Paper-I: History of India (From earliest times to 7th Century AD) (With Effect from 2022-23 Onwards)

Objective of the Paper: The objective of this paper is to introduce students to the Ancient Indian History and Culture. It presents Historical Geography of India and Sources of the Study, Civilization, Urbanization, formation of empire, growth of Science and Technology in Ancient India.

Outcome of the Paper: Students learn the Indian Political, Socio-Economic, Cultural and also growth of Art, Architecture, Science and Technology, Religion and Philosophy developed in ancient time.

- Unit-I: Geography and History: The Physical Features and their Influence on the Course of Indian History Sources: Archaeological Sources: Exploration, Excavation, Epigraphy and Numismatics, Dating of Archaeological Sites. Literary Sources: Indigenous Literature: Primary and Secondary: Religious and Secular Literature, Myths, Legends, etc. Foreign Accounts: Greek, Chinese and Arabic. Pastoralism and Food Production: Survey of Pre-historical Studies in India Paleolithic Neolithic Chalcolithic and Megalithic Cultures.
- Unit-II: Indus/Harappa Civilization: Origin, Extent, First Urbanization in India Town Planning, Major Sites, Religion, Society, Economy, Internal and external trade and Polity, Decline of Indus Civilization Vedic Period Original Home of the Aryans; Political, Social, Economic and Religious Life in the Early Vedic Period; Developments in the Later Vedic Period Emergence of Varnas and Social Stratification, Religious and Philosophical Ideas.
- Unit-III: Expansion of State System: Mahajanapadas, Monarchical and Republican States, Economic and Social Developments and Emergence of Second Urbanization in 6th century BCE; Emergence of heterodox sects Jainism, Buddhism and Ajivakas Life and Teachings of Mahavira Life and Teachings of Gautama Buddha From State to Empire: Rise of Magadha, Greek Invasion under Alexander and its effects.
- Unit-IV: Mauryan Empire: Chandragupta Mourya, Polity, Economy, Society, Asoka's Dhamma and its Nature Asokan edicts, Language and Script -Mauryan Art and Architecture Decline of the Mauryan Empire.
 Emergence of Regional Powers: Indo-Greeks, Sunga's, Kushanas, Kanishka and his Contribution to Buddhism Emergence of Mahayana Buddhism, Post-Mauryan art and Architecture. Gandhara, Mathura and Amaravati schools, Kharavela and Jainism, Saka-Ksatrapas, Sangam Literature, Polity and Society in South India as reflected in Sangam Literature. Trade and commerce from 2nd century BCE to 3rd century CE, Trade with the Roman World.
- Unit-V: Gupta Age: Achievements of Samudragupta and Chandragupta—II Polity and Society, Agrarian Economy, Land Grants, Land Revenue and Land Rights, Gupta Coins, Beginning of Temple Architecture, Emergence of Puranic Hinduism, Development of Sanskrit Language and Literature. Developments in Science and Technology, Astronomy, Mathematics and Medicine Harsha and his Times: Administration and Religion.

Suggested Books:

A. N. Sastry: Comprehensive History of India. Altekar A.S.: State & Govt. in Ancient India. B. N. Luniya: Cultural History of Ancient India.

Mukerji L.W.: Asoka.

R.C. Mazumdar: Advanced History of India.

Romila Thaper: Asoka.

Romila Thaper: History of India Vol. I & II.

The Cambrige History of India Vol-I

V.A. Smith: Asoka.

Ashraf: Life and Condition of the People of India.

Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan Vol. VI.

Cambridge History of India Vol. III &IV

Ibn Hasan: Central Structure of the Mughal Empire.

J.N. Sarkar: Mughal Administration. Percy Brown: Indian Architecture.

Puri, Chopra & Das: Socio-cultural and economic History of India Vol. II

Qureshi I.H.: The Administration of Sultanate of Delhi.

R.P. Tripathi: Some aspects of Muslim Administration in India. Roychowdary: Cambridge Economic History of India Vol-I.

S.N.Sen: Administrative System of the Marathas.

Sherwani H.K.: History of Medieval Deccan Vol. I & II.

Tarachand: Influence of Islam on Indian Culture.

Paper-II: History of India (From 7th C AD to 1526 AD)

(With Effect from 2022-2023 Onwards)

Objective of the Paper: The objective of this paper is to introduce students to the Historical Developments during the 7th Century AD to 1526 AD. The paper presents sources of the study Rajput Kingdom in North India and South Indian Kingdoms, along with the Art, Architecture, Economy and Society etc. It also presents the history of Delhi Sultanate and Changes in the Society and Culture after the invasion and foundation of Islamic rule in India.

Outcome of the Paper: Students learn the early History of Delhi Sultanate and the Changes took place in the Society owing to the impact of Islam on Indian Society.

Unit-I: Source of Medieval Indian History: Archaeological, Epigraphic and Numismatic

Sources, Material evidences and Monuments; Chronicles; Literary Sources-Persian, Sanskrit and Regional Languages; Daftar Khanas: Firmans,

Bahis/Pothis/Akhbarat; Foreign Travellers' Accounts- Persian and Arabic.

Unit-II: The Age of Rajput's - Rajput's Kingdoms - Society, Economy and Culture - Rise

of South Indian States: Pallavas, Chalukyas of Badami, Rashtrakutas, Cholas; Local Self Government under Cholas; Society, Economy, Literature, Art and

Architecture.

Unit-III: Arab Conquest of Sind, Ghaznavids and Ghori's; Foundation of Delhi Sultanate:

The Slave Dynasty - Qutb-ud-din Aibak, Iltutmish, Raziya and Balban - The Khilji Dynasty - Alla-ud-din-Khilji - Military Conquests - Military, Economic, and

Market Reforms.

Unit-IV: The Tughlaq Dynasty - Ghiyas-ud-din-Tughlaq, Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq -

Administrative Reforms – Firoz-Shah-Tughlaq – Agricultural Reforms - The Sayyid Dynasty - The Lodi Dynasty - Administration under the Delhi Sultanate - Socio-Economic and Religious Conditions - Literature, Art & Architecture under the Delhi Sultanate - Decline of the Delhi Sultanate Impact of Islam on Indian

Society and Culture.

Unit-V: Bhakti Movements in India: Bhakti and Sufi Movements, Prominent Bhakti and

Sufi Saints, their preaching's - Shaiva Nayanars and Vaishnava Alwars - Impact

on Society and Culture - Emergence of Composite Culture.

Suggested Books:

Ashraf: Life and Condition of the People of India. Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan Vol. VI.

Cambridge History of India Vol. III & IV.

Ibn Hasan: Central Structure of the Mughal Empire.

J.N. Sarkar: Mughal Administration. Percy Brown: Indian Architecture.

Puri, Chopra & Das: Socio-cultural and economic History of India, Vol.II

Qureshi I.H.: The Administration of Sultanate of Delhi.

R.P. Tripathi: Some aspects of Muslim Administration in India. Roychowdary: Cambridge Economic History of India Vol-I.

S.N.Sen: Administrative System of the Marathas.

Sherwani H.K.: History of Medieval Deccan Vol. I & II.

Tarachand: Influence of Islam on Indian Culture.

Paper –III: History and Culture of Telangana (From earliest times to 1323 AD)

(With Effect from 2022-23 Onwards)

Objective of the Paper: The objective of this paper is to introduce students to the History and Culture of Telangana from earliest times. It presents Geo-historical background, pre-history, growth of polity, economy, language, literature, religion, philosophy, art and architecture during the rule of Satavahanas, Vishnukunins, Chalukyas and Kakatiyas.

Outcome of the Paper: Students learn the early History and Culture of Telangana region. They understand the contribution of Satavahanas, Chalukyas and Kakatiyas Polity, Economy, Society and Culture.

- Unit-I: Sources: Archaeological and Literary Sources Historical Geography of Telangana Topography Ecology Environment and Culture Pre-History of Telangana Paleolithic and Neolithic Age -
- Unit-II: Ancient Telangana Satavahanas: Polity, Economy, Society, Language, Literature and Culture - Post-Sathavahana Dynasties: Ikshvakas and Abhiras – Society – Economy – Religion and Culture - Art and Architecture.
- **Unit-III:** Vakatakas Vishnukundins Ranadurjayas Society Economy Religion Language Literature Art and Architecture.
- Unit-IV: Origin of Chalukyas: The Chalukyas of Badami Rastrakutas The Chalukyas of Kalyani and their rule over Telangana The Chalukyas of Mudigonda The Chalukyas of Vemulawada Society Economy Religion Language Literature Art and Architecture.
- Unit-V: Kakatiya's: Origin Early Kakatiya's and Later Kakatiya's (Ganapathi Deva to Pratapa Rudra) Administration Society Economy Agriculture –Irrigation Trade and Commerce Literature Art and Architecture.

Suggested Books:

- B.N. Sastry, Golkonda Charitha-Samskruthi Sasanalu (Telugu).
- B.N. Sastry, Recharla Padmanayukulu (Telugu).
- B.N. Sastry, Vemulawada Charitha Sasanalu (Telugu)

Sunki Reddy Narayana Reddy, Telangana Charitha (Telugu).

- G. Yazdani, Early History of Deccan, 2 Vols.
- K. Gopalachary, Early History of Andhra Community.
- K. Satyanarayana, A Study of History and Culture of Andhras, Vol. I & II.
- M. Rama Rao, Andhra Through the Ages.
- P.V. Parabrahma Sastry, The Kakatiyas.

Suravaram Pratapa Reddy, Andrula Sanghika Charitha (Telugu).

Teala Satyanarayana Sarma, Rachakonda Charithramu (Telugu).

T. Dayakar Rao, History of Velama Kingdoms (Rachakonda and Devarakonda).

Paper-IV: Ancient World Civilizations

(With Effect from 2022-23 Onwards)

Objective of the Paper: The objective of this paper is to introduce students to the early Civilizations of the World, namely Mesopotamian, Egyptian, Greek, Roman, Chinese, Japanese, Persian and Arabic Civilizations.

Outcome of the Paper: Students learn the origin growth and development of early Cities, Urbanization, trade and Commerce, development of Art and Architecture, Science and Technology, Polity, Religion, Philosophy developed during the period of early Civilization of the World.

Unit-I: Mesopotamian Civilization – the Significance of Fertile Crescent – Physical and Geographical Factor – The Sumerian and Their State Systems – Its Contribution to Material Culture and Urbanisation – Society – Economy – Religion, Language and Literature – Art – Architecture – Scientific Knowledge.
 Egyptian Civilization – Geographical and Physical Factors – The Age of Pyramids – The Imperial Age – Noted Kings and Their Contribution – Economic System – Agriculture – Irrigation, Trade and Commerce – Religion – Growth of Script – Literature – Art – Architecture – Advances in Scientific Knowledge.

Unit-II: Greek Civilization – Geographical Factors and Historical Background – Characteristic Features of Greek Society – Polity, Slavery – City States – Athenian Democracy – Greco-Persian Wars – Administration – Greek Language – Literature – Architecture – Philosophers – Science and Technology – Significance and Decline.

Unit-III: Roman Civilization – Rise of Roman Power – Great Roman Kings and Their Conquests
 Society – Political organization – Administrative Structure Cultural Contribution –
 Language and Literature – Art and Architecture Monuments – Fall of Roman Empire.

Unit-IV: Chinese Civilization – Geographical and Physical Features – Polity, Administration – Social System – Economy – Religion and Philosophy – Taoism – Confucianism and Buddhism – Science and Technology.
 Japan Civilization – Geographical and Physical Features – Polity - Administration – Social System – Economy – Religion and Philosophy – Shintoism and Buddhism – Science and Technology.

Unit-V: Persian Civilization – Geographical and Physical Features – Polity - Administration – Social System – Economy – Religion and Philosophy – Science and Technology and Decline.

 $\label{eq:administration-Social System-Economy-Religion and Philosophy-Science and Technology.$

Suggested Books:

Blackman: History of Human Society, Volumes 9-10.

Bobbili, A., Ancient Civilizations, Edited, School Distance Learning Continuing Education,

Kakatiya University, Warangal.

Breasted J.H: Ancient Times, A History of the Early World (Ginn, 1916) Vol.2-5,10.

Durant. W: The History of Civilizations & Our Oriental Heritage.

Moret. A: The Nile and Egyptians Civilizations.

Rostovzeff. M. I: A History of the Ancient World Vol. 1-11, Oxford 1926.

Secheneider. H: The History of World Civilizations from Pre-historic Times to the Middle Ages.

PAPER-V: History of Modern World (1453-1870 AD)

(With Effect from 2022-23 Onwards)

Objective of the Paper: The objective of this paper is to introduce students to the historical development occurred during 1453 AD to 1870 AD. The paper presents the great movements like Renaissance, Reformation, Rise of Nation States, Geographical explorations, Colonial Imperialism, Industrial Revolution and Unification Movements in Europe.

Outcome of the Paper: Students learn the historical development such as Renaissance, growth of Science and Technology as part of Industrial Revolution, Socio-Religions Reform Movement and their impact, Revolutionary Ideas like reason and rationality, Humanism, Human Rights, Liberalism, diplomatic relations in the World.

- Unit-I: 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 Reformation and Counter Reformation Movements in Europe Its Importance Geographical Discoveries Mercantilism and Commercial Revolution Early Colonial Empires by Spain and Portugal In Latin America, Africa and Asia Emergence of World Economic Systems.
- Unit-II: Rise of Nation States in Europe England France Spain Austria Russia Prussia
 Autocracy Enlightened Despotism Absolutism Feudalism in Europe and Asia
 A Comparative Perspective Socio- Economic Structures Administrative Institutions.
- Unit-III: Colonialism in the 18th Century America American War of Independence Causes Course and Consequences French Revolution Causes Course and Results Napoleon Congress of Vienna, Revolutions in Europe 1830-1848 Their Significance Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism.
- Unit-IV: Industrial Revolution Its Causes Inventions Consequence Rise of Industrial Capitalism Labour and Socialist Movements Colonialism and Imperialism in Asia, Africa.
- **Unit-V:** Unification Movements in Italy and Germany Various Stages Consequences Impact on National Liberation Movements in Asia.

Suggested Books:

Anderson: Modern Europe in World Perspective.

C.D.M. Ketelbey: A History of Modern Times.

G. Bhadru Naik (Ed)., History of Modern Europe, A.D.1789 – 1960, Edited, SDLCE, KU.

Hughes: A History Contemporary Europe.

J.M. Roberts: History of the World, New York, 1976.

Mowat (Ed): The New Cambridge Modern History.

Peter Moss: Modern World History, Hampshire, 1978

Robinson and Beard: Readings in Modern European History.