# GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS) BEGUMPET, HYDERABAD-16

Affiliated To Osmania University, Re-Accredited With 'B<sup>+</sup>' Grade by NAAC



## **DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY**

**SYLLABUS (2019-20)** 

# Faculty of Social Sciences GDCW (A), Begumpet, Hyderabad Scheme for CBCS in BA HISTORY

Year	Semeste r	DSC/ GE/ DSE/ SEC	Pap er	Title	Credits	Hours
I	Ι	DSC 101	Paper - I	History of India (From Earliest Times to c.700 CE)	5	5
	II	DSC 201	Paper – II	History of India (c.700 -1526 CE)	5	5
	I	DSC 301	Paper – III	History of India (1526-1857 CE)	5	5
Π	I I	SEC-I	Paper-I	Historical and Cultural Tourism	2	2
		DSC401	Paper - IV	History of India (1858-1964 CE)	5	5
	I V	SEC-I I	Paper-II	Archives and Museums	2	2
		GE	 Open Stream	Indian National Movement (1857-1947 CE)	4	4
	17					
	V	DSE-501	Elective-A	World history (1453-1815)	5	5
I I			 Elective-B		 5	 5
I		DSE601	Paper – A 	History of Telangana (From Earliest Times to 2014 CE)	5	5
	VI	 DSE701	 Paper – B	World History (1815 to 1964)	5	5
		 DSC 801		History of Telangana from 1724 to 2014	 4	 4

# GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS)

**BEGUMPET, HYDERBAD** 

(Re-accredited by NAAC with "B" Grade) B. A. I year, Revised Semester wise Syllabus (w. e. f. 2019-20) Subject: History

Semester - I

Paper – I : History of India (From Earliest Times to c.700 COURSE CODE:HIS101

Course Outcome:

On completion of the course, students will:

- Learn in details with examples Pallavas of Kanchi
- Learn in depth development of urban centres
- Learn the characteristics of Mauryan empire
- Understand in depth trade routes
- Understand in details with examples Art and architecture
- Module-I: Definitions Nature and Scope of History History and Its Relationship with other Social Sciences - Geographical Features of India – Sources of Indian History: Pre- History – Paleolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic, Chalcolithic and Megalithic Cultures.
- Module-II: Indus Valley Civilization Its Features & Decline; Early Vedic and Later Vedic Civilizations Vedic Literature – Society – Economy - Polity – Religion.
- Module-III: Rise of New Religious Movements Charvakas, Lokayathas, Jainism and Buddhism; Mahajanapadas - Rise of Magadha; Alexander's Invasion and Its Impact.
- Module-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.

Module-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 - Harshavardana and His Achievements.

#### **Recommended Books:**

A.L. Basham, *The Wonder that was India*, Rupa & Co., New Delhi, 2001.
Allchin, Bridget & Raymond, *The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan*, CUP, New Delhi, 1996.
E.H. Carr, *What is History*? Penguin Books, England, 1990.
Majumdar, R.C., *History and Culture of the Indian People*, Vols. I, II & & III.
Romila Thapar, *Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas*, OUP, New Delhi, 1995.
Romila Thapar, *Early India (From the earliest to AD 1300)*.
Romila Thapar, *A History of India*, Vol. I, Penguin Books, New Delhi, 1990.
Upinder Singh, *A History of Ancient and Medieval India*.

# Semester - II Paper-II: History of India (c.700-1526 CE) COURSE CODE:HIS201

# **Course Outcome:**

On completion of the course, students will:

- Understand the details of Rashtrakutas
- Write down the characteristics of Islamic intellectual traditions
- Identify the classification and characteristics of regional languages and literature
- Identify in depth Merchant guilds of south India
- Module-I: The Age of Rajputs Society, Economy and Culture 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.
- Module-II: Arab Conquest of Sind, Ghaznavids and Ghoris; Foundation of Delhi Sultanate: Slave, Khaljis, Tughlaqs, Sayyids and Lodis – Polity, Administration, Society – Religion - Economy - Art and Architecture - Growth of Education and Literature – and the decline of Delhi Sultanate.
- Module-III: Bhakti and Sufi Movements Prominent Bhakti and Sufi Saints their Preaching's Impact on Society and Culture - Emergence of Composite Culture. Module-IV: Kakatiyas – Polity – Administration - Society and Economy - Literature and Religion

- Art and Architecture - Yadavas - Hoysalas and Pandyas - their contribution to South Indian Culture.

Module-V: Vijayanagara – A Brief survey of Political History – Polity - Administration - Society and Economy – Religion – Art and Architecture – Language and Literature - The Brief History of Bahamanis and their Contribution to the Deccan Culture.

## **Recommended Books:**

A.L. Basham, The Wonder that was India, Rupa & Co., New Delhi,

2001. Irfan Habib, Medieval India-I, OUP, Delhi, 1999.

K.A. Nilakanta Sastri, A History of South India.

Majumdar, R.C., History and Culture of the Indian People, Vols. I, II &

& III. Romila Thapar, Early India (From the earliest to AD 1300).

Satish Chandra, *Medieval India (From Sultanate to the Mughals)*, Part-I, Har-Anand Publications, New Delhi, 1997.

Upinder Singh, A History of Ancient and Medieval India. Vipul Singh, Interpreting Early and Medieval India.

Telugu:

A. Bobbili and others, *Bharatha Desha Charitra upto A.D. 1526*, Telugu Academy, Hyderabad, 2003.

D.D. Kosambi, *Bharatha Desha Charitra Parichaya Vyasalu*, Hyderabad Book Trust, Hyderabad, 1996.

# GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS)

## **BEGUMPET, HYDERBAD**

(Re-accredited by NAAC with "B" Grade) B. A. II year, Revised Semester wise Syllabus Subject: History

#### Semester - III

### Paper III: History of India (1526-1857 CE) COURSE CODE:HIS301

#### Course Outcome:

On completion of the Course, students will:

- Write down the characteristics of Persian and turkish tradition
- Understand in depth Sultanate political structure
- Learn in details with examples Bhakti movement
- Identify the details of Sufi cult
- Understand in details with examples Monetization
- Module-I: Establishment of Mughal Dynasty Sources Shershah 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.
- Module-II: Rise of Regional Powers Marathas Shivaji his Military Achievements, and his Administration – The Rise of Peshwas – and their role in Maratha History - The Third Battle of Panipat – The Rise of Sikhs. – Ranjit Singh – Rise of Princeley States – Hyderabad – Avad - Junagarh – Mysore – Kashmir.
- Module-III: Advent of European Powers Portuguese, Dutch, English and French, Anglo-French Rivalry -Expansion and Consolidation of British Power – Wellesley's Subsidiary Alliance – Dalhousie's Doctrine of Lapse.
- Module-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.

Module-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.

### **Recommended Books:**

A.L. Srivastava, History of India from A.D. 1000 to 1707.
A.R. Desai, Social Background of Indian Nationalism. Bipan Chandra, A History of Modern India.
Harbans Mukhia, The Mughals.

John F. Richards, The Mughal Empire, CUP, New Delhi, 1995.

R.C. Majumdar (ed.), *A History and Culture of India People*, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan Series (Relevant Vols.).

R.C. Majumdar, H.C. Raychaudhuri & K. Datta, *An Advanced History of India*, Madras, 1995. Satish Chandra, *Medieval India*, Vol. II.

Sumit Sarkar, Modern India (1885-1947), Macmillan India Ltd., Madras,

1995. Tarachand, A History of the Freedom Movement in India, Four

Volumes.

V.D. Mahajan, History of Medieval India (Sultanate Period and Mughal Period).

V.D. Mahajan, Modern Indian History.

## Telugu:

B. Laxminarayana Rao, *Bharatadesa Swathantra Charitra* (Part-3), (Trans.), Telugu Academy, 2005.

Bipan Chandra, *Adhunika Bharatadesa Charitra* (Translation Sahavasi), Hyderabad Book Trust.

B.A. First & Second Year Indian History Text Books (English & Telugu Medium-CBCS) 2016-17.

J. Durga Prasad and Others, Bharatadesa Charitra (1526-1964 A.D.), Telugu Academy, 2006.

V. Rama Krishna Reddy, Bharatadesa Charitralo Mukhya Ghattalu, Telugu Academy, 2005.

# Historical and Cultural Tourism (SEC - Skill Enhancement Course – I) COURSE CODE 300/SEC/E

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: Tourism Concept and Meaning Nature Scope Tourism as an Industry Socio- Economic Impact of Tourism - History of Tourism Development in India - Promotional Strategies of Tourism - Tools of Publicity, Role of Films, Television, Press, Poster-display, Brochures, Role of Guides - Historical Tourism - Monuments, Religious and Secular - Historical Sites -Historical Events - Impact of Tourism Development on Protection and Conservation of Historical Monuments and Sites and Vice-Versa - Socio-Cultural Tourism: Fairs and Festivals of India - Performing Arts (Dance, Drama and Music) - Museums, Art - Galleries, Yoga and Health Centers - Indian Cuisine.
- Module-II: Eco-Tourism Beaches, Hill-Resorts, Surf-Riding, Ballooning, Rafting, Gliding Wild-life Sanctuaries - National Parks, Safaris, Mountaineering – Trekking – Skiing - Sports Tourism -Tourism in Telangana – Tourist Places - Tourism Handicrafts: Textiles – Metal Work, Stone and Wood Carvings, Furniture, Jewellery, Toys, Musical Instruments – Terracotta - Display and Sale of Handicrafts - Shops at Heritage Centers

- Organizing Exhibitions - Duty Free Shops.

#### **Recommended Books:**

Dallen, J. Timothy, Cultural Heritage and Tourism: An Introduction (Aspects of Tourism Texts), Channel View Publications, 2011. INTACH, Heritage and Development: Recent Perspectives, Aryan Books International, 2012. K.R. Gupta, Concise Encyclopedia of India: (Places of Historical and Tourist Interest), 2010. Melanie, K. Smith, Issues in Cultural Tourism Studies, Psychology Press, 2003. P.N. Girija Prasad, Eco-Tourism and Its Development, Adhyayan Publishers, 2012. S.P. Gupta & Lal Krishna (eds.), Cultural Tourism in India: Museums, Monuments and Arts, 2003. V.K. Singh, Historical and Cultural Tourism in India, Aadi Publications, 2008. Vaibhav Chauhan, Heritage Tourism: Territory Unexplored. Vanaja Uday, Cultural Tourism and Performing Arts of Andhra Pradesh: Prospects and Perspectives, Research India Press, 2012. A.K. Bhatia, Tourism Development - Principles & Practices, Sterling Publishers, 2016. Sampad Kumar, Swain & Jitendra Mohan Mishra, Principles and Practices in Tourism, OUP, 2011. Indira, Tourism in Andhra Pradesh: Growth and Developments, 1956-2007, Research India Press,

# Semester - IV Paper – IV : History of India (1858-1964 CE) COURSE CODE:HIS401

#### **Course Outcomes:**

On completion of the Course, students will:

- Understand in depth Baburs invasion
- Understand in depth of Mughal rule under Akbar
- Learn in details with examples Art and architecture of Mughal
- Learn in depth of Conquest of Bengal
- Module-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.
- Module-II: Socio-Religions 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.
- Module-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.
- Module-IV: Revolutionary Movement: Gadhar Party Bhagath Singh Chandra Sekhar Azad and Others; Left-Wing Movement – Rise of Socialist and Communist Parties - Peasant and Workers Movements.

Module-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.

#### **Recommended Books:**

A.R. Desai, *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*, Popular Prakashan Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai, 2002. Bipan Chandra (et.al.), *India's Struggle for Independence*, Penguin Books, Kolkata, 2001. Bipan Chandra, *A History of Modern India*.

Kenneth Jones, Social and Religious Reform Movements in India.

R.C. Majumdar (ed.), A History and Culture of India People, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan Series (Relevant Vols.).

R.C. Majumdar, H.C. Raychaudhuri & K. Datta, *An Advanced History of India*, Macmillan, Madras, 1995. S. Gopal, *Jawaharlal Nehru – A Biography*.

# Semester – IV Archives and Museums (SEC - Skill Enhancement Course – II) COURSE CODE:400/SEC/E

#### **Course Outcomes:**

On completion of the Course, students will:

- Identify the characteristics of chemical preservation
- Understand in depth digital documentation
- Learn the details of field exploration
- Specify in details with application, if applicable, museums archives and society

This course introduces students to the institutions that house and maintain documentary, visual and material remains of the past. Students will be encouraged to undertake collection, documentation and exhibition of such materials in their localities and colleges. Visit to National Archives and National Museum are an integral part of the course.

- Module-I: Definition of Archives Scope Types of Archives Development of Archives National and State Archives in India - Archives – Understanding the Traditions of Preservation – Collection
   Purchase –Documentation: Accessioning – Indexing – Cataloguing – Digital Documentation and De-accessioning - Chemical Preservation and Restoration.
- Module-II: Definition of Museum Introduction Scope Types of Museums Significance of Museums -Museums in India - Museums - Collection - Field Exploration - Excavation - Purchase - Gift and Exchanges - Treasure Trove - Documentation - Indexing - Museum Presentation and Exhibition - Outreach Activities of Museums and Archives.

#### **Recommended Books:**

- Saloni Mathur, India by Design: Colonial History and Cultural Display, University of California, 2007.
  Sengupta, S., Experiencing History through Archives, Munshiram Manoharlal, Delhi, 2004.
  Guha Thakurta, Tapati, Monuments, Objects, Histories: Institution of Art in Colonial and Post-Colonial India, New York, 2004.
  Kathpalia, Y.P., Conservation and Restoration of Archive Materials, UNESCO, 1973. Choudhary, R.D., Museums of India and Their Maladies, Agam Kala, Calcutta, 1988. Nair, S.M. Bio-Deterioration of Museum Materials. Agam Kala
  - Calcutta, 1988. Nair, S.M., *Bio-Deterioration of Museum Materials*, Agam Kala Prakashan, 2011.

# GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS)

**BEGUMPET, HYDERBAD** 

(Re-accredited by NAAC with "B" Grade) B. A. III year, Revised Semester wise Syllabus (w. e. f. 2020-21) Subject: History

Semester – V

Paper – V: :: History of the Modern World (From 1453 CE to 1964 CE)

**COURSE CODE:HIS501** 

**Course Outcomes:** 

On completion of the Course, students will:

- Learn the details of The French revolution
- Understand in depth Italian unification
- Understand in depth Napoleon -III
- Learn in depth the UNO
- Learn the classification and characteristics Soviet industrialization
- Learn in depth Formation of the USSR
- Unit-I: Decline of Medieval Socio-Political, Religious, Economic conditions Characteristic features of Renaissance - Significance of Reformation and Counter Reformation movements in Europe -Geographical Discoveries and Rise of Colonialism – Colonization of America - Mercantilism and Commercial Revolution. Emergence of Nation States in Europe – Spain – France – England – Russia – Austria – Italy and Prussia - Nature of Absolute Monarchies and Feudalism in Europe and Asia.
- Unit-II: Age of Revolutions Glorious Revolution (1688) American Revolution (1776) French Revolution (1789) Napoleon Wars Reforms- Revolutions of 1830 and 1848 Industrial Revolution.
- Unit-II: Rise of Capitalism Impact on Asia and Africa Colonization of Africa Asia and Latin America Entry of European Powers in China Opium Wars Revolution in China Boxer Revolt Sun-Yat-Sen Mao's Communist Revolution Meizi Restoration and Modernization of Japan Unification Movements in Germany and Italy.
- Unit-IV: World between 1914-1945 Rivalry among colonial powers Imperialist Hegemony Causes and consequences of first World War World between the Wars League of Nations Russian Revolution Causes and consequences. Fascism in Italy, Nazism in Germany, Militarism in Japan Nationalist and Communist Movements in China Role of Sun-Yat- Sen and Mao-Tze-Dung.
- Unit-V: Causes and consequences of Second World War UNO, Its Contribution to World Peace Decolonization and National Liberation Movements in Asia, Latin America and Africa NAM its Origin Aims Importance.

# Semester - VI

# Paper VII (A): History and Culture of Telangana (From earliest times to 2014 CE) COURSE CODE:HIS601

#### Course outcomes:

1. To ascertain the foundation of Asafjhahi Dynasty.

2. To understand the consolidation of Asafjahi Rule in Hyderabad state.

3. To appreciate the the policies of Last Nijam of Hyderabad.

4. To an analyse the Peasant Armed Struggle in Telangana.

Unit-I: Sources – Pre-History of Telangana – Asmaka Janapada and the Culture of Ancient Telangana –

Jainism and Buddhism – Brief Political Survey of Satavahanas – Ikshvakus, Vishnukundins – Medieval Telangana from Kakatiyas to Qutb Shahis – Popular Revolts – Sammakka-Sarakka,

Sarvai

Papanna – Society, Economy and Culture; Fairs, Festivals, Folk, Batukamma, Bonalu, Urs, Moharram, etc. Telangana Food, Festivals, Arts, Folksongs, Symbols, Musical Instruments, Composite Culture.

Unit-II: Foundation of Asaf Jahi Dynasty – A Brief Survey of The Political History of Asaf Jahis from 1724-1857 – Salarjungs Reforms and their Importance Mir Mahboob Ali Khan and Mir Osman Ali Khan – Modernization of Hyderabad under them – Growth of TRanspotation and Communication, Public Health, Industries and Osmania University – Public Health – Hospitals – Social, Cultural and Political Awakening in Telangana – Press, Journalism and Library Movements – Nizam Andhra Jana Sangham – Arya Samaj and Its Activities – Ittehadul Muslimin Party – Bhagya Reddy Varma and Dalit Movements.

- Unit-III: Political Developments in Hyderabad State 1900 to 1942 The Andhra Maha Sabha Hyderabad State Congress – Mulki-Non-Mulki Issue (1930) - Vandemataram Movement – Comrades Association, Student and Workers Organisations and Movements - Communist Party and Its Activities – The Role of Women in Hyderabad Freedom Movement.
- Unit-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).
- Unit-V: Discrimination, Dissent and Protest Violation of Gentlemen's Agreement Agitation for Separate Telangana State: Formation of TPS Role of Intellectuals, Students, Employees in 1969 Movement Second Phase Movement for Separate Telangana Formation of Various Associations Telangana Aikya Vedika Telangana Jana Sabha Telangana Rashtra Samiti (2001) Mass Mobilization Sakala Janula Samme Millennium March Sagara Haram, Chalo Assembly December 2009 Declaration and the Formation of Telangana State, June 2014.

#### **Recommended Books:**

Bhangya Bhukya, *The Subjugated Nomads*, Hyderabad, 2010.
Goutham Pingle, *The Fall and Rise of Telangana*, Hyderabad, 2014.
H. Rajendra Prasad, *Asaf Jahis*, Hyderabad, 2006.
I. Thirumali, *Against Dora and Lord*, New Delhi, 2008.
I. Thirumali, *Telangana – Andhra*, Delhi, 2010.
Kingshuk Nag, *Battle Ground Telangana*, Hyderabad, 2010.
Lalitha & Susie Tharu, *We were Making History*, Kali for Women, New Delhi.

Sarojini Regani, *Highlights of Freedom Struggle in Andhra Pradesh.* Sarojini Regani, *Nizam-British Relations.*Y. Gopal Reddy, *A Comprehensive History of Andhra Pradesh*, Hyderabad, 2008.
Telangana History and Culture, B.A. Third year (TM & EM) Telugu Academy, Hyderabad, 2019
Telugu:

Anveshi, Manaku Teliyani Mana Charitra.
G. Chakrapani, Telangana Jaitrayatra, Hyderabad, 2012.
Madapati Hanmanth Rao, Telanganalo Andhrodyamam, Hyderabad.
Mandumula Narsing Rao, Yabai Sanvatsarala Hyderabad, Hyderabad, 1977.
P. Sundaraiah, Veera Telangana – Viplava Poratam.
Raavi Narayana Reddy, Viplava Telangana – Naa
Gnapakaalu. Sarojini Regani, Nizam-British
Sambandhalu.
Sunkireddy Narayana Reddy, Telangana Charitra, Hyderabad, 2014. Surepalli Sujatha, Irusuchakra Bandilo Telangana.
V. Manikya Rao, Hyderabad Swatantra Charitra, 2000.

# Semester - IV Indian National Movement (1857-1947 CE) (GE - Generic Elective – (Open Stream) COURSE CODE:400/GE/E

Course outcomes:

- 1. To Cherish the values of Indian Freedom Movement.
- 2. To understand the significance of Independence of the country.
- 3.To emulate the sacrifices of Freedom fighters.
- 4. To understand various peaceful method of freedom Struggle.
- Module-I: 1857 Revolt Causes Consequences Factors for the Rise of Nationalism English Education Communications, News Papers – Economic Exploitation – Socio-Religious Reform Movements – Political and Administrative Unity - Emergence of Educated Intelligentsia.
- Module-II: Formation of Indian National Congress Its Aims & Objectives Three Phases of India's Freedom Struggle – Moderates and Extremists – Their Ideology: Constitutional Type of Agitation – Vandemataram and Home Rule Agitations.
- Module-III: Emergence of Gandhi His Ideology, Non-Cooperation its importance and Civil Disobedience Dandi March – Role played by Women in National Movement - The Militant Nationalists – Their Ideology – Bhagath Singh – Rise of Left Ideology.
- Module-IV: Origin of Peasant and Tribal Movements Growth of Working Class Movement Azad Hind Fauz Subash Chandra Bose - Origin of Communalism – Factors for the Rise of Communalism in India -All India Muslim League and Hindu Mahasabha – Their Activities - results.
- Module-V: Second World War Quit India Movement Course of the Quit India Movement Second World War its Impact on Indian National Movement Cripps Proposals; Cabinet Mission; Factors led to the Partition of Country and Emergence of Independent India August, 1947.

#### **Recommended Books:**

A.R. Desai, *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*, Popular Prakashan Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai, 2002. Bipan Chandra, *Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1979. Bipan Chandra, *India's Struggle for Independence*, Penguin Books, Kolkata, 2001

Sumit Sarkar, *Modern India (1885-1947)*, Macmillan India Ltd., Madras, 1995. Sekhar Bandyopadhyay, *National Movement in India*, Oxford University Press, New York, 2009. Sekhar Bandyopadhyay, *From Plassey to Partition*, Orient Longman Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2004. Amles Tripathi, Barun De and Bipin Chandra, *Freedom Struggle*, National Book Trust, 2007.

- D. Rothermund, *The Phases of Indian Nationalism and Other Essays*, Nachiketa Publications, Bombay, 1970.
- R. Suntherlingam, Indian Nationalism An Historical Analysis, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 1983.

D.N. Dhanagare, *Peasant Movements in India, 1920-1950*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1991. Ahmed, *Jinnah, Pakistan and Islamic Identity – The Search for Saladin*, Routledge, London, New York,

1997.

- Mushirul Hasan (Ed.)., *India's Partition Process, Strategy and Mobilization*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1993.
- Kapil Kumar (Ed.)., Congress and Classes: Nationalism Workers and Peasants, Manohar Publishers, New Delhi, 1988.
- D. Argov, *Moderates and Extremists in Indian Nationalist Movement, 1883-1920*, Asia Publishing House, London, 1967.

Indian History, B.A. Second year (TM & EM) Telugu Academy, Hyderabad, 2017.