



CENTRE FOR SOUTHEAST ASIAN & PACIFIC STUDIES
SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF ARTS: : TIRUPATI

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Minutes of the meeting of **Board of Studies in M.A. History (Southeast Asian and Pacific Studies)** held on 12th July 2017 in the Chamber's of the Director at 10-30 AM and unanimously decided to revise part of the syllabus the syllabus in the lines of skill development , employability and Entrepreneurship on CBCS regulations of M.A. History (Southeast Asian and Pacific Studies)

MEMBERS PRESENT

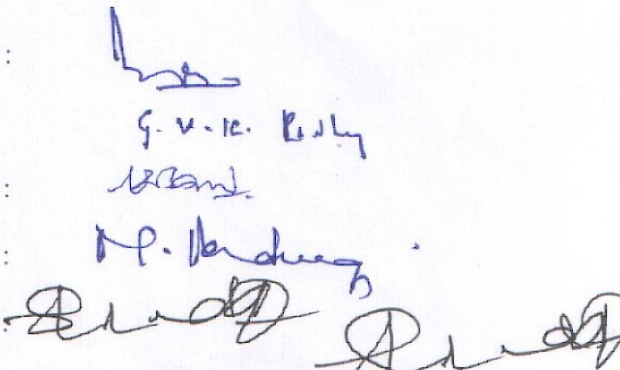
- 1 Dr.M. Prayaga, : Member
- 2 Dr.V.Ramesh Babu : Member
- 3 Dr.M.Padmaja : Member
- 4 Dr.G.Vijay Kumar Reddy : Member
- 5 Prof.G.Jayachandra Reddy : Chairman BOS & Member (Ex-Officio)

Members of the Board of Studies approved the revised Syllabus of **M.A. History (Southeast Asian and Pacific Studies)** title of the papers are:

- 1) SEAP-104: ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY UPTO 1206 A.D.
- 2) SEAPS-203: 'REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY OF SOUTH PACIFIC AND EAST ASIA
- 3) SEAPS-303-A: INDIA AND THE WORLD and
- 4) SEAPS-402-C: DEVELOPING BLUE ECONOMY

In pursuance of the revised syllabus of the **M.A. History (Southeast Asian and Pacific Studies)** programme, the BOS unanimously resolved that the syllabus will come into effect from 2017-2019 academic year

- 1 Dr M .Prayaga
- 2 Dr.G.Vijay Kumar Reddy
- 3 Dr.V.Ramesh Babu
- 4 Dr.M.Padmaja
- 5 Prof.G..Jayachandra Reddy


(Chairman, Board of Studies)

CHAIRMAN
BOARD OF STUDIES
Centre for Southeast Asian &
Pacific Studies
S.V.U. College of Arts
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S.V.U COLLEGE OF ARTS
SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY: TIRUPATI



Course

Centre for Southeast Asian and Pacific Studies

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

2018-2019

SEAP-104: ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY UPTO 1206 A.D.

- 1) Meaning and importance of the study of History – Impact of Geography on Indian History – The Features of Indus Valley Civilization – Vedic Culture – Conditions prevailed in Northern India in 6th Century B.C. – Jainism and Buddhism.
- 2) Mauryan Empire – Chandra Gupta – Ashoka - Decline of Mauryan Empire – Post-Mauryan period in North India
- 3) Kushans – Kanishka – Gupta Empire – Samudra Gupta – Golden age of Guptas – Pushyabhuti Dynasty – Harsha Vardhana – Contribution to Indian Culture.
- 4) Deccan and South Indian Kingdoms – Sangam Age – Satavahanas – Cholas – Chalukyas – Rastrakutas – Kakatiyas
- 5) Muslim Invasions – Ghazni Mohammed – Rajputs -- Ghori Mohammed – Effects of Muslim Invasions – **Study of museums –monuments of Ancient Period with special reference to middle east architecture.**

(This particular paper is very much helpful to the people who wish to work as guides in the tourism department)

Course outcomes

Suggested Readings

- Mahajan, V.D. , Ancient India, (New Delhi, 1981)
Majumdar, R.C., *Ancient India*, (Calcutta, 1920)
Romila Thaper, *Ancient Indian History*, (Delhi; 1978)
Sastri, Neelakanta, *A History of South India* (Madras, 1956)
Sastri, Neelakanta, *History of India Vol I & II* (Madras)
Yazdani, G, *Early History of Deccan*, (Oxford, 1960).
Iswari Prasad, *Medieval India*, (Allahabad, 1974).
Smith, V.A., *Oxford History of India*. (Oxford, 1982).
History of India, Cambridge, (New Delhi, 2001).

SEAPS-203: REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY OF SOUTH PACIFIC AND EAST ASIA

I. Physical Setting

- (a) South Pacific: (1) The Insularity and Island Types - Preponderance of Water Body and Preeminence of EEZs – Landforms, Climate, Soils and Vegetation Types in the Island Realm (2) Natural Regions of Australia.
(b) East Asia: Landforms, Soils, Vegetation and Climate.

II. Resource Base and Potentialities

- (1). Australia's Abundant Mineral Wealth (2) New Zealand's modest Mineral and Forest Resources (3) Limited Terrestrial and Marine Resources of the Island Realm (4) Japan's Human Resources and Technological Development (5) Agricultural base and Mineral Wealth of China.

III. Economic Character

- (1) Australia's Export Economy (2) New Zealand's Pastoral Industry (3) Island Realm: Subsistence Farming – Economic Dependency (4) China: Intensive Capital Investment in State-owned Industrial Sector – Shift to Market Economy, (5) Japan: Imported Raw Materials and Energy vis-a-vis Leading Exporter of Manufactured goods – Regional Development Assistance. **Import and export policies of different nations – establishment of Free Trade Agreements(FTA) – India's trade with Japan, South Korea – China – Australia and New Zealand**

IV. Population

- (1) High Density Coastal Fringes of Australia and New Zealand – Increasing Urbanization in the Region (2) Over Population Tendencies in the Island Realm (3) Issues of Highly Populous China – Marginal Population Growth in Japan and Korea. **Impact of population growth in China and India.**

V. Infrastructural Development

- (1) Well-developed Transport & Communication System, High Energy Production, Better Education and Health in Australia, New Zealand, Japan and South Korea (2) Improper Infrastructural Development in the South Pacific Island Realm, (3) Moderate Infrastructure and Modernization in China. **Communist way of Modernizing – Rise of South Korea – Australian Administration - New Zealand infrastructure.**

Suggested Readings:

1. Bergsmark, D.R., *Economic Geography of Asia*, Vol. 2, (Jaipur 1996).
2. Cole, John, *Geography of World's Major Regions*, (London, 1996).
3. Dobby, E.H.G., *Monsoon Asia*, Vol. 5 (London, 1961).
4. Heintzelman, O.H. and R.M. Highsmith, Jr., *World's Regional Geography*, (New Delhi, 1965).
5. Kolb, A., *Geography of a Cultural Region: East Asia*, (London, 1963).
6. Salter, Christopher L., Hobbs, Joseph J., Wheeler Jr. Jesse H. and Trenton, Kostbade J., *Essentials of World Regional Geography*, (Sydney, 1998).
7. Stamp, L. Dudley, *A Regional Geography: Asia, Australia and New Zealand*, (London, 1956).
8. Wheeler, Jr. Jesse H., Trenton Kostbade J. and Thoman, Richard S., *Regional Geography of the World*, (New York, 1969).

SEAPS-303-A: INDIA AND THE WORLD

I. India and Non-Aligned Movement

India's Policy of Non-Alignment: Jawaharlal Nehru as messenger of Peace. Indira Gandhi Period - India's Non-Aligned Policy after the end of Cold War.

II. India and the United Nations

Indian role in the founding of the UNO - India's Participation in the Principal organs of UNO – India and the Kashmir issue at the UNO - India and the Proposed reconstruction of the UNO.

III. India – US Relations

India and the USA – Similarities and Irritants - Indo-US Relations during the Cold War Period – Shadow of U.S. - Pakistan relations on India – Partnership in the War against Terrorism.

IV. India- Russia Relations

Cordial Relations during Nehru time – Relations during Indira Gandhi Period – Indo-Soviet Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation and the Bangladesh crisis – India – Russia relations after the Cold War.

V. India and the Asian Nations, Europe

India and the Middle East, India and Afghanistan – India and Pakistan – SAARC – India's relations with France, UK, Germany and other European Nations and European Union.

Suggested Readings

1. Bosu, Rukmi, *The United Nations: Organisation*, (Delhi, 1992).
2. Chopra, V.D., *India and the Socialist World*, (New Delhi, 1983).
3. Dixit, J.N, *My South Block Years: Memories of Foreign Policy*, (New Delhi, 1996).
4. Dixit, J.N, *Across Borders: Fifty Years of India's Foreign Policy*, (New Delhi, 1998).
5. Jha, N.K., (ed), *India's Foreign Policy in a Changing World*, (New Delhi, 2000).
6. Prasad, Bimla (ed.), *India's Foreign Policy Studies*, (New Delhi, 1979).
7. Rajan, M.S., *Nonalignment & Nonaligned Movement: Retrospect and Prospect*, (New Delhi, 1990).
8. Rasgotra, M. & Chopra, V.D., (eds.), *India's Relations with Russia & China*, (New Delhi, 1997).

SEAPS-402-C: DEVELOPING BLUE ECONOMY

1. Importance of Blue Economy-Key Economic Issues: Food Security-Demand for Protein - Rising Coastal Tourism-Surging of Seaborne Trade-Demand for Alternative Sources of Energy - Managing Coastal Urbanisation-Improving Ocean Health -Providing Marine Governance-Ocean Technologies
2. Guiding Principles of Blue Economy- Efficient Utilization of Marine Resources-Exploiting Opportunities in Emerging Marine Industries- Inclusive and Harmonious Growth with sustainability concerns- Creating Legal and Regulatory Institutions
3. Elements of Blue Economy: Fisheries and Aquaculture- Ports and Shipping- Deep-Sea Oceanic Resources-Marine Biotechnology -Marine Services – **Growth of fish ponds and aqua farming - Establishing Companies to export fish and prawns – opportunities for entrepreneurs – creation of jobs – Improving the foreign exchange reserves.**
4. Ocean Energy: Relevance of Ocean Renewable Energy- SDGs in the context of Blue Economy-Potential, Current Status and Demand Pattern of Renewable Energy-Cost of Ocean Renewable Energy-Importance of Ocean Renewable Energy in SIDS- Importance and Status of Ocean Renewable Energy for IORA-Factors Affecting Growth of Renewable Energy
5. Technology Driven Emerging Sectors: Off shore and Deep-Sea Oceanic Resources- Deep-Sea fishing-Emerging Cruse Sector -Marine Biotechnology- Marine Derived Pharmaceuticals – **Deep Sea Mining – Crude oil Production**

Suggested Readings:

1. Charles S Colgan, “*Measurement of the Ocean and Coastal Economy: Theory and Methods*” National Ocean Economics Project, USA, 2004
2. Charles S Colgan, and Judith Kildow, “*Understanding the Ocean Economy within Regional and National Contexts*”, Centre for the Blue Economy, Monterey Institute of International Studies, Monterey, CA, 2013
3. Gunter Pauli, “*The Blue Economy: 10 years, 100 innovations, 100 million jobs*”, Paradigm Publications, 2010
4. Michael Conathan, and Scott Moore, “*Developing a Blue Economy in China and the United States,*” Centre for American Progress, 2015
5. P. Stenzel, “*Resource Assessment for Osmotic Power Plants in Europe and Worldwide*”, in F. Lienard, and F. Neumann, (eds.), *Salinity Gradient Power in Europe: State of the Art*, Sustainable Energy Week, Brussels, 2011,
6. Rui Zhao, “*The Role of the Ocean Industry in the Chinese National Economy: An Input-Output Analysis*”, Centre for the Blue Economy, Monterey Institute of International Studies, Monterey, CA, 2013,
7. UNCTAD, “*The Oceans Economy: Opportunities and Challenges for Small Island Developing States*, New York, and Geneva, 2014

