



TELANGANA TRIBALWELFARE RESIDENTIAL DEGREE COLLEGE (M), BOATH @ADILABAD

Department of History

Courses Offered

The department of History offers the following courses in this college B.A (History, Economics, Political science) Sanctioned strength in B.A is 40.

Syllabus

B.A. (HISTORY) SYLLABUS Ist Year Semester - I History of India (From Earliest Times to c.700 CE)

Discipline Specific Course - Paper - I

Unit-I: Definitions - Nature and Scope of History - History and Its Relationship with other Social Sciences Geographical Features of India Sources of Indian History: PreHistory Paleolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic, Chalcolithic and Megalithic Cultures.

Unit-II: Indus Valley Civilization - Its Features & Decline; Early Vedic and Later Vedic Civilizations Vedic Literature Society Economy - Polity Religion.

Unit-III: Rise of New Religious Movements Charvakas, Lokayathas, Jainism and Buddhism; Mahajanapadas - Rise of Magadha; Impact.

Unit-IV: Foundation of the Mauryan Dynasty; Ashoka and His Dharma Polity Administration - Society Economy Religion Literature - Art and Architecture; Disintegration of the Mauryan Empire; Post-Mauryan Kingdoms - Indo-Greeks Kushanas and Kanishka - Society Economy Literature Art and Architecture; The Satavahanas; Sangam Age Literary Development.

Unit-V: Gupta Empire: A Brief Political Survey - Polity and Administration, Social and Economic Conditions, Agriculture and Land Grants - Feudalism, Caste System, Position of Women, Education, Literature, Science and Technology, Art and Architecture - Harshavardhana and His Achievements.

B.A. (HISTORY) SYLLABUS Ist Year Semester - II History of India (c.700-1526 CE) Discipline Specific

Course - Paper -
II

Unit-I: Rise of Regional States: Pallavas, Chalukyas of Badami, Rashtrakutas, Cholas; Local Self Government under Cholas; Society, Economy, Literature, Art and Architecture; Bhakti Movement in South India: Shaiva Nayanars and Vaishnava Alwars.

Unit-II: Arab Conquest of Sind, Ghaznavids and Ghurids; Foundation of Delhi Sultanate: Slave, Khaljis, Tughlaqs, Sayyids and Lodhis Polity, Administration, Society and Economy - Art and Architecture Growth of Education and Literature - Religious Conditions.

Unit-III: Bhakti and Sufi Movements and their Impact on Society and Culture - Emergence of Composite Culture.

Unit-IV: Kakatiyas Polity Administration - Society and Economy - Literature and Religion Art and Architecture Yadavas Hoysalas and Pandyas Brief History.

Unit-V: Vijayanagara Polity Administration - Society and Economy Religion Art and Architecture

Language and Literature Bahamanis and their Contribution to the Deccan Culture

B.A. (HISTORY) SYLLABUS IIInd Year Semester - III History of India (1526-1857 CE) Discipline

Specific Course - Paper -
III

Unit-I: Establishment of Mughal Dynasty - Sources Sher Shah Sur and His Reforms Brief Survey of Political

History of Mughals Akbar, Shah Jahan and Aurangzeb Polity - Administration Society Economy Technological Developments Religion Hindu-Muslim Relations Emergence of Composite Culture Education Language and Literature Art and Architecture - Disintegration of Mughal Empire.

Unit-II: Rise of Regional Powers - Marathas Shivaji and His Administration Peshwas Sikhs.

Unit-III: Advent of European Powers - Portuguese, Dutch, English and French, AngloFrench Rivalry Expansion and Consolidation of British Power We Subsidiary Alliance

Unit-IV: Three Stages of Colonialism Mercantilism - Free Trade Policies Finance Capital - Land Revenue Settlements Cornwallis and Permanent Revenue Settlement; Thomas Munroe and Ryotwari; Mahalwari System Changes in the Agrarian Economy and Condition of Peasantry Famines.

Unit-V: Decline of Rural Cottage Industries and Urban Handicrafts - Growth of Railways, Roads, Communication Modern Industries Coal Mines, Textiles, Iron and Steel, etc. - Anti-Colonial Upsurge 1857 Revolt Nature, Causes and Results.

B.A. (HISTORY) SYLLABUS II nd Year Semester - IV History of India (1858-1964 CE) Discipline Specific Course - Paper - IV

Unit-I: Queen's Proclamation – Beginning of Colonial Rule – Introduction of Western Education – Role of Christian Missionaries – Press, Communication and Emergence of Middle Classes - Lytton and Rippon: Impact of their Policies.

Unit-II: Socio-Religious Reform Movements – Brahma Samaj - Arya Samaj - Theosophical Society Ramakrishna Mission - Aligarh Movement; Anti-Caste Movements Jyotibha Phule - Narayana Guru Periyar Ramaswamy Naicker and Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.

Unit-III: Factors for the Rise of Nationalism – Formation of Indian National Congress – Three Phases of Freedom Struggle: Moderate Phase, Extremist Phase and Gandhian Era - Non-Cooperation, Civil Disobedience and Quit Indian Movement; Indian National Army and Subhash Chandra Bose.

Unit-IV: Revolutionary Movement: Gadar Party – Bhagat Singh – Chandra Sekhar Azad and Others; LeftWing Movement – Rise of Socialist and Communist Parties Peasant and Workers Movements.

Unit-V: Emergence of Communal Politics and Mohd. Ali Jinnah – Prelude to Partition of India - Sardar Vallabhai Patel and Integration of Princely States into Indian Union – Republic of India – Jawaharlal Nehru and His Policies.

KAKATIYA UNIVERSITY U.G. HISTORY (Under CBCS) B.A. Final Year Semester - V World History (1453-1815 CE) Discipline Specific Course – Paper - V

Unit-I: Fall of Constantinople (1453 C.E.) – Beginning of Modern Age in Europe – Geographical Discoveries and Scientific Inventions and their impact on Society – Rise of New Ideas – Spirit of Humanism – Renaissance – Meaning-Causes and Results – Impact of Renaissance on Europe.

Unit-II: Reformation Movement – Causes – Martin Luther, John Calvin and Zwingli; Counter Reformation Movement and Ignatius Loyola – Results of Reformation and Counter Reformation.

Unit-III: Emergence of Nation States – Causes – Spain – Charles V; England – Henry VIII Glorious Revolution (1688); France under Bourbons – Louis XIV; Era of Enlightened Despotism – Peter the Great and his Policies – Frederick the Great and his Achievements.

Unit-IV: End of Feudalism – Industrial Revolution – Causes for Industrialization in England and Europe – Textile Industry – Working Class Movement.

Unit-V: American War of Independence (1776) – French Revolution (1789) – Causes, Course, Results and its Impact. Factors for the Rise of Napoleon – Domestic and Foreign Policies – Fall of Napoleon.

**KAKATIYA UNIVERSITY U.G. HISTORY (Under CBCS) B.A. Final Year Semester – V Discipline
Specific Elective - Paper - I (A) History of Telangana (From Earliest Times to 1724 CE)**

Unit-I: Sources – Archaeological and Literary Sources - Geographical Features of Telangana - Pre History – The Age of Satavahanas – Origin – Administration Society and Economy – Religion - Language & Literature - Art & Architecture

Unit-II: Post-Satavahana Period - Ikshvakus – Vishnukundins – A Brief Political History – Society – Economy – Religion - Language & Literature - Art & Architecture.

Unit-III: Origin and Early History of Chalukyas of Badami and their Contribution to Culture - Chalukyas of Vemulavada & Mudigonda - Political History – Society – Economy – Religion - Language & Literature Art & Architecture.

Unit-IV: Kakatiyas – Origin and Early History – Ganapatideva, Rudramadevi and Prataparudra Administration - Society – Economy – Language & Literature - Art & Architecture – Sammakka-Sarakka Revolt - Post-Kakatiya Political Developments – Musunuri Nayakas, Recherla Rulers – Their Contribution to Culture.

Unit-V: Qutb Shahis of Golconda – Origin and Political History – Society – Economy Agriculture – Irrigation – Trade & Commerce – Religion – Language & Literature – Art & Architecture – Political Conditions in Telangana from 1687 to 1724 – Life and Times of Sarvai Papanna..

**KAKATIYA UNIVERSITY U.G. HISTORY (Under CBCS) B.A. Final Year Semester - VI Discipline
Specific Course - Paper – VI**

World History (1815-1950 CE)

Unit-I: Congress of Vienna (1815) – Principles and Impact; Metternich and his System – 1830 and 1848 French Revolutions: Unification of Italy – Role of Joseph Mazzini, Count Cavour and Garibaldi; Unification of Germany – Role of Bismarck; Significance of the Unification Movements.

Unit-II: Factors responsible for the outbreak of First World War (1914-18) – Results – Treaty of Versailles – Its Provisions and Consequences; Russian Revolution (1917) – Causes – The role of Lenin – Results; League of Nations (1920) – Its Achievements and Failures.

Unit-III: Europe between World Wars: Turkey under Mustafa Kamal Pasha - The Great Economic Depression and its Impact - Mussolini and the Rise of Fascism in Italy Hitler and Nazism in Germany Militarism in Japan.

Unit-IV: Second World War – Causes and Results; Establishment of United Nations Organization (1945) – Its Aims and Achievements; Cold War and Its Impact.

Unit: V: Colonization of Asia - India and China under Colonial Rule, Role of Gandhi in Indian National Movement (1920-1947); Sun-Yat-Sen and His Ideas; Role of MaoTse-Tung in Chinese Revolution – 1949.

KAKATIYA UNIVERSITY U.G. HISTORY (Under CBCS) B.A. Final Year Semester - VI History of Telangana (1724-2014 CE) Discipline Specific Elective - Paper - II (A)

Unit-I: Foundation of Asaf Jamie Dynasty – Nizam-ul-MulkS to Mir Mahaboob Ali Khan – NizamBritish Relations – Salarjung Reforms - Modernization of Hyderabad – 1857 Revolt and Adivasi Rebellion – Ramji Gond – Rekapalli Revolt - The Rule of Mir Osman Ali Khan – Agriculture, Irrigation, Modern Industries and Economic Development – Coal Mines, Railways, Roads, Posts and Telegraph – Educational Reforms – Osmania University – Public Health.

Unit-II: Social, Cultural and Political Awakening in Telangana – Press, Journalism and Library Movements – Arya Samaj and Its Activities – Ittehad-ul-Muslimeen – Bhagya Reddy Verma and Dalit Movements The Role of Andhra Maha Sabha – Hyderabad State Congress – Political Developments in Hyderabad State – Administrative and Constitutional Reforms – Mulki-Non-Mulki Issue 1930 – Vandemataram Movement – Communist Party and Its Activities –Andhra Mahila Sabha and Women’s Movement.

Unit-III: Anti-Nizam and Anti-Feudal Struggles – Telangana Peasants Armed Struggle 1946-51 – Revolt by Kumara Bheem – Razakars and Their Activities – Police Action, 1948 – Formation of Popular Ministry in 1952 – Assertion of Mulki Identity and the City College Incident 1952 – Merger of Telangana and the Formation of Andhra Pradesh 1956.

Unit-IV: Discrimination, Dissent and Protest – Violation of Gentlemen’s Agreement – Agitation for Separate Telangana State: Formation of Telangana Praja Samithi – Role of Intellectuals, Students and Employees in 1969 Movement.

Unit-V: Second Phase Movement for Separate Telangana – Formation of Various Associations – Telangana Aikhya Vedika – Telangana Jana Sabha - Telangana Rashtra Samithi 2001 Role of Osmania and Kakatiya

