

PROGRAMME: THREE-YEAR B.A.

(With History, Economics and Political Science Disciplines)

Course Code:

Domain Subject: History

Semester-wise Syllabus under CBCS

II Year B. A. – Semester – IV

Course 4: HISTORY & CULTURE OF ANDHRA (FROM 1512 TO 1956 AD)

Learning Outcomes:

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

- Interpret social and political and cultural transformation from medieval to modern Andhra
- Relate key historical developments during medieval period occurring in coastal Andhra and Telangana regions and analyze socio - political and economic changes under QutbShahi rulers
- Understand gradual change, or change in certain aspects of society in Andhra, rather than rapid or fundamental changes
- Explain how the English East India Company became the most dominant power and outline the impact of colonial policies on different aspects in Andhra
- Outline the issues related to caste, women, widow remarriage, child marriage, social reforms and the laws and policies of colonial administration towards these issues
- Take pride in the non-violence struggle for Indian Independence and relate the importance of peace in everyday life
- Apply the knowledge of the regional history to understand the regional, linguistic and other cultural aspirations of the present day society
- Visualize where places are in relation to one another through map pointing

Syllabus:

Unit - 1 Andhra through 16th & 19th Centuries AD: Evolution of Composite Culture - The QutbShahis of Golkonda –Administration, Society

&Economy – Literature & Architecture; Advent of European and settlements in Andhra - Occupation of Northern Circars and Ceded Districts – Early revolts against the British

Unit - II Andhra under British rule: Administration – Land Revenue Settlements
– Society – Education - Religion – Impact of Industrial Revolution on Economy – Peasantry & Famines – Contribution of Sir Thomas Munroe & C. P. Brown – Impact of 1857 Revolt in Andhra

Unit - III Social Reform & New Literary Movements: Kandukuri Veeresalingam, Raghupathi Venkata Rathnam Naidu, Guruzada Apparao, Komarraju Venkata Laxmana Rao; New Literary Movements: Rayaprolu Subbarao, Viswanatha Sathyanarayana, Gurram Jashua, Boyi Bheemanna, Sri Sri

Unit - IV Freedom Movement in Andhra (1885-1947): Vande Mataram Movement – Home Rule Movement in Andhra - Non-Cooperation Movement - Alluri Seetarama Raju & Rampa Revolt (1922-24) - Civil Disobedience Movement – Quit India Movement

Unit - V Movement for separate Andhra State (1953) and AP (1956): Causes – Andhra Maha Sabha – Conflict between Coastal Andhra & Rayalaseema – Sri Bagh Pact – work of various Committees – Martyrdom of Potti Srimululu – Formation of separate Andhra State (1953); Movement for formation of Andhra Pradesh (1956): Visalandhra Mahasabha – Role of Communists – States Reorganization Committee – Gentlemen's Agreement – Formation of Andhra Pradesh