Module-I  What is History? It’s Nature, Scope and purpose – History and its relationship with other social sciences – Sources of Indian History – Literary and Archaeological Influence of Geographical factors on Indian History – Social formations and transformation from food gathering to food production – A Survey.

Module-II  Harappan Civilization and its characteristic features – A Survey Vedic Civilization and its silent features religion. Society polity – formation of monarchy and administration philosophy (Saivism and Bhagavatism) during the vedic Age.

Module-III  Rise of Territorial States: Nature of Monarchical and Republican States; social and economic causes for rise of Magadha empire; Brief Survey of Achievements of Magadha rulers; India’s contacts with Persian and Greek world; Alexander’s Invasion and its impact; Factors lead to the rise of Jainism and Buddhism; A Brief survey of Principals and Teachings of Mahavira and Goutham Buddha.


Module-I  Early Medieval India South Indian Kingdoms – Conflict between pallavas Chalukyas – Cholas Administrative System – Socio-Economic, Cultural and Religious conditions under cholas – Art, Architecture and Fine Arts.

Module-II  A Brief Survey of North and South Indian Kingdoms – The Rajputs, Origin, Dynasties; Prithvi Raj Chuhan, Jayachand – Society during Rajput age, position, place of Rajputs in Indian History.

Module-III  Advent of Arabs – The Arab Conquest of Sind; Afghan and Turkish Invasion Importance of First and Second Battles fo Tarain; impact of their attacks.

Module-IV  Establishment of Delhi Sultanate; Qutubuddin Aibak; Main Achievements – Slave Dynasty rulers; Balban, and His Successors; Fall of Slave Dynasty; Advent of – Allauddin Khilji and His reforms – Rise of Tughlaqs – Md. Bin Tughlaq Policies – results; Ferozshah Tughlaq and his Policies – Brief survey of Syed Lodi rulers – Factors lead to the decline of Delhi Sultanate – Administrative Socio-Economic and Religious conditions during Delhi Sultanate Period, amd sufí Movements – Impact on society – Monuments of Sultanate age.

Module – I

Module – II
Akbar the Great – Second battle of Panipat; Career and Achievement of Akbar – Akbar’s Rajput policy, Religious Policy – Din-e-Ilahi, Administrative Reforms, Revenue Reforms, Mansabdari System; Place of Akbar in Indian History.

Module – III

Module – IV

Module – V
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Semester – IV

Course-IV

Indian History and Culture from 1858 to 1964 A.D

Module-I : India under the crown – Queen’ Proclamation socio, economic and constitutional progress-Brief Resume.


Module-III : Viceroyalty of Rippon and Curzon.


Module-V: Sardar Patel – Integration of Princely states – Nehru as Prime minister – An Estimate.
Module - I
Fall of Constantinople City (1453 A.D) – End of Crusads – Beginning of
Modern Age in Europe – Geographical Discoveries – Major Discoveries
– Impact of Geographical Discoveries on Society – Rise of New Ideas –
Spirit of Humanism – Renaissance – Meaning – Causes – Italian
Renaissance – Results of Renaissance on Society.

Module - II
Reformation Movement – Causes – Martin Luther and his Ideas –
Achievements – John Calvin – Zwinglee – Counter Reformation
Movement – Ignatious Loyola – Results of Reformation and Counter
Reformation.

Module - III
Emergence of Nation States Spain – England – France; France under
Bourbons – Charless V, Henry VIII, Louis XIV – Thirty years war –
Results. Era of Enlightened Despotism – Peter the Great and his policies
– Frederick the Great and his achievements.

Module - IV
Industrial Revolution – Causes – Major inventions in England – Textile
Industry – Impact on Society – British and French Colonialism – Major
Trends – Seven years War – American War of Independence – Causes
and Results.

Module - V
Europe on the eve of the out break of French Revolutin Causes led to the
French Revolution – Major events – Factors contributed to the Rise of
Napolean – The work of National Assembly – Directorate and its fall –
Napolean as the First Counselor – his reforms – Napolean as the king of
France – Continental system – Events led to the Battle Waterloo (1815) –
Fall of Napolean.
Module - I

Module - II

Module - III

Module - IV

Module - V

1. Renaissance and Reformation : H. Green
2. Renaissance and Reformation : H.S. Lucas
3. Calvin and the Reformation : G. Me Kinnou
4. The age of Reformation : P. Smith
5. The Thirty Years War : C.V. Wedgewood
6. A Political and Cultural History of Modern Europe : C.J.H. Hayes
7. History of Europe Vol I & II : I. Makherjee
8. A History of Europe Vol I & II : Arun Bhattcharjee
13. Age of Capital & Age of Revolution : E.J. Habibawn
15. Adhunika Itropa Charitra : Devadanam
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Semester – V

Course-V (Elective -1)

History of Modern Andhra 1600 to 1857


Module I: Andhra under the Crown – Socio – cultural Awakening in Andhra Desha –
veeresalingam Pantulu – Raghupati Venkata Ratnam Naidu – Gurajada Appa Rao
Grantha Mandali.

Module II: Freedom movement in Andhra – Vandemataram Movement – Home Rule Movement –
Non-Cooperation movement – chitra Peralu struggle – pedanandi padu – Palnadu
campaigns – Alluri Sita Rama Raju – Rampa rebellion – Boycott of simon commission –
civil disobedience movement – Quit India Movement Freedom Movement in Telangana
– Political Awakening – Nizam Andhra Maha Sabha – Hyderabad state congress.
Module-I  Tourism-Concept and meaning – Nature-Scope-Tourism as an industry-Socio- Economic impact of Tourism-History of tourism development in India.

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

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