenue System - Growth of rural economy - Agrarian structure - Tank irrigation- Trade Guilds - Industries – Taxation - Society - Religious trends-Kalamukhas - Suddha Saivism - Spread of Sri Vaishnavism - Education and literature.

Note: * Art and Architecture is not included as there is separate paper exclusively for Art and Architecture are being offered.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Hanumantha Rao, B.S.L. - Andhrula Charitra, Guntur, 1990.
2. Hanumantha Rao, B.S.L. - Religion in Andhra, Hyderabad, 1973.
3. Yazedani, G. - Early History of the Deccan, Oxford, 1960.
4. Gopalachari, K. - Early History of the Andhra Country, Madras, 1941.
5. Gopala Reddy, Y. - A Comprehensive History of Andhra, Hyderabad, 1990.
6. Satyanarayana, K. - A Study of the History and Culture of the Andhras Vol.1 and II New Delhi, 1975.
7. Sastri, A.M. - Early History of Deccan: problems and perspectives, Delhi, 1987.
8. Ray, H.P. - Monastery and guild, Commerce under Satavahanas, Delhi, 1986.
9. Amita Ray. - Life and Art of Early Andhradesa, Calcutta, 1983.
10. Debala Mitra - Buddhist Monuments, Calcutta, 1971.
11. Sankaranarayana, S. - Vishnukundins and their times, New Delhi, 1977.
12. Comprehensive History of Andhras, Vol. I, II, III & IV
13. Krishna Kumari, M., - The Rule of the Chalukya - Cholas, Delhi, 1980.
14. Burton stein - Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India, Delhi, 1980.
15. Parabrahma Sastri, P.V., - The Kakatiyas, Hyderabad, 1983.
16. Rajendra Prasad, B., - Art of South India, Andhra Pradesh, Delhi, 1980.
17. Venkataramanaiah, N., - Eastern Chalukyas of Vengi, Madras, 1950.
18. Krishna Reddy, N., - Social History of Andhra Pradesh [7th to 13th Century A.D.] Delhi, 1991.

AIHC&A-104 ANCIENT WORLD CIVILIZATIONS.

- UNIT- I: Ancient Egyptian Civilization - Sources - Geographical Factors - The Old Kingdom - The Middle kingdom – The New Kingdom - Egyptian Society –Government - Economy -Religion - Art and Architecture.
Mesopotamian Civilization - Geographical Factors - The Sumerians and city - States - The Babylonian Empire - Science - Literature, Society
- UNIT-II: Law Codes of Hammurabi - Hittite conquest - Assyrian conquest - The Chaldean or New Babylonian empire - Persian Invasion [539 B.C.]
Ancient Greece - Historical background - Geographical influence - Development of city - states - Athenian Democracy - Wars with Persia [492 B.C.]
- UNIT- III: Greek Philosophy - Education - Literature - Science - Art and Architecture - Decline of Greece - the Age of Alexander the Great.
Ancient China - Geographical factors - Political history - The Han dynasty Polity - Economic conditions - Trade and Commerce.
- UNIT- IV: Ancient China Religion and Philosophy - Buddhism - Confucianism –Taoism - Art and Architecture.
Ancient Rome - Geography of the Italian peninsula - The age of the Kings -The Roman Republic - Conquest of Italy [366-264 B.C.] - The Punic Wars -Republic to Empire [133 to 31 B.C.]
- UNIT -V : The first Triumvirate. - Rule of Julius Caesar [49-44 B.C.] - Society - Religion - Philosophy – literature - Art and Architecture - Engineering and Technology.
Indus Civilization – Origin – extent - Urbanization its features Art and Architecture - Harappan society - Economy, Agriculture, Trade and Commerce - Religion - Script - End of Indus Civilization.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Wooley L and Hawker, J. - History of Mankind, UNESCO, Vols. 1-3.
2. Chester G Starr.-History of Ancient World, Oxford University Press, New York, 1974.
3. Max Savelle. - A History of World Civilization, New York, 1963.
4. Swain Edgar. - History of World Civilization, McGraw Hill Book Co., 1984.
5. Wells, HJ. - A Short History of the World, New Delhi, 1922 [2nd Ed. 2007].
6. Herman Schinider. - History of the World Civilization, London, 1931.
7. Hutchinson Ancient World History of Civilization.
8. Breastead, J.H. - A History of Egypt, New York, 1909.
9. Oppenheim, A.L. - Ancient Mesopotamia, Chicago, 1964.
10. Delaportie, L. - Mesopotamian civilization, New York, 1925.
11. Finely, M.I. - Ancient Greeks, Penguin Books, Reprint, 1991.
12. Bury, J.B. - A History of Greece, New York, 1951.
13. Fair bank, J.K., - [Ed]., Ancient Cities of Indus.
14. Allchin, B., & Allchin, R., - The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan, Revised edition, 1983.
15. Possell George [ed], Ancient Cities of Indus, New Delhi, 1979.
16. Bodo Veethoff, - Introduction to Chinese history from Ancient times to 1912, London.
17. Mommensen, T., - History of Rome, New York, 1903.

AIHC&A-105 PRINCIPLES AND METHODS OF ARCHAEOLOGY.

- UNIT- I: Archaeology - Definition and Scope - Relationship with History, Anthropology and pure Sciences - Kinds of Archaeology.
- UNIT-II: History of Indian Archaeology – Foundation for Indological Studies-Sir William Jones- Establishment of Asiatic Society – James Prinsep -Alexander Cunningham - Robert Bruce Foote – John Marshall –Mortimer Wheeler.
- UNIT- III: Archaeological Explorations - Aims and Methods of Exploration – Chance finds – Maps and place names – Scientific methods of explorations – Aerial photography - Remote sensing GPS (Global Position System) - Geographic Information system – Excavation – Purposes - Methods of Excavation – Vertical and Horizontal Excavations – Burial excavations.
- UNIT- IV: Field Conservation and Preservation – Documentation and Data Analysis - Dating Methods in Archaeology - Relative and absolute methods of dating, Thermoluminescence - Radio Carbon dating – Dendrochronology.
- UNIT -V : Marine Archaeology – Aim and scope – Objectives of Marine Archaeology – The Equipments used in Marine Archaeology – Sources for the study of Marine Archaeology – Birth of Marine Archaeology – Marine History of India with special reference to Dwarka. Establishment of Marine Archaeology in India.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Wheeler, R.E.M.,- Archaeology from the Earth, Oxford, 1954.
2. Childe, V.G., - Piecing together the past, London, 1956.
3. Graham Clark., - Archaeology and Society, London, 1960.
4. Raman, K.V.,-Principles and Methods of Archaeology, Madras, 1986.
5. Srivatsava, K.M.,-New Era of Indian Archaeology, New Delhi, 1990.
6. Michael H Dey., - Fossil Man, London, 1972.
7. Butzer, K.W., - Geomorphology from the Earth, New York, 1982.
8. Shiny Goreinstein - An Introduction to Archaeology
9. Dilip K Chakrabarti- India: An Archaeological History, New Delhi, 2001.
10. Daniel Glyn., - The Origin and Growth of Archaeology, Penguin books, 1967.
11. Paddayya, K., -New Archaeology and its aftermath, Pune, 1990.
12. K. Rajan,- Archaeology, Principles and Methods, Manooopathippakam, Thanjavur, 2002.

AIHC&A-106 HUMAN VALUES AND PROFESSIONAL ETHICS-I

UNIT-I Definition and Nature of Ethics- Its relation to Religion, Politics, Business, Legal, Medical and Environment. Need and Importance of Professional Ethics - Goals - Ethical Values in various Professions.

UNIT-II Nature of Values- Good and Bad, Ends and Means, Actual and potential Values, Objective and Subjective Values, Analysis of basic moral concepts- right, ought, duty, obligation, justice, responsibility and freedom, Good behavior and respect for elders.

UNIT-III Ahimsa (Non-Violence), Satya (Truth), Brahmacharya (Celibacy), Asteya (Non possession) and Aparigraha(Non-stealing). Purusharthas (Cardinal virtues)-Dharma (Righteousness), Artha (Wealth), Kama(Fulfillment Bodily Desires), Moksha (Liberation).

UNIT-IV Bhagavad Gita- (a) Niskama karma. (b) Buddhism- The Four Noble Truths - Arya astanga marga, (c) Jainism- mahavratas and anuvratas. Values Embedded in Various Religions, Religious Tolerance, Gandhian Ethics.

UNIT-V Crime and Theories of punishment- (a) Reformatory, Retributive and Deterrent. (b) Views on manu and Yajnavalkya.

Books for study:

1. John S Mackenzie: A manual of ethics.
2. "The Ethics of Management" by Larue Tone Hosmer, Richard D. Irwin Inc.
3. "Management Ethics - integrity at work" by Joseph A. Petrick and John F. Quinn, Response Books: New Delhi.
4. "Ethics in Management" by S.A. Sherlekar, Himalaya Publishing House.
5. Harold H. Titus: Ethics for Today
6. Maitra, S.K: Hindu Ethics
7. William Lilly : Introduction to Ethics
8. Sinha: A Manual of Ethics
9. Manu: Manu Dharma Sastra or the Institute of Manu: Comprising the Indian System of Duties: Religious and Civil (ed.) G.C.Haughton.
10. Susruta Samhita: Tr.Kaviraj Kunjanlal, Kunjalal Brishagratha, Chowkamba Sanskrit series, Vol I,II and III, Varnasi, Vol I OO, 16-20, 21-32 and 74-77 only.
11. Caraka Samhita :Tr. Dr.Ram Karan Sarma and Vaidya Bhagavan Dash, Chowkambha Sanskrit Series office, Varanasi I, II, III Vol I PP 183-191.
12. Ethics, Theory and Contemporary Issues, Barbara Mackinnon, Wadsworth/Thomson Learning, 2001.
13. Analyzing Moral Issues, Judith A. Boss, Mayfield Publishing Company, 1999.
14. An Introduction to Applied Ethics (Ed.) John H.Piet and Ayodhya Prasad, Cosmo Publications.
15. Text book for Intermediate logic, Ethics and Human Values, board of Intermediate Education& Telugu Academic Hyderabad
16. I.C Sharma Ethical Philosophy of India. Nagin & Co, Julundhar.

SECOND SEMESTER
AIHC&A-201 HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 550 A.D TO 1206 A.D.

- UNIT- I: Pallavas of Kanchi - Chalukyas of Badami - their Polity, Society and Economy - Growth of Bhakti tradition.
- UNIT-II: Harshavardhana and his times – Polity – Religion –Economy - Society.
- UNIT- III: Rashtrakutas in the Deccan - Pratiharas and Palas in the Northern India – Rashtrakutas Polity and Society.
- UNIT- IV: The Cholas of Thanjavur – Political – Social - Economic and Religious condition
- UNIT -V : The Chalukyas of Kalyani – Political, Social, Economic and Religious conditions - Foundations of Muslim rule in India.

Note : * Art and Architecture is not included as there is separate paper exclusively for Art and Architecture are being offered.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Devahuti, D., - Harsha, Political Study - Oxford University Press, 1980.
2. Basham, A.L., - The Wonder that was India, Calcutta, 1971.
3. Chopra, P.N., Ravindran, T.K., & Subrahmanian, N., - History of South India, Vol. I, Ancient period, New Delhi, 1979.
4. Burton Stein - Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India, Delhi, 1980.
5. Noboru Karashima., - South Indian History and Society, Studies from Inscriptions, 850-1800, Delhi, 1984.
6. Majumdar R.C., - The History and Culture of the Indian people, relevant volumes; Comprehensive History of India, Vol. 1, 2 and 3.
7. Yazdani, G., - Early History of the Deccan, Vol. 1-2, Oxford University Press, 1964.
8. Sastry, K.A.N., - History of South India, The Cholas, Madras, 1975 [Reprint]
9. Basavaraja, K.R., - Administration under the Chalukyas of Kalyani
10. Subbarayulu, Y., South India the Cholas, OUP.

AIHC&A-202 HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL INDIA FROM 1526 A.D TO 1707 A.D.

- UNIT- I: Political situation in India at the time of Babur's invasion - Establishment of Mughal rule - Babur - Sur interlude - Sher Shah - Akbar, Jahangir - Shah Jahan - Aurangzeb - Relations with the Marathas.
- UNIT-II: Nature of Mughal State - Mughal polity - Todarmal's reforms - Mansabdari System - Society of Mughal India.
- UNIT- III: Agrarian Society - Industrial and Technological Developments - Inland and Foreign trade - Indian Mercantile trade in Indian ocean - European trade - Towns and Cities of Mughal India.
- UNIT- IV: Religious conditions - Akbar's religious policy - Growth of Sufism, Sikkism and Christianity
- UNIT -V : Art and Architecture - Mughal Decorative art - Mughal Painting - Court art.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Irfan Habib, - Atlas of the Mughal Empire, OUP, Delhi.
2. Japan Raychaudhari & Irfan Habib [ed], - The Cambridge Economic History of India, OUP, Delhi, 1982.
3. Tara Chand, - Society and State in the Mughal period, Delhi, 1961.
4. Percy Brown, Indian Architecture, The Islamic period.
5. Irfan Habib, Medieval India Researches in the History of India, Delhi, 1970.
6. Comprehensive History of India, Volume - V.
7. Majumdar, R.C., - The History and Culture of the Indian people, Vol. VII [The 'Mughal empire'], Bombay, 1984.
8. Kulke, H., - The State in India, 1000-1700 A.D., OUP, 1997.
9. Ishwari Prasad, - A Short History of the Muslim rule in India, Allahabad, 1970.
10. Tripathi, R.P., - Rise and fall of the Mughal empire, Allahabad, 1963.
11. Muzaffar Alan Sanjay, The Mughal State Themes in Indian History [1526-1750]. Subramanyam, Oxford in Indian Readings, 1998-2000.
12. John F Richards, The Mughal Empire, the New Cambridge History of India.
13. Indian History Congress Volumes till date, University of Delhi, New Delhi.

**AIHC&A-203(A) HISTORY OF SOUTH INDIA FROM 1323 A.D. TO 1724
A.D.**

- UNIT- I: Political conditions in south India during 14th century A.D. Resistance to the Muslim Invasions - Role of the Musunuri Chiefs - Rule of Reddi dynasties - Contributions to Andhra culture.
- UNIT-II: Origin and foundation of Vijayanagara Empire - Political History - Vijayanagara – Bahamani - Gajapati and Portuguese relations.
- UNIT- III: Nature of Vijayanagara state - Nayankara system, Social-economic Conditions - Religious conditions - Literature.
- UNIT- IV: Qutub Shahis of Golkonda - Mughal invasion and Annexation - Downfall of the Mughal empire - Rise of Secondary states in South India - Establishment of State of Hyderabad, 1724.
- UNIT -V : Society and Economy under the Qutbshahis - Religious trends - Advent of Europeans - Portuguese, Dutch and English - Impact on Trade and Commerce.

Note : * Art and Architecture is not included as there is separate paper exclusively for Art and Architecture are being offered.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Comprehensive History of India, Vol. V.
2. History and Culture of the Indian people, Vol. VII, Bombay, 1984.
3. P.M. Josh and M. Sherwani, Medieval History of Deccan, , Hyderabad, 1973.
4. Burton Stein, Peasant state and society in medieval South India, Delhi, 1980.
5. Burton Stein, Vijayanagara, Cambridge, 1989.
6. Somasekhara Sarma, M. - Forgotten Chapter of Andhra History, Waltair, 1942.
7. Somasekhara Sarma, M. - History of the Reddi kingdoms, Waltair.
8. Studies in the third dynasty of Vijayanagara, Madras, 1980.
9. Hanumantha Rao, B.S.L., - Andhrula Charitra, Delhi, 1989.
10. Kulke, H. - The State in India, 1000-1700 - OUP, 1997.
11. Sherwani, H.K. - History of the Qutb Shahi dynasty, New Delhi, 1974.
12. Richards, J. - Mughul Administration in Golkonda, Oxford, 1975.
13. Narayana Rao, V- Symbols of substance, Court and State in Nayaka period, OUP, 1992.
14. Satyanarayana, K. - A Study of the History and Culture of the Andhras, Vol. II, 1983.

AIHC&A-203 (B) - PRE AND PROTO HISTORIC CULTURES OF INDIA.

- UNIT- I: Definition, scope, terminology and periodisation - Quaternary Period: position of prehistory in geological chronology, climatic conditions - Prehistoric sites: type and nature of sites, landscape configuration, primary and secondary sites - Stone tool technology, typology, material and study of stone artifacts - Hominid fossils and the question of human evolution: Human evolution tree, Australopithecus, Homohabilis, Homo erectus, Neanderthal, Java man, Peking man and other major hominidae fossil evidences. India 's place in the current scheme of human evolution – Narmada skull and other discoveries .
- UNIT-II: A Historiographical perspective – from Robert Bruce Foote till the present - Palaeo-environment conditions with special reference to Potwar plateau and Kashmir , Rajasthan, Son valley, Teri sites, etc - Survey of Lower Palaeolithic cultures - Middle Palaeolithic cultures - Survey of Upper Palaeolithic cultures, - Survey of Mesolithic cultures - distribution, artefacts, technology, raw material, economy, contextual occurrence of tools, chronology, types of sites in India - Rock Art : (a) Recording system, interpretation of rock art, dating of rock art - (b) Survey of rock art in India
- UNIT- III: Protohistory: Definition, scope, terminology - Beginning of agriculture and domestication of animals and plants - distribution, artefacts, technology, raw material, economy, question of microliths, pottery, etc in association with animal domestication - Survey of Neolithic cultures -Chalcolithic cultures of North, Deccan and South.
- UNIT- IV: Harappan Civilization : Ravi , Hakra and Amri cultures Early - Harappan period, concept and evolution of terminology, characteristic features, different cultural zones during early Harappan period and distribution pattern - Late / Post Harappan period.
- UNIT -V : Iron Age Cultures : Antiquity of iron in India - Painted Grey Ware culture - Distribution pattern, relation to late Harappan culture - Survey of PGW sites in Pakistan and India - Megalithic cultures of India : Distribution pattern, different types of megaliths, survey of various regional types of megaliths including rock-cut chambers - Habitation sites.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Ghosh, A., - Encyclopaedia of Indian Archaeology, Vol. I and II, New Delhi.
2. Allchin, F.R., et.al., - The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan, Cambridge, 1996.
3. Allchin, Bidget and Raymond., - The Birth of Indian Civilization, London, 1968.
4. Agarwal, D.p., - Archaeology of India, Delhi, 1970.
5. Sankalia, H.D., - Pre-History and Proto History in India and Pakistan, Bombay, 1962.
6. Subba Rao, B., - Personality of India, Baroda, 1958.
7. Walter Fairservis, Roots of Ancient India, London, 1971.
8. Journals -Man and Environment.
9. Dhavalikar, M.K., - Indian Proto History, 1997.
10. Dhavalikar, M.K., - Historical Archaeology of India, 1999.
11. Wheeler, R.E.M., - Indus Civilization, Cambridge University Press, 1967.
12. Gregory Possehl, - Ancient Cities of the Indus, Bombay, 1979.
13. I. S. Banerjee, N.R., - The Iron Age in India, Delhi, 1965.
14. Allchin, F.R. -The Archaeology of Early Historic South Asia, Cambridge, 1995.
15. Dilip K Chakrabarti, - India - An Archaeological History, New Delhi, 2001.
16. S. Settar, Ravi Korisetar [ed], Indian Archaeology in Retrospect Prehistory, Archaeology of South Asia, ICHR, Manohar, 2002.

AIHC&A-203(C) INDIAN RELIGIOUS MOVEMENTS.

- UNIT- I: Introduction - Vedas - Vedic religion and philosophy – Philosophical import of Vedas – Central doctrine of Upanisads – Religion in Ramayana and Mahabharatha – Bhagavad Gita.
- UNIT-II: Non – Vedic Religions – Jainism, Buddhism
- UNIT- III: Hinduism – Savism –Vaishnavism – Saktism - Tantrism – Shaddharsanas – Bhakti Movement.
- UNIT- IV: Islam, Sufism, Sikhism, Christianity
- UNIT -V Arya samaj – Brahmo samaj – Ramakrishna paramahansa – Swamy Vivekananda – Sri Aurobindo - Religious tolerance – National Integration.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Majumdar, R.C : History and Culture of the Indian People Vols
2. Winternitz: History of Indian Literature, Vol.I
3. Bhandarkar, R.G.: Vaisnavism, Saivism and Minor Religions.
4. Deshmukh, P.S,: The Origion and development of Religion in Vedic Literature.
5. Radhakrishnan, S.: Indian Philosophy, Vols. I and II.
6. Hiriyanna, M.: Outlines of Indian Philosophy.
7. Jadunath Sinha : A History of Indian Philosophy. 4 Vols.
8. Nilima Sharma: Twentieth Century of Indian Philosophy – Relevant chapters.
9. Swamy Archalananda : Spiritual Heritage of India.
10. Datta and Cheterji : Introduction of Indian Philosophy.
11. Karmakar. : The Religions of India.
12. Ramakrishna Mission, Calcutta : Cultural Heritage. Vols. III & IV

AIHC&A-204 HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY.

- UNIT- I: Definition and scope - Brief review of archaeology of pre-Mauryan period from 6th century B.C. to 4th century B.C. and contemporary cultural assemblage including potteries of the sub-continent Technology and elements of economy – Historical Urbanization.
- UNIT-II: Archaeology of post-Maurya period (2nd century B.C. to end of 3rd century A.D.). - Archaeology of the period of the Guptas and other contemporary dynasties (4th century A.D. to 6th century A.D.).
- UNIT- III: Archaeology of 7th century A.D. to 10th century A.D. in different regions - Archaeology of 11th century A.D. to 13th century A.D. in different regions.
- UNIT- IV: Archaeology of 14th century A.D. to 16th century A.D. in different regions. -Archaeology of 17th century A.D. to 19th century A.D. in different regions.
- UNIT -V : Cultural sequence of important sites: Taxila - Kausambi - Sanchi - Sishupalgarh - Chandraketugarh - Hampi - Sannati - Nagarjunakonda - Arikamedu - Mathura - Sravasti - Brahmagiri - Nalanda

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Allchin, The Birth of Indian Civilizations.
2. Lal, B.B., - Indian Archaeology since Independence.
3. Marshal, J, - Taxila [3 Vols.] Cambridge, 1951.
4. Dilip K Chakrabarthy, India - An Archaeological History, New Delhi, 1999.
5. Gupta, S.P., [Ed.] Mahabharata, Myth and Reality - Differing views, Delhi, 1976.
6. Sankalia, H.D., - The Ramayana in the Historical Perspective, Delhi, 1982,
7. Sinha, K.K., - Excavations at Sravasti, Varanasi, 1967.
8. Ghosh, A., - The City in early historical India.
9. Ghosh, A., - Encyclopaedia of Indian Archaeology.
10. Longhurst, A.H., & Ramachandran, T.N., - Nagarjunakonda.
11. Sankalia, H.D., & Dikshit - Excavations at Brahmapuri.
12. Indian Archaeology - A Review - Volumes.
13. Ancient India - Volumes and Excavation Reports.

AIHC&A-205 HUMN VALUES AND PROFESSIONAL ETHICS -II

Unit – I: Value Education: Definition- relevance to present day concept of human values; Self introspection-Self esteem. Family values-Components, structure and responsibilities of family; Neutralization of anger – adjustability – threats of family life – status of women in family and society – caring for needy and elderly – time allotment for sharing ideas and concerns.

Unit –II: Medical ethics: Views of Charka, Sushruta and Hippocrates on moral responsibility of medical practitioners. Code of ethics for medical and healthcare professionals. Euthanasia, Ethical obligation to justice in health care, human cloning problems of abortion. Ethical issues in genetic engineering and Ethical issues raised by new biological technology or knowledge.

Unit –III: Environmental ethics: Ethical theory, Man and nature- Ecological crisis, Pest control, Pollution and waste Climate change; Energy and population, justice and environmental health.

Unit- IV: Social ethics: Organ trade, human trafficking, Human rights violation and social disparities; Feminist ethics, surrogacy/pregnancy; Ethics of media - Impact of Newspapers, Television, Movies and Internet.

Books for study

1. John S Mackenzie: A manual of ethics
2. “the Ethics of Management” by Larue Tone Hosmer, Richard D.Irwin Inc.
3. “Management Ethics – integrity at work\ by Joseph A.Petick and John F. Quinn
Response Books:New Delhi
4. “Ethics in management” By S.A.Sherikar, Himalaya Publishing House,
5. Harold H. Titus: Ethics for Today
6. Maitra.S.K. Hindu Ethics
7. William Lilly: Introduction to Ethics
8. Sinha.A Manual of Ethics
9. Manu: Manava Dharma Sastra or the Institutes of Manu: Comprising the Indian system of Duties: Religious and Civil (ed)G.C.Haughton
10. Susruta Samhita: Tr.Kaviraj Kunjanlal, Kunjalal Brishagratha. Chowkamba Sankrit series, Vol I, II and III, Varanasi, Vol I OO, 16-20, 21-22 and 74-77 only.
11. Caraka Samhita :Tr.Dr.Ram Karan Sarna and Vaidya Bhagavan Dash, Chowkambha.

THIRD SEMESTER
AIHC&A-301 EPIGRAPHY

- UNIT- I: Epigraphy as source for the reconstruction of Indian History - History of Epigraphical studies in India.
- UNIT-II: Origin and Antiquity of writing in India - The Indus script -General Features attempts at decipherment
- UNIT- III: The Brahmi script - its characteristics - History of its development - The Kharoshthi script - its characteristics - Origin - distribution and its end - Evolution of Telugu Kannada scripts.
- UNIT-IV: Types of Inscriptions and their general characteristics - Methods of Dating of inscriptions Eras - Writing materials.
- UNIT -V : Detailed study of the following inscriptions.

- a) Erragudi edit of Asoka [CII; Vol. I, EI Vol. XXXII],
- b) Hathigumpha inscription of Kharavela [EI. Vol. XX].
- c) Nasik inscription of Pulumavi [EI. Vol. VIII].
- d) Girnar rock inscription of Rudradamam [EI. Vol. VIII].
- e) Nagarjunakonda inscription of Rudrapurushadatta, year 11 [EI Vol. XX.].
- f) Guntupalli Pillar inscription of Salankayana Nandivarma [EI Vol. XIII].
- g) Allahabad pillar inscription of Samudragupta [CII, Vol. III]
- h) Aihole inscription of Pulakesi II [EI Vol. VI],
- i) Kalamalla inscription of Renatichola Dhananjaya [EI Vol. XXVII],
- j) Ahadanakaram plates of Eastern Chalukya Vishnuvardhana [Telugu portion] [JESI-Vol.I]
- k) Chebrolu inscription of Jayappanayaka [EI Vol. V],
- l) Santanasagara inscription of Pedakomati Vema Reddi [EI XI].
- m) Gaya inscription of Krishnadevaraya [EI Vol. XXXIII].

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Buhler, G., - Indian Palaeography.
2. Pandey, R.B., - Indian Palaeography, 1952.
3. Sircar, D.C., - Indian Epigraphy, Delhi, 1965.
4. Sivarama Murthy, C., - Indian Epigraphy and South Indian Scripts, Madras, 1952.
5. Mahalingam, T.V., - Early South Indian Palaeography, Madras, 1974.
6. Ramesh, K.V., - Indian Epigraphy.
7. Ojha, G.H., - Bharatiya Prachina Lipimala [Hindi], 2nd Ed., Ajmer, 1980.
8. Krishna Reddy, N., - Sasana Parichayam [Telugu], Tirupati, 1992.
9. Relevant volumes of Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum [CII].
10. Relevant volumes of Epigraphia Indica [EI].
11. Richard Solomon : Indian Epigraphy – A Guide to the study of inscriptions in Sanskrit, Prakrit and the other Indo-Aryan Languages, New York, 1998.
12. Gai G.S.: Introduction to Indian Epigraphy, Mysore, 1986

AIHC&A-302 HISTORY OF INDIAN ARCHITECTURE

- UNIT- I: Introduction and Sources (Texts on Architecture) – Terminology – Three styles of Temple Architecture – Harappan Architecture - Mauryan Architecture.
- UNIT-II: Buddhist Architecture – Concepts and components – Buddhist cave Architecture – Early Phase – Later Phase – Buddhist Structural Architecture – Stupas of North India – Bharhut – Sanchi - Saranath –Amaravati - Nagarjunakonda – Bhattiprolu - Chaityagrihas and Viharas.
- UNIT- III: Early Hindu Cave Architecture – Gupta period — Cave Architecture in Andhradesa – Vijayawada – Mogalrajapuram – Undavalli – Bhairavakonda - Early Chalukya – Rock cut Architecture - Structural temples – Aihole, Badami and Pattadakal – Pallava – Rock-cut caves – Monolithic Rathas – Structural temples - Mahabalipuram and Kanchipuram – Rashtrakuta – Ajantha - Ellora -Greater Kailas temple.
- UNIT- IV: North Indian Structural Temple Architecture – Gupta Architecture – Sanchi, Bhumara, Nachanakutara and Deogarh – Orissan Architecture, Bhuvaneswar, Puri and Konark – Central Indian style – Khajuraho.
- UNIT -V : 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.Debala 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 - Encyclopaedia of Indian Temple Architecture.

AIHC&A-303 HISTORIOGRAPHY AND HISTORICAL METHOD

- UNIT- I: Meaning, Definition of History - Scope of History- Importance of its study– Philosophy of History – Historian and his facts - Influence of Society on the Historian - History as Science or Art – Causation in History.
- UNIT-II: Research Methodology : Heuristics – Hermeneutics – Synthesis – Exposition - Objectivity – Errors in History – History and its relations with other Social Sciences.
- UNIT- III: Sources of Indian History: Ancient and Medieval -Contributions of Kautilya, Banabhatta – Kalhana – Alberuni - Alexander Cunningham - John Marshall, Robert Swell to Indian Historiography.
- UNIT- IV: Development of Western and Arab Historiography – Classical period Herodotus, Thucydides - Medieval period : Church Historiography – St. Augustine; Arab Historiography : Ibn Khaldun – Modern Period : Hegel, Spengler and Toynbee.
- UNIT -V : Eminent Indian Historians : D.D. Kosambi, K.A.N. Sastri – Modern Indian Historiography : Historiography of the Indian Freedom Movement –Nationalist School - Cambridge School - Marxist School - Subaltern School.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Arthur Marwick, *The Nature of History*, London, 1970.
2. E. H. Carr : *What is History*, Penguin Books, 1969.
3. B. Sheik Ali : *History, its theory and Method*, Delhi, 1978.
4. M Block : *The Historians Craft*, New York, 1953.
5. R. G. Collingwood : *The Idea of History*, New York, 1993.
6. J.W. Thomson , *History of Historical Writings*[2 Vols.], New York, 1942.
7. Waleh, W.H, *An Introduction to the Philosophy of History*, London, 1951.
8. K. A. N. Sastry & Ramanna : *Historical method with special reference to Indian History*, Madras, 1966.
9. R. K. Majumdar & Srivastava A.N., *Historiography*, Delhi [6 ed.] 1999.
10. Aron, Raymond, *Introduction to the Philosophy of History*, London, 1960.
11. Butterfield, Herbert, *History and Human Relations*, London, 1951.
12. Dray, William, H., *Philosophy of History*, New York, 1960.
13. P. Gardiner, *Theories of History*, New York, 1969.
14. Lowith, Karl, *Meaning in History*, London, 1970.
15. A.L. Roose, *The Use of History*, London, 1963.

**AIHC&A-304(A) HISTORY OF MODERN ANDHRA FROM 1724 A.D.
TO 1956 A.D.**

- UNIT- I: Andhra under the Company Rule : Anglo-French rivalry and the rise of English East India Company, Acquisition of Northern Circars 1766, Nizam – British Relations – securing ceded districts – Consolidation of company rule in Andhra – Administration – Revenue - Irrigation – Agriculture development – Agrarian settlements – Thomas Munro and his reforms – Education - 1857 Mutiny and its impact.
- UNIT-II: Telangana under the Nizam's rule : Salarjung reforms – Social and Economic conditions in Telangana under the Asafjahi dynasty in 19th century.
- UNIT- III: Andhra under the Crown : Irrigation – Economy and its impact on society – Role of Missionaries - Social Reform movements – Kandukuri Veereshalingam, Raghupati Venkataratnam – Rise of Nationalism – Press, Communications, Political Associations – Indian National Congress – Growth of Nationalist ideas – Political consciousness in Andhra.
- UNIT- IV: Nationalist Movement : Vandemataram Movement and its impact – Home Rule and Non-Brahmin Movements – Non-Cooperation Movement - Visit of Simon Commission, Civil Disobedience Movement in Andhra – Alluri Seetharamaraju – Rampa rebellion – 1922-24 - Quit India Movement.
- UNIT -V : Andhra movement : Origin and Growth – Andhra Mahasabhas – Role of Nizam - Government of India Act 1935 – Congress in Power 1937-39 – Growth of left ideology – Attainment of Independence – Movement for separate Andhra - Martyrdom of Potti Sriramulu – J.V.P. Report Formation of Andhra State, 1953 - Gentlemen's Agreement, Emergence of Andhra Pradesh, 1956.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Rao, P.R., Modern History of Andhra Pradesh, New Delhi, 1985.
2. Bipin Chandra, Modern India, New Delhi, 1986.
3. Venkatarangaiah, M., The Freedom Struggle in Andhra Pradesh Volume, Hyderabad, 1965.
4. Waheed Khan, H.W., Brief History of Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad, 1972.
5. Ramana Rao, A.V., Economic Development of Andhra Pradesh, [1766-1957].
6. Sarojini Regani, Highlights of the Freedom Movement in Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad, 1968.
8. Sanjanlal, The Growth of Public Opinion, Hyderabad Academy, No. 15.
9. Gurunatham, J., The Andhra Movement, Guntur, 1913.
10. Narayana Rao, K.V., The Emergence of Andhra Pradesh, Bombay, 1973.
11. Subba Rao, G.V., The Freedom Struggle in Hyderabad State, Vol. I – IV, Hyderabad, 1956.
12. Gopal Reddy, Y., A Comprehensive History of Andhra, Hyderabad, 1994.
13. Hanumantha Rao, B.S.L., Andhrula charitra.

AIHC&A-304(B) SOCIAL AND POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS IN ANCIENT INDIA

- UNIT- I: Sources of study - Family as social unit – Joint family – Samskaras – Purusharthas - Asramas - Varnas and the Caste system.
- UNIT-II: Institution of Marriage - The position of women – System of Education and Educational Institutions.
- UNIT- III: State in Ancient India – Saptanga Theory – Origin of Kingship – Position and functions of the king – Council of Ministers - Military, Law and Justice – Taxation – Spy System – Inter State Relations.
- UNIT- IV: Vedic Polity - Republics in Ancient India - Local Self Government in Ancient Indian Kingdoms.
- UNIT -V : Manudharma sastra - Arthashastra of Kautilya - Administration and polity in Ancient India.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Bhagawan Das: Science of Social Organisation.
2. Prabhu R.B.: Hindu Social Organisation.
3. Pandey R.B.: Hindu Samskaras.
4. Datt. N.K.: Origin and growth of Caste in Ancient India
5. Hutton : Caste in India.
6. Altekar A.S. : Position of Women in Ancient India.
7. Indira : Position of Women in Ancient India.
8. Altekar A.S.: Education in Ancient India.
9. Jayaswal K.P.: Hindu polity
10. Ghoshal U.N.: A History of Hindu Political theories.
11. Mahalingam T.V. South Indian Polity
12. Dikshitar V.R.R.: Mauryan Polity
13. Altekar A.S.: State and Govt. in Ancient India.
14. Mukherjee . R.K.: Education in Ancient India.

AIHC&A-304(C) TEMPLE STUDIES

- UNIT- I: Forms of worship in Ancient India – Image worship – The Origin of the temple – General survey of the historical development of temple structures - Agamas – Image making and construction of temples.
- UNIT-II: Styles of Temples: Nagara -Vesara and Dravida Installation of Images in Temples – Vishnu and Siva, etc with or without consorts.
- UNIT- III: The concept of Archavatara – The placement of deities in main and subsidiary temples - A General study of the Saivite and Vaishnavite Temples – Fairs and festivals and Vahanas
- UNIT- IV: A brief Study of important temples – Sir Venkateswara at Tirumala – Sri Kalahastiswara at Sri Kalahasti, Varadarajaswami temple at Kanchi and Varahanrasimhaswami temple at Simhachalam.
- UNIT -V : Endowment Act – Temple administration and duties of temple priests (Archakas) - Trustees and Exective Officers – Activities of Temples;

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. P.K. Acharya : Principles of Indian Silpasastra.
2. V. Varadachari : Agamas and South Indian Vaishnavism
3. C. Anna Rao : Administration of Temples.
4. Srinivasan K.R.- Temples of South India –
5. Krishnadeva,- Temples of North India
6. H.Krishna Sastri - South Indian Images of Gods and Goddesses,
7. T.A. Gopinatha Rao : Elements of Hindu Iconography (2 vols)
8. Stella Kramirish - Indian sculpture
9. B. Bhattacharya - Indian Images
10. N. Ramesan - The Tirumala Temple

AIHC&A-304(D) ECONOMIC HISTORY OF INDIA UPTO 1326 A.D.

- UNIT- I: Sources – Prehistoric Economy – Food gathering and Food Producing Communities – Harappan – Vedic economy – Post-Vedic economy – Barter system – Iron Age and Economic changes.
- UNIT-II: Mauryan Economy: Taxation, Guilds - Agriculture and Industry – Trade : Inland and foreign – Post-Mauryan including Satavahana - Trade : Inland and Foreign.
- UNIT- III: Gupta Economy: Land Grants – Taxation – Agriculture and Industries – Foreign and Inland Trade – Coinage – Post-Gupta economy – Land Grants Agriculture.
- UNIT- IV: Pallavas, Rashtrakutas, Chalukyas, Cholas, Economic conditions, Agrarian economy, Non-Agricultural Production and Urban economy, Coinage.
- UNIT -V : Kakatiyas : Economic conditions – Agriculture, Taxation, Trade, Coinage, Delhi Sultanates – Alladdin Khilji's Reforms – Agrarian conditions – Taxation.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Wornington : Commerce between Roman Empire and India
2. Bandopadhyaya, M.C. : Economic Life and Progress in Ancient India
3. Das, D.R. : Economic History of India
4. Chopra, P.N, Puri, B.N. Das, M.N., Social, Cultural, and Economic History of India [Vol. I & II]
5. Sharma, P.S. : Indian Feudalism
6. Jha, J.N. : Feudal Social Formation in Early India
7. Dhar, M.K. and Mehta, R.L.: Social and Economic History of Ancient India.
8. Varesherisen : Social and Economic History.
9. Ramakrishna Mission : Cultural Heritage of India [Vol. II].
10. Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan : History and Culture of Indian People [Relevant Volumes]
11. Sastry, Dr. P.V.P. : The Kakatiyas
12. Sastry, Dr. P.V.P. : Satavahana Epoch.

AIHC&A-305(A) OUTLINES OF INDIAN HISTORY

- UNIT- I: Introduction - Geographical Factors in Indian History – Sources – Periodization of Indian History.
- UNIT-II: History of North India upto 8th century A.D - Mauryas - Sungas- Kushanas - Guptas - Harsha.
- UNIT- III: History of South Indian Dynasties - Satavahanas - Pallavas – Cholas - Chalukyas - Rashtrakutas - Telugu Cholas.
- UNIT- IV: Arab Conquest of Sind - Delhi Sultanates Kakatiyas- Bahmanis - Vijayanagara and Mogul Empire.
- UNIT -V : Expansion of English Power in India - 1857 Mutiny - Nature - Causes and Results - Indian National Movement - Independent India.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Mujumdar, Datta, and Rayachoudari | An Advanced History of India |
| 2. Srinivasa Chary. K.A. Nilakanta Shastri | An Advanced History of India |
| 3. Pannikar, K.M | A Survey of Indian History |
| 4. Pannikar, K.M | Geographical Factors in Indian |
| 5. Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan Volumes | History and Culture of Indian People (Relevant Chapters) |
| 6. Mahajan, V.D | History of India from Beginning to 1526 |
| 7. Sinha and Ray | A History of India |
| 8. Bhasham A.L. | The Wonder that was India |
| 9. Ram Prasad Khosla | A History of India |
| 10. Neelakanta Shastry, K.A | History of South Indian |

AIHC&A-305(B) WOMEN IN INDIAN HISTORY

- UNIT- I: Sources – Archival – Government files, Official reports, Census, Private papers, etc., Non-archival – Sacred and non-sacred texts - Epigraphs, Diaries, Memoirs, Autobiographies, Fiction, Songs, Folklore, Photographs, Paintings, Oral history.
- UNIT-II: Religion and Women – Brahmanical and non-Brahmanical – Jainism – Buddhism – Islam – Sikkism – Christianity.
- UNIT- III: Reform Movements and Women – Bhakti movements – Vira Saivism – Brahma Samaj – Arya Samaj – Aligarh movement – Theosophical movement – Satya Shodhak Samaj – Sri Narayan movement – Self-respect movement.
- UNIT- IV: Education and Women – Ancient India – Medieval India – Colonial India – Post Independence; Women and Work – Household – Agriculture – Industry – Formal and informal sectors – Professions – Wages – Property rights.
- UNIT -V : Women and Culture – Women’s representation and participation in Literature – Art and Sculpture – Music – Dance – Films Theatre – Religious scriptures – Historical writing – Media.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Agnew, Vijay, Elite Women in Indian Politics, Delhi, Vikas, 1979.
2. Altekar, A.S. The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization, Delhi, 1978.
3. Chakravarti Uma and Kumkum Roy, Breaking out of Indivisibility: Rewriting the History of Women in Ancient Perceptions of the Role of Women in Politics and Society, UNESCO, Berg, 1988.
4. Dehejia, Vidya, Representing the Body : Gender Issues in Indian Art, Kali for Women, Delhi, 1997.
5. Desai Neera, Women in Modern India, Vora, Mumbai, 1957.
6. Everett, Jana M. Women and Social Change in India, Delhi, 1981.
7. Jayawardena, Kumari, Feminism and Nationalism in Third World, London, 1986.
8. Krishnamurthy, J. ed., Women in Colonial India : Essays on Survival, Work and the State, OUP, Delhi, 1989.
9. Nair, Janaki, Women and Law in Colonial India : A Social History, Delhi, 1986.

FOURTH SEMESTER
AIHC&A-401 HISTORY OF INDIAN ART

- UNIT- I: Sources – Features of Indian Art - Terminology – Beginnings of Rock Art –Indus Valley Art – Mauryan Art – Art of Sunga period.
- UNIT-II: Kushan Art – Gandhara and Mathura School of Art – Art of Amaravati and Nagarjunakonda – Gupta Art – Ajanta, Ellora – Orissan Art – Bhuvaneshwar, Puri and Konark.
- UNIT- III: Badami Chalukyan Art – Badami, Aihole, Pattadakal, and Alampur Rashtrakuta Art – Ellora and Elephanta - Vengi Chalukyan Art –Pancharamas and Biccavolu - Hoyasala Art – Belur, Halebid and Somanathpur.
- UNIT- IV: Pallava Art – Mahabalipuram and Kanchi - Chola Art – Tanjore, Gangaikonda Cholapuram, Tribhuvanam and Dharasuram - Kakatiya Art; Hanumakonda, Palampet, Pillalamarri and Warangal; Vijayanagara Art – Hampi.
- UNIT -V : Indian Painting – Sources – Important texts – Technique and Tools – Ajanta Frescoes – Bagh Paintings – Tanjore Paintings – Paintings of Sittanavasal - Paintings of Lepakshi.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Sarasvati, S.K., - Indian Sculpture, Delhi, 1956.
2. James Harle - Art and Architecture of India.
3. Krishnadeva - Temples of North India, New Delhi, 1969.
4. Srinivasan, K.R., - Temples of South India, New Delhi, 1971.
5. Ray C Craven - A Concise History of Indian Art, London, 1976.
6. Zimmer, H., - The Art of Indian Asia, 2 Vols., New York, 1955.
7. Benerjea, J.N., - The Development of Hindu Iconography, Delhi, 1967.
8. Gopinatha Rao, T.A., - Elements of Hindu Iconography, Varanasi, 1971.
9. Sivarama Murthy, C., - South Indian Paintings, New Delhi, 1968.
10. Brown, C.J., - Indian Painting.
11. Mehta, N.C., - Studies in Indian Painting, Bombay, 1926.
12. Lady Herrighan - Ajanta Frescoes, Oxford, 1915.
13. Niharanjan Ray - Maurya and Sunga Art.

AIHC&A-402 NUMISMATICS

- UNIT-I: Importance of the study of Coins - Origin and Evolution of Coinage Early Indian Coins – Punch Marked Coins - Epigraphical reference to Numismatics of the Deccan and Andhra.
- UNIT-II: Coins of Foreign Invaders - Indo-Greeks - Romans and the Kushans.
- UNIT- III: Coins of the Satavahanas – Coins of the Gupta Emperors.
- UNIT- IV: Coinage of Ikshvakus – Vishnukundins - Coins of the Eastern Calukyas and the Cholas
- UNIT -V : Coinage of the Kakatiyas and Vijayanagaras – Coins of the Muslim dynasties of Delhi – Coins of the Mughal Emperors.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Altekar, A.S., - Coinage of the Gupta empire.
2. Bhandarkar, D.R., - Lectures on Ancient Indian Numismatics.
3. Chattopadhyaya, B., - The Age of Kushanas - A Numismatic Study.
4. Chattopadhyaya, B.D., - Coins and Coinage in South India, New Delhi, 1977.
5. Gupta, P.L., - Coins, New Delhi, 1996.
6. Sarma, I.K., - Coinage of the Satavahana Empire, New Delhi, 1980.
7. Kosambi, D.D., - Indian Numismatics, Delhi, 1992.
8. The Journal of the Numismatic Society of India Volumes.
9. Numismatic Digest volumes, Indian Institute of Research in Numismatic Studies, Anjaneri, Nashik.
10. Studies in South Indian Coins volumes, New Era Publications, Madras.
11. Paula J Turner, Roman Coins branch India, 1989, London.
12. P. Srivastava, Encyclopaedia of Indian Coins – Vol. I & II, Delhi, 2012.
13. David R Sear, Roman Coins and their Values, London, 1988.
14. Durga Prasad, Silver Punch marked Coins of Ancient India [N.S. XLV, & LVII]
15. S.K. Chakravathi, Ancient Indian Numismatics.

AIHC&A-403 HISTORICAL APPLICATIONS IN TOURISM

- UNIT- I: Tourism – Definition – Nature and Scope – History of Tourism and its Developments – Motivation for travel – Types of Tourism – Domestic and International Tourism – Pilgrimage Tourism.
- UNIT-II: Socio-economic significance of Tourism – Tourism as an industry – Ancillary industries in Tourism – Tourism organization, national and International – Role of State and Centre in the promotion of Tourism
- UNIT- III: History as a tourism product – Archaeological and Historical Monuments, Sanchi – Ajanta – Ellora – Amaravati – Nagarjunakonda – Mahabalipuram and Hyderabad.
- UNIT- IV: Cultural Tourism in India – Fairs and Festivals – Performing Arts – Music and Dance – Folk and Tribal Culture – Arts and Crafts – Art galleries - Museums.
- UNIT -V : Natural Resources – Vegetation – Wild life – Beaches – Hill resorts – Impacts of Tourism on physical environment –Pollution and its impact on Tourism.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Majumdar, R.C., - Races and Culture of India, Bombay, 1980.
2. Bhatia, A.K., - Tourism Development, Principles and Practices.
3. Allchin, F.R., - Cultural Tourism in India, Its Scope and Development.
4. Basham, A.L., - The Wonder that was India, New Delhi, 1963.
5. Gupta, S.P., - Tourism Monuments of India.
6. Kaul, S.N., - Tourism in India.
7. Kramrisch, Stella, - The Art of India, London, 1954.
8. Chris Cooper and Fletcher, - Tourism; Principles and Practices.
9. Wahab, S., Tourism marketing.
10. Joan Bakewell, - The Complete Traveller.
11. James W. Morrison, - Travel Agent and Tourism.
12. Edward D. Mills, - Design for Holidays and Tourism.
13. Douglas Pierce, - Tourism Today; a Geographical Analysis.
14. Sivanagi Reddy, E., - Andhra Pradeshlo Tourism; Vanarulu – Avakasalu [Telugu], Hyderabad, 2003.
15. George Young, Tourism – Blessing or Blight.
16. Ram Acharya, - Tourism in India.
17. Mistra, K.S., - Tourism in India.
18. Pran Nath Seth, - Successful tourism Management.

AIHC&A-404(A) MUSEOLOGY

- UNIT- I: Introduction to Museology:
Definitions of Museology - History of the Museum Movement in the world History and development of Museums in India.
Types of Museums - their Scope and Functions.
- UNIT-II: Museum collections - Documentation and Exhibition. Collection Policies, Ethics and Procedures
Collection methods : Field exploration – Excavation – Purchase Gift and Bequests – Loans – Exchanges – Treasure trove and others.
Documentation : Registration, Accessioning, Cataloguing, Indexing, De-Accession - Museum equipment. Methods of Display - Temporary and circulating exhibitions.
- UNIT- III: Organization of Museum – Educational programmes and activities - Research based on Museum collections.
Museum Publications:[Catalogues, Guide books, Brochures, Worksheets, Pamphlets, Posters, Picture cards etc.]. Museum Management and administration. Museum security - internal and external.
- UNIT- IV: Conservation - History of Archaeological conservation. Restoration and Preservation - Principles and guidelines of Conservation. Museum exhibits, Material classification, Organic and Inorganic – Causes of decay – Measures of Conservation.
- UNIT -V : Special study of the Museums
National Museum - Delhi
Salarjung Museum - Hyderabad
Nagarjunakonda Museum - Nagarjunakonda
State Archaeology and Museums- Hyderabad.
Sri Venkateswara Museum - Tirumala Tirupati Devasthanams

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Nigam, M.L., - Fundamentals of Museology, Hyderabad, 1966 [Rev. 1985].
2. Sivaramamurthy, C., - Directory of Museums in India.
3. Grace Morley, - Museum Today, 1967.
4. Mookerji, Ajit, - Museum Studies.
5. Markham, S.F. & Hargreaves, H., - The Museums of India.
6. Smith G Bakshi, - Modern Museum.
7. UNESCO, Organisation of a Museum.
8. UNESCO, Conservation of Cultural property.
9. Plenderlith, H.J., - The Conservation of Antiquities and work of Art, London, 1957.
10. Agarwal, R.C. – Conservation.

AIHC&A-404(B) INDIA'S EARLY CULTURAL CONTACTS WITH OTHER COUNTRIES

- UNIT- I: Sources of study – Nature and Antiquity of Cultural contacts of Hindu Colonization in South East Asia – Hinduised States in Kambuja – Champa - Srilanka
- UNIT-II: Hindu civilization in Suvarna Boomi – Malay peninsula – Indonesia – Java – Bornia – Sumatra and Bali – Religion – Art and Architecture
- UNIT- III: Indian Influence on the History and Culture of Burma and Siam - Influence of Indian Religion – Literature – Art and Architecture.
- UNIT- IV: Influence of Indian Culture on Central Asia – Japan and Tibet. Religion – Literature and Art.
- UNIT -V : Cultural contacts between India and China – Afghanistan – Persia – Greece and Rome – Literature and Art.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Majumadar R.C. : Hindu Colonies in the Far East.
2. Majumadar R.C. : Ancient Indian Colonization in South East Asia.
3. Nilakanta Sastry K. A.: Champa, Suvarnavipa and Kambujadesa.
4. Nilakanta Sastry K. A.: South Indian influence in the Far East.
5. Nilakanta Sastry K. A.: The Kingdom of Srivijaya.
6. Sircar H.B.: Indian Influence on Jawa and Bali.
7. Vogel J.: Buddhist Art in India Ceylon and Jawa
8. Coedes G.: Hinduised States of South East Asia
9. Regionald Lemay : Culture of South East Asia
10. Bagchi P.C: India and China.
11. Bagchi P.C: India and Central Asia
12. Regmy : History of Nepal.
13. Ghosal U.N. : Indian Culture in Afghanistan.

AIHC&A-404(C) SOFT SKILLS IN ARCHAEOLOGY.

- UNIT- I: Introduction to computer - Ms-Office (Ms-Word, Ms-Excel, Ms-Power Point)
- UNIT-II: Computers in teaching archaeology : Printed resources - Internet resources - Electronic Mail - World Wide Web and gopher sites - Data and software - Electronic publishing - Bibliographic services - Commercial CD-ROM products - World Wide Web Exhibitions - General computing and IT training skills
- UNIT- III: Archaeology fieldwork/excavation
Planning - Landscape analysis/ identification of features - Soil recognition and description - Taking levels - Laying out a grid - Archaeological photography - Recording finds - Completing context sheets - Site matrix construction - Environmental sampling - Public education
- UNIT- IV: Surveying : Global Positioning System (GPS) - Landscape survey
- UNIT -V : Laboratory work : Scanning – Documentation - Finds processing - Artefact identification - Archaeological research - Computer based mapping - Environmental analysis/ microscope

**AIHC&A-404(D) PRINCIPLES OF TOURISM AND TRAVEL
MANAGEMENT**

- UNIT- I: Introduction – Tourism phenomenon – Concepts of Tourism, Forms and types – the Changing Trend – Purpose of Tourism.
- UNIT-II: Tourism – Historical Evolution and Development – Ancient Period – Pilgrimage – Cultural Tourism in India – Modern Tourism in India.
- UNIT- III: Tourism System – Concepts – Tourism Impacts – Tourism Industry – Constituents – Tourism Organisations – Government Organisations in India – Private Sector Organisations in India – Role of Travel Agency – Tourist Guide – 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 of in India
2. Rob Davidson. : Tourism
3. Dharmarajan 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 Travel and Tourism
6. Pillai, R.N. : Tour and Pilgrimage in India.
7. Sashi Prabha Sarma : Tourism Education: Principles, Theories and Practices

AIHC&A-405(A) INTRODUCTION TO INDIAN ARCHAEOLOGY

- UNIT- I: Definition - Aim - Scope and Function of Archaeology.
- UNIT-II: Archaeology and its Relations with other Disciplines - Social Sciences -Natural Sciences - Physical Sciences.
- UNIT- III: Pre-Proto and Early Historic Periods.
- UNIT- IV: Indian Epigraphy - Scope, Use and Function - Origin of Writing in India - Ancient Scripts and Languages - Paleographic Formula - Writing Materials.
- UNIT -V : Indian Numismatics - Scope, Use Function - Origin of Coinage in India - Examination of a Coin.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

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|------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Sankalia, H.D | : Pre and Proto history of India and Pakistan |
| 2. Sankalia, H.D | : Indian Archaeology Today |
| 3. Alchn, Bridget and Raymond | : Birth of Indian Civilization |
| 4. Childe, Gordon | : What happened in History? |
| 5. Pandey, R.B | : Indian Paleography. |
| 6. Gupta, PL | : Coins |
| 7. Glyn Daniel | : 150 Years of Archaeology |
| 8. Frank Hole and Heizer F, Robert | : Introduction to Pre-historic Archaeology |

AIHC&A-405(B) HISTORY OF VIJAYANAGARA EMPIRE

- UNIT- I: Sources for the reconstruction of Vijayanagara History – Circumstances leading to the foundation of the Vijayanagara empire – Telugu or Kannadiga origin of founders.
- UNIT-II: History of Sangamas in relation to the Reddis, Bahmanis and Gajapatis – Reign of Devaraya II – Decline of the Sangam power – Saluva usurpation – Narasimha's achievement – Narasa Nayaka's regency – Tuluva usurpation.
- UNIT- III: Tuluva Dynasty Krishnadevaraya – Relations with the Gajapatis - Sultans of Bijapur and the Portuguese – Achayutadevaraya – Sadasivaraya and regency of Aliya Ramaraya – Origin of Southern Nayakships – Relations with Portuguese and Deccan Sultans – Causes, Course & Results of the battle of Rakshasi – Tangadi.
Aravidu Dynasty – Vankatapatiraya's relations with Sultan of Golkonda and the Portuguese – Relations with feudatories – Civil War – Sriranga III and disintegration of Vijayanagara Empire.
- UNIT- IV: Administration – Central Government – Provincial set up – Nayankara system – Society – Social institutions – Position of Women – Economic conditions – Guilds – Trade and Commerce.
- UNIT -V : Religion – Literature with special reference to Telugu Literature - Art, Architecture and painting.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Rangaswami Sarswati, A.: Sources of Vijayanagar History.
2. Nilakanta Sastri, K.A. and Venkataramanayya, N.: Further Sources of Vijayanagara History, Vols.I & II.
3. Mahalingam, T.V. : Administration and Social Life under Vijayanagara, 2 Parts.
4. Ramachandraiya, O.: Studies on Krishnadevaraya of Vijayanagara.
5. Venkataramanayya, N.: Studies in the Third Dynasty of Vijayanagara.
6. Saleore, B.A.: Social and Political Life in the Vijayanagara Empire (A.D.1346-1646) 2 Vols.
7. Sreerama Sarma, P. : History of the Saluva Dynasty.
8. Robert Sewell : A Forgotten Empire.
9. Sherewani H.K and Joshi PM (Ed) : The Medieval History of the Deccan (Relevant Chapters)