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 Stone ages Earliest India- Meluha Agriculture & Trade.
- 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 (CORE)

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 Features of Civilization Ancient India-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.
- Module V: Ancient India Indus Valley Civilization Sites & Its Discoveries Socio-Economic Life Its Characteristic Features 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.

OSMANIA UNIVERSITY MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR M.A. HISTORY (CBCS) SEMESTER EXAMINATION w.e.f. 2022-2023 (Semester - I)

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 70

		Part – A (Short Answer Type)	(5 x 4 = 20 Marks)
I.	Answer all the Questions:		
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
		Part – B (Essay Answer Type)	$(5 \times 10 = 50 \text{ Marks})$
II.	Answer all the Questions:		
6 (a)	0.70		
(b)	or		
7 (a)	o n		
(b)	or		
8 (a)	or		
(b)	OI .		
9 (a)	or		
(b)	OI.		
10 (a)	or		
(b)	VI		

OSMANIA UNIVERSITY MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR

M.A. HISTORY (CBCS) - w.e.f. <u>2022-2023</u>

Internal Assessment Test (Semester - I)

Time: 1 Hour

SECTION – A
Short Essays

Each carries 2 Marks

(10 x2 = 20)

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

10.