Restructuring of Syllabus according to Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) & Scheme of Instruction and Examination for M.A. HISTORY (Regular) w.e.f. <u>2016-2017</u>



DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY OSMANIA UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD, TELANGANA

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY OSMANIA UNIVERSITY

Model

Scheme of Instruction and Examination

M.A. History (Regular) Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) w.e.f. <u>2016-2017</u> (REVISED SYLLABUS FROM THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2016-2017)

Semester-I

Sl. No.	Subject Code	Paper Title	Scheme of Instruction (Hours per week	Credits	Scheme of Examination Internal and Semester End Exam marks
1.	Hist-101*	History of India: From Earliest times to 1206 CE	5	5	20+80 = 100
2.	Hist-102*	World History: 1453-1871 CE	5	5	20+80 = 100
3.	Hist-103*	History and Culture of Telangana: From Earliest Times to 1724 CE	5	5	20+80 = 100
4.	Hist-104 (a)** Hist-104 (b)**	Ancient Civilizations History of China: 1839-1949 CE	4	4	20+80 = 100
5.	Hist-105 (a)** Hist-105 (b)**	Tourism and Culture History of USA: 1776-1945 CE	4	4	20+80 = 100
6.	Add on Course	Communication English Language & Soft Skills			10+40 = 50
7.		Tutorials	2	1	
	Total		25	24	550

Semester-II					
Sl. No.	Subject Code	Paper Title	Scheme of Instruction (Hours per week	Credits	Scheme of Examination Internal and Semester End Exam marks
1.	Hist-201*	History of India: 1206-1858 CE	5	5	20+80 = 100
2.	Hist-202*	Historiography and Historical Method	5	5	20+80 = 100
3.	Hist-203*	History of Telangana: From 1724-2014 CE	5	5	20+80 = 100
4.	Hist-204 (a)** Hist-204 (b)**	History of Modern World: 1871-1964 CE History of Russia: 1861-1991 CE	4	4	20+80 = 100
5.	Hist-205 (a)** Hist-205 (b)**	Environmental History of Modern India History of Japan: 1850-1945 CE	4	4	20+80 = 100
6.	Add on Course	Human Values and Professional Ethics			10+40 = 50
7.		Tutorials	2	1	
	Total		25	24	550

Semester-III

Sl. No.	Subject Code	Paper Title	Scheme of Instruction (Hours per week	Credits	Scheme of Examination Internal and Semester End Exam marks
1.	Hist-301*	Social, Economic and Cultural History of Medieval India: 1206-1707 CE	5	5	20+80 = 100
2.	Hist-302*	Social and Economic History of Modern India: 1707-1947 CE	5	5	20+80 = 100
3.	Hist-303*	History of Dalit Movements in India: 1900-1947 CE	5	5	20+80 = 100
4.	Hist-304 (a)** Hist-304 (b)**	History of Science and Technology in Modern India: 1800-1964 CE Architecture in the Deccan	4	4	20+80 = 100
5.	Hist-305*	Cultural History of India (I.D.)	4	4	20 + 80 = 100
6.		Tutorials	2	1	
	Total		25	24	500

Semester-IV

Sl. No.	Subject Code	Paper Title	Scheme of Instruction (Hours per	Credits	Scheme of Examination
			week		Internal and Semester End Exam marks
1.	Hist-401*	National Movement in India: 1858-1947 CE	5	5	20+80 = 100
2.	Hist-402*	History of Contemporary India: 1947-2000 CE	5	5	20+80 = 100
3.	Hist-403*	Tribal and Peasant Movements in India, 19 th & 20 th Centuries	5	5	20+80 = 100
4.	Hist-404 (a)** Hist-404 (b)**	Constitutional History of India: 1773-1947 CE Archives and Museums	4	4	20+80 = 100
5.	Hist-405**	Women Studies in Modern India / Project Work	4	4	60+40 = 100***
6.		Tutorials	2	1	
	Total		25	24	500

Note:

* Core papers.

** Electives.

*** 60 marks for Project Report and 40 marks for presentation and viva-voce exam.

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY, OSMANIA UNIVERSITY M.A. History, First Semester Paper I – HISTORY OF INDIA: FROM EARLIEST TIMES TO 1206 CE (CORE)

The main objective of this course is to provide a comprehensive understanding of the history of India from the earliest times starting from Pre-History to 1206 CE. The student gets an insight on various issues like the political, administrative, social, economic and cultural events that happened in the past during the historical period.

- Module-I: Geographical Background Sources Archaeological and Literary Approaches to the Study of Indian History - Orientalist – Colonial/Imperialist - Nationalist and Marxist – Non-Aligned Approach - Pre-History – Paleolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic, Chalcolithic Periods.
- Module-II: Indus Valley Civilization Sites Main Characteristic Features Decline Megalithic Cultures in the Deccan and South India Definition Main Features Vedic Culture Political Economic Social Life Varna Jati Formations and Caste System Ritual and Religious Cultures Literature Philosophies –Evolution of Indian Polity Post-Vedic Political Formations: Formation of States (Mahajanapadas) Rise of Urban Centres Trade Routes Economic Growth Introduction of Coinage Post-Vedic Religion and Culture Dissent Groups Ajivakas and Charvakas Origin and Spread of Jainism and Buddhism.
- Module-III: Rise of Magadha and Nandas Foreign Invasions and Its Impact Foundation of Mauryan Empire – Chandragupta, Kautilya, Ashoka – Concept of Dhamma – Edicts – Administration -Society – Economy – Religion – Art & Architecture – Decline of the Empire – Post-Mauryan Period – Indo-Greeks, Sakas, Kushanas – Society - Economy – Religion – Literature - Art & Architecture - Deccan and South India – The Satavahanas – The Sangam Age – Administration – Society - Economy – Religion – Literature - Art & Architecture.
- Module-IV: Gupta Age: Samudra Gupta Chandragupta-II Administration Society Economy Indian Feudalism Debate – Language & Literature – Science & Technology - Art & Architecture – Golden Age Debate - Pushyabhutis – Harsha Vardhana – Arab Conquest of Sind – Rajput Age – Invasions of Ghazni & Ghor.
- Module-V: South Indian Kingdoms: The Pallavas Chalukyas of Badami, Rashtrakutas The Chalukyas of Kalyani & Cholas Administration Local Self Government Society & Economy Religion Language & Literature Art & Architecture Bhakti Movement.

- D.D.Kosambi, An Introduction to Indian History.
- -----, An Historical Outline of Indian Culture and History.
- Romila Thapar, History of India, Vol. I.
- -----, Ancient Indian Social History.
- -----, Interpreting Early India.
- Noboru Karashima, *History of South India*.
- K.A.N. Sastry, A History of South India.
- R.S. Sharma, Material Culture and Social Formation in Ancient India.
- -----, Indian Feudalism.
- -----, Perspectives of Social and Economic History of India.
- Upinder Singh, A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India (From the Stone Age to the 12th Century).
- R.C. Majumdar (Ed.), *The History and Culture of Indian People*, Vol. I to VI.

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY, OSMANIA UNIVERSITY M.A. History, First Semester Paper II – WORLD HISTORY: 1453-1871 CE (CORE)

The main objective of this course is to make the student understand the changes that took place in the world from 1453-1871. The impact of resolutions that took place in the western countries on world economies is given importance.

- Module-I: Fall of Constantinople 1453 & Its Significance The Revival of Classical Age Brief Survey of Developments in the 15th Century - Spirit of Renaissance - Its Social and Intellectual Roots - Significance - Literature and Cultural Contribution - Scientific Knowledge and Intellectual Thought - Geographical Discoveries - Reformation and Counter Reformation Movement in Europe - Its Importance.
- Module-II: Rise of Nation States in Europe England France Spain Austria Russia Prussia Autocracy Enlightened Despotism Feudalism in Europe and Asia A Comparative Perspective Socio-Economic Structures Administrative Institutions.
- Module-III: Colonialism in the 18th Century America American War of Independence Causes, Course and Consequences - Mercantilism and Commercial Revolution - French Revolution - Napoleon - Congress of Vienna - Revolutions in Europe 1830-1848 - Their significance - Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism.
- Module-IV: Industrial Revolution Its Causes Inventions Consequences Rise of Industrial Capitalism - Labour and Socialist Movements - Colonialism and Imperialism in Asia & Africa.
- Module-V: Unification of Italy The Rise of Nationalism Mazzini, Cavour, Garibaldi Unification of Germany Rise of Nationalism Bismarck The Austro-Prussian War The Franco-Prussian War The Treaty of Frankfurt 1871 Consequences.

- H.A.L. Fisher, A History of Europe.
- Webster, World History.
- Thomson, World since 1870.
- E.J. Hobsbawm, Age of Revolution.
- -----, Age of Empires.
- -----, Nations and Nationalism.
- Panikkar, Asia and Western Dominance.
- David Thompson, *Europe since Napoleon*.
- Norman Davis, *Europe*.
- C.D.M., Ketelbey, A History of Modern Times from 1789, OUP.
- C.J.H. Hayes, Modern Europe to 1870.
- B.V. Rao, World History.
- J. Kelley Sowards (Ed.), Makers of World History, Vol. II, St. Martin's Press, New York, 1995.

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY, OSMANIA UNIVERSITY M.A. History, First Semester Paper III – HISTORY AND CULTURE OF TELANGANA: FROM EARLIEST TIMES TO 1724 CE (CORE)

The main objective of this course is to focus on the history and culture of Telangana from the earliest times to 1724. The various sources that help in the writing of Telangana history is highlighted. The political, administrative, social, economic and cultural past of the region is dealt in different Modules. This course helps the student to acquaint with the regional history.

- Module-I: Sources Archaeological and Literary Geographical Features of Telangana Pre and Proto History Paleolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic and Megalithic Cultures.
- Module-II: The Age of Satavahanas Origin Administration Society and Economy Religion -Language & Literature - Art & Architecture - Post-Satavahana Period - Ikshvakus – Vakatakas – Vishnukundins – Polity – Society – Economy – Religion - Language & Literature - Art & Architecture.
- Module-III: Chalukyas of Badami Rashtrakutas Chalukyas of Vemulavada & Mudigonda Kalyani Chalukyas – A Brief Political History – Administration – Society – Economy – Religion - Language & Literature - Art & Architecture.
- Module-IV: Kakatiyas Origin and Early History Ganapatideva, Rudramadevi and Prataparudra Administration - Society – Economy – Language & Literature - Art & Architecture – Post-Kakatiya Political Developments – Rise of Musunuri and Velama Chiefs.
- Module-V: Qutb Shahis of Golconda Origin and Political History Administration Society Economy - Agriculture – Irrigation – Trade & Commerce – Religion – Language & Literature – Art & Architecture – Political Conditions from 1687 to 1724.

- G. Yazdani, Early History of Deccan, 2 Vols.
- K. Satyanarayana, A Study of History and Culture of Andhras, Vol. I & II.
- -----, History of Minor Chalukyan Families in Andhra Desa.
- Suravaram Pratapa Reddy, Andhrula Sanghika Charitra (Telugu).
- P. Sree Rama Sarma, Andhrula Charitra upto 1330 A.D. (Telugu).
- B.S.L. Hanumantha Rao, Andhrula Charitra (Telugu).
- Balendru Sekharam, Andhras through the Ages.
- M. Rama Rao, Andhra through the Ages.
- K. Gopalachary, Early History of Andhra Country.
- Parabrahma Sastry, *The Kakatiyas*.
- B.N. Sastry, *Recharla Padmanayukulu* (Telugu).
- -----, Golkonda Charitra Samskruthi Sasanamulu (Telugu).
- -----, Vemulawada Charitra Sasanamulu (Telugu).
- Terala Satyanarayana Sarma, Rachakonda Charitramu (Telugu).
- Cynthia Talbot, *Pre-Colonial India in Practice: Society, Region and Identity in Medieval Andhra*, Oxford University Press, 2001.
- J.F. Richards, Mughal Administration in Golconda.
- H.K. Sherwani, *History of Qutb Shahis*.
- D. Raja Reddy, *The Study of Satavahana History: The Source Material*, Deccan Archaeological and Cultural Research Institute, Hyderabad.

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY, OSMANIA UNIVERSITY M.A. History, First Semester Paper IV (a) – ANCIENT CIVILIZATIONS (ELECTIVE)

The main objective of this course is to discuss in detail the achievements and contributions of ancient civilizations in the fields of science and technology, art and architecture, language and literature. These were also the formative periods for the evolution of societies, economies and political structures across the world. This course helps the student to appreciate the developments in the world in particular geographical settings and ancient world.

- Module-I: Definition of Culture and Civilization Mesopotamian Civilization The Significance of Fertile Crescent - Geographical Features - The Sumerian and Their State Systems - Its Contribution to Material Culture and Urbanisation - Society - Economy – Religion -Language & Literature – Art & Architecture - Scientific Knowledge.
- Module-II: Egyptian Civilization Geographical Features The Age of Pyramids The Imperial Age
 Important Kings and Their Contribution Society and Economy Agriculture –
 Irrigation Trade and Commerce Religion Language & Literature Art &
 Architecture Scientific Knowledge.
- Module-III: Ancient Greece and Rome Geographical Features and Historical Background Characteristic Features of Greek Society & Economy Polity Slavery City States Athenian Democracy Greco-Persian Wars Administration Greek Language & Literature Art & Architecture Philosophers Science and Technology Decline Roman Civilization Rise of Roman Power Great Roman Kings and Their Conquests Political Organization Administrative Structure Society Language & Literature Art & Architecture Fall of Roman Empire.
- Module-IV: Ancient China Geographical Features Polity Administration Society Economy Religion and Philosophy – Taoism – Confucianism and Buddhism – Science and Technology – Ancient India - Indus Valley Civilization - Its Characteristics and Decline.

- Gordon Child, What Happened in History.
- J. Bury, *History of Greece*.
- Finley, Ancient Culture and Society.
- Joseph Needham, Science and Civilization in China.
- George Raux, Ancient Iraq.
- V.C. Childe, New Light on the Ancient Past.
- A.L. Basham, The Wonder that was India.

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY, OSMANIA UNIVERSITY M.A. History, First Semester Paper IV (b) – HISTORY OF CHINA: 1839-1949 CE (ELECTIVE)

The main objective of this course is to acquaint the student with the political developments that took place in China between 1839 & 1949. The various events associated with the rise of communication in China were four different Modules.

- Module-I: Political, Social and Economic Background First Opium War Treaty of Nanking and Brogue – China between 1842-1861, Taiping Rebellion – Second Opium War, Treaty of Tientsin 1858, Peking Conventions 1860 - China between 1861-1894 - Diplomatic Stability, Burlingame Mission, Tientsin Massacre 1870, Maragary Affair and Cheefoo Convention – First Sino – Japanese War, Treaty of Shimonoseki 1895 – Disarmament of China Open Door Policy, Hundred Days Reforms, Boxer Rebellion.
- Module-II: Republican China: China under the 1st President War Lords, Twenty One Demands China and 1st World War, Treaty of Versailles May Fourth Movement Washington Conference.
- Module-III: Nationalist China-Re-organisation of Kuomintang Origin and Growth of Communist Party – Mao-Tze-Dung – Co-operation and Conflict between Communist and Kuomintang (1920-25) – Chiang-Kaishek Liberation of China - Fight between Communists and Nationalists - Long March – Manchurian Crisis – A Decade of Nationalist Rule.
- Module-IV: Japan's Imperialism Second Sino-Japanese War China during Second World War Decline of Kuomintang – Causes for the Success of Communists – Chou-Enlai – Mao-Tze-Dung – Emergence of Peoples Republic of China – Cultural Revolution.

- Vinacke Harold, M., *History of Far East in Modern Times*.
- D.J. Li., *China from 1911*.
- Schumann, *History of Chinese*.
- S.K. Chatterjee, Nationalist China.
- Li Chiun Mung, *The Political History of China*.
- San Min Chu, I and Sun Yet Sen.
- M.N. Roy, *Revolution and Counter Revolution*.
- Li-Chi-Hung, Political History of Modern China.
- Ximay Volumes, History of China... to 1911 (Part-I) and 1911 to 1949 (Part-II).
- B.V. Rao, *World History*.
- Immanuel Hsu, The Rise of Modern China.

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY, OSMANIA UNIVERSITY M.A. History, First Semester Paper V (a) – TOURISM AND CULTURE (ELECTIVE)

The main objective of this course is to make student understand the relevance of Tourism as history and its relationship with culture. This course not only deals with the various aspects of tourism industry but also deals with the impact of tourism. This course also brings out the growing trends in tourism and the demand it is generating in the present times.

- Module-I: Definition of Tourism & Culture Relationship between Tourism & Culture Tourist, Traveller, Visitor and Excursionist – Definition and Differentiation – WTO, UNESCO, INTACH.
- Module-II: Travel and Tourism through the Ages: Early Travels, 'Renaissance' and 'Age of Grand Tours' – Emergence of Modern Tourism, Concept of 'Paid Holiday' – Understanding Tourism Motivations – Concept of Push and Pull Factors in Tourism – Tourist Transport – Forms & Types: Road – Rail – Sea – Air – Tour Operators – Tourist Accommodation – Forms & Types.
- Module-III: Social, Economic, Ecological and Cultural Impact on Tourism Government Policies and Programmes Tourism as an Industry Future of Tourism in India.
- Module-IV: Types of Tourism:- Cultural Tourism: Major Tribes, Fairs & Festivals, Dance & Music, Handicraft & Handloom, Cuisines, etc. - Religious Tourism: Varanasi, Tirupati, Yadagirigutta, Alampur, Ajmer, Goa - Historical Tourism: Nagarjunakonda, Ajanta, Hampi, Mount Abu, Warangal, Delhi, Agra, Hyderabad, Salarjung Museum, National Museum - Eco-Tourism: National Parks, Wild Life Sanctuaries, Bird Sanctuaries, Tiger Reserves, Hill Stations, River and River Islands, Lakes, Waterfalls, etc.

- Mc. Intosh, Robert, W., *Tourism, Principles, Praces & Philosophies*, (Grid. Inc. Columbus, Ohxor, K.).
- A.K. Bhatia, Tourism Development: Its Principles and Practices.
- Ram Acharya, *Tourism in India*.
- F.R. Allchin, *Cultural Tourism in India: Its Scope and Development*, Department of Tourism, Government of India, New Delhi.
- A.L. Basham, The Wonder That was India, Rupa & Company, New Delhi, 1967.
- Burkart and S. Medlik, An outline of Tourism, Heinemann, London, 1976.
- Chris Copper, *Tourism: Principles and Practice*, Harlow Longman, London, 1998.
- S. Dharmarajan & Seth, Rabindra, Tourism in India: Trends and Issues, New Delhi, 1994.
- Kaul, Virendra, Tourism and the Economy, Har-Anand Publications, New Delhi, 1994.
- Leela, Shelly, *Tourism Development in India: A Study of the Hospitality Industry*, Arihant, Jaipur, 1991.
- Satish Babu, Tourism Development in India.
- Messenger, Rob Allen, The Economics of Tourism, Routledge, London, 1997.
- P.N. Seth, *Successful Tourism Planning and Management*, Cross Sections Publications, New Delhi, 1979.
- K.S. Subrahmaniam, *Buddhism in South India and Early History of Andhra*, Kondal Publications, Madras.
- Williams, Stephen, *Tourism Geography*, Routledge, London, 1998.
- Indira, *Tourism in Andhra Pradesh: Growth & Developments 1956-2007*, Research India Press, New Delhi, 2014.

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY, OSMANIA UNIVERSITY M.A. History, First Semester Paper V (b) – HISTORY OF USA: 1776-1945 CE (ELECTIVE)

The main objective of this course is to make the student comprehend the history of USA from 1776-1945. These formative periods are crucial as they help to know the political mechanisms through which USA had emerged as a super power.

- Module-I: Background Land and Indigenous People Settlement and Colonization by Europeans Indenture of Labour – White and Black – War of Independence and Its Historical Interpretations – Rise of Political Parties 1840-1960 – Expansion of Frontier – Turner's Thesis – Limits of Democracy – Blacks and Women.
- Module-II: Industrial and Agrarian America Beginnings of Industrialization Growth of Capitalism and Big Business – Immigrants and Changing Composition of Labour – Early Labour Movements – Unionization – Plantation Economy – Agrarian Crisis – Slave Resistance – New Deal – Economic Depression.
- Module-III: Afro-American and Women Movements Black Movements Booker, T. Washington -W.E.B. Dubois - NAACP - Marcus Garvey - Rise of Lowell - Factory System -Abolitionists and Women's Rights Movements - Suffrage - Afro-American Women.
- Module-IV: U.S. Imperialism Spanish American War Expansion in the Far-East and Latin America – World War-I and Fourteen Points – Isolationism – Americans in World War-II – Bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

- Bernard Bailyn, *The Ideological Origins of the American Revolution*.
- Charles Beard, An Economic Interpretation of the American Constitution.
- Peter Carroll and David Noble, Free and Unfree: A New History of the United States.
- David, B. Davis, *The Problem of Slavery in the Age of Revolution*.
- U. Faulkner, American Economic History.
- Eric Foner, America's Black Past.
- John Hope Franklin, From Slavery to Freedom.
- Richard Hofstadter, *The Age of Reform, From Bryan to FDR*.
- Linda Kerber, Women's America: Refocusing the Past.
- W. Pratt, A History of the United States Foreign Policy.
- James Randail, The Civil War and Reconstruction.
- Lee Benson, *The Concept of Jackson Democracy*.
- Lance, E. Davis (Ed.), American Economic Growth.
- Richard, W. Leopold, The Growth of American Foreign Policy.
- Perry Miller, From Colony to Province.
- Gary Nash (ed.), *Retracing the Past*.
- Henry Pelling, American Labour.
- Edward Pessen, Jacksonian Panorama.
- Charles Sellers, Henry May and Neil McMillen, A Synopsis of American History, 2 Vols.

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY, OSMANIA UNIVERSITY M.A. History, Second Semester Paper I – HISTORY OF INDIA: 1206-1858 CE (CORE)

The main objective of this course is to provide a comprehensive idea about the history of India from 1206-1858 CE. This period brings out the changes in political, social, economic and cultural history in different regions of India. The various issues related to these aspects have been discussed in different Modules of this course.

- Module-I: Foundation of the Delhi Sultanate The Slave Dynasty Qutb-ud-din Aibak to Balban The Khalji Dynasty Ala-ud-din Khalji Military & Market Reforms The Tughlaq Dynasty Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq, Firuz Shah Tughlaq Downfall of the Tughlaq Dynasty The Sayyid & Lodi Dynasties Decline of the Delhi Sultanate and the Rise of Provincial Kingdoms Administration under the Delhi Sultanate Socio-Economic and Cultural Conditions The Bhakti and Sufi Movements.
- Module-II: Deccan Kingdoms The Hoysalas, Pandyas, Yadavas, Kakatiyas A Brief Political History The Vijayanagara and Bahmani Kingdoms – Administration, Society, Economy and Cultural Conditions – The Decline of Vijayanagar and Bahmani Kingdoms.
- Module-III: The Mughals Sources Babur to Aurangazeb Sur Dynasty: Sher Shah Administration -The Mughals – Religious - Rajput and Deccan Policies – Administration and Revenue System
 Mansabdari and Dahasila System – Socio-Economic and Cultural Conditions - Fall of the Mughal Empire – Rise of the Marathas – Shivaji & His Administration.
- Module-IV: Advent of European Trading Companies in India, Portuguese, Dutch, English, French -Expansion of English East India Company – Anglo-French Rivalry – Carnatic Wars – Foundation of British Rule in India - Battles of Plassey, Buxar, Panipat-III - Anglo-Mysore and Anglo-Maratha Wars - Era of Governor Generals (1772-1857 A.D.) - Warren Hastings, Cornwallis, Wellesley, Bentinck, Dalhousie - Their Policies and Impact.
- Module-V: Social and Economic Policies of English East India Company Mercantilism -Commercialization of Agriculture - Decline of Cottage and Handicraft Industries – Social Change: Education - Role of Christian Missionaries - Social Legislation - Resistance to Colonial Expansion - Tribal - Peasant and Civil Rebellions - 1857 Revolt and the End of Company Rule.

Suggested Readings:

- Omprakash, Rise of European Commercial Enterprise in India.
- J.F. Richards, *The Mughal Empire*.
- Satish Chandra, History of Medieval India, Vol. I & II.
- R.C. Majumdar (Ed.), *History and Culture of the Indian People* (Relevant Volumes), Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan Series.
- Muzaffar Alam & Sanjay Subrahmanyam, The Mughal State, 1526-1750, OUP, New Delhi, 1998.
- T.V. Mahalingam, Administration and Society under Vijayanagara.
- Irfan Habib, The Agrarian System under the Mughals.
- Gordon Johnson, The Marathas, New Cambridge History.
- H.K. Sherwani, *The Bahamanis of Deccan*.
- J.L. Mehta, Advanced Studies in the History of Medieval India, Vol. I to III.
- John F. Richards, *The New Cambridge History of India The Mughal Empire*.
- R.C. Majumdar, Raychaudhuri & Datta, Advanced History of India.
- A.R. Desai, Social Background of Indian Nationalism.
- C.A. Bayly, Indian Society and the Making of the British Empire, OUP.

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY, OSMANIA UNIVERSITY M.A. History, Second Semester Paper II – HISTORIOGRAPHY AND HISTORICAL METHOD (CORE)

The main aim of this course is to introduce the student to the processes of historical research. The various historiographical traditions that were prevalent from the ancient times to the modern times is discussed. The course also helps the student to learn about the importance of sources and how to handle them and the process of presenting the sources in the thesis form.

- Module-I: History Meaning, Nature and Scope History and Other Social Sciences Fact Interpretation Causation Generalisation Objectivity.
- Module-II: Ancient Historiography Greeco-Roman Historiography Herodotus Livy Historical Writing in Ancient India - Purana - Itihasa Tradition - Bana – Kalhana - Medieval Historiography - Christian and Arab Historical Tradition - St. Augustine - Ibn Khaldun-Historians and Historiography of Medieval India - Alberuni to Abul Fazal.
- Module-III: Modern Historiography Western Historiography Ranke and Empiricism Karl Marx and Historical Materialism - Modern Indian Historical Writing - Imperialist/Colonialist – Nationalist Approaches.
- Module-IV: Marxist and Subaltern Schools and Other Approaches Dissertation/Thesis Writing Selection of Topic Synopsis Preparation Collection of Primary & Secondary Sources.
- Module-V: Methodology Hypothesis Review of Literature Chapterisation Footnotes -References – Bibliography – Index and Completion of the Thesis.

- E.H. Carr, What is History.
- Arthur Marwick, *Nature of History*.
- H.E. Barnes, A History of Historical Writings.
- G.R. Elton, *The Practice of History*.
- R.G. Collingwood, *Idea of History*.
- P. Gardener, *Theories of History*.
- Marc Bloch, *Historians Craft*.
- Shaik Ali, History Its Theory and Method.
- C.H. Philip, *Historians of India*.
- S.P. Sen, *Historians of India*.
- Romila Thapar, Ancient Indian Social History.
- -----, Past and Prejudice.
- A.K. Warder, Ancient Indian Historiography.
- Gottschalk, Generalisation of History.
- E. Sridharan, A Text Book of Historiography.

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY, OSMANIA UNIVERSITY M.A. History, Second Semester Paper III – HISTORY OF TELANGANA: FROM 1724-2014 CE (CORE)

The main objective of this course is to acquaint the student with the developments that took place in the history of Telangana from 1724-2014 CE. The foundation of the Nizam State to the Freedom Struggle in Hyderabad State to the formation of new Telangana State have been given due importance in this course.

- Module-I: Foundation of Asaf Jahi Dynasty Nizam-ul-Mulk to Mir Mahaboob Ali Khan Nizam-British Relations – Salarjung Reforms - Modernization of Hyderabad – 1857 Revolt and Adivasi Rebellion – Ramji Gond – Rekapalli Revolt - Cultural Heritage of Asaf Jahis – Art, Architecture, Fine Arts, Cuisine, etc.
- Module-II: The Rule of Mir Osman Ali Khan Land Tenure System and Revenue Administration Agriculture, Irrigation, Modern Industries and Economic Development – Coal Mines, Railways, Roads, Posts and Telegraph – Educational Reforms – Osmania University – Public Health – Social, Cultural and Political Awakening in Telangana – Press, Journalism and Library Movements – Nizam Andhra Jana Sangham – Arya Samaj and Its Activities – Ittehad-ul-Muslimeen – Bhagya Reddy Verma and Dalit Movements.
- Module-III: 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 Comrades Association, Student and Workers Organisations and Movements Communist Party and Its Activities Andhra Mahila Sabha and Women's Movement.
- Module-IV: Anti-Nizam and Anti-Feudal Movements Telangana Peasants Armed Struggle Adivasis Revolt Kumaram Bheem – Razakars and Their Activities – Police Action – Formation of Popular Ministry under Burgula Rama Krishna Rao – Assertion of Mulki Identity and the City College Incident 1952 – Merger of Telangana and the Formation of Andhra Pradesh 1956.
- Module-V: Discrimination, Dissent and Protest Violation of Gentlemen's Agreement Agitation for Separate Telangana State: Formation of Telangana Praja Samithi Role of Intellectuals, Students, Employees in 1969 Movement 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 University Students and Others Formation of Telangana Political Joint Action Committee and Its Role in the Movement Mass Mobilization Sakala Janula Samme Million March Sagara Haram, Chalo Assembly December 2009 Declaration and the Formation of Telangana State, June 2014.

Suggested Readings:

- H.G. Briggs, The Nizam, Vol. I & II.
- V.K. Bawa, The Last Nizam.
- -----, Hyderabad under Salarjung-I.
- Sarojini Regani, Nizam British Relations.
- -----, Highlights of the Freedom Movement in Andhra Pradesh.
- Bharati Ray, Hyderabad and British Paramountacy.
- Sheela Raj, Medievalism to Modernism Socio, Economic and Cultural History of Hyderabad 1869-1911.
- Karen Leonard, Hyderabad and Hyderabadies.
- Lucien B. Benchicov, From Autocracy to Integration Hyderabad 1938-48.
- Wahiduddin Khan, A Brief History of Andhra Pradesh.
- B.N. Sastry, Bharatadesa Charitra Sanskruthi Sansthanamulu (Telugu).
- Veldurthi Manikya Rao, Hyderabad Swathantrodyama Charitra (Telugu).
- N. Ramesan, Hyderabad Freedom Struggle, Vol. I to IV.
- Barry Pavier, The Telangana Movement 1944-51.
- B.S. Venkat Rao, Our Struggle for Emancipation, Vol. I & II.
- Madapati Hanumanth Rao, Telangana Andhrodyama Charitra (Telugu), Vol. I & II.
- M. Narsingh Rao, 50 Sanwathsarala Hyderabad (Telugu).
- I. Tirumali, Against Lord and Dora.
- C.V. Subba Rao, *The Social Context of Industrialization 1875-1948*, Hyderabad.
- Karra Ella Reddy, *Telangana Sarvaswam*, Telangana Sahiti Publications, Warangal, 2009.
- K.V. Narayan Rao, *Emergence of Andhra Pradesh*.
- Raavi Narayana Reddy, Veera Telangana Anubhavalu Gnapakalu, Vishalandra Publications, 2012.
- Gautam Pingle, *The Fall and Rise of Telangana*, Orient Blackswan, New Delhi, 2014.

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY, OSMANIA UNIVERSITY M.A. History, Second Semester Paper IV (a) – HISTORY OF MODERN WORLD: 1871-1964 CE (ELECTIVE)

The main objective of this course is to highlight on the events that took place between 1871-1964 CE in the world scenario. This period is crucial as it brought to light the strengths and weaknesses of world nations.

- Module-I: Rise of Imperialism and Rivalry among the Colonial Powers Imperialist Hegemony over Africa and Asia Political Conditions on the Eve of First World War.
- Module-II: Alliances Formation of Alliances Causes and Consequences Eastern Question _ The First World War - Causes and Consequences - League of Nations - Russian Revolution -Lenin and Stalin - Post War Diplomacy -World Economic Depression 1929 and Its Impact.
- Module-III: Europe between Two World Wars Rise of Fascism in Italy Mussolini and His Policies – Rise of Nazism in Germany – Hitler and His Policies – Rise of Militarism in Japan -Second World War - Causes and Consequences - UNO and Its Achievements.
- Module-IV: National Liberation Movements in Asia and Africa India, China and Indonesia Rise of Super Powers - USA & USSR - Emergence of Military Blocks – NATO - War Saw Pact -Cold War – Berlin-Congo and Korea Crisis - Emergence of Non-alignment and Its Relevance.

- David Thompson, *Europe since Napoleon*.
- A.J.P. Taylor, *The Struggle for Mastery in Europe*.
- -----, The origin of the Second World War.
- Arun Bhattacharjee, History of Modern Europe, Vol. II.
- B.V. Rao, World History.
- E.J. Hobsbawm, Age of Imperialism.
- -----, The Age of Nations and Nationalism.
- V.I. Lenin, Imperialism The Highest Stage of Capitalism.
- G.L. Lovell, *The Struggle for Africa*.
- Clyde & Beers, *The Far East*.
- Widener, *The History of Africa*.
- E.H. Carr, The International Relations between Two World Wars.
- K.M. Panikkar, Asia and the Western Dominance.
- F.G. Kirk, A short History of the Middle East.
- V.A. Chauhan, *Emergence of Asian Nationalism*.
- J. Kelley Sowards (Ed.), Makers of World History, Vol. II, St. Martin's Press, New York, 1995.
- Robert Shoemaker & Mary Vincent (Ed.), *Gender and History in Western Europe*, Arnold Publishers, 1998.

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY, OSMANIA UNIVERSITY M.A. History, Second Semester Paper IV (b) – HISTORY OF RUSSIA: 1861-1991 CE (ELECTIVE)

The main objective of this course is to study in detail the important events that took place in the history of Russia between 1861 and 1991 CE. These various events enumerated in different Modules help the student to understand how superpowers rise and fall in course of time.

- Module-I: Czarist Rule in Russia Alexander II, Nicholas I & II Socio-Economic Transformation in 19th Century – Russo-Japanese War 1905 and Its Significance – Duma and Constitutional Reforms.
- Module-II: Russia in the First World War Russian Revolution of 1917 Fall of Czarist Rule Role of Lenin Russia under Communist Rule 1917-24.
- Module-III: The USSR under Stalin Economic Reforms and Five Year Plans Stalin Trotsky Power Struggle Purges of 1930-1940's.
- Module-IV: Russia in the Second World War Role of Stalin in Post-War Reconstruction 1945-53 -Role of USSR in the World Affairs and UNO 1945-53 - Cold War – USSR – Eastern Europe - Post-Stalin USSR – Khrushchev and De-Stalinisation – USSR-USA Relations – Sino-Soviet Relations – Achievements of USSR as Super Power – Fall of USSR.

- Progress Publishers, A History of the USSR, 2 Vols.
- Polyakov, A Short History of Soviet Society.
- Norman Davies, *Europe*.
- B.V. Rao, *World History*.
- David Thomson, *Europe since Napoleons*.
- E.H. Carr, *History of Soviet Russia*.

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY, OSMANIA UNIVERSITY M.A. History, Second Semester Paper V (a) – ENVIRONMENTAL HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA (ELECTIVE)

With the growing concern for the protection of planet earth, this course aims at providing a comprehensive understanding of environmental history of India, its scope and nature. The ecological disturbances during the colonial and post-colonial periods and the various movements concerning the protection of environment are the other issues discussed in this course.

- Module-I: Environmental History Meaning Scope Importance Sources Historiography The History of Ecology and Environment in Colonial India.
- Module-II: Colonialism and Exploitation of Natural Resources Forests & Forest Policies Impact on Forest Communities – Tribal Resistance – North India – Western India – South India
- Module-III: Colonial Policies on Land Alienation Irrigation Water-logging Diseases Mining & Minerals – Commercialization of Natural Resources – Displacement - Resistance – North India – Punjab - South India.
- Module-IV: Emergence of Environmental Movements Ideological Dimensions and Strategies Chipto – Silent Valley – Narmada Bachao Andolan – Appiteo Movement – Role of Women in Indian Environmental Movements.

- Ramachandra Guha, *The Unquiet Woods: Ecological Change and Peasant Resistance in the Himalaya*, 1989.
- Madhav Gadgil and R. Guha, *This Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India*, University of California Press, 1993.
- D. Arnold and R. Guha, (ed.), *Nature, Culture and Imperialism.*
- R. Guha, Environmentalism: A Global History.
- Mahesh Rangarajan, Fencing the Forest: Conservation and Ecological Change in India's Central Provinces, 1860-1914.
- Richard Grove, *Ecology, Climate and Empire*.
- Sumit Guha, *Environment and Ethnicity in India*, 1200-1991, CUP, Cambridge, 1999.
- E. Bharucha, *Textbook of Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses*, UGC, Chennai, 2003.