



SRI VENKATESHWARA GOVERNMENT ARTS & SCIENCE COLLEGE, PALEM

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

The Core Papers (New CBCS System)-2016-2018 (Semester system).

History of India (From Earliest Times to c.700 CE)
History of India (c.700 -1526 CE)
Historical and Cultural Tourism in India
History of India (1526-1857 CE)
Archives and Museums
History of India (1858-1964 CE)
Understanding Heritage
Indian National Movement (1857-1947 CE)
World History (1453-1815 CE)
History of Telangana (From Earliest Times to 1724 CE)
Islamic History and Culture (From Earliest Times to the fall of Ummayyads)
History of USA (1776-1991 CE)
Introduction to Archaeology 2 2
History of Telangana Movement and State Formation (1948-2014 CE) 5+1 6
World History (1815-1950 CE) 4 4
History of Telangana (1724-2014 CE)
Islamic History and Culture (Rise of Abbasids to Crusades) 4 4
Introduction to Indian Art and Architecture

The Core Papers (New CBCS System)-2019-2020 (Semester system):

- ❖ Semester I – History of India (From Earliest Times to c.700 CE).
- ❖ Semester II – History of India (c.700 -1526 CE).
- ❖ Semester III – History of India (1526-1857 CE)
- ❖ Semester IV –History of India (1858-1964 CE)
- ❖ Semester IV – History of Modern World (1453-1964 CE)
- ❖ Semester IV - History and Culture of Telangana
- ❖ Semester V--Islamic History

❖ **Semester VI--Ancient Civilizations.**

COURSE OUTCOMES OF HISTORY:

**I- YEAR -- SEMESTER- I- TITLE: History of India (From Earliest Times to c.700 CE)
(DSC-101) Discipline Specific Course**

On completion of the courses students will be able:

CO1- 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.

CO2- Indus Valley Civilization - Its Features & Decline; Early Vedic and Later Vedic Civilizations – Vedic Literature – Society – Economy - Polity – Religion.

CO3-Rise of New Religious Movements – Charvakas, Lokayathas, Jainism and Buddhism; Mahajanapadas - Rise of Magadha; Alexander’s Invasion and Its Impact.

CO4-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.

CO5-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.

I –YEAR SEMESTER- II - TITLE: History of India (c.700-1526 CE)(DSC-201)

Discipline Specific Course

On completion of the courses students will be able:

CO1-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.

CO2-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.

CO3-Bhakti and Sufi Movements Prominent Bhakti and Sufi Saints their Preaching’s - Impact on Society and Culture - Emergence of Composite Culture.

CO4-Kakatiyas – Polity – Administration - Society and Economy - Literature and Religion

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

CO5-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.

**II YEAR SEMESTER-III -TITLE: History of India (1526-1857 CE)
DSC -Discipline Specific Course - Paper – III**

On completion of the courses students will be able:

CO1-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.**CO2**- 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.

CO3-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.

CO4- 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

CO5-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.

**II- YEAR SEMESTER- IV -TITLE: History of India (1858-1964 CE)
(DSC - Discipline Specific Course-401) - Paper IV**

On completion of the courses students will be able:

CO1- 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.

CO2- 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.

C03- 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.

C04- Revolutionary Movement: Gadhar Party – Bhagath Singh – Chandra Sekhar Azad and Others; Left-Wing Movement – Rise of Socialist and Communist Parties - Peasant and Workers Movements.

C05- 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.

**III YEAR - SEMESTER-V -TITLE: History of the Modern World
(From 1453 CE to 1964 CE)-(DSE - Discipline Specific Elective-501 (A) - Paper – V**

On completion of the courses students will be able:

C01-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.

C02- Age of Revolutions – Glorious Revolution (1688) - American Revolution (1776) – French Revolution (1789) – Napoleon – Wars – Reforms- Revolutions of 1830 and 1848 – Industrial Revolution.

C03-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.

C04-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.

C05- 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.

III-YEAR- SEMESTER-V - DSE I(C) -TITLE: Islamic History (DSE - Discipline Specific Elective-601)

On completion of the courses students will be able:

CO1- The Scope of Islamic History – Geographical Conditions of Arabia – Pagan – Civilization and Islam – Political and Social Conditions before the Prophet at Mecca and Madina - Early Life of Prophet Muhammad – Meccan Period – Migration to Madina – The Holy Quran – The Battle of Badr –The Truce – Conquest of Mecca – Conditions of Arabia – Prophet Muhammad Social Reformer and Leader

CO2- The Era of Pious Khalifas – Abu-Bakr-Umar – Further Expansion – Osman-Ali – Their Achievements – The Struggle for Power between Syria and Al-Iraq and Hij'az – Administrative System under Khalifa - Causes for the fall of Khalifas.

CO3- The Ummayyad Khalifas – Mua-Wiyah-Yazid-I Battle of Karbala – Marwan-I-Abdul Malik and His Achievements - Al-Walid-I, Suleman – Ibn-Ul-Azi-Hisan – His Relations with Byzantine –Conquests in East and West Development of Society and Growth of Fine Arts – Marwan-II and The fall of Ummayyads – Administrative System under Ummayyads – Society under Ummayyads.

CO4- The Advent of Abbasids – Al-Saffah and Al-Mnsur Al-Mahddi – Revolt in Khurasan – Byzantine Raid – Al-Hadi – His Achievements – Haroon – Al-Rasheed – His Political and Non-Political Achievements – Rise and Fall of Barmakids – Estimate of Haroon – Al-Rasheed's Character - Al-Amin – Civil War between – Al-Amin and Al-Mamun – Achievements of Al-Mamun – Later – Khalifas of Abbasid Dynasty – Al-Mutasm – War with the Byzantine Empire –Revolt of Tabaristan – The Buwaidis – Azad-ud-Daula – The Seluqs – Malekshah - The Crusades – Causes – Course of Crusades – Imaduddin Zangi – Nuruddin – Mahmud – The Results of Crusades- The Abbasid State – Political and Military Systems – Judician Reforms
–Education – Growth of the Fine Arts – Socio-Economic Conditions – Art and Architecture under Abbasids – Growth of Scientific Spirit - Fall of Abbasid Dynasty.

CO5- The Ummayyads in Spain – Abdur-Rahman-Hisham-I – War with the Franks – Cultural Progress in Muslim Spain – The Fatimids of Egypt – Al-Mahdi – Al-Qaim – Al-Muizz Fall of Fatimids(1171 A.D.) – Administration and Society under Fatimids.

III YEAR - SEMESTER-VI - TITLE: History and Culture of Telangana (From earliest times to 2014 CE)- (DSE - Discipline Specific Elective-601 A –

On completion of the courses students will be able:

C01- 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.

C02- 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 Transportation 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 – IttehadulMuslimin Party – Bhagya Reddy Varma and Dalit Movements.

C03- 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 It's Activities – The Role of Women in Hyderabad Freedom Movement.

C04- 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) .

C05- 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 Vedita – 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.

III YEAR - SEMESTER-VI -TITLE: Ancient Civilizations

On completion of the courses students will be able:

C01- Beginnings of Ancient Civilizations – Features - Mesopotamian Civilization - Beginning and Expansion - Contacts with Other Civilizations - Nature of Polity – Socio-Economic and Religious Conditions - Evolution of Script - Art & Architecture.

CO2- Egyptian Civilization - Origin and Spread – Polity - Society – Economy - Art and Architecture.

CO3- Indus Valley Civilization – Salient Features – Decline - China - Nature and Extent of Civilization – Polity – Society - Economy – Religious Beliefs - Philosophy and Culture.

CO4- Greek Civilization - Nature of Polity and Society - Agrarian Economy - Trade and Urbanization - Distinctive Features of Greek Civilization – Philosophy – Education - Art and Architecture - Roman Civilization - Origin and Spread of Roman Empire – Features - Polity and Roman Republic – Slavery - Social Structure - Economic Organization - Religious System and Cultural Contribution – Decline