

OBJECTIVES:

To enable the student to –

- Identify the cause and effect relationship of events.
- Get a holistic picture of the History of India.

UNIT – I:

- (a) Physical features of India, Sources Literary & Archaeological traces of stone age cultures.
- (b) Harappa civilization, origin, extent. Salient features.

UNIT – II:

- (a) Vedic culture, society, polity, economy, during early and later vedic period.
- (b) Jainism and Buddhism causes, Doctrines, spread, importance and impact

UNIT – III:

- (a) Early states sixteen mahajanapadas, rise and growth of Magadha mौर्यan age, administration, economy Ashokas dhamma arts architecture significance and down fall.
- (b) Kushnas gandhara art, sangam age-chola chera pandya- society, language, literature.

UNIT – IV:

- (a) Satavahanas-cultural conditions, golden age of the guptas – Harshavardhana
- (b) Pallavas and badami chalukyas, cholas administration general conditions. India's cultural contacts with central asia. South east asia and south asia.

UNIT – V:

- (a) Rajputs general conditions rise of ISLAM Arab invasion
- (b) Md. Ghazani nature and effects of his conquests Md. Ghori battles of Tarain. Causes for the success of Mohammedans.

REFERENCES:

1. Indian History & Culture Vol. I & II. B.S.L. Hanmanth Rao (Guntur 1984).
2. The wonder that was India – A.L.Basham(London 1954)
3. History of Ancient India - R. S. Tripathy (Delhi 1960)
4. The Cambridge shorter history of India Part- I J. Allan, T.w. Haigs & H.H.Dodwell (Delhi 1958)

OBJECTIVES:

To enable the student to –

- Understand the geographical setting of Andhra Pradesh.
- Identify the cause and effect relationship of events.
- Get a holistic picture of the history and culture of Andhra

UNIT – I:

- (a) Physical features of Andhra Pradesh, Sources Literary & Archaeological, Satavahanas –Vengi chalukyas.
- (b) Kakatiyas cultural contributions, the age of Reddy kingdoms.

UNIT – II:

- (a) Vijayanagara Empire, Origin , Sangama, Saluva,Tuluva- polity , administration society and economy.
- (b) Srikrishna deva raya and his contribution to Andhra culture. Development of literature and architecture decline and down fall.

UNIT – III:

- (a) Qutubshahis general conditions. Mogul conquest of Golconda.
- (b) Asaf jahi rule – Salarjung reforms – general conditions during the asaf jahi period.

UNIT – IV:

- (a) Arrival of the Europeans, Anglo-French rivalry occupation of northern circars and ceded districts
- (b) Renaissance in Andhra.

UNIT – V:

- (a) The 18th & 19th centuries in Andhra. Impact of company rule on Andhra administration – land revenue settlements – society education – religion.
- (b) Impact of industrial revolution on economy contribution of sir Thomas Munroe. C.P.Brown & Sir Arthur Cotton.

TEXTBOOK: Aadhunika Andhra desa charitra by Sri A.V. Koti reddy (Telugu Academy Hyd 2009)

REFERENCES:

1. History of Modern Andhra (P.R. RAO sterling pub New Delhi 1984)
2. Sarojini regani, highlights of freedom struggle in Andhrapradesh (Telugu academy Hyd 1968)
3. HK Sherwani, History of the Qutubshahi Dynasty.

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the student to –
- Understand the evaluate the important trends and developments in Indian Culture
 - Understand the impact of the past events in the contemporary situations.
 - Identify the cause and effect relationship of events.

UNIT – I:

- (a) Establishment of Sultanate – Balban, Allauddin Khalji, Administration of MD Thuglaq – Decline.
- (b) General Condition of the sultanate. Isalamic influence Bakthi and sufi movements.

UNIT – II:

- (a) Mughal empire – foundation – Babur – Shershah sur – administration Akbar the great Mughal
- (b) Shajahan – Golden age Aurangzeb – Decline of the Empire. Art and architecture of the Mughals.

UNIT – III:

- (a) Rise of Marthas – Shivaji peshwas – third battle of panipat. Administration society – Religion in the Maratha period.

UNIT – IV:

- (a) Kakatiyas – Rudrama Devi Yadavas, Hoya salas and pandyas
- (b) Vijayanagara empire – Srikrishna Devaraya – literary glories. Bahmani Vijayanagara relations.

UNIT – V:

- (a) Early Europeans – the Portuguese, Hollanders – trade and commerce. English East India company.
- (b) Anglo French rivalary. Effects of European contact.

TEXT BOOK:

Bharatha desa charitra samskruthi Vols – I & II Telugu Academy 2009 Hyderabad

REFERENCES:

1. Cambridge History of India Vol II, S. chand & co (New Delhi 1958)
2. History and culture of the Indian people vol IV published by Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan (Bombay 1957)
3. Advanced study in the History of Medieval India Vol II J.L.Mehta Sterling publications (New Delhi 1996)

OBJECTIVES:

To enable the student to –

- Identify the relate important dates, events, places, persons
- Comprehend the nature of events in Modern Indian History
- Distinguish between facts and opinions
- Formulate valid conclusions regarding specific events.
- Compare and contrast situations in a given period of time.

UNIT – I:

- (a) Introduction – India under the company – act of 1833 and its impact.
- (b) Policies of Expansion – subsidiary alliance & Doctrine of Lapse – consolidation of British empire in India upto 1857

UNIT – II:

- (a) Economic policies of the British (1757-1857) Land Revenue Settlements commercialization of Agriculture – Impact of Industrial Revolution on Indian Industry.
- (b) Cultural & Social policies spread of Modern education 1857 revolt causes Nature & Queen's proclamation.

UNIT – III:

- (a) Indian Renaissance: causes and effects, social reforms movements.
- (b) Raise of nationalism – causes – freedom struggle – impact of the tribal and peasant movements.

UNIT – IV:

- (a) Muslim league & the growth of communalism – partition of India. Advent of freedom.
- (b) Integration of princely states into Indian Union – Sardar vallabhai patel.

UNIT – V:

- (a) Economic conditions – port independent society polity progress in various fields – agriculture – industries education etc.,
- (b) Foreign policy – NON aligned movement (NAM)

TEXTBOOK: Bharatha desa charithra samskruthi – vol II Telugu academy Hyderabad 2003

REFERENCES:

1. Indian history & culture vol III – BSL Hanumanta Rao Guntur 1984
2. A new look at modern Indian History – BL Grover & S. Grover S.chand &Co New Delhi 1993
3. Freedom struggle – Bipin Chandra Amales Tripathi Barun De NBT New Delhi 1972
4. Cambridge History of India Vol VHH Dodwell New Delhi 1963

OBJECTIVES:

To enable the student to –

- Get knowledge contemporary issues in Andhra.

UNIT – I:

- Socio economic changes in Andhra Pradesh – river projects and infrastructural development.
- Education and scientific progress – regional politics – emergence of telugu desam party.

UNIT – II:

- Grow of Leflist ideology – Marxist and radical literature – naxalbary movement.
- Communist activities – electoral politics – present status of communist movement.

UNIT – III:

- Dalit movement – understanding untouchability – education – literature – struggle for identity – demand ofr political space.

UNIT – IV:

- Early trends towards bifurcation : Jai telangana movement 1969. Mulki rules – legal battle.
- Jai Andhra movement (1972)- six point formula (1973)

UNIT – V:

- Bifurcation of Andhra Pradesh: power politics economic discontentment riparian disputes – unemployment.
- Foundation of Telangana Rastra samiti – movements for separate telangana & unified Andhra pradesh – formation of Telangana state (2014),.

REFERENCES:

1. S. Ratnakar A Brief History of Telangana & Andhra Pradesh
2. Sri Krishna committee Report
3. Y. Chinna Rao – Dalit movement Charitra.

OBJECTIVES:

To enable the student to –

- Identify the cause and effect relationship of events.
- Compare and contrast situations in a given period.

UNIT – I:

- (a) Features of Medieval Europe. Geographical discoveries causes – compass and maps
- (b) Portugal leads and western world follows consequences.

UNIT – II:

- (a) Renaissance – causes effects. Reformation – causes and effects. Martin luther king.
- (b) Counter reformation causes and effects Ignatius Loyola. Nations states – origin – important nation states.

UNIT – III:

- (a) American war of independence – causes – results - French revolution – causes – results.
- (b) National assembly – convention directory. Napoleon – I administration and foreign policy.

UNIT – IV:

- (a) Congress of Vienna – criticism, Metternich system – role of Austria- concert of Europe.
- (b) 1830 Revolution – causes – effects. 1848 Revolution – causes – effects.

UNIT – V:

- (a) Unification of Italy- different phases Cavour, Mazzini, Garibaldi unification of germany – different phases – William I, Bismark.
- (b) Napoleon – III domestic and foreign policies. China- arrival of Europeans – consequences – Japan – Meijiera- industrial revolution causes and consequences.

TEXTBOOK: 2010- Modern world History – Telugu Academy, Hyderabad.

REFERENCE:

1. 1987 Ghokale B.K. Modern Europe 1848-1960(Delhi)
2. 2002 Khurana K.L. World History 1453-1966(Agra)
3. 1976 Mahaian V.D History of Modern Europe (Delhi)

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE FOR WOMEN(AUTONOMOUS) VISAKHAPATNAM
VI SEMESTER
HIS A2 6302(4)
w.e.f. 2015 –18 (“15AC”)

HISTORY
HOSPITALITY INDUSTRY AND TOURISM
SYLLABUS

Time: 5hrs/week
Marks:100

OBJECTIVES:

To enable the student to –

- Understand the concept of hospitality industry.
- Develop basic skills required for jobs in Tourism Industry.

UNIT – I: Planning the tourism product, marketing tourist product.

UNIT – II: Publicity - advertising agencies – media. Role of travel agencies, VISA - PASSPORT.

Currency & health regulations.

UNIT – III: History and Origin of hotels, Accommodation, significance, forms of Accommodation, Hotel terminology. Indian hotels.

UNIT – IV: Food and beverage service, food and beverage equipment.

UNIT – V: Room service – formats. Service staff- behavior and standards. Development and scope of Hotel Industry.

TEXT BOOK: Travel and Tourism by Dr. V.B.T. Sundari (2006) Visakhapatnam.

REFERENCES:

1. Burkost A.K. & Medliks (1975) The management of Tourism.
2. Pranath seth (1987) successful tourism management (New Delhi).
3. Vijay Dhawan (2008) food and beverage services Noida (UP).

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OBJECTIVES: To enable the student to –

- Identify the cause and effect relationship of events.
- Compare and contrast situations in a given period of time.

UNIT – I: (A) Eastern question – nature. Crimean war – Treaty of Paris.

(B) Russo – Turkish war – causes – result. Young Turk Revolution causes results.
The Balkan wars.

UNIT – II: (A) The triple alliance, the triple entente.

(B) First World War causes, Paris peace settlement. League of Nations – achievements
– failure.

UNIT – III: (A) Russian revolution – causes, Lenin, Stalin. New Economic policy.

(B) Fascism – Mussolini, Nazism – Hitler, Turkey – Mustapha kemal pasha.

UNIT – IV: (A) Rise of Modern Japan, Rise of Modern China. The Great Depression.

(B) Second World War – causes – Results. The UNO

UNIT – V: (A) Cold war – nature – causes. Regional Alliances. NATO. CENTO. SEATO.

WARSAW pact

(B) Emergence of Africa. Emergence of Asia, India - Non Alignment.

TEXTBOOK: 2010- Modern world History – Telugu Academy , Hyderabad.

REFERENCE:

1. 1987 Ghokale B.K. Modern Europe 1848-1960(Delhi)
2. 2002 Khurana K.L. World History 1453-1966(Agra)
3. 2003 Chabra H.K. History of Modern world since 1914 (Delhi).

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE FOR WOMEN(AUTONOMOUS) VISAKHAPATNAM
VI SEMESTER
HIS A1 6301(4)
w.e.f. 2015 –18 ("15AC")

HISTORY
TRAVEL AND TOURISM
SYLLABUS

Time: 5hrs/week
Marks:100

OBJECTIVES: To enable the student to –

- Understand the concept of tourism.
- Identify the significance of tourism in present day situation.

UNIT – I: Introduction of Tourism: Definition & scope of tourism tourist & excursionists – domestic & international tourists. Basic elements of tourism.

UNIT – II: Motivators for Tourism: Types of tourism - Heritage Tourism – pilgrimage Tourism – recreation Tourism – sports & Adventures tourism – advance tourism – health tourism – environment tourism.

UNIT – III: Tourism as a growing Industry, Tourism and Economy – Tourism and culture – Tourism and society – Tourism and environment

UNIT – IV: Organization of Tourism, NTO, WTO functions – importance. State and city organizations .
Manila declaration. Acapulco document.

UNIT – V: Transport – roads in India – Railways – India and the world – civil aviation in India – IATA ,
ICAO – water ways – cruise liners.

TEXT BOOK: Travel and Tourism by Dr. V.B.T. Sundari (2006) Visakhapatnam.

REFERENCES:

1. Burkost A.K. & Medliks (1975) The management of Tourism.
2. Pranath seth (1987) successful tourism management (New Delhi).
3. Kunal Chatopadhyaya (195) economic impact of Tourism Development (New Delhi).

OBJECTIVES: To enable the student to –

- Understand the concept of cultural tourism.
- Identify the significance of culture in tourism.
- Develop basic skills required for jobs in Tourism industry.

UNIT – I: a. History and culture as tourism products. Monuments – secular and religious.
Historical and cultural events.

b. Impact of tourism development on monuments and sites protection of monuments.

UNIT – II: a. Socio – cultural products, fairs and festivals performing arts – drama, dance , music.
b. Museums – art galleries, yoga and health centers.

UNIT – III: a. Indian cuisine, nature based products – wild life beaches & hills.
b. Adventurous sports, handicrafts – handlooms.

UNIT – IV: a. Metal work – stone art - wood carvings – furniture, jewellery & toys.
b. Musical instruments, display and sale of handicrafts.

UNIT – V: a. Heritage sites in Andhra Pradesh. Monuments and historical sites. Folk arts and
culture of AP.
b. Emerging trends in AP Tourism. Multi faceted tourism in Visakhapatnam.

TEXTBOOK: Indian Tourism and Culture– Dr. V.B.T Sundari

REFERENCES:

1. Bhatia.A.K. (1978) Tourism in India- history and development (New Delhi).
2. Pran nath seth (1987) successful Tourism Management (New Delhi).