

3. Indian National Movement (1857-1947)

Learning Outcomes:

After successful completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- Learn the reforms of British viceroys, i.e., Lord Lytton, Rippon, and Curzon.
- Study the important factors for the growth of Indian nationalism.
- Understand the young generation's enthusiasm to obtain independence at an early age.
- Visualise the idealistic policies of Mahatma Ghandhi.
- Paved the way for obtaining independence

Unit-1

Viceroy's Rule: Lord Lytton-Lord Rippon-Lord Curzon and their Reforms-Factors for the Growth of Indian Nationalism

Unit-II

Indian National Congress-Moderates and Extremists-Partition of Bengal-Swadeshi Movement-Muslim League-Militant Nationalism

Unit-III

Indian Councils Act 1892- Minto-Morley (1909) Reforms-Home Rule Movement-Montagu-Chelmsford- 1919

Unit-IV

Gandhian Phase-Khilafat Movement-Rowlatt Act-Jallian Wallabagh-Non-Co-operation Movement- Swaraj Party-Subhash Chandra Bose

Unit-V

Simon Commission-Roundtable Conferences-Civil Disobedience Movement- Poona Pact- Communal Award- Cripps Mission-Quit India Movement-Wavell plan, Cabinet Mission Plan- Partition of India-Integration of Princely States: Sardar Vallabhai Patel

Curricular Activities:

- Collect the Photos of Lord Rippon and Curzon
- List out the characteristics of Moderates and Extremists
- Collect the Biography of BhagatSingh and Subash Chandra Bose
- Conduct the Exhibitions on Indian National Leaders Photographs and their contribution to Indian National Movement
- Identify the Unification of Princely States in Indian Union in the map
- Quiz/Assignments/Debates/Workshops
- Book Reviews on latest Developments in History

- Seminars/Group Discussions/Unit Tests
- Collection of Articles and Books
- Preparation of Videos/Charts
- Identify the important places in the Map
- Project Works
- Collection of News Paper Cuttings
- Prepare Charts
- Write articles to the reputed journals and Magazines
- Photos Exhibitions
- Visit to the Museums/Tourist Places

References:

1. Anil Seal., Emergence of Indian Nationalism, CUP, 1968.
2. B.L.Grover and Grover., A New look at Modern Indian History, S. Chand Publications, 1998.
3. Sekhar Bandhyopadhyay., From Plessey to partition: A History of modern India, Oriental Black swan, 2004.
4. V.D.Mahajan., Modern Indian History, S.Chand and Company, 2020.
5. SumitSarkar., Modern India, Pearson India, 2014.
6. S.N.Sen., An Advanced History of Modern India, Macmillan India, 2010
7. Ishita Banerjee-Dube., A History of Modern India, Cambridge University Press, 2015
8. Barbara D. Metcalf, Thomas R. Metcalf.,A Concise History of Modern India,C Cambridge University Press, 2006.
9. K.C.Chaudari., History of Modern India, New Central Book Agency, 2011.
10. Bipan Chandra., Essays on Colonialism, Oriental Black Swan, 1999

4. Social and Cultural History of Andhra Pradesh (up to 1956 CE)

Learning Outcomes:

- Students after successful completion of the course will be able to
- Learn the broad social and cultural history of Andhra Pradesh, from pre-historic to the formation of Andhra Pradesh.
- Visualise the various major and minor dynasties that ruled Andhradesa between the 11th and 16th centuries.
- Know the advent of Europeans in Andhra and their trading settlement.
- Learn about the socio-cultural awakening of Andhra during the 19th and early 20th centuries.
- Examined the growth of the nationalist movement in Andhra Pradesh from 1885 to 1947.
- Learn about the incidents that led to the formation of the first linguistic state in India.

Unit-1

Pre-Historic Culture-The Satavahanas-Socio-Economic and Religious Conditions, Literature, Art and Architecture-The Ikshvakas-Vishnukundins-The Eastern Chalukyas of Vengi: Society, Religion, Telugu Language, Art and Architecture.

Unit-II

Various Major and minor dynasties that ruled Andhradesa between 11th and 16th centuries A.D. (In Brief) -Socio-Religious and Economic Conditions-Growth of Telugu Language and Literature-Vijayanagara Empire: Socio, Economic and Cultural Conditions, Art, Literature and Architecture.

Unit-III

Advent of Europeans-1857 Revolt and its Impact on Andhra-Establishment of British Rule-Socio-Cultural Awakening-Growth of Nationalist Movement in Andhra between 1885 to 1947.

Unit-IV

Origin and Growth of Andhra Movement-Role of Andhra Mahasabhas-Events leading to the formation of Andhra State 1953 - Role of Press and News Papers in the Andhra Movement - Role of Library Movement and Folk and Tribal Culture.

Unit-V

Formation of Andhra Pradesh State 1956-Visalandhra Mahasabha-States Reorganization Commission (SRC) and its Recommendations - Gentlemen Agreement - Important Social and Cultural Events (1956 to 2014).

References:

1. P.Raghunadha Rao.,History and Culture of Andhra Pradesh from earliest Times to 2019, Sterling Publications, 2021.
2. Suravaram Pratap Reddy., Andhrula Sangika Charitra, Pallavi Publications, 2015
3. Etukuri BalaRamam Murty., Andhrula Sankshiptha Charitra, Vishalandhra Publishing House, 2016.
4. K.V.Narayanarao., the Emergence of Andhra Pradesh, Popular Prakasan, 1973.
5. Sarojini Regani., Highlights of the Freedom Movement in Andhra Pradesh, Ministry Cultural Affairs, Govt of Andhra Pradesh, 1972.
6. M. Venkatarangaiah(ed)., The Freedom Struggle in Andhra Pradesh (All Volumes).
7. M.L.K.Murty (Ed), Comprehensive History and Culture of Andhra Pradesh:Pre and Proto-historic Andhra Pradesh up to 500 BC, Oriental Longman,2008.
8. B.S.L.Hanumantha Rao., Socio-Cultural History of Ancient and Medieval Andhra, Telugu University, 2008.
9. KomarrajuVenkata Lakshmana Rau &Vijnana Sarvaswa Sakha., History and Culture of the Andhras,Telugu University, 2008.
10. V.Ramakrishna (Ed)., Compressive History of Modern Andhra, Emesco Books Pvt Ltd, Vijayawada.
11. Jairam Ramesh., Old History, New Geography: Bifurcating Andhra Pradesh, Rupa Publications, 2016.
12. Prasada Rao., Compressive History of Modern Andhra Pradesh, Emesco, Vijayawada.

Curricular Activities:

- Identify the major densities and important centres in the Map. A teacher can encourage the students to participate in national and international conferences.

- Faculty may assign some library work on collections of books, research papers on the syllabus topics.
- As a student, you can observe how socio-economic and cultural changes have taken place and shall submit a report and present it in the class room. The students may collect rare photographs of Andhra History.
- Individual Project Work shall be written in the given format not exceeding 10 to 20 pages and to be submitted to the teacher.
- Inculcate the Andhra culture among the students.
- Conduct the exhibitions on rare collection of books and photos
- Students can display the charts on various dynasties and kings
- Research-based assignments
- Invited Lectures and Presentations
- Seminars, group discussions, quizzes, etc.
- Participated in Andhra Pradesh, South Indian, and Indian History Congresses.