



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.

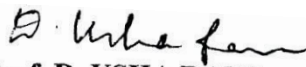
18.3 The students who satisfy the attendance requirements under the regulations that immediately precede these regulations, but do not pass the courses shall appear for the Semester end University Examinations in equivalent courses under these regulations as specified by the BOS concerned.

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 HISTORY

(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. History

SEMESTER -I

| Code | Title of the Course | Credit Hrs / Week | No. of Credits | Core / Elective | IA | SEE | Total Marks |
|---------|---|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| HST 101 | Historical Method and Concepts | 6 | 4 | Core | 20 | 80 | 100 |
| HST 102 | History of Modern World, 1900-1945 | 6 | 4 | Core | 20 | 80 | 100 |
| HST 103 | History of India Up to AD 650 | 6 | 4 | Core | 20 | 80 | 100 |
| HST 104 | History of Indian Polity and Economy, 1206-1757 | 6 | 4 | Core | 20 | 80 | 100 |
| HST 105 | Political History of India, 1757-1857 | 6 | 4 | CF | 20 | 80 | 100 |
| HST 106 | Human Values and Professional Ethics- I | 6 | 4 | EF | 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 considered for the award of the grade as open elective only giving extra credits.

SEMESTER -II

| Code | Title of the Course | Credit Hrs / Week | No. of Credits | Core / Elective | IA | SEE | Total Marks |
|---------|---|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| HST 201 | Historiography | 6 | 4 | Core | 20 | 80 | 100 |
| HST 202 | History of Contemporary World, 1945-2000 | 6 | 4 | Core | 20 | 80 | 100 |
| HST 203 | History of India, AD 650-1206 | 6 | 4 | Core | 20 | 80 | 100 |
| HST 204 | Social and Cultural History of India, 1206-1757 | 6 | 4 | Core | 20 | 80 | 100 |
| HST 205 | Social and Economic History of India, 1757-1857 | 6 | 4 | CF | 20 | 80 | 100 |
| HST 206 | Human Values and Professional Ethics-II | 6 | 4 | EF | 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 considered for the award of the grade as open elective only giving extra credits.

SEMESTER -III

| Code | Title of the Course | Credit Hrs / Week | No. of Credits | Core / Elective | IA | SEE | Total Marks |
|-----------|---|-------------------|----------------|--|------------|------------|-------------|
| HST 301 | History of South India, 1323-1724 | 6 | 4 | Core | 20 | 80 | 100 |
| HST 302 | Contemporary History of India-I | 6 | 4 | | 20 | 80 | 100 |
| HST 303 | History of USA, 1776- 1865 | 6 | 4 | | 20 | 80 | 100 |
| HST 304 a | History of Andhra, 1766- 1857 | 6 | 4 | Generic Elective (Related to Subject) | 20 | 80 | 100 |
| HST 304 b | Theoretical Concepts of Tourism | | | | 20 | 80 | 100 |
| HST 304 c | Women Studies in Modern India | 6 | 4 | | 20 | 80 | 100 |
| HST 304 d | History of World Civilizations- I | 6 | 4 | Open Elective (For other Departments) | 20 | 80 | 100 |
| HST 305 a | Indian Foreign Policy: An Introduction | | | | | | |
| HST 305 b | Constitutional History of India, 1773- 1950 | | | | | | |
| | 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

| Code | Title of the Course | Credit Hrs / Week | No. of Credits | Core / Elective | IA | SEE | Total Marks |
|-----------|--|-------------------|----------------|--|------------|------------|-------------|
| HST 401 | Freedom Movement in India, 1857 – 1947 | 6 | 4 | Core | 20 | 80 | 100 |
| HST 402 | Contemporary History of India-II | 6 | 4 | | 20 | 80 | 100 |
| HST 403 | History of USA, 1865- 1963 | 6 | 4 | | 20 | 80 | 100 |
| HST 404 a | History of Andhra, 1857 - 1972 | 6 | 4 | Generic Elective (Related to Subject) | 20 | 80 | 100 |
| HST 404 b | Historical Application of Tourism in India | | | | 20 | 80 | 100 |
| HST 404 c | Environmental History of Modern India | 6 | 4 | | 20 | 80 | 100 |
| HST 404 d | History of World Civilizations- II | 6 | 4 | Open Elective (For other Departments) | 20 | 80 | 100 |
| HST 405 a | International Relations and Organizations | | | | | | |
| HST 405 b | An Introduction to Indian Art | | | | | | |
| | 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 I

CORE PAPERS

HST 101: HISTORICAL METHOD AND CONCEPTS

(Revised Syllabus)

(to come into effect from the academic year 2016-2017)

- | | |
|----------|---|
| Unit I | Meaning and definitions of History: Nature – Scope – Relations with other Social Sciences – History as Science and Art – Causation – Objectivity – Historicism and Historical Synthesis |
| Unit II | Historical Sources: Primary – Archaeological, Archival/Literary and Autobiographical – Secondary Sources – Biographies – Published Works – Oral Tradition |
| Unit III | Major theories of History: Linear Theory – Cyclic Theory – Historical Materialism – Post- Modernist and Structuralism |
| Unit IV | Methodology: Heuristics or External Criticism – Hermeneutics or Internal Criticism – Synthetic Operations – Exposition or Presentation |
| Unit V | Philosophy of History: Auguste Comte – Karl Marx – Oswald Spengler – Arnold Toynbee |

Suggested Reading

1. Bajaj, Satish K., Research Methodology in History, Anmol Publications, New Delhi, 2000
2. Carr, E. H., What is History, Macmillan, London, 1969
3. Collingwood, R. G., The Idea of History, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1966
4. Manickam, S., Theory of History and Method of Research, Pudumam Publishers, Madurai, 2000
5. Manickam, V., On History and Historiography, Clio Publications, Madurai, 2003
6. Rajayyan, K., History in Theory and Method, Ratna Publications, Madurai, 2000
7. Sastri, K. A. N., & H. S. Ramanna, Historical Method in Relation to Indian History, Chennai, 1956
8. Sheik Ali, B, History: Its Theory and Method, Macmillan, Chennai, 2001
9. Sreedharan, E., A Text Book of Historiography (500 BC to AD 2000), Orient Longman, Chennai, 2000
10. Subramanian, N., Historiography and Historical Methods, Ennes Publications, Udumalpet, 1999
11. Venkateswaran, G., A Study of Historiography, V. C. Publications, Rajapalayam, 2005

HST 102: HISTORY OF MODERN WORLD, 1900-1945

(Revised Syllabus)

(to come into effect from the academic year 2016-2017)

- Unit I Legacy of the 19th Century: Growth of Capitalism and Imperialism – the UK, France, Russia, Italy, Germany and Japan – Liberalism Socialism and Nationalism
 - Unit II World Order up to 1919: Origins of World War I – Its Nature – Peace Settlement and its long term consequences – Russian Revolution -Economic Reforms
 - Unit III World between the Two World Wars: Working of the League of Nations and Collective Security – Great Depression – Ideologies of Nazism, Fascism and Militarism - Germany, Italy and Japan
 - Unit IV Conditions in Turkey and Spain: Turkey – The Treaty of Sevres – The treaty of Lausanne – Mustapha Kemal Pasha – Reforms and Modernization of Turkey – The Spanish Civil War - Consequences of Civil War
 - Unit V World War II: Origins – Nature and Results of World War II– Nationalist Movements and Decolonization -Communist Revolution in China
- Suggested Reading

Suggested Reading

1. Alison, P. W., History of Modern Europe, Mittal Publishers, New Delhi, 2005
2. Carr,E.H., International Relations Between the Two World wars, macmillan:London,1965
3. Fisher,H.A.L. History of Europe, Edward Arnold: London,1941
4. Hazen, C.D. Modern Europe since 1789, S. Chand and Company :New Delhi,1986
5. Hobsbawm, E., Nation and Nationalism, since 1780:Programme, myth, Reality, CUP: Cambridge, 1990
6. Hobsbawm, E., The Age of Revolutions, Europe 1789-1848.weidenfeld and Nicolson: London, 1962.
7. Hobsbawm, E., Age of Extremes The short Twentieth Century, 1914-1991, Weidenfeld and Nicolson:London,1994
8. Jagdish P Sharma, World History New Horizons. Low price publication: New Delhi,1993.
9. Longsom, W. C., and Mitchell, Otise. The world since 1919, Surjeet publications: New Delhi,1981.
10. Morgenthau, H. J., Politics Among Nations: The Struggle for Power and Peace, Knopt: 1969: New Delhi,1969.
11. Malhotra, V. K., International Relations, Anmol Publishers, New Delhi, 1993
12. Noel Cowen, Global History : A Short History, Macmillan, New Delhi, 1997
13. Ranjan Chakrabarti, A History, of the modern world An Outline primus Books: New Delhi, 2012
14. Roberts, J. M., Europe, 1880-1945, Orient Longman, Chennai, 1989
15. William, Woodruff, A Concise History of the Modern World, Macmillan, London,1998

HST 103: HISTORY OF INDIA UP TO AD 650
(Revised Syllabus)
(to come into effect from the academic year 2016-2017)

- Unit I Sources for the Study – Indus Valley Civilization – Vedic Society – Janapadas And Mahajanapadas – territorial states – Monarchial and Republican – Religious Movements – Jainism, Buddhism and Ajivikas
- Unit II Mauryas and Nandas: Polity, foreign relations, economy – Asokan edicts – Kautilya's Arthashastra – Megasthenes' Indica – Art and Architecture
- Unit III Sungas and Kanvas – Indo-Greeks and Sakas – Pallavas – Social conditions - Satavahanas and Western Kshatras – Kushans – Society and Religion, trade and Commerce – Sangam Age – Polity, Society, Culture, Indo-Roman trade
- Unit IV Guptas: Political consolidation, administration, land grants and agriculture, religion, Literature, art and architecture, science and technology, coins and currency
- Unit V Empire of Harshavardhana – Invasion of Huns, Vakatakas, Chalukyas, Cholas, Pallavas – land grants – Art and Architecture, society and religion

Suggested Reading

1. Bose, Social and Cultural History of Ancient India, Tirunelveli, 2001
2. Champakalakshmi, R, Trade, Ideology and Urbanization: South India 300 BC to AD 1300, OUP, Delhi, 1990
3. Chennadevaraj, Slavery in Ancient India, Delhi, 1960
4. Das, S.K., Education System of the Ancient Hindus, Kolkata
5. Kosambi, D. D., The Culture and Civilization of Ancient India in Historical Outline, 1965
6. Lunia, B. N., Life and Culture in Ancient India, Agra, 1989
7. Majumdar, R. C., Ancient India, Kolkata, 1920
8. Rajkumar, Survey of Ancient India, 5. Vols. Tirunelveli, 2001
9. Romila Thapar, Ancient Indian Social History: Some Interpretations, Delhi, 1978
10. Sarma, L. P., History of Ancient India: Pre-Historic Age to AD 1200, Delhi, 1989
11. Sastri, K. A. N., A History of South India, Oxford, Chennai, 1956
12. Sastri, K. A. N., The Cholas, Oxford, Chennai, 1975
13. Sharma, R. S., Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India, Delhi, 1968
14. Sharma, R. S., Perspectives in Social and Economic History of Early India, Delhi, 1983
15. Yazdani, G., History of the Deccan, Oxford, 1960

HST 104: HISTORY OF INDIAN POLITY AND ECONOMY, 1206-1757

(Revised Syllabus)

(to come into effect from the academic year 2016-2017)

- Unit I Literary Sources : Dharma Sastras : Inscriptions – Monuments – Arabic and Persian Sources - Foreign Accounts – A Brief political History – the Delhi Sultanate – Vijayanagaras – Mughals.
- Unit II Indian Polity: The Islamic Theory of state, nature and Character of the sultanate, Balban's Theory of Kingship, Allauddin's Theory of kingship-saptanga theory.
- Unit III Structure of the Government: The sultan – Central Administration – provincial Administration – Mansab – Jagir- Amaram – Nayankara System The Army – The Judiciary
- Unit IV Economic Conditions: Agriculture and peasants – Village Economy, Land Revenue – Trade, Commerce. Industry and Merchants – Monetary system- Inland and Maritime Trade.
- Unit V Growth of Towns and Cities: Nature of cities – Town Life- Slaves and Artisans – Technological Development in Medieval South India

Suggested Reading

1. Athar Ali, The Mughal Nobility Under Aurangzeb OUP, New Delhi, 2001
2. Burton Stein, Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India, OUP, New Delhi, 1986
3. Burton Stein, Vijayanagara. The New Cambridge History of India series, CUP: Cambridge, 2005.
4. Firdous Anwar, Nobility Under the Mughals, Manohar Publications: New Delhi, 2001
5. Fukazawa, F., The Medieval Deccan: Peasants, Social systems and states 16th-18th Centuries. OUP New Delhi, 1991
6. Habibullah, A.B.M. The Foundations of Muslim Rule in India, Central Books Depot : Allahabad, 1967
7. Hermann Kulke, ed. The State in India 1000-1700. OUP New Delhi, 1997
8. Irfan Habib, The Agrarian System of Mughal India, 1526-1707 New Delhi, 1999
9. Karashima, N., South Indian History and Society, OUP, New Delhi, 1984
10. Mehta, J.L. Advanced study in the History of Medieval India, Vol III Medieval Indian Society and Culture, Sterling Publishers: New Delhi, 1987 (2006 Reprint)
11. Nilakanta Sastri, K.A. History of South India from pre-Historic Times to the fall of Vijayanagar OUP: New Delhi, 1975
12. Nural Hasan, Thoughts on Agrarian Relations in Mughal India people's publishing House: New Delhi, 1990
13. Qureshi, I.H. The Administration of the Mughal Empire. Low price publications: New Delhi, 1979.
14. Richard Eaton, Essays on Islam and Indian History, OUP New Delhi, 2002
15. Salma Ahmed Farooqui, A Comprehensive History of Medieval India from the Twelfth to the Mid Eighteenth Century, Pearson: New Delhi, 2011
16. Satish Chandra, History of Medieval India, Orient Black Swan New Delhi, 2009

COMPULSORY - FOUNDATION
HST 105: POLITICAL HISTORY OF INDIA 1757-1857
(Revised Syllabus)
(to come into effect from the academic year 2016-2017)

- Unit I: Understanding Modern India: Sources – Archival Records – Private Papers – Newspapers, Periodicals and Oral Tradition – Approaches and Interpretation – Different Schools of Thought – India in the mid-18th Century – Late pre-colonial Order – Polity, economy, society And culture
- Unit II Expansion and Consolidation of British Power: Ideology of expansion and Mercantilism-Policies and Programs of expansion-Instruments of Expansion-War and Diplomacy- Colonization of India-Structures and Institutions-Administrative Structure-Arms of the State-Policy, army and law-Ideologies of raj and racial attitudes.
- Unit III Social Policies and Social Changes : British understanding of Indian Society-Orientalist, Evangelical and utilitarian, Education-Indigenous and Modern - Social reform and emergence of social classes
- Unit IV Economic Organization, Change and Continuity: Rural Economy – Urban Economy-Artisans and Industrial production- Debate over de-Industrialization-regional variations- rise of Internal markets and urban centres and communication-Posts, Telegraphs and Railway.
- Unit V Resistance to Colonial Rule: Pre-1857-Peasant, Tribal and Cultural resistance-Revolt of 1857- Ideology – Programmes- Leadership at various levels-People's participation and British repression and response.

Suggested Readings

1. Anil Seal, The Emergence of Indian Nationalism Bayly, C.A.,
2. Indian Society and the making of the British Empire, OUP, 1996
3. Bipan Chandra, Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India, Delhi, OL, 1981
4. Dadabhai Nauroji, Poverty and Un-British Rule in India, London, 1901
5. Desai, A.R., Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Bombay, Popular Prakashan, 1986
6. Dharma Kumar, Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol-2, C1757-2003., OL Delhi 2005
7. Dutt, R.P., India today, Manisha Grihanthallaya, Calcutta, 1979
8. Eric Stokes, The English Utilitarians and India, OUP, Delhi, 1959
9. Fisher, M.H., (ed), Politics of British Annexation of India, 1757-1857, OUP, Delhi, 1993
10. Gosh, Suresh Chandra, History of Education in Modern India, 1757-1998, OL, 2000
11. Markovits, C., Merchants, traders, Entrepreneurs, Indian Business in the Colonial Period, Orient Longman, 2007.
12. Nicholas Dirks, Castes of Mind : colonialism and making of Modern India, Permanent Black, 2003.

Elective Foundation

HST 106: Human Values and Professional Ethics- I
(common to all Courses)

SEMESTER II

CORE PAPERS

HST 201: HISTORIOGRAPHY

(Revised Syllabus)

(to come into effect from the academic year 2016-2017)

Unit I Traditions of Historical writing: Greek-Roman-Chinese-Arabic and Persian-Indian Historical Tradition-itihasa Purana-Semi Historical Works-the Ramayana-The Mahabharata

Unit II Approaches to History : Church Historiography - Enlightenment – Romanticist-Positivist- Marxist- Annales School- Subaltern Approaches

Unit III Themes in Indian History: Economic-Labour-Peasant-Varna-Jati-Jajmani System-Gender- Religion-Culture-Environment-Science and Technology

Unit IV Major Debates in History : Socialistic Debates : Weber and Marx- Economic Debates: Dadabhai Naoroji and R.C. Dutt

Unit V Select Indian Historians : R.G.Bandarkar-G.S.Sardeesai- Jadunath Sarkar-R.C. Majumdar- D.D.Kosambi-K.A.N.Sastri-K.M.Panikkar

Suggested Readings

1. Bajaj, Satish K., Research Methodology in History, Anmol Publications, New Delhi, 2000
2. Carr, E.H., What is History, Macmillan, London, 1969
3. Collingwood, R.G., The Idea of History, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1966
4. Gardiner, P.(ed)., Theories of History, Oxford, 1959
5. Rajayyan, K., History in Theory and Method, Ratna Publications, Madurai, 2000
6. Sheikh Ali, B., History-Its Theory and Method, Macmillan, Chennai, 2001
7. Sreedharan, E., A Text Book of Historiography(500BC to AD 2000), Orient Longman, Chennai, 2000
8. Stern, Robert W., Changing India, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 1993
9. Subramanian, N., Historiography and Historical Methods, Ennes Publications, Udumalpet, 1999
10. Venkateswaran, G., A Study of Historiography, V.C. Publications, Rajapalayam, 2005

HST 202: HISTORY OF CONTEMPORARY WORLD, 1945-2000

(Revised Syllabus)

(to come into effect from the academic year 2016-2017)

Unit I Cold War and its Impact: Ideological and Political basis of Cold War-Pacts and Treaties- NATO,WRSEW,ANZUS,SEATO,CENTO- American Policy of Containment- Soviet Response- Tensions and rivalries-Non-align Movement and Third World.

Unit II The UN and The Concept of World Peace: Regional Tensions- Palestine, Suez Crisis, Kashmir, Cuba, Korea and Vietnam-Disarmament- Geneva Summit (1955), Test Ban Treaty (1963),SALTI(1972).

Unit III Cultural Revolution in China: Civil Rights Movement in the U.S.- Apartheid in South Africa- Feminism – Evolution of the European Union since European Economic Community (1958) – Maastricht Treaty (1993), Monetary Union (1999)- Euro zone- Structure of the EU – Governance – Institutions – Economy, Military, Foreign Relations.

Unit IV Indo-Pak Relations, 1947-1999 : Kashmir Problem-Indo-Pak War 1965-Tashkent Declaration- Indo-Pak War of 1971- Emergence of Bangladesh- Simla Agreement, 1972- SAARC-Bus Diplomacy-Kargil War of 1999.

Unit V Disintegration of Socialist Block : Its genesis and Process of Disintegration – End of Super Power Rivalry –Changes in the Political Order-Bipolar to Unipolar World Liberalization- Globalization- Its Economic and Political Impact.

Suggested Reading

1. Asa Briggs and Patricia clauin, Modern Europe 1787-Present Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2009
2. Dunbabin . I.P.D. International Relations since 1945,2 Vols. Longman London, 1994
3. Desmond Dinan, Ever Closer Union An Introduction to European Integration Palgrave Macmillan :Hampshire 1999
4. John McCormick, Understanding the Eur. Open Union A Concise Introduction, Palgrave : New York, 2002
5. Keylor, W.R. The Twentieth Century World: An International History , OUP New Delhi, 1984.
6. Noel Cowen, Global History: A Short Overview, Blackwel Pub, USA, 2001
7. Norman Lovet, Mastering World History, Macmillan, New Delhi, 1997
8. Pinder, John, and Simon Usher wood. The European Union: A very short Introduction Oxford University press: Canada, 2008
9. Rafique Afzal M., Pakistan: A History and Politics, 1947-1971, Oxford, New Delhi, 2001
10. Robert Ross, A Concise History of South Africa, Cambridge Cup, 1999
11. Spate, O. H. K., India and Pakistan, M M. Publishers, New Delhi, 1994
12. Staab, Andreas. The European Union Explained: Institutions, Actors, Global Impact, Indiana University press: Bloomington, 2008
13. Victoria Schofield, Kashmir in the Crossfire, Viva Books, New Delhi, 1997
14. William Woodruff, A Concise History of the Modern World, Macmillan, London, 1998
15. Yesilada, Birol A and David M Wood. The Emerging European Union, Longman: London, 2009
16. Young. I.W. Cold war Europe, 19489:A Political History, Eaward Arnolad, London, 1991.

HST 203: HISTORY OF INDIA A.D. 650-1206
(Revised Syllabus)
(to come into effect from the academic year 2016-2017)

Unit I Sources: Sanskrit, Tamil and other Literatures, Archaeological, Epigraphical and Numismatic Sources.

Unit II Polity and Economy : Political structure, Regional variations- Agrarian Economy, Land grants, Agrarian organization, Irrigation, Handicrafts, Urban Economy, Trade and Trade routes, Maritime Trade, Urban settlements, Guilds, Traders and Craftsmen.

Unit III Society and Religion : Social Stratification, Caste and Untouchability, Status of Women, Educational ideas and Institutions- Bhakti movement, Saivism, Vaishnavism, Tantricism, Jainism, Christianity, Islam- Schools of Vedanta and Mimamsa.

Unit IV Literature : Sanskrit, Prakrit, Tamil and Apabhramsha, Rise of regional Languages and Literature, Marathi, Kannada, Telugu and other Languages

Unit V Art and Architecture : Temple architecture, Evolution of major regional Styles, Sculpture, Bronzes and Painting.

Suggested Readings

1. Bose, Social and Cultural History of Ancient India, Tirunelveli, 2001 Das, S.K., Education System of the Ancient Hindus, Calcutta
2. Kosambi, D.D., The Culture and Civilization of Ancient India, In Historical Outline, 1965
3. Lunia, B.N., Life and Culture in Ancient India, Agra, 1989
4. Majumdar, R.C., Ancient India, Calcutta, 1920
5. Rajkumar, Survey of Ancient India 5 Vol, Tirunelveli, 2001
6. Romila Thapar, Ancient Indian Social History : Some Interpretations, Delhi, 1978
7. Sarma, L.P., History of Ancient India (Pre-historic age to A.D 1200)
8. Sastri, K.A.N., A History of South India, Madras, 1965
9. Sastri, K.A.N., The Colas, Madras, 1975

HST 204 : SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF INDIA A.D. 1206-1757

(Revised Syllabus)

(to come into effect from the academic year 2016-2017)

Unit I Hindu Social Divisions: Muslim Social Divisions- Synthetic factors of Hindu-Muslim Social order- Conflict and Convergence of traditions- Nobility-Khans-Ulemas Domestic servants and slave system- The Masses.

Unit II Position of women: Hindus and Muslim Societies- Marriage- Divorce-Sati-Jauhar- Property rights- Dress and Ornaments of Hindu- Muslim men and Women- Food habits- Untouchability, recreation and amusements- Sports and games- Festivals and Fairs of Hindus- Muslim Societies.

Unit III Development of Education: Hindu and Muslim Systems of Education- Development of Literature , Sanskrit, Persian, Marathi and Telugu- Religious reform Movements- Sankaracharya, Ramanujacharya- Bhakti Movements and its social reform Concept- Sufi movement and their Philosophical Schools.

Unit IV Development of Art and Architecture: Sultans-Mughals- Kakatiya- Reddy and Vijayanagara Styles- Development of Painting.

Unit V Religion: Islam, Vishnavism, Saivism- Vishanava Bhakti Movement and their Poineers, Sufi Movement and its Schools.

Suggested Readings

1. Aiyangar, S.K. Sources of Vijayanagara
2. Eviot & Dewson, History of India as told by her own Historians
3. Habibulla, The Foundation of Muslim Rule in India
4. Sastri, Nilakanta, Historical Method (For sources)
5. Sen, S.P. Sources of Indian History, Vol. II
6. Sharma, S.R., Medieval India
7. Sharma, S.R., Crescent in India
8. Smith, V.A., Oxford History of India
9. Srivastava, Delhi Sultanate
10. Venkata Ramanaiah. N. HistoryFurther Sources of Vijayanagara History

COMPULSORY - FOUNDATION
HST 205: SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC HISTORY OF INDIA, 1757-1857
(Revised Syllabus)
(to come into effect from the academic year 2016-2017)

- Unit I Structure of Indian Society in A.D 1757: British Understanding of Indian Society- Orientalists, Evangelicals and Utilitarians.
- Unit II Socio-religious Reform Movement: Raja Rammohan Roy and Brahma Samaj- its impact - Company's Social Policy and the Reform measures- Company's Policy towards Indian religious institutions.
- Unit III Education: Warren Hastings, the Asiatic Society of Bengal- The Charter Act of 1813- Orientalists Vs Anglicists- Macaulay's Minute and Bentinck's Resolution, 1835.
- Unit IV The Growth of Press: Early History- the Censorship of Press Act, 1799- Thomas Munre's Recommendations and Licensing Regulations, 1823- Liberation of the Press, 1835 and Licensing Act, 1857.
- Unit V Economy: Conditions of Agriculture and Irrigation- Commercial Policy and the Decline of Indian Industry- Droughts and Famines and the Government's attitude- Development of Transport and Communication System- Drain of Wealth.

Suggested Readings

1. Bipan Chandra, Modern India, New Delhi, 1986
2. Burton Stein, Thomas Munro- The origins of Colonial State and His vision of Empire, Oxford, 1989
3. Datta, K.K., Socio-Cultural Background of Modern India
4. David, M.D., Cultural History of Modern India, Allahabad, 1972
5. Frykenburg, R.E., (ed), Land Tenure and Peasant in South India, New Delhi, 1977
6. George, D., Bearce, British Attitude Towards India, 1784-1858, London, 1961
7. Grover, B.L., A New Look at Modern Indian History, S.Chand & Co., New Delhi, 1992
8. Kaye, John William, The Administration of the English East India Company, Allahabad, 1966
9. Majumdar, R.C., (ed), History and Culture of the Indian People, Vol. XI
10. Peter Red (ed), Rural India: Land ,Power and Society under British Rule, London, 1983

ELECTIVE - FOUNDATION
HST 206: .Human Values and Professional Ethics- II
(Common to all Courses)

SEMESTER III

CORE PAPERS

HST 301: HISTORY OF SOUTH INDIA, 1323-1724

(Revised Syllabus)

(to come into effect from the academic year 2017-2018)

- Unit I Resistance to the Muslim Invasions : Role of the Musunuti Chiefs – Rule of Reddy Kingdoms- Relations with the Gagapthis and Vijayanagara rulers
- Unit II Origin and Foundation of Vijayanagara empire : Theories- Sangama-Saluva-Tuluva and Aravidu dynasties- Sri Krishnadevaraya- Battle of Tallikota, 1565- Administration- Socio-Economic and Religious Conditions- Art and Architecture- Telugu literature
- Unit III Qutb Shahis of Golkonda: Quli Qutb Shah- Ibrahim- Muhammad Quli, Mughal Invasion And annexation – Mughal Administration- Rise of Secondary States in South India- Establishment of the State of Hyderabad, 1724- - Society and Economy under the Qutb Shahis
- Unit IV Nayak Kingdoms: Tanjore, Gingi, Madhura, Ikkeri, and Mysore- Society and Economy under the Nayaks – Religious trends- Saivism- Vaishnavism- Islam- Sufism
- Unit V Role of East India Company : Dutch- English- The French- Their commercial policies

Suggested Readings

1. Burton Stein, Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India, Delhi, 1980
2. Comprehensive History of India, Vol. V
3. Hanumanth a Rao, BSL., Andhula Charitra, Delhi, 1989
4. History and Culture of the Indian People, Vol. VII, Bombay, 1984
5. Kulke, H., The State in India, 1000-1700, OUP, New Delhi, 1997
6. Medieval History of Deccan, PM Joshi and M, Sherwani, Hyderabad 1973
7. Narayana Rao, V., Symbols of substance, Court and State in Nayak period, OUP, 1992
8. Richards, J., Mughal Administration in Golkonda, Oxford, 1975
9. Satyanarayana, K.A., Study of the History and Culture of the Andhras, Vol II Sherwani, H.K., History of the Qutb Shahi dynasty, New Delhi, 1974
10. Somasekar Sarma, M., Forgotten Chapter of Andhra History, Waltair, 1942
11. Somasekar Sarma, M., History of Reddy Kingdom, Waltair,
12. Tapan Chowdary and Irfan Habib(ed) Economic History of India, Vol.I, 1200-1750 A.D, New Delhi, 1984

HST 302: CONTEMPORARY HISTORY OF INDIA - I

(Revised Syllabus)

(to come into effect from the academic year 2017-2018)

- Unit I **The Partition of India:** Colonial Legacy- Integration of Princely States – The Kashmir And Hyderabad issues
- Unit II **The Republican Constitution of India:** Salient features – Fundamental Rights – Directive Principles of State policy – Powers and Functions of President – Amendments
- Unit III **Indian Foreign Policy:** Non-Alignment – India's Role in Korea, Indo-China, India and The Commonwealth – The Suez Crisis – India and the Super Powers – Indo-Pak Relations – India - Egypt and India and South Africa Relations – India-Sri Lanka Relations – Sino-Indian Relations.
- Unit IV **Socio-Economic Policy:** Five Year Plans – Socialistic Pattern of Society – Agricultural Policy- Industrial Policy – Education Policy – Health – Science and Technology – Women.
- Unit V **Re-Organization of States:** Formation of Andhra - the States Reorganization Commission 1956 – Emergence of Andhra Pradesh

Suggested Readings

1. Bipan Chandra, Aditya Mukerji, Mrudula Mukherji, India **after** Independence, Penguin India, New Delhi, 2000
2. Bipan Chandra, Aditya Mukerji, Mrudula Mukherji, India **Since** Independence, Penguin India, New Delhi, 2008
3. Bhupender Singh, Autonomy Movements and Federal India, Rawat, New Delhi, 2002
4. Iqbal Narain, State Politics in India, Rawat, New Delhi, 2002
5. Iqbal Narain, Politics in a Changing India, Rawat, New Delhi, 1994
6. Paul R. Brass, The Politics of India Since Independence, Cambridge, New Delhi, 1997
7. Ramakanth, R. M (ed), India's Partition Precludes and Legacies, Rawat, New Delhi, 2005
8. Sajal Basu, Regionalism, Ethnicity and Left Politics, Rawat, New Delhi, 1997
9. Selig Harrison, India: The Most Dangerous Decades, Rawat, New Delhi, 1997
10. V.P. Dutt, India's Foreign Policy Since Independence, National Book Trust, New Delhi, 2007

HST 303: HISTORY OF USA, 1776-1865
(Revised Syllabus)
(to come into effect from the academic year 2017-2018)

- Unit I American war of Independence: Causes and Consequences, Formation of Confederation and its Problems. –Forming of the Federal Constitution, Its Salient features.
- Unit II George Washington as the first President of USA: Administration of John Adams – Thomas Jefferson and his Republicanism, James Madison and the War of 1812, its Causes, nature and significance.
- Unit III James Munroe: Internal and External Policies-Andrew Jackson and his Democracy –Territorial Expansion-Louisiana Purchase 1803 and the acquisition of Florida, 1819, Manifest Destiny – Annexation of Texas, 1845, Settlement of Oregon, 1846.
- Unit IV The Mexican War, 1846-1848: Causes and Results-Issue of Slavery and the anti- Slavery Movement, Missouri Compromise, 1820 and the Compromise of 1850.
- Unit V Civil War : Causes, Course and Significance – Role of Abraham Lincoln during the Civil War.

Suggested Readings

1. Allen H.G., Great Britain and the United States, New York, 1955
2. Brannon, J.H., History of the Americans, New York, 1963
3. Board,C.A., and Mary R. Board, New Basic History of the United States, New York, 1960
4. Billington, R.A., American History, Peterson, 1963.
5. Current R.N.W., et al., American History : A Survey, New York, 1979
6. Deniels W.M., American Indian, New York, 1957.
7. Fraklin, J.H., From Slavery to Freedom, Chicago, 1966. Hill, C.P., A History of the United States (1965)
8. McKinley,T., and Hall S., History of the Indian Tribes of America, Philadelphia, 1838.
9. Parkes, H.B., The United States and South America, Cambridge, Mass, 1948.

GENERIC ELECTIVES
HST 304a: HISTORY OF ANDHARA, 1766-1857
(Revised Syllabus)
(to come into effect from the academic year 2017-2018)

- UNIT-I Political Conditions and Administrative set up of Andhra, 1645-1724, Machilipatnam as Enterepot-Role of European Factories on Andhra Coast, Unity under Nizam-ul-Mulk, 1724-1748, French Rule in Andhra, 1750-1759
- UNIT-II Stages in British Acquisition: Missions and acquisition of Northern Circars 1766- Delayed acquisition of Murtlzanagar Circar 1788, Establishment of British Indirect rule over Telangana, 1798. Acquisition of Rayalaseema Districts, 1800- Acquisition of Chittoor and Nellore Districts, 1801.
- UNIT-III Telangana Under Company: Reign of Sikandar Jah, 1803-1829- Reforms of Charles Metcalfe-Reign of Nasir-ud-Doula, 1829-1857, Cession of Berar 1853, Role of British Residents, 1800-1857- Manifestations of Revolt of 1857
- UNIT-IV Andhra Under Company: Survey and Settlement of Rayalaseema, 1801-1805- Revolt of Chittoor Palegars, 1802-1805
- UNIT-V Services of Collin Mackenzie, C.P. Brown and Arthur Cotton: Revolt of Palegar Narsimha Reddy, 1846 - Effects of the Company Rule

Suggested Readings

1. Burton Stein, Thomas Munro, Delhi, 1989.
2. Frykenburg, R.E., Guntur District, 1788-1848, Oxford, 1965
3. Mangamma, J., Book Printing in India, 1746-1847, Nellore, 1975
4. Patabhrama Reddy, M., Peasant and State In Modern Andhra History, Vijayawada, 1985
5. Peter Sohmitten, Telugu Resurgence, New Delhi, 2001
6. Ramana Rao, A.V., Economic Development of Andhra Pradesh, 1756-1957, Bombay, 1958
7. Rao, P.R., Modern History of Andhra Pradesh, New Delhi, 1993
8. Sarojini Regani, Nizam-British Relations, 1824- 1857, Hyderabad, 1963
9. Sarada Raju, A., Economic Conditions in Madras Presidency, 1800-1850, Madras, 1941
10. Sudershan Rao, Y., Andhra Between two Empires, Hanmakonda, 1991

HST 304 b: THEORETICAL CONCEPTS OF TOURISM

(Revised Syllabus)

(to come into effect from the academic year 2017-2018)

- Unit I Tourism: Definition, Meaning, Nature and Scope of Tourism – Types of Tourism – Motivations – Travel in ancient, medieval and modern times
- Unit II Elements of Tourism: Accommodation – Transport – Catering – Entertainment
- Unit III Travel Agency: Role of Travel Agency – Thomas Cook – The Grand Circular Tour – The American Express Company – Profile of Modern Travel Agency – Setting up of a Travel Agency – The Tour Operator – Group Inclusive Tour – IATA Accreditation – Travel Trade Authority – UFTAA – WATA – ASTA
- Unit IV Tourism Organizations: The Need for Organization – Factors influencing - Types of Organization – UN Conference Recommendations – The National Tourist Organization – Functions of the National Tourist Organization – Tourism Organizations in India – Early History – IUOTO – WTO – PATA – European Travel Commission – IOTO
- Unit V Tourism Promotion: Advertising – Publicity – Public Relations – Sales Support – Modern Trends

Suggested Reading

1. Bhatia A. K., Tourism Development, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 2007
2. Bhatia A.K., International Tourism Management, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 2006,
3. Biswanath Ghosh, Tourism and Travel Management, Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd., New Delhi, 1998
4. Seth, P. N., Successful Tourism Management, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 1987
5. Seth, P.N and Sushma Seth Bhat, An Introduction to Travel and Tourism, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 2006
6. Mario D'Souza (ed), Tourism Development and Management, Mangal Deep Publications, Jaipur, 1998
7. Michael M. Coltman, Introduction to Travel and Tourism: An International Approach
8. Punia, B.K., Tourism Management: Problems and Prospects, Ashish Publishing house, New Delhi, 1997
9. Vanama, P. K., Trends in Tourism, Prabhu Publishers, Chennai, 2005

HST 304 c: WOMEN STUDIES IN MODERN INDIA

(Revised Syllabus)

(to come into effect from the academic year 2017-2018)

- Unit I Evolution of Women Studies: Women and Caste – Nationalist – Marxist – Feminist and Subaltern Approaches – Importance of Women's Literacy – Women as subject in History.
- Unit II Women in Caste Hinduism and Islam: Women's Lives household and Agricultural Technology – Religious Rituals and Sentiments – Fertility and Family Size Furnishings – Jewels and Clothing – Inheritance and Property Right and Marriage and Divorce – endowment and Colonial Acts and Women Questions.
- Unit III Modern Education and Awakening of Women folk: Christianity – nationalist and Women Educationists – Religious Reform Movement and Women Question – Women Mobilization and organizations – National Council of Women – the Women's India Conference – All India Women Conference – the Arya Mahila Samaj.
- Unit IV Women Movement: Caste base and Nature – Role of Savitri Bai Phule, Pandita Rama Bai – Tara bai Shinde – Durgabai Deshmukh – Muthu Laxmi Reddy and Sarojini Naidu.
- Unit V Women in the Freedom Struggle: Pre-Gandhian Era – Campaign for female Franchise – Gandhian Movement and Women's Participation – Growth of Literary Movement and Women's Participation – Women in the revolutionary Struggle – Telangana Armed Struggle.

Suggested Readings

1. Bipan Chandra, India's Struggle for Independence, 1857-1947, Penguin Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1989
2. Desai, Neera, Women in Modern India
3. Forbs, G., Women in Modern India, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 1996
4. Gupta, N. I., Women Education through Ages.
5. Kaur, Manmohan, Women in India's Freedom Struggle.
6. Krishnamurthy, J., Women in Colonial India.
7. Ray, Bharati (ed.), From the Seams of history: Essays on Indian Women.
8. Sarkar, Sumit, Modern India, Macmillan, New Delhi, 1983

HST304 d: HISTORY OF WORLD CIVILIZATION-1

(Revised Syllabus)

(to come into effect from the academic year 2017-2018)

- Unit I Mesopotamian civilization – the significance of Fertile Crescent – Physical and Geographical factors – The Sumerian and their state systems – Its contribution to Material culture and Urbanization – Society – Economy – Religion, Language and Literature – Art – Architecture – Scientific knowledge.
- Unit II Egyptian Civilization – Geographical and Physical factors – The Age of Pyramids – The imperial Age – Noted kings and their contribution – Economic system Agriculture – Irrigation, trade and commerce – religion – Growth of Script – Literature – Art – Architecture – Advances in Scientific knowledge.
- Unit III Ancient Greece – Geographical factors and Historical Background- Characteristic Features of Greek Society – Polity, Slavery-City States-Athenian Democracy-Greco-Persian wars-Administration-Greek language-Literature-Art-Architecture-Philosophers-Science and Technology - Significance and Decline.
- Unit IV Roman Civilization – Rise of Roman power –Great Roman kings and their conquests – Society – Political organization – Administrative structure - cultural contribution – Language and Literature – Art and Architecture - Monuments – Fall of Roman Empire.
- Unit V Ancient China – Geographical and Physical features – Polity, Administration – Social system – Economy – Religion and Philosophy – Taoism – Confucianism and Buddhism – Science and Technology.

Suggested Readings

1. Basham. A.L, The Wonder that was India.
2. Bury, J., History of Greece
3. Childe V.C., New Light on the Ancient Past
4. Finley., Ancient Culture and Society
5. George Raux., Ancient Iraq
6. Gordon Child, What Happened in History
7. Joseph Needham., Science and Civilization in China
8. Rao, B.V. Concise book of World History, Sterling Publishers Pvt. New Delhi. 1996
9. Savelle, Max (ed.) A History of World Civilization (2 Vols.)

OPEN ELECTIVES

HST 305 a: Indian Foreign Policy: An Introduction

(Revised Syllabus)

(to come into effect from the academic year 2017-2018)

- Unit-I **Foundations of Indian Foreign Policy:** Nehru- Non- Alignment-Basic parameters- Early Years- Role in International Affairs- The Korean War- Indo- China- Suez Canal- Relations with USA and USSR
- Unit-II **India's Relations with the South Asian Nations:** Pakistan- Problem of Kashmir- Emergence of Bangladesh- Shimla Agreement- Nepal- Bhutan- Maldives- Sri Lanka
- Unit-III **Sino- Indian Relations:** Pancha sheel – Tibetan Problem- Sino- Indian War, 1962 and aftermath- Role of Super Powers
- Unit – IV **Disintegration of USSR:** Economic Reforms and Liberalization in India, 1991- Changing Relations with the US and Russia from Cold War to Post Cold War
- Unit- V **Indian Foreign Policy in the 21st Century:** 9/11 Terrorist Attack- Terrorism and Increased attention and importance to India- Globalization- Relations with the US, Russia and China

Suggested Readings

1. Appadorai, A., Domestic Roots of Foreign Policy, OUP, New Delhi, 1981.
2. Badhopadhyaya, J., Making of India's Foreign Policy, Allied Publishers, New Delhi, 2008
3. Behera, N.C., (ed), International Relations in South Asia: Search for an Alternative Paradigm, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2008.
4. Bertsch, G.K., et.al (eds), Engaging India: US- Strategic Relations with the World's Largest Democracy, Routledge, New York, 1999
5. Bhargava, G.S., South Asian Security after Afghanistan, Lexington Books, Toronto, 1983
6. Bipan Chandra, et.al (eds), India Since Independence, Penguin, New Delhi, 2008
7. Dixit, J.N., India's Foreign Policy 1947-2003, Picus Books, New Delhi, 2003.
8. Dutt, V.P., India's Foreign Policy Since Independence, NBT, New Delhi, 2007
9. Ghosh, A. et.al, (eds), India's Foreign Policy, Pearson, New Delhi, 2009
10. Jetley, Nancy (ed), Indian Foreign Policy: Challenges and Prospects, New Delhi, 1999
11. Muni, S.D., Indian's Afghan Policy: Emerging from the Cold, Vol-1, Pentagon Press, New Delhi, 2007
12. Murthy, P., Managing Suspicion: Understanding India's Relations with Bangladesh, Nepal, Bhutan and Sri Lanka, Knowledge World, New Delhi, 2000
13. Pant, H.V., India's Foreign Policy in a Unipolar World, Routledge, New Delhi, 2009
14. Rajiv. S., Challenge and Strategy: Rethinking India's Foreign Policy, Sage, New Delhi, 2009
15. Rana, A.P, Imperatives of Non- Alignment: A Conceptual Study of India's Foreign Policy Strategy in the Nehru Period, Macmillan, New Delhi, 1976.
16. Saran, S, India and its Neighbors in Indian Foreign Policy, Foreign Service Institute, New Delhi, 2007
17. Shashi Tharoor, Pax Indica India and the World of the 21st Century, Penguin, New Delhi, 2012
18. Sisodia N.S et.al (eds), Emerging India, Promila and Co, New Delhi, 2005
19. Varma, S.N., Foreign Policy Dynamic: Moscow and India, Deep and Deep, New Delhi, 1999.

HST 305 b: Constitutional History of India, 1773-1950

(Revised Syllabus)

(to come into effect from the academic year 2017-2018)

- Unit I **Formation of English East India Company** : Annexation of Bengal and Clive's Dual government – Regulating Act, 1773- Pitts India Act, 1784- Lord Cornwallis reforms – Constitution of the Company rule- Lord Wellesley- Lord Hastings – Lord Dalhousie – Charter Acts of 1813, 1833 and 1853- Centralization of the Powers - Great Revolt of 1857- its significance
- Unit II **Establishment of Crown's Rule:** Queen Victoria's Proclamation Act, 1858- Lord Canning – Era of Legislative devolution- Indian Council Act of 1861 and 1892- Indian factor in Legislatures- Relations between Central and Provincial governments – Organization of Civil Services – Administration under the Crown- Lord Ripon and the Local self government
- Unit III **Nationalist agitations and the Reforms** : Indian National Congress and the demand for Swaraj- Lord Minto- Indian Council Act 1909(Minto-Morley Reforms)- World War I and India's Co-operation- Montague- Chemsford India Act 1919- Congress rejection- Working of the Dyarchy in Provinces – Muddiman Committee Report- Simon commission- Nehru Report- Lahore Resolution, 1929- Round Table Conference
- Unit IV **Background of Communal Award:** Poona Pact, 1932- Joint Parliamentary Committee Report- Government of India Act, 1935- Provincial Autonomy- World War II and the India's reaction, resignation of Congress Ministers- Cripps Mission of 1942- Muslim League – Jinnah and demand for Pakistan- Simla Conference of 1945- Cabinet Mission plan of 1946- Interim Government- Communal Disturbances
- Unit V **Mountbatten Plan:** Partition and Independence – Republican Constitution of India- Constituent Assembly- Forming of India's Constitution- Salient features, Fundamental rights and directive principles

Suggested Readings

1. Basu, D.S., Commentary on the Constitution of India, 2 vol.
2. Benerjee, A.C., Indian Constitutional Documents, 1757-1947 4 vol.
3. Coupland, A., The Constitutional Problem in India.
4. Gajendra Gadkar. P.B., The Constitution of India, Oxford, 1969
5. Keith, A.B., A Constitutional History of India, London, 1936.
6. Keith, A.C., Speeches and Documents in Indian Policy, vol. I & II
7. Majumdar, R.C., History of the Freedom Movement in India 3 Vol.
8. Maurice Guyer and Appadurai, A., Speeches and Documents on Indian Constitution, vol. I & II.
9. Punniyas, K.V., Constitutional History of India, 1858-1918
10. Pylee, M.V., Constitutional History of India, 1600-1950.
11. Shiva Rao, B., Framing of the Indian Constitution, 4 Volumes

SEMESTER IV

CORE PAPERS

HST 401: FREEDOM MOVEMENT IN INDIA, 1857-1947

(Revised Syllabus)

(to come into effect from the academic year 2017-2018)

- Unit I Nationalism : Its meaning and different interpretations – Factors leading to growth of Nationalism- Emergence of Indian National Congress- Moderates and Militant Nationalists-Swadeshi and Home Rule Movements
- Unit II Emergence of Gandhiji : Non- Violence and Satyagraha- Rowlat and Khilafat issues- Non- cooperation Movement- Swarajists - Civil disobedience Movement- Ministries at Provincial level and Second World War
- Unit III Revolutionary Nationalists: Bhagath Singh- Growth of Capitalist class and its role – Growth of left Ideology and peasant and Working class movement. Kisan Mahasabha
- Unit IV Growth of Communal Ideology and politics: Factors leading to Communalism- Formation of Muslim League and Hindu Mahasabha- National issues, Role of Congress and Muslim League, Cripps proposals and Quit India Movement, Cabinet Mission, the Partition and attainment of Independence
- Unit V Freedom Struggle in Princely states: Socio, Political and Administrative conditions- Origin of Nationalism- Impact of Freedom Struggle of British India over Native States, Haripura Resolution, 1938- Growth of Popular Movements- Lapse of Paramountcy Join India Movement- Vallabhai Patel and Integration.

Suggested Readings

1. Anil Seal, Emergence of Indian Nationalism
2. Bipan Chandra, Communalism in Modern India, Vikas, Delhi, 1987
3. Bipan Chandra, Nationalism in Modern India, Orient Longman, Delhi, 1981
4. Bipan Chandra, (ed), India's Struggle for Independence, 1857-1947
5. Brass, Paul, Politics in India since Independence, Delhi, 1994
6. Brown, Judith, Gandhi's rise to Power in Indian Politics, 1915-22, OUP, 1972
7. Desai, A.R., Peasant Struggle in India, OUP, Delhi, 1979
8. Desai, A.R., Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Mumbai, 1986
9. Guha, Ranajit, Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India, OUP, Delhi, 1983
10. Jones, K., Social and Religious Reform Movement in Modern India, New Cambridge History, 1989
11. Low, D.A.(ed), Congress and the Raj : Facts of the Indian Struggle 1917-1947, Delhi, 1977
12. Ravinder Kumar, Social History of Modern India, OUP, Delhi, 1985
13. Sarkar, Sumit., Modern India, 1885-1947, Macmillan, 1985
14. Stokes, Eric, Peasant and Raj : Studies in Agrarian Society and Peasant Rebellion in Colonial India, Delhi, Vikas, 1978
15. Ganshyam Shah, Social movements in India, A review of Literature, Sage, Delhi, 2004

HST 402: CONTEMPORARY HISTORY OF INDIA - II

(Revised Syllabus)

(to come into effect from the academic year 2017-2018)

- Unit I **Educational Progress:** Primary, Secondary and higher Education –Kothari Commission- UGC- CSIR – ICSSR NCERT.
- Unit II **Social Welfare:** Upliftment of Scheduled castes and Scheduled Tribes- Constitutional Safeguards- the Backward Classes Commission- National Integration
- Unit III **Functioning of Parliamentary Democracy :** Coming of Swatantra party – the KMPP And KLP- the Socialist Party- the Communist Party- the Congress split, 1969-Emergence of Regional Parties- NTR and the Telugu Desam in Andhra Pradesh.
- Unit IV **The Emergency :** Indira Gandhi and the Allahabad Judgement- the J.P. Movement – the Janata Party Rule, 1977-1980- Indira Gandhi returns to Power 1980- India and the NAM- the Sikh problem- Operation Blue Star- Assassination of Indira Gandhi, 1984 – Rajiv Gandhi's Succession : Crisis in Sri Lanka- TIE- Defeat of Congress 1989-Coalition Politics- Assassination of Rajiv Gandhi, 1991
- Unit V **The Growth of Science and Technology in Modern India:** Communication, Transport, Science Research, Antarctic Expedition, IT Revolution

Suggested Readings

1. Bipan Chandra, Aditya Mukerji, Mrudula Mukherji, India **after** Independence, Penguin India, New Delhi, 2000
2. Bipan Chandra, Aditya Mukerji, Mrudula Mukherji, India **Since** Independence, Penguin India, New Delhi, 2008
3. Gandhi, K., India Beyond Sixty, Allied Publishers, New Delhi, 2009
4. Giseal Non, the Indian Challenge, Allied publishers, New Delhi, 1992
5. Michel Brecher, Nehru a Political Biography, OUP, New Delhi, 1998 Nanda, B.R.,
6. Jawaharlal Nehru- Rebel and Statesman,OUP, New Delhi, 1998
7. Paul R., Brass, the Politics of India since Independence OUP, New Delhi, 1997
8. Panjab,K.L., The Indomitable Sardhar , Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay, 1990

HST 403: HISTORY OF USA, 1865-1963
(Revised Syllabus)
(to come into effect from the academic year 2017-2018)

- Unit I Reconstruction after the Civil War: Growth of Big Business and Giant Trusts- Agrarian Unrest and the Populist Movement- Labour Problems and the Trade Union Movement-Anti-Trust Legislations upto 1900.
- Unit II Progressive Era (1900-1917): Domestic Policies of T.D.Roosevelt, William H.Taft and Woodrow Wilson.
- Unit III Factors responsible for the growth of US Imperialism: McKinley and the Spanish- American War. 1898- Annexation of Hawaii and Samoa Islands – The Open Door Policy in China- U.S Foreign Policy after 1900- F.D. Roosevelt, Taft and Wilson.
- Unit IV U.S.A. and the First World War: Wilson’s Fourteen Points and the Peace Treaty of 1919- Washington Conference, 1921-22 – Herbert Hoover and the Great Depression, 1929-33 – F.D. Roosevelt - New Deal and Good Neighbourhood Policy
- Unit V U.S.A and the Second World War: Beginning of the Cold War- Harry S. Truman - Fair Deal and Truman’s Doctrine- The administration of Dwight D. Eisenhower and John F. Kennedy.

Suggested Readings

1. Allen H.G., Great Britain and the United States, New York, 1955
2. Brannon J.H., History of the Americas, New York, 1963
3. Beard, C.A., and Mary R. Beard, New Basic History of the United States, New York, 1960.
4. Billington, R.A., American History, Peterson, 1963
5. Current, R.N.W., et, al., American History: A Survey, New York, 1979.
6. Daniel,W.M., American Indian, New York, 1957.
7. Franklin, J.H., From Slavery to Freedom, Chicago, 1966
8. Hill, C.P., A History of the United States.
9. McKinley, T. and Hall, S., History of the Indian Tribes of America, Philadelphia
10. Parkes, H.B., The United States and South America, Cambridge, Mass, 1948.

Generic Electives
HST 404 a: HISTORY OF ANDHRA, 1857-1972
(Revised Syllabus)
(to come into effect from the academic year 2017-2018)

- Unit I Social and cultural awakening: Veeresalingam - his service to Telugu literature ; social Reforms activities- Growth of Telugu Journalism- Reforms of Salar Jang- Komarraju Lakshamana Rao – Establishment of Krishnadevaraya Andhra Bhasha Nilayam and Vignana Chandrika Mandali.
- Unit II Political Awakening : Role of District Associations – Vandemataram Movement in Andhra – Andhra Movement- Andhra Maha Sabha- Home rule Movement in Andhra- Andhra Congress Circle- Chirala- Perala Struggle- Palanadu Forest Satyagraha-No Tax Campaign of Pedanandipadu-Rampa Rebellion and Alluri Sitarama Raju- Andhra Jana Sangham.
- Unit III Developments during 1926-1947 : Establishment of Andhra University- Salt Sstyagraha in Andhra- The “Sri Bagh” Pact – Quit India Movement in Andhra- Nizam-Andhra Maha Sabha- Hyderabad State Congress- Madapati Hanumantha Rao- Telangana Armed Struggle.
- Unit IV Shaping of Modern Andhra Pradesh: Police Action on Hyderabad, 1948 ; Dar Commission, 1948 ; J.V.P. Report, 1949 ; Martyrdom of Potti Sriramulu ; Fromation of Andhra State, 1953; Gentlemen’s Agreement, 1956.
- Unit V Emergence of Andhra Pradesh, 1956- State’s Border disputes- Srikakulam Armed Struggle, 1966-1970- Telangana Agitation, 1969 – Jai Andhra Movement, 1972 – Six Point Formula –Revocation of President Rule.

Suggested Readings

1. A.P. State Committee, Freedom Struggle in Hyderabad, Vol. II-IV, Hyderabad, 1956-1966
2. Bhaskara Rao, N., Politics of Leadership in an Indian State : Andhra Pradesh, Vijayawada, 1968
3. Kesavenarayana, B., Political and Social Factor in Andhra, Vijayawada, 1976
4. Naidu, Ch.M., Salt Satygrha in Coastal Andhra, Delhi 1986.
5. Narasinga Rao, B., Telangana- The Era of Mass Politics, Hyderabad, 1983.
6. Narayana Rao, K.V., Emergence of Andhra Pradesh, Bombay, 1973.
7. Narayana Rao, K.V., Telangana – A Study in the Regional Committee of India, Calcutta, 1972.
8. Ramana Rao, A.V., Economic Development of Andhra Pradesh, 1966-1957, Bombay, 1958.
9. Ramakrishna, V., Social Reform in Andhra, New Delhi, 1983.
10. Sarojini Regani, Highlights of Freedom Movement in Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad, 1968.

HST 404 b: HISTORICAL APPLICATION OF TOURISM IN INDIA

(Revised Syllabus)

(to come into effect from the academic year 2017-2018)

- Unit I Meaning and Nature of Tourism : Basic Components and Elements of Tourism- Brief History of Tourism in India
- Unit II Types of Tourist destination in India –Monuments- Museums- Hill resorts
Sarais- Beaches- Wild life Sanctuaries
- Unit III Important Heritage Circuits of India
- A. Delhi- Agra-Jaipur
 - B. Sanchi-khajuraho
 - C. Belur-Halebidu- Hampi
 - D. Mahabalipuram – Kanchipuram- Tanjore
- Unit IV Tourism Products of Andhra Pradesh
- A. Vishakapatanam Circuit
 - B. Amravati- Nagrajuna Konda Circuit
 - C. Kornool Circuit
 - D. Tirupati Circuit
 - E. Warangal Circuit
- Unit V Socio- Cultural Heritage of Andhra Pradesh : Dance Style- Performing Arts-
Fairs and Festivals, Folk Cultures- Handicrafts

Suggested Readings

1. A.P.Tourism Development Corporation, Discover of Andhra Pradesh and other Brochures
2. Archaeological Survey of India, Guide Books for Monuments
3. Bhatia,A.K., Tourism Development: Principles and Practices, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 2007
4. Husain, S. A., The National Culture of India, NBT, New Delhi,
5. Krishnadeva, Temples of North India
6. National Cultures of India and Dance Forms of India, NBT, New Delhi
7. Rajendhraprasad, B., The Art of South India, Andhra Pradesh
8. Ramraju, B., Folk Cultures of India
9. Sivaramamurthy, C., Indian Painting
10. Srinivasan, K.R., Temples of South India

HST 404 c: ENVIRONMENTAL HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA

(Revised Syllabus)

(to come into effect from the academic year 2017-2018)

- Unit I Environment: Environmental Factors – Ecology – Multi - Disciplinary Nature of Environmental Studies – Importance of Environmental Studies – Natural Resources – Forest Resources – Water Resources – Land Resources – Mineral Resources
- Unit II Use of Resources and Environment: Food gathering stage – Pastoralism – Settled Cultivation – Industrial Revolution – Deforestation and Environment – Neolithic stage – River Valley Civilizations – Empires and Environment – Exploitation of Forest Resources – Colonial Forest Acts and Forest Codes.
- Unit III Social Issues and Environment: Concept of Sustainable Development – Issues For Sustainable Development – Rio Conference – Basic Aspects of Sustainability – Efforts for Sustainability
- Unit IV Environmental Legislations: Environmental Ethics in India – Environmental Legislation in India – Air, Water, Noise Pollution, Wildlife – Forest Protection Laws and Hazardous Waste Management Laws – Enforcement of Environmental Legislations.
- Unit V Urban Environment: Urban Ecology – Critical Issues – Indian Urban Environment – Environment and Human Health

Suggested Readings

1. Bharucha, E., Text book of Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses, Universities Press, New Delhi, 2013.
2. Cunningham, W. P & T. H. Cooper, Environmental Encyclopedia, Jaico Publishing house, Bombay, 2001
3. Guha, R., Environmentalism: A Global History, OUP, New Delhi, 2000
4. Keith, S., Environmental Hazards, Routledge, New York 1996
5. Lead India, Rio, Johannesburg and beyond: India's Progress in Sustainable development, Orient longman, New delhi, 2003
6. Manivasakam, N., Environmental Pollution, NBT, New Delhi, 1992
7. Saxena, H.M., Environmental Studies, Rawat Publications, New Delhi, 2006
8. Smith, G.H., (ed.), A Conversation Natural Resources, New York, 1965.
9. Turk, J., Introduction to Environmental Studies, Chicago University press, Chicago, 1985

HST 404 d: HISTORY OF WORLD CIVILIZATIONS-II

(Revised Syllabus)

(to come into effect from the academic year 2017-2018)

- Unit I Middle Ages: Rise and Spread of Christianity – The Papacy – Byzantine Civilization – Rise and Spread of Islam – Saracen Civilization.
- Unit II Feudalism – Origin – Merits and Demerits – Crusades – Causes and Results – Monastic orders of medieval Europe – Growth of Medieval Cities – Progress of Education and Rise of Universities.
- Unit III Transition to Modern Age – Renaissance – Causes – Renaissance in Italy – Results of Renaissance – Geographical Discoveries of 15th and 16th Centuries – causes, Course and Results – Reformation in Germany, France and Switzerland – Counter Reformation.
- Unit IV French Revolution and its impact – Romanticism – Industrial and Agrarian Revolutions– Causes, Course and Results – Revolutions of the 20th Century –China, Russia, Latin America.
- Unit V Nationalism Vs Internationalism - League of Nations – United Nations – Decolonization – Nelson Mandela – Developments in Science and Technology – Philosophy, Arts and Literature during the Contemporary World.

Suggested Readings

11. Brinton, Crane et al., Modern Civilisation: A History of the Last Five Centuries.
12. Edward Macnall: Western Civilization – Their History and Their Culture, W.W. Norton & Company, New York, 1963
13. Gokhale, B.K: Introduction to Western Civilizations, S. Chand & Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi. 1973
14. Lenczowski, George, Middle East in World Affairs.
15. Savell, Max (ed.), A History of World civilization (2 Vols.)
16. Shapiro, Irwin (ed.), Universal History of the World.
17. Swain, J.E.: A History of World Civilization, Eurasia Publishing House Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi, 1994.
18. Webster, World History.
19. Wells, HG, A Short History of the World.

OPEN ELECTIVES
HST 405 a: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND ORGANIZATIONS
(Revised Syllabus)
(to come into effect from the academic year 2017-2018)

- Unit-I Concept of International Relations:** The State System and its corollaries- Concept of Sovereignty- Nationalism versus Internationalism- National Power- Elements of National Power.
- Unit-II Diplomacy: Functions of Diplomats: Diplomatic rules and Procedures; Origins of Modern Diplomacy and its conditions; Democratic and totalitarian Diplomacies; other kinds of Diplomacy.
- Unit-III Instrument of National Policy: Techniques of Propaganda; Pre and Post World War II; Economic Instruments- International trade, International cartels; Other Economic Instruments.
- Unit-IV Balance of Power: Nature and Characteristic – Bipolar and Multi Polar World- Devices for Balance of Power- Collective Security and Balance of Power- Foreign Policies during the inter- war period: The USA, The USSR, The Great Britain, France and Germany.
- Unit-V International Organizations: United Nations- Structure and Role- Maintenance of International Peace and Security- Socio- Economic and Cultural achievements of the UN- Reforming of the UN.

Suggested Readings

1. Hartmann, F.H., Readings in International Relations
2. Catherine, H., A Short History of International Relations, New York, 1951
3. Morgenthau, H.J., Politics Among Nations, Calcutta 1969
4. Palmer and Perkins, International Relations: The world Community in Transition, Calcutta, 1969
5. Quincy, W., The Study of the International Relations, Bombay, 1970.
6. Srivastava, L.S. and V.P. Joshi, International Politics and Relations, Hyderabad, 2012

HST 405b: AN INTRODUCTION TO INDIAN ART

(Revised Syllabus)

(to come into effect from the academic year 2017-2018)

- Unit- I **Outlines of Indian Art:** Indus valley Art – Mauryan Art - Kushana Art -Indo-Greek– Gandhara School of Art – Mathura School of Art - Amaravati School Art
- Unit – II **North Indian Art:** Buddhist Art- Gupta Art- Paintings of Vaakatakas- Rastrakutas, Rajputs.
- Unit-III **The Satavahana Art:** The Ikshvakus and the Post Ikshvaku Art.
- Unit-IV **South Indian Art:** The Chalukyan Art- The Pallava art- The Chola Art - Rock Art – Ajantha, Pandya and Vijayanagar art.
- Unit –V **Islamic Art:** The Art of Sultanate and the Mughals- the Qutub Shahis and Asaf Jahis.

Suggested Readings

1. Balasubrahmanyam, S.R., *Early Chola Art*, Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1966
2. Barret Douglas, *Early Chola Architecture and Sculpture*, Faber and Faber, London, 1974
3. Saraswathi, S.K., *A Survey of Indian Sculpture*, Munishiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1957
4. Sivaramamurthi, C., *South Indian Paintings*, National Museum, New Delhi, 1968
5. Suresh, B.Pillai, *Introduction to the Study of Temple Art*, Equator and Meridian, Thanjavur, 1976
6. Benjamin, R., *The Art and Architecture of India: Buddhist- Hindu- Jain*, Penguin Books
7. Srinivasan, K.R., *Temples of South India*, NBT, New Delhi, 1972
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