

**ACHARYA NAGARJUNA UNIVERSITY**

**CENTRE FOR DISTANCE EDUCATION**

**NAGARJUNA NAGAR,**

**GUNTUR**

**ANDHRA PRADESH**



**PROGRAM PROJECT**

**REPORT**

**17. MASTER OF ARTS (HISTORY)**

# **Master of Arts (History)**

## **PROGRAMME CODE: 17**

**MISSION:** This programme has developed with a view to provide an opportunity to those learners who wish to go for higher studies in History.

**OBJECTIVES:** The Master of Arts in history has two objectives that aim to prepare students for history-related careers in teaching, public or government service, law, historical editing, archival management, and business: 1) to increase the student's knowledge of the areas of history in which he/she wishes to specialize; and 2) to provide the student with skills for performing primary and secondary historical research and analysis, and writing skills as developed in coursework essays and most of all in an acceptable scholarly thesis.

**RELEVANCE:** The Master of Arts (History) programme offered through Open and Distance Learning mode is purely relevant and aligned with the goals and mission of CDE, ANU. This programme is designed to enhance the core potential of the learner in relating historic perspective with the contemporary socio linguistic scenario, which is globally ever dynamic. The student will learn contemporary applications in the relevant subjects and become eligible to handle every kind of institutional demands which is conforming to the University vision and mission.

**NATURE OF PERSPECTIVE TARGET GROUP OF LEARNERS:** Aim of open and distance education is to enhance the academic competence in those who were deprived of higher education for various socio-economic reasons. The M.A. Sociology programme would be of great use for the teachers working in schools and personnel working in various institution associated with history and culture such as museum, archives and archeological survey. The programme plays important role in providing better scope for higher studies to specific group of students viz, comparatively elder age group of students, employed ones and inhabitants of village. However this programme would also enhance the skill and efficiency of learners in History prospective.

**SKILLS AND COMPETENCE OF THE PROGRAMME:** Inconsideration of the huge gap in education and industry and also in skill development now it is imperative on the part of every university to reach out every nooc and corner of the country where the institutions with significant infrastructure are not availble in order to elevate the status of the marginalised sections of the society especcially living in rural areas of the country. The only solution appears to be "open and distance education" and Acharya Nagarjuna University takes initiative by reaching out those unreached by ICT enabled blended mode of distance learning programmes. M.A. (History) programme is an innovative programme. The learning outcomes of this programme are as follows:

- Professional development of teachers.
- Incorporating generic transferrable skills and competencies
- To develop critical learning, anylitical skills and research skills.

**M.A (History) – Program code: 17**

**Program Structure**

<b>Course code</b>	<b>Course</b>	<b>Internal assessment</b>	<b>External exams</b>	<b>Max. Marks</b>	<b>credits</b>
<b>Semester – 1</b>					
101HI21	History of Ancient India (up to B.C. 321)	30	70	100	5
102HI21	Age of Empires (B.C 321 – 650 A.D.)	30	70	100	5
103HI21	History of Andhras (from earliest times to 1070 A.D.)	30	70	100	5
104HI21	History of Modern World I (till 1914)	30	70	100	5
105HI21	Religion in Andhra Desa	30	70	100	5
<b>Semester – 2</b>					
201HI21	Early Medieval India (A.D 650 – A.D. 1206)	30	70	100	5
202HI21	India Under Delhi Sultanate (A.D. 1206 to A.D. 1526)	30	70	100	5
203HI21	History of Andhras (from A.D. 1070 to A.D. 1650)	30	70	100	5
204HI21	History of Modern World (1914 – 2000 A.D.)	30	70	100	5
205HI21	History of Modern Andhra ((A.D. 1765 to A.D. 1956)	30	70	100	5
<b>Semester – 3</b>					
301HI21	History of India under Mughals and Marathas (A.D. 1526 to A.D. 1761)	30	70	100	5
302HI21	Economic History of Modern India (A.D. 1757 to A.D.1947)	30	70	100	5
303HI21	Contemporary History of India A.D. 1947 to A.D. 2010	30	70	100	5
304HI21	Historical Methods	30	70	100	5
305HI21	Dimensions of Tourism	30	70	100	5
<b>Semester – 4</b>					
401HI21	Historiography	30	70	100	5
402HI21	Social History of Modern India (1700 A.D. to 1950 A.D.)	30	70	100	5
403HI21	Constitutional History of India (From A.D. 1772 to A.D. 1950)	30	70	100	5
404HI21	Historical Applications of Tourism	30	70	100	5
405HI21	History of U.S.A (A.D. 1773 to A.D. 1945)	30	70	100	5



**ACHARYA NAGARJUNA UNIVERSITY**  
**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY**  
**M.A. :: I SEMESTER SYLLABUS**

**PAPER – I A/H 1.1 (COMMON FOR HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY)**  
**101HI21 - HISTORY OF ANCIENT INDIA (FROM EARLIEST TIMES TO BC.323)**

- Unit I      Geographical Factors of Indian Sub-continent – Races and Physical Types of Indian Population – Unity in Diversity of Indian Culture.
- Unit II      Sources for the Study of Ancient Indian History – Archaeological – Literary.
- Unit III      Stone Age Hunter gatherers and Early Farming Communities of India – Harappan Culture Town Planning – Arts and Crafts- Economy-Trade-Religion
- Unit IV      The Rigvedic Society-Economy and Religion-Later Vedic Society-Polity – Economy Religion-Megalithic Culture of South India – Social Stratification. Unit V      Territorial States-Religious Movements – Buddhism and Jainism – Bhagavatism- courses      towards empire – The Nandas-Polity, Economy and Trade-Early Foreign incursions.

**Suggested Readings**

- |                                    |                                                                                                          |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Agrawal. D.P.<br>Services       | The Archaeology of India (Delhi, Select Book<br>Syndicate, 1984)                                         |
| 2. Allchin, Bridget and F. Raymond | Origins of a Civilization: The Pre-History and Early<br>Archaeology of South Asia (Oxford and IBH, 1994) |
| 3. Basham, A.L.                    | The Wonder That Was India (Mumbai, Rupa, 1971)                                                           |
| 4. Lal, B.B. and S.P. Gupta.       | Frontiers of the Indus Civilization<br>(Delhi, Books&Boos,1984)                                          |
| 5. Majumdar, R.C.et al (Ed)        | History and Culture of Indian People, Vols, I&II.                                                        |
| 6. Raychaudhuri, H.C.,             | Political History of Ancient India (Revised Edn.<br>With Commentary by Prof.B.N.Mukherji)                |



ACHARYA NAGARJUNA UNNIVERSITY  
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY  
M.A.: PAPER – II A/H 1.2 (COMMON FOR HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY)  
102HI21 - AGE OF EMPIRES (B.C.321 TO 650 A.D.)

- Unit I. The Mauryan empire-Chandragupta I and Bindusara-Asoka and His Dhamma the Mauryan Administrative System-Economic Conditions-Trade-Arts and crafts- Fall of the Mauryan Empire.
- Unit II The Indo and Bactrian Greeks-The kushana Empire-KanishkaII-The Satavahna of Deccan And South India-The Sakas – Kharavela of Kalinga-The Satavahana Imperial Administration The Early Pandya.Chola and Chera Kingdoms of South India.
- Unit III. The Early Guptas and their Rise to Power-ChandraguptaI-Samudragupta and the Imperial Expansion-ChandraguptaII-Skandapupta, Budha Gupta and Puru Gupta –The Gupta Administration Beginnings of Feudal Trends-Trends –The Cultural Flourescence In the Gupta Period-Art and Architecture.
- Unit IV. The Huna Invasions-The Later Guptas-The Mukharis-The Pushyahutis-Harshvardhana The Chalukyas of Badmi-The Early Pallavas.
- Unit V. Economic and Social DEvelopmpents-The Mahayana and Vajrayana forms of Buddhism – The Decline of Buddhism-Buddhist contribution to Indian Culture, Art and Architecture The Puranic Theism and the Beginning and Growth of Temple Architecture.

Suggested Readings

- |                                |                                                                      |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Basham, A.L.                | The Wonder That Was India.                                           |
| 2. Chanmpakalakshmi,R.,        | Trade, Ideology and Urbabnization:South India 300 B.C.to AD. 1300.   |
| 3. Chanana, DEvraj.            | Slavery in Ancient India                                             |
| 4. Jha.D.N.(Ed)                | Feudal Social Formation in Early India.                              |
| 5. ---do---                    | Economy and Society in Early India: Issues and Paradigms.            |
| 6. Maity, S.K.                 | Economic Life in North India in the Gupta Period 300AD-550AD.        |
| 7. Majumdar, R.C. et al. (Eds) | History and culture of the Indian People, Vol.III The Classical Age. |
| 8. Sastri, K.A.N.,(Ed)         | Comprehensive History of India, Vol.II.                              |
| 9. Majumdar, R.C.(Ed)          | A Cpmprehensive History of India, Vol. III (in two parts)            |
| 10. Raychaudhuri, H.C.         | Political History of Ancient India (Rev.Edn. with Commentary         |
| 11. Sahu, B.P. (Ed.)           | By Prof.B.N.Mukherji)                                                |
| Delhi,Manohar,1997             | Land System and Rural Society in Early India                         |
| 12. Sharma, R.S.,              | Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India.        |
| 13. ---do---                   | Indian Feudalism.                                                    |
| 14. ---do---                   | Perspectives in Social and Economic History of Early India           |
| 15. ---do---                   | Urban Decay in India.c. 300-1000.                                    |



SEMESTRR-I  
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY ARCHAEOLOGY  
M.A. A/H 1.3 (COMMON FOR HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY)

103HI21 - History of Andhras (From Earliest Times to 1070 A.D.)

Paper III

Unit – I. Source Material for the Study of Andhra History – Aryanization of South India – Andhradesa – Political and Cultural Conditions of Andhraesa before the Mauryan Empire. The Expansion of Mauryan Empire and Asoka.

Unit – II The Satavahanas – Andhra-Satavahana Identity – Original Home of the Satavahanas Chronology- Relations with the Western Kshatrapas-Cultural Conditions of Andhradesa under the Satavathnas.

Unit-III Successors of the Satavahans – The Ikshvakus of Vijayapuri-Buddhism in Andhradesa

Unit-IV The Salankayanas of Vengi-The Vishnukundins-The Early Pallavas-Cultural Conditions of the Time.

Unit-V. The Eastern Chalukyas-Relations with the Rashtrakutas-Andhradesa as the bone Of contention between the Imperial cholas and the Western the Imperial Cholas and The Wester Chalukyas of Kalyanai-Dcline of the Chalukyan power under the Chola-Chalukya Viceroy.

Suggested Readings.

Rama Rao., M.,	Early History of Andhra Pradesh
Yazdani, G., (Ed)	Early History of Deccan. Vols. I and II
Gopalachari, K.	Early History of Andhra Country.
Sircar, D.C.	Successors of Satavahanas in Lower Deccan.
Hanumantha Rao, B.S.L.	Andhrula Charitra (Telugu).
-do-	Religion in Andhra
Bhankarkar, R.G.	Early History of the Deccan.
Sankaranarayanan, S.,	The Visnukundis and their Times.
Sarma, P.S.R.,	History of Andhradesa (Telugu)



SEMESTER-I

ACHARYA NAGARJUNA UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY ARCHAEOLOGY

M.A. (HISTORY): PAPER – IV (H I 4)

104HI21 - HISTORY OF MODERN WORLD I (till 1914)

UNIT I : Colonialism – Imperialism – Mercantilism – Nation – States – Progress of Science and Technology.

UNIT - II : French Revolution – The Revolution of 1830 and 1848 – Question of Slavery – The Opium wars – Meiji Restoration.

UNIT - III : Unification of Italy – Unification of Germany – Growth of Militarism and Imperialism – Sino – Japanese war of 1894.

UNIT - IV : Industrial Revolution – Big Business in U.S.A – Open door policy of U.S.A in China.

UNIT - V : Russo – Japanese war of 1904 – 05 – Nationalism Balkan States – Liberal Reforms in Russia.

Suggested Readings:

1. Cipolla, C.M : Fontana Economic History of Europe, Vol. III (The Industrial revolution) Harvters, 1976
2. Evans, J : The Foundations of a Modern State in the 19th Century Europe
3. Hobsbawn, E : Nation and Nationalism (Cambridge, 1970)
4. Hobsbawn, E : The Age of Revolution (NAL, 1964)
5. Jelovich, Charles: Establishment of the Balkan National States, 1840-1920 (University of and Barbara Washington Press, 1977)
6. Lichtheim, George: A Short History of Socialism (Glasgow, 1976)
7. Lucas, Colin, : The French revolution and the Making of Modern Political Culture, Vol.2 (Pergamon, 1988)
8. Nove, Alec : An Economic History of the USSR (Penguin, 1972)
9. Porter : Andrew, European Imperialism, 1860 - 1914 (1994)
10. Roberts, J.M : Europe 1880 – 1945 (Longman, 1989)
11. Wood, Anthony : History of Europe 1814 – 1960
12. Carnoll, Peter and : Free and Unfree: A New History of the United States David Noble
13. Faulkner, U : Economic History of the United States of America
14. Kristol, Irving, : America's Continuing Revolution (AM. Enterprises, 1975)
15. Pratt, W : A History of the United States Foreign Policy
16. Randall, James, et al : The Civil war and Reconstruction (Health & Co 1969)
17. Allen George : A short Economic History of Japan (London, Eirifngld & Nicolson, 1963)
18. Beckmann, George M : Modernization of China and Japan (Harper and Row, 1962)
19. Bia ci, Lucien : Origins of the Chinese Revolution, 1915 – 1949 (London, OUP, 1971)
20. Fairbank, John, et al: East Asia: Modern Transformation
21. Myers, Ramon H and : The Japanese Colonial Empire, 1895-1945 (Princeton University Press, 1987)
- Mark R. Peattics (Eds.)
22. Peffer, Nathaniel : The Far East: A Modern History



SEMESTER-I  
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY ARCHAEOLOGY  
M.A. History  
105HI21 -RELIGION IN ANDHRADESA  
Paper -V (H1.5)

Unit – I Early Religions: Introduction-Literary and Archaeological Sources – Land and People of Andhra – Early Beliefs and practices – Mother Goddesses - Siva-Other Practices- Spread of Buddhism – Decline of Brahmanism

Unit – II. Buddhism – Rise and spread of Buddhism - Cause for the rise of Buddhism- Asoka and Buddhism- A Popular Movement- Early school of Buddhism- Mahayana- Decline of Buddhism

Unit- III. Jainism - Rise and spread of Jainism –In practice- Decline of Jainism

Unit - IV. Hinduism-Vedic practice - Puranic Theism-Devotionalism-Vaishnavism-

Unit-V. Saivism: Temple and Math – Sectarian Harmony

Suggested Readings.

1. Ayyangar and Seshagiri Rao: Studies in South Indian Jainism 1 and 11
2. A.L. Bhashem: The Wonder That was India
3. R.G. Bhandarkar: Vaishnavism, Saivism and minor Religions Systems
4. S.B. Dasgupta: Introduction to Tantrik Buddhism
5. P.B. Desai: Basaveswara and his times  
-Do- Jainism in South India
6. Eliot. Sir. Charles Hinduism and Buddhism
7. J. Pergusson Tree and Serpent Worship
8. K. Goplachari Early History of Andhra country
9. Jaiswal.Suvira The Origin and Development of Vaishnavism



M.A SEMESTER-II  
Department of History and Archaeology

201HI21 -Early Medieval India (AD.650-1206)  
Paper – I A/H 2.1 (COMMON FOR HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY)

Unit I: The Rashtrakuts over Deccan-Dantidurga-Krishna II – Amoghavarsha – Krishna III – Fall of the Rashtrakuta Empire-The Palas of Bengal – Rashtrakuta - Pala Struggle of Ganga-Jamuna Plains- The –Gurjara-Pratiharas – Political and Administrative Ideas and Institutions of the Empires.

Unit II: The Rajput kingdoms in north India-The Chandellas-The Paramaras-The Gahadvalas-The Guhilas-Political and Administrative Systems of the Rajput Kingdoms. Muhammadan Invasions of Mahmud of Ghazni and Muhammad of Ghor.

Unit III: Invasions of Mahmud of Ghazni-Fall of the Pratiharas-Invasions of Muhammad of Ghor-The Chahamanas and Prithviraj Chauhan- Factors contributed for the Muhammadan conquest of The Rajput kingdoms.

Unit IV: The Pallavas in South India-The Pandyas and Cholas-Rise of the Cholas to Imperial Position –The Western Chalukyas of Kalyana – Expansion of Imperial Powers from Deccan into Gangetic Plains

Unit V: Political and Administrative Systems during the Period – Society and Economy – The Devotional Sects of Saivism and Vaishnavism – Syncretism of Sects- The Philosophical Schools of Sankara and Ramanuja- Art and Architecture.

Suggested Reading:

1. Bhandarkar, R. G., *Early History of the Deccan*, Vol. I
2. Bose, *Social and Cultural History of Ancient India*, Tirunelveli, 2001
3. Champakalakshmi, R., *Trade, Ideology and Urbanization: South India 300 BC to AD 1300*; OUP, Delhi, 1990
4. Chopra, P. N., et. al., *A Social, Cultural and Economic History of India*, Vol. I
5. Lunia, B. N., *Life and Culture in Ancient India*, Agra, 1989
6. Majumdar, R. C., *Ancient India*, Kolkata, 1920
7. Rajkumar, *Survey of Ancient India*, 5. Vols. Tirunelveli, 2001
8. Romila Thapar, *Ancient Indian Social History: Some Interpretations*, Delhi, 1978
9. Sarma, L. P., *History of Ancient India: Pre-Historic Age to AD 1200*, Delhi, 1989
10. Sastri, K. A. N., *A History of South India*, Oxford, Chennai, 1956
11. Sastri, K. A. N., *The Cholas*, Oxford, Chennai, 1975
12. Sharma, R. S., *Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India*, Delhi, 1968
13. Sharma, R. S., *Perspectives in Social and Economic History of Early India*, Delhi, 1983
14. Yazdani, G., *History of the Deccan*, Oxford, 1960



SEMESTER-II

ACHARYA NAGARJUNA UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY ARCHAEOLOGY

M.A. HISTORY :: PAPER – II (H2.2)

202HI21 -INDIA UNDER DELHI SULTANATE (A.D 1206 TO 1526)

UNIT - I : Foundation of Muslim Rule in India – Qutb –ud-Din Aibak – Consolidation  
by Iltutmish – Balban – Fall of Slave line.

UNIT - II: The Khalji Sultanate – Jalal-ed-Din Khilji-Ald ud-Din – Khalji –  
administration of Ala-ud-Din Khalji – Fall of the Khaljis – Ghiyas-ud-Din Tighlaq –  
Muhammad bin tuglalaq – South Indian invasions of the Delhi Sultante.

UNIT - III : Sayyads and Lodis Moguls inroads during the Sultanate period and their impact  
– Invasion of Tinur and its results Administration under sultanate – weakness Of the  
Sultanate – Its Theocratic Nature – Feudal characteristics.

UNIT - IV : Rajput States in North India – The Bahamani Sultanate in Deccan – Gawan –  
Foundation of Vijayanagaram Kingdom –Sangam, Salva and Tulva– in South India – The  
Sultanate of Ma'bar

UNIT - V : Religion and Culture During the Sultanate Period Influence of Islam on  
Hinduism – Islam – Bhakthi movement - Language – art Indo Islamic –  
Reciprocal Influence.

Suggested Readings:

1. Asharf, K,M : Life and Conditions of the People of Hindustan (1200 – 1550 AD)  
(Munshiram Manoharlal,1970)
2. Habib, Irfan (Ed.) : Medieval India – Research in the history of India 1200 –1750 (Delhi –  
Manohar.1970)
3. Habib, Mohammad : Politics and Society in Early Medieval Period, Vol. I & II. (Delhi, PPH,  
1974)
4. Habib, Mohammad : Comprehensive History of India. Vol.V. AD.1206-1526.  
and K.A Nizami (Eds)
5. Jackson. P. : The Delhi Sultanate (Foundation books, Delhi, 1999)



6. Moreland, W.H. : Agrarian System of Moslem India: A Historical Essay with Appendices,  
Edn.2.

(Delhi, Oriental Books Reprint Corporation.1968).

7. Nizami, Khaliq A. : Religion and Politics in the thirteenth Century (Aligarh, 1961)

8. Satish Chandra : Histriography, Religion and State in Medieval India (Delhi, Har Anand,  
1996)

9. Satish Chandra : Medieval India, From Sultanate to the Mughals, Part 1, Delhi Sultanate  
(1205-

1526) (Delhi, Har Anand, 1977)

10. Satish Chandra : Medieval India, The Jagiridari Crisis and the Village (Delhi, Macmillan,  
1982)



SEMESTER-II

ACHARYA NAGARJUNA UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY ARCHAEOLOGY

M.A. -Paper -III A/H 2.3 (COMMON FOR HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY)  
203HI21 - History of Andhras (from 1070 to 1650)

**Unit I** Political Conditions of Andhradesa at the Rise of the Kakatiyas – Origin of the Kakatiyas – Ganapatideva- Rudramadevi – Prataparudra – Muslim Invasions on Andhradesa and fall of the Kakatiyas.

**Unit II** Resistance to the Muslim Expansionism – The Musunuri Chiefs – Prolayanayaka and Kapayanayaka – The Reddi Kingdoms of Kondavidu and Rajahmundry – Cultural Developments during the period.

**Unit III** The Vijayanagara Kingdom – Theories about the foundation – The Sangama dynasty – Harihara and Bukka – Harihara II – Devaraya I – Devaraya II – Fall of the Sangama Dynasty – Mallikarjuna and Virupaksha II – Relations with the Reddi Kingdoms.

**Unit IV** The Vijayanagara Kingdom under the Saluva and Tuluva kings – Saluva Narasimha and his Career – Regency of Narasanayaka and Usurpation of Power – Vira Narasimha – Krishnadevaraya- Achyutaraya and Sadasivaraya – Aliya Ramaraya and the Battle of Rakshasi – Tangadi.

**Unit V** The Vijayanagara Kingdom under the Araviti Chiefs – Tirumala Nayaka Sri Rangaraya – Venkatapati II – Fall of the Araviti kingdom – Administration of the vijayanagara kingdom – The Nayankara System – Literature of Vijayanagara Times.

**Suggested Readings.**

1. Parabrahma Sastry, P.V., Kakatiyas of Warangal.
2. Somasekhara Sarma, M., A Forgotten Chapter in Andhra History.
3. ---do--- History of the Reddi Kingdoms.
4. Sewell, R., A Forgotten Empire.
5. Nilakanta Sastri, K.A., A History of South India.
6. ---do---and Venkataramanayya, N. Further Sources of Vijayanagara Empire.  
3 Vols.
8. Venkataramanayya, N., Early Muslim Expansion in South India.
9. ---do--- The Vijayanagara : Origin of the City and the Empire.
10. ---do--- Studies in Thid Dynasty of Vijayanagara.
11. Mahalingam, T.V., Administration and Social Life Under Vijayanagara, 2  
Vols.
12. Sherwani, H.K., and Joshi, P.M., History of Medieval Deccan, 2 Vols.



SEMESTER-II

ACHARYA NAGARJUNA UNIVERSITY  
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY ARCHAEOLOGY

M.A. HISTORY :: PAPER – IV(H2.4)

204HI21 - History of Modern World (1914-2000 AD)

(Its equalence Twentieth Century World History-II 1914 to till date)

- UNIT - I : Triple Allaiance versus Triple Entente – First world war causes and course – Russian Revolution – Peace of Versaillers – League of Nations – Organs and function.
- UNIT - II : The Geneva Protocal and Locarno Treaties – The Great Depression of 1928 – Internal Developments in Soviet Russia.
- UNIT - III : Nazism in Germany – Fascism in Italy – Japanese Imperialism and anchurian crisis – Spanish civil war.
- UNIT - IV : Causes and course of the Second world war – Marshall Plan – Truman Doctrine – The Non – Aligned Movement.
- UNIT - V : The U.N.O.: Challenges before U.N.O. – End of Cold War- changes in Political Order- Bipolar to Unipolar World order- Socialism in Decline- Liberalization- Globalization - Its Economic and Political Impact.

Suggested Readings:

1. Cipolla, C.M : Fontana Economic History of Europe, Vol. III (The Industrial revolution)  
Harvters, 1976
2. Evans, J : The Foundations of a Modern State in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century Europe
3. Hobsbawn, E : Nation and Nationalism (Cambridge, 1970)
4. Hobsbawn, E : The Age of Revolution (NAI, 1964)
5. Jelvich, Charles : Establishment of the Balkan National States, 1840-1920 (University of  
and Barbara Washington Press, 1977)
6. Lichtheim, George : A Short History of Socialism (Glasgow, 1976)
7. Lucas, Colin, : The French revolution and the Making of Modern Political Culture, Vol.2  
(Pergamon, 1988)



8. Nove, Alec : An Economic History of the USSR (Penguin, 1972)
9. Porter : Andrew, European Imperialism, 1860 - 1914 (1994)
10. Roberts, J.M : Europe 1880 - 1945 (Longman, 1989)
11. Wood, Anthony : History of Europe 1814 - 1960
12. Carnoll, Peter and : Dree and Unfree: A New History of the United States  
David Noble
13. Faulkner, U : Economic History of the United States of America
14. Kristol, Irving : America's Continuing REVOLUTION (Am. Enterprises, 1975)
15. Pratt, W : A History of the United States Foreign Policy
16. Randall, James, et al : The Civil war and Reconstruction (Health & Co 1969)
17. Allen George : A short Economic History of Japan (London, Erikingrd & Nicolson, 1963)
18. Beckmann, George M : Modernization of China and Japan (Harper and Row, 1962)
19. Bia ci, Lucien : Origins of the Chinese Revolution, 1915 - 1949 (London, OUP, 1971)
20. Fairbank, John, et al: East Asia: Modern Transformation
21. Myers, Ramon H and : The Japanese Colonial Empire, 1895-1945 (Princeton University Press.

1987 Mark R. Peattics (Eds)

22. Pepper, Nathaniel : The Far East: A Modern History



SEMESTER-II

ACHARYA NAGARJUNA UNIVERSITY  
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY ARCHAEOLOGY

M.A. HISTORY PAPER – V (H2.5)

205HI21 -HISTORY OF MODERN ANDHRA (1765-1956)

UNIT – I : European settlements in Andhra-French rivalry and Carnatic wars- British  
Acquisitions of Northern Circars and Ceded Districts- Revolts against East India  
Company.

UNIT- II : Administrative system of East India Company-Revenue settlements-Reforms  
Of Dewan Salar Jung

UNIT – III : Social Reform Movements in Andhra \_ Brahm Samaj-Veera sakbugan -  
Venkataratnam Naidu-Guzzala Appa Rao –Gidugu Ramamurti.

UNIT-IV : Factors for the Growth of Nationalism in Andhra-Vendemataram Movement-  
Home Rule Movement-Ghe Chirala-Perala Movement-Forest Satyagraha-No-  
Tax Campaign at Pedanandipadu.

UNIT-V : Salt Satyagraha-Quit India Movement-Social and Political awakening in  
Telangana-Movement for a separate Andhra State-Liberation movement in  
Telangana. Emergence of Andhra Pradesh.

Suggested Readings:

- |                      |                                                 |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| 1. P.R.Rao           | : History of Modern Andhra                      |
| 2. K.V.Narayana Rao  | : Emergence of Andhra Pradesh                   |
| 3. Sarojini Regani   | : Highlights of Freedom Movement                |
| 4. M.Venkatarangaiah | : Freedom Struggle in Andhra 4 Vols.            |
| 5. M.Venkatarangaiah | : Freedom Struggle in Telangana                 |
| 6. Kesava Narayana.B | : Political and Social Factors in Modern Andhra |
| 7. Ramakrishna.V.    | : Social Reform Movement in Andhra              |
| 8. Vaikuntham, Y.    | : Education and Social Change in Andhra.        |



**ACHARYA NAGARJUNA UNIVERSITY**

**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY ARCHAEOLOGY  
SEMESTER-III**

**301HI21 - M.A. HISTORY PAPER – I(H3.1)**

**HISTORY OF INDIA UNDER MUGHAULS AND MARATHAS – ( A.D.1526 TO 1761)**

UNIT - I. Political conditions of India at the time of Babur's Invasion – Babur and Humayun –  
Sharshah and his administration – Akbar's conquests – Akbar's Religion Policy

UNIT –II. Jahangir – Shah Jahan – Aurangazib – Rise of Maraths under Shivaji

UNIT – III. The Maratha Power under the Peshwas – Balaji Viswanath – Banji Rao – Balaji Baji  
Rao – Third Battle of panipat.

UNIT - IV. Mughal Administration – Rajput Policy of Aurangazeb – Decline of Mughal  
Kingdom.

UNIT - V: Religion and Culture of the Mughal State – Bhakti schools – Mughal contributions.

Suggested Readings:

1. Alam, Muzffar and Subrahmanyam, Sanjay(Eds) : The Mughal State (Delhi, OUP, Oxford Paper backs, 2000)
2. Ali, M. Athar : The Mughal Nobility under Aurangazeeb (Mumbai, Asia, 1970)
3. Chaudhuri, K.N : Trade and Civilization in the Indian Ocean: An Economic History from the Rise of Islam to 1750 (Delhi, Munshiram Manoharlal, 1985)
4. Gordon, Stewart : The Marathas, 1600 – 1818 (New Cambridge History of India) Delhi Foundation Books, 1994)
5. Habib, Irfan : Agrarian System of Mughal India, 1526 –1707 (Mumbai, Asia 1963)
6. Kulke, Hermann : The State in India (AD. 1000-1700) (Delhi OUP)
7. Majumdar, R.C., et al (Eds) : History and Culture of Indian People, Vols, VII and VIII
8. Moosvi, Shireen : Economy of the Mughal Empire: A Statistical Study (Aligarh, AMU, 1987)
9. Moreland, W.H. : From Akbar to Aurangazeeb: A study if Indian Economic History, (Delhi, low price publication, 1990)
10. Mukhia, Harbans : Historians and historiography During the Reign of Akbar Delhi, Vikas, 1976)



SEMESTER-III

ACHARYA NAGARJUNA UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY PAPER – II(H3.2)

302HI21 -ECONOMIC HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA (1757 TO 1947)

- Unit - I. Indian Economy in the Mid-Eighteenth Century-agriculture- industries and trade- Colonialism-Meaning - Features-Stages.
- Unit – II. Agriculture under British Rule-Revenue Settlements-Permanent Revenue Settlement- Mahalwari settlement, Ryotwari Settlement- Irrigation-Commercialization of Agriculture-Plantations
- Unit-III. De-industriliasation of small scale and cottage industries. Transport and communication- Railways –Growth of foreign capital.
- Unit-IV. Growth of modern industry- Cotton Textile-Iron and Steel – Sugar- Indian Capitalist class- Impediments to the growth of industries.
- Unit-V. Effects of Colonial Policies on India-Drain of Indian Wealth-Poverty, Famines and Under Development. British and Indian Ideas on Indian Economic Development.

Suggested Readings:

1. Bipin Chandra : Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India.
2. Bipin Chandra : Essays on Colonialism.
3. R.P. Dutt : India Today
4. D.R. Gadgil : The Industrial Evolution of India (1860 – 1939)
5. Sunit Sarkar : Modern Indian Economic History
6. Sabyasachi Bhattacharya : Essays of Modern Indian Economic History
7. Tapan Raychaudari and Irfan Habib : Cambridge Economic History of India, 2 Vols.
8. B.N. Chopra, B.N.Puri and : A Social, Cultural and Economic History of India, 3, vols.



SEMESTER-III  
**ACHARYA NAGARJUNA UNNIVERSITY**  
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY ARCHAEOLOGY  
M.A. History  
Paper III (H3.3)

**303HI21 - Contemporary History of India 1947-2010**

- Unit-I. The Partition of India- Visions of New India -Integration of Princely states- The Kashmir and Hyderabad issue- The Republican constitution of India and its Salient features- Amendments.
- Unit- II. Indian foreign policy –Non – Alignment- India and Commonwealth – India and the Super Powers- India's relations with Neighboring countries.
- Unit-III. Socio-Economic policy-Five year plans- Socialist pattern of society – Agricultural policy- Education policy- Peasants-castes- women- New economic policy
- Unit-IV. Reorganization of States and Indian polity- Formation of Andhra – the State Re-organization Commission, 1956- Emergence of National and Regional Parties.
- Unit-V The Growth of Science and Technology in Modern India – Communication, Transport, Science and Research, Antarctic expedition, IT Revolution.

**Suggested Readings**

- 1 Bhambhri, C. P., *The Indian State, 1947-1998*, Shipra, Delhi, 1998
- 2 Bipan Chandra, *India after Independence, 1947-2000*, Penguin, New Delhi, 2000
- 3 Dutt, V. P., *India's Foreign Policy*, NBT, New Delhi, 2007
- 4 Guha, R., *India After Gandhi*, Picader India, New Delhi, 2007
- 5 Iqbal Narain, *Politics in a Changing India*, Rawat, New Delhi, 1994
- 6 Iqbal Narain, *State Politics in India*, Rawat, New Delhi, 2002
- 7 Menon, V. P., *Integration of the Indian States*
- 8 Misra, B. B., *The Indian Political Parties*, Orient Longman, Hyderabad, 1997
- 9 Paul R. Brass, *The Politics of India Since Independence*, Cambridge, New Delhi, 1997
- 10 Ramakanth, R. M (ed), *India's Partition Precludes and Legacies*, Rawat, New Delhi, 2005
- 11 Sajal Basu, *Regionalism, Ethnicity and Left Politics*, Rawat, New Delhi, 1997
- 12 Stanley Wolpert, *A New History of India*
- 13 Venkatesan, G., *History of Contemporary India*, V. C. Publications, Rajapalayam, 2007
1. Bendict Costa, *India's Socialist Princes and Garibi Hatao*
2. Giseal Non, *The Indian Challenge*, Allied Publishers, Ltd, New Delhi, 1992
3. Michel Brecher, *Nehuru a Political Biography*, OUP, New Delhi, 1998
4. Panelbianco, A., *Political Parties: Organizaton and Power*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1988
5. Paul R., Brass, *The Politics of India Since Independence*, OUP, New Delhi, 1997
6. Russel, B., *The Indo-Pakistan Conflict*
7. Ved Mehta, *The New India*,



**SEMESTER-III**

**ACHARYA NAGARJUNA UNIVERSITY**

**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY ARCHAEOLOGY**

**M.A. Paper IV A/H 3.4 (COMMON FOR HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY)  
304HI21 - Historical Method**

**Unit I. Meaning and Scope of History – Definition – Nature and Scope of History – Value of History.**

**Unit II. Historical Process – Facts and Historian – Evidence and its Transmission – Society and Individual - History as Science and Art – Conclusion.**

**Unit III. Methodology – Collection and Selection of Data – Synthesis and Exposition – Foot Notes – Errors of History – Objectivity in History.**

**Unit IV. History and Other Disciplines – Archaeology – Geography – Anthropology – Sociology – Politics – Philosophy and Literature.**

**Unit V. Major Theories of History – Cyclical Theory – Historical Materialism.**

**Suggested Readings.**

Sheik Ali, B.

History : Its Theory and Method.

Carr, E.H.,

What is History?

Colling wood, R.G.,

The Idea of History

Nilakanta Sastri, K.A.,  
Reference to India.

Historical Method with Special



**SEMESTER-III**

**ACHARYA NAGARJUNA UNNIVERSITY**

**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY ARCHAEOLOGY**

**M.A. Paper- V A/H 3.5 (COMMON FOR HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY)**  
**305HI21 - Dimensions of Tourism**

**Unit – I Historical Dimensions-Travel Through Ages-Causes for the Rapid Growth of Tourism in Modern Times.**

**Unit- II Travel Motivation-Social Tourism –Role of State in Promoting Social Tourism.**

**Unit- III Economic Dimensions –Tourism as Economic Multiplier-Tourism as Employment Multiplier.**

**Unit-IV Tourism in Social and Cultural Changes-Impact on Moral Values Crime Rate Effects on Arts and Crafts-Crafts-Cultural Arrogance-Erosion of Local Cultures.**

**Unit-V. Effects of Tourism on Natural Environment-Impacts of Tourism on Tourist Destination.**

**Suggested Readings:**

- |                              |                                                |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Bhati,A.K.                | Tourism Development-Principles and Practices   |
| 2. Mathieson, A and Wall, G. | Tourism –Economic, Physical and Social Impacts |
| 3. Cooper, Fletcher et.al.   | Tourism-Principles and Practice.               |



**ACHARYA NAGARJUNA UNIVERSITY**  
**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY ARCHAEOLOGY**

**SEMESTER-IV**

**M.A. PAPER – I A/H 4.1 (COMMON FOR HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY)**  
**401HI21 - HISTORIOGRAPHY**

**UNIT - I : Traditions of Ancient Historical Writing – Greek - Roman – Indian.**

**UNIT - II : Traditions of Medieval Historical Writing - ST. Augustine - Ibn Khaldun Abul  
Fazl – Kalhana - Alberuni**

**UNIT - III : Traditions of Modern Historical Writing - Enlightenment – Romantic –  
Positivist and Marxist.**

**UNIT - IV : Approaches to Modern Indian history – Orientals – Imperialist – James Mill  
-V.A Smith – Nationalists -K.P. Jayaswal - Marxist– D.D Kosambi R .S. Sarma -  
Subaltern – Ranajit Guha.**

**UNIT - V : Select Historians – Ranke - Toynbee – J.N. Sarkar– R.C. Majumdar – Nihar  
Ranjan Roy.**

**SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Sheik Ali, B. History: Its Theory and Method
2. Subrahmanyam, N Historiography
3. Collingwood, R.G The Idea of History
4. Sen. S.P. Historians and Historiography in Modern India.
5. Philips, C.H. Historians of Indian, Pakistan and Ceylon.
6. Thapar, Romila Past and Prejudice Communalism in Indian Historical Writing



SEMESTER-IV

ACHARYA NAGARJUNA UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY ARCHAEOLOGY

M.A. HISTORY

PAPER – II (H4.2)

402HI21 - SOCIAL HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA (1700 A.D. to 1950 A.D.)

UNIT - I. India in Seventeenth Century Social Organization – Hindu Muslim relations

– General Conditions.

UNIT - II. Factors for change - Christian missionaries – Western Education –emergence

of new middle class

UNIT - III. Socio – religious reform movements – Fight against social evils – Brahma

Samaj—Arya Samaj – Theosophical Society—Ramakrishna Mission – Socio

religious developments among the Muslim Community – Aligarh Movement -

Syed Ahmad Khan – The Wahabi Movement.

UNIT - IV. Self respect movement – Jyotiba Phule - Narayana Guru – B.R. Ambedkar –

Progress of Women – Social legislation

UNIT - V : Caste System, Untouchability and liberation of women.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- |                               |                                                                                              |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1.Kenneth W.Jones             | The New Cambridge History of India –vol-I Socio-religious reform movements in British India. |
| 2.P.N.Chopra, BN Puri, MN Das | A Social, Cultural, and Economic History of India Vol- III                                   |
| 3. A.R.Desai                  | Social Background of Indian Nationalism                                                      |
| 4. Sumit Sarkar               | Modern India 1885-1947                                                                       |
| 5.A.S. Altekar                | History of Village Communities in India                                                      |
| 6. K.K.Datta                  | Renaissance, Nationalism and Social changes in Modern India                                  |
| 7. B.R. Ambedkar              | Castes in India                                                                              |
| 8. W.C. Smith                 | Islam in Modern History                                                                      |
| 9. P.Thomas                   | Hindu religion, customs and manners                                                          |



SEMESTER-IV  
ACHARYA NAGARJUNA UNNIVERSITY  
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY ARCHAEOLOGY  
M.A. HISTORY: PAPER – III (H4.3)

**403HI21 - Constitutional History of India (From 1772 to 1950)**

UNIT - I : British East India Company emerged a Ruling Power – Regulating Act of 1773 – Criticism of the Act – Judicature Act of 1781 – Dunda's Bill and Fox India Bill – Pitts's India Act of 1784 – Subsequent Minor Acts of 1788 – Charter Act of 1793.

UNIT - II : Charter Act of 1813 and 1833 – Charter Act of 1853 – The General Revolt of 1857 – Causes – Results – Queen's Proclamation of 1858 and Government of India Act of 1858 – Indian Council's Act of 1861 – India Councils Act of 1892.

UNIT - III : Minto – Morley Reforms of 1909 – Circumstances leading to Reforms – Provisions of the Act and Criticism – Political Developments after the Act – Scheme of the Congress and League – Recommendations of 1918 – Government of India Act of 1919 – Diarchy in Provinces.

UNIT - IV : Constitutional Developments between 1919 and 1935 – The Muddiman Committee and its Report – Simon Commission – the Nehru Report – Fourteen Points of Jinnah – Round Table Conferences – Communal Award and Poona Pact – Round Table Conferences in 1932 – Government of India Act of 1935.

UNIT - V : Constitutional Developments between 1935 and 1950 – Political and Constitutional Developments in India between 1935 to 1937 – Cripp's and Mission and its Failure – Quit India Movement – Cabinet Mission – Constituent Assembly – the Indian Independence Act – New Constitution of India – Critical analysis of the Constitution.

**Suggested Readings:**

- |                              |                                                           |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Agarwal, R.C              | Constitutional Development and National Movement in India |
| 2. Tarachand                 | History of Freedom Movement in India, Vols. III and IV    |
| 3. Kapur, A.C,               | Constitutional History of India                           |
| 4. Grower, B.L and Grower, S | A New Look at Modern History of India                     |
| 5. Pyle, M.V,                | The Constitutional Government in India                    |
| 6. Dr. Paranjape, N.V,       | Constitutional History of India                           |
| 7. Banerji, A. C (Ed.)       | Indian Constitutional Documents                           |
| 8. Chatterji, A,             | The Constitutional Development On India (1937 – 47)       |
| 9. Coupland, R,              | The Cripps Mission                                        |
| 10. —do —                    | The Indian Problem (1805 – 1935)                          |
| 11. Menon, V.P,              | The Transfer of Power in India                            |



**ACHARYA NAGARJUNA UNIVERSITY**  
**M.A., ARCHAEOLOGY.,**  
Semester – **IV**, Paper IV A/H 4.4 (COMMON FOR HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY)  
**404HI21 304 HISTORICAL APPLICATION OF TOURISM**  
**SYLLABUS**

- UNIT – I:-      Meaning and Nature of Tourism – Basic Components and Elements of Tourism – Brief History of Tourism in India.
- UNIT – II:-     Types of Tourist destinations in India – Monuments – Museums – Hill – Resorts – Desert Sarias – Beaches – Wild Life Sanctuaries.
- UNIT – III:-    Important Heritage Circuits of India.  
A. Delhi – Agra – Jaipur.  
B. Sanchi – Khajuraho.  
C. Belur – Halebidu – Hampi  
D. Mahabalipuram – Kanchipuram – Tanjavur.
- UNIT – IV:-    Tourism Products of Andhra Pradesh.  
A. Visakahapatnam Circuit  
B. Amaravati – Nagarjunakonda Circuit  
C. Kurnool Circuit  
D. Tirupati Circuit
- UNIT – V:-     Socio – Cultural Heritage of Andhra Pradesh – Dance Styles – Performing Arts – Fairs and Festivals – Folk Cultures – Handicrafts.

**SUGGESTED READINGS:**

Bhatia, A.K., Tourism Development : Principles and Practices.  
ASI., Relevant Guide Books for Monuments.  
APTTDC., Discover of Andhra Pradesh and other Brochures.  
Krishnadeva., Temples of North India.  
Srinivasan, K.R., Temples of South India.  
Rajendra Prasad, B., Art of South India, Andhra Pradesh.



SEMESTER-IV  
ACHARYA NAGARJUNA UNIVERSITY  
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY ARCHAEOLOGY  
M.A. HISTORY : PAPER – V (Optional paper) (H4.5A)  
**405H121 - History of U.S.A (1773 TO 1945)**

UNIT - I : Colonies - American War of Independence – Constitutional Conventions – George Washington – Federalists – John Adams – Election of 1800.

UNIT - II : Thomas Jefferson democracy – Purchase of Louisiana – Thomas Madison – War of 1812 – Treaty of Ghent – The Munro Doctrine – Andrew Jackson – James Polk – The Manifest Destiny – War with Mexico – Acquisition of California.

UNIT - III : The question of Slavery – The Compromise of 1850 – Abraham Lincoln – Civil War – The Surrender of Confederates – Post Civil War -Reconstitution Big Business -

UNIT - IV : The Populist Movement – Imperialism – Theodore Roosevelt – Internal and External Administration.

UNIT - V : Woodrow Wilson's 14 Points – Treaty of Versailles – Harding's – Franklin D Roosevelt – The New deal Policy – USA'S Entry into World War II – The Atlantic Charter – The Yalta and Potsdam Conferences.

Suggested Readings:

1.H.B Parks : The United States of America History

2.Morison Samuel E : The Growth of the American Republic Commager H.S. vol. I & II

3.Allen Nervins and Hendry Steele Commager : A Short History of United States.

4.Baily Thomas A : A Diplomatic History of the American People.

5.Curti Manli : The Growth of American People

6.Commangar H.S : The Documents of American History



## **DURATION OF THE PROGRAMME:**

**Minimum:** Two Academic Years from the year of joining of the course (Four Semesters).

**Maximum:** Five Academic Years from year of joining of the course for securing First Class or Second Class.

**INSTRUCTIONAL DELIVERY MECHANISM:** University has its own faculty for M.A. (History) department and all the faculty members will act as resource persons. Our University has blended mode delivery mechanism i.e., ICT and Conventional modes.

## **MEDIA OF DELIVERY MECHANISMS:**

- **Printing:** The study material delivery media include Printing of books which are issued to the students who are enrolled for the programme.
- **Online:** On line PDF format content is also given access to the students who wish to study through online mode.
- **Audio Video Materials:** Audio Video material is also available for students for better understanding of the course material.
- **Conducting virtual classes:** Virtual classes are also being conducted at regular intervals for students.
- **Interactive sessions, and Discussion boards:** In distance Education, face to face contact between the learners and their tutors is relatively less and therefore interactive sessions are conducted. The purpose of such interactive session is to answer some of the questions and clarify doubts that may not be possible in other means of communication. This programme provides an opportunity to meet other fellow students. The Counsellors at the study centres are expected to provide guidance to the students. The interactive sessions are conducted during week ends and vacations to enable the working students to attend.
- **Student support services:** Student support services include Internet enabled student support services like e-mails, SMS and even an app is planned. Student feed back mechanism is created and feed back is designed. Student Learning Management System (LMS) is customized to every student. For every student customized examination management system (EMS) is also created facilitating self evaluation, demo tests, model question papers and periodical Internal Assessments.
- **Credit System:** University has adopted Choice Based Credit System (CBSE) under semester mode from 2013. The same has been approved by relevant Statutory boards in Distance mode also.
- **Admission procedure:** In M.A. (History) programme candidates can take admission directly. For this purpose, CDE, ANU will advertise for admissions. Then candidates should apply in prescribed format of the CDE after publication of the advertisement.
- **Eligibility Criteria:** The eligibility for admission of this course is Any Bachelor's Degree.
- **Fee Structure:** The total course fee is Rs. 15,280/-.
- **Policy of programme delivery:** Our University has blended mode delivery mechanism i.e., ICT and Conventional modes. In conventional mode printed material is given and also online mode of delivery with learning management system is adopted.



• **Activity planner:** There is an yearly academic plan and as per plan interactive sessions, assignments, examinations etc are conducted to the candidates.

• **Evaluation System:** Periodical progress of learning is evaluated by web based feed back mechanism in the Learning Management System. Evaluation of learner progress is conducted as follows:

(i) The examination has two components i.e., continuous evaluation by way of assignments (30 %) and term end University Examination (70 %).

(ii) Each student has to complete and submit assignment in each of the theory paper before appearing to the term end examination. The term end examination shall be of 3 hours duration.

(iii) Minimum qualifying marks in each paper is 40 % individually in internal and term end examination. The candidates who get 60 % and above will be declared as pass in First Division, 50 % to below 60 % as Second Division and 40 % to below 50 % as Third Division.

(iv) The Centre for Distance Education, Acharya Nagarjuna University will conduct the examinations, evaluations and issue certificates to the successful candidates.

(v) All the term end examinations will be conducted at the examination centres fixed by the CDE.

(vi) Qualitatively the examinations conducted for the students of the Distance Education are on par with the examinations conducted for the regular University students.

**LIBRARY SUPPORT AND LIBRARY RESOURCES :** The M.A.History programme is based on the theory and does not contain practical papers. Hence, no need of Laboratory support. However, University Library is accessible to all the students of distance education. University provides computer library facility with internet facility to learners for their learning. Additionally every department in the University has a well equipped library which is accessible to all the students. CDE also provides a compendium of web resources to every student to support learning.

**COST ESTIMATE :** The Programme fee for I year is Rs. 6,730/-, and II year is 8,550/-. The university will pay the remuneration to Editors and lesson writers as per university norms. DTP charges, Printing of books and Examination fees will be paid by the ANUCDE as per prescribed norms. This institution is providing high quality programmes at low cost.

**QUALITY ASSURANCE:** Quality assurance comprises the policies, procedures and mechanisms which that specified quality specifications and standards are maintained. These include continuous revision and monitoring activities to evaluate aspects such as suitability, efficiency, applicability and efficacy of all activities with a view to ensure continuous quality improvement and enhancement. The programme is designed with a focus on the proposed learning outcomes aimed at making the learner industry ready also for career advancement, entrepreneurial development, and as wealth creators. There is a continuous evaluation of learning and of competence internally and also by ICT enabled feed back mechanism and Centre for Internal Quality Assurance (CIQA). The University ensures maintaining quality in education provided through open and distance learning mode. As per the need of the information society and professional requirement, the University ensures to change the mechanism from time to time along with enhancement of standard in course curriculum and instructional design. Therefore, the outcomes of the programme can meet the challenges in the changing society.



**DIRECTOR**  
**CENTRE FOR DISTANCE EDUCATION**  
**ACHARYA NAGARJUNA UNIVERSITY**  
**NAGARJUNA NAGAR - 522 510.**



**REGISTRAR**  
**ACHARYA NAGARJUNA UNIVERSITY**  
**NAGARJUNA NAGAR - 522 510.**  
**GUNTUR (A.P.) INDIA.**