

B.A. HISTORY
1 Year B.A. Programme (UG) Course – CBCS
Semester – II
Paper – II
INDIAN HISTORY AND CULTURE
(FROM 647 TO 1526 A.D.)

Unit – I

A brief political survey of South India – Sangam Age, Literature, Society and Culture – Pullavas – Political History their contribution of Society and Culture – Art and Architecture – Chalukyas of Badami Period: Vaapi Chalukyas – Eastern Chalukyas of Vengi – Rashtrakutas – Chalukyas of Kalyani – Polity, Society, Economy, Evolution of Bhakti Tradition Art and Architecture.

Unit – II

The Cholas: overview of the History of Administration – Social and religious trends – Indian Culture - Contacts with South-East Asia and Sri Lanka – Age of the Rajputs: Political History of Rajputs – Socio-Cultural Conditions – Muslim Invasions: Arabs, Ghazani and Ghoti and their impact.

Unit – III

Age of Delhi Sultanate: Slave Dynasty, Khiji Dynasty and Tughlak Dynasty – Polity and Administration under Delhi Sultanate, Society – Composition of Rural Society, Nobility – Status of Women. Economic and Technological Developments. Agriculture – Industry – Trade and Commerce – Urbanization, Art and Architecture – Education and Literance-3.

Unit – IV

Impact of Islam on Indian Society and culture – Bhakti and Sufi Movements – Ramanujacharya Kabir, Meerabai – Emergence of Composite Culture. The Kakaatiya: Outline of Political History Religious conditions, and architecture, Literature – 2.

Unit – V

Vijayanagara Empire: Brief Political History – Balamani – Vijayanagara Relations Srikrishnadevaraya – Administration Society. Development of Literature References -

Sum – II Books: Telugu Academy Text Books – Indian History and Culture – I

References:

1. A.L. Srivatsava – The Sultanate of Delhi.
2. Eswar Prasad – Short History of Muslim Rule in India
3. K.H. Neelakantasastry – A History of South India
4. $\frac{3}{4} \gg \frac{1}{2} \dot{\bar{A}} V g R i V \ c \ \acute{u} F y \grave{A} d \acute{A} \textcircled{\ast} s \ \ddot{E}^3 \emptyset L R i \gg R \frac{1}{2} \ \textcircled{\text{R}} \mu \mathcal{G} [a R P \ \grave{z} R \acute{A} L j i \acute{u} \gg R \frac{1}{2} \ c$
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5. Herman Kulke (ed) The State in India (A.D. 1000 – 17000 A.D.)
6. Mohammad Habib and K.A.Nizami (eds) Comprehensive History of India, Vol-V, The Delhi Statement.
7. Irfan Habib, Medieval India, The Study of a Civilization
8. Stantosh Chandra, Medieval India.
9. Tapan Rayachanduri and Irfan Habib – eds Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol – I.
10. K.A.N. Sastri, The Cholas, Chennai 1975 (Rajput)
11. G. Yezdani, History of the Decan, Vol – II, 1960
12. A.L. Srivastava – The Sultanate of Delhi.

13. Eswara Prasad – Short History of Muslim Rule in India
14. Robert Sewall – A forgotten Empire – Vijayanagar – A contribution to the History of India.
15. K. Neelakanta Sastry – A History of South India.
16. Telugu – Ancient Indian History (Sanskriti) – Culture
17. N. Subramaniam, sangam Polity, Madras, 1966.
18. Upendra Singh, The Discovery of Ancient India, 2005, Rajput, Delhi (2010).

II – YEAR B.A. HISTORY NEW CURRICULARM

PAPER –III

HISTORY AND CULTURE OF INDIA (1526-1857)

THIRD SEMESTER

Unit – I

Survey of Sources – Political Situation in India at the time of Babu Invasions Establishment of Mughal Empire – Sur Interrugnam – Brief Survey of Political History up to 1707 A.D. Decline and disintegration of Mughal Empire – Rise of Regional Powsers – Marathas Sivaji, Administration Sikhs..

Unit – II

Polity and Administration – Society – Social Composition-Ulema – Niobility – Peasantry-Artiswans – Saves –Status of women – Economy: Agriculture Industries, Trade and Commerce. Economic and Technological Development: Towers and Cities of Mughal India – Religion – Hindu – Muslim Relations – Composite Culture, Education, Literature, Art, Architecture and Fine Arts.

Unit – III

Advent of European powers – Portuguese, Dutch, English and French. Expansion and consolidation of British Empire – Wars – diplomacy – Policies pursued – Subsidiary Alliance – Doctrine of Lapse.

Unit – IV

Economic Policies and Changes – Mercantilism and Free – Trade Policies – Land Revenue Settlements – Permanent – Ryotwari – Mahalwari Systems – Integration Commercialization of Agriculture – Condition of Peasants – Famines – Decline of Cottage Industries (de-industrialization).

Unit – V

Anti-Colonial Upsurge-Peasant and Tribal Revolts – 1857 Revolt-Causes: Results and Nature Mangal Pande, Bahadur Shah – II, Tantiyatope , Jantia Lope, Johnsi Lakshmi Bai, Nanasahab.

References:

1. R.C. Majumdar, H.C.- Rayachandhuri & Kalikinkar Datta, An Advanced History of India Part-II – Medieval India.
2. L.P. Sharma, The Mughal Empire, New Delhi, 1988.
3. L.P. Sharma, History of Medieval India, 1000 – 1740 A.D. 2nd ed. (1987)
4. C.A. Bayly, Indian Society and the Making of the British Empire.
5. Rajat K Ray, ed, Entrepreneurship and Industry in India, 1800-1947.
6. Bipan Chandra, Rise and growth of Economic Nationalism in India.
7. Bipan Chandra, K.N. Panikkar, Mirdula Mukherjee,
8. Suchetra Mahajan & Adithya Mukharjee, India's struggle for Independence.
9. P.C. Joshi, Rebellion 1857: A Symposium.
10. J.F. Richards, The Mughal Empire
11. Irfan Habib, Agrarian system of Mughal India, 1526-1707
12. Ashin Das Gupta, Indian Merchants and the Decline of Surat 1700-1750.
13. Stewart Gordon, The Marathas 1600-1818.
14. Ebba Koch, Mughal Art and Imperial Ideology.

15. Satish Chandra, *Essays on Medieval Indian History*
16. Muzaffar Alam and Sanjay Subramanian, eds, *The Mughal state, 1526-1750*.
17. Andre Wink, *Land and Sovereignty in India*.
18. Harbans Mukhia, *The Mughals of India*.

II YEAR B.A. HISTORY

FOURTH SEMESTER

PAPER – IV

HISTORY OF CULTURE OF INDIA (1857 - 1947)

Unit – I

Factors for Social Change – Christian Missionaries – Western Education – Its impact
Emergences of New Middle Classes – Growth – Anglo India & Vernacular.

Unit – II

Socio –Religious Reform Movements – Brahma Samaj – Arya Samaj – Theosophical
Society – Rfamakrishna Mission – Aligarh Movement – Self-Respect Movements –
Jyotiba Phule – Narayana Guru – Periyar and Dr. B. R. Ambedkar.

Unit - III

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Indian National Movement – Factor for the growth of Nationalism – Indian National Congress – Three Phases of Freedom Struggle (1885-1947) Gandhiji's Role in National Movement.

Unit - VI

Role of women in the Indian National Movement – sarojini Naidu, Durgabhai Deshmukh – Revolutionary Movements – Left Wing Movement – Peasants and Workers Movements.

Unit – V

Emergence of Communal trends – Partition of India – Integration of Princely States into Indian Union – Sardar Vallabhai Patel, Subhas Chandra Bose

References:

Bipan Chandra, Indias struggle for Independence 1857-1947

Bipan Chandra, Modern India, NCERT, 1983 (Separate)

Hermann Kulke and Dietmar Rothermund, A History of India Rupa & Co 199*1.

Alladi Vailuhi, Freedom Movement in India (1858-1947)

Suruchi Thapon, Women in the Indian National Movement unseen faces and Unhand Voices, 1930-1942, Delhi, 2006

Raj Kumar, Ramesh Vari Desi & Romula Prulhi, Women's Role in Indian National Movement , Delhi 2003.

Tudeth Brown, Gandhi's Rise of Power 1915-1922.

Bipan Chandra, Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India, 1977.

Anil Seal, Emergence of Indian Nationalism