## SRI Y.N.COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) - NARSAPUR

(Affiliated to Adikavi Nannaya University) Thrice Accredited by NAAC at 'A' Grade Recognized by UGC as 'College with Potential for Excellence'

## <u>42<sup>nd</sup> ANNUAL SESSION OF ANDHRA PRADESH HISTORY</u> <u>CONGRESS</u>

Host by

## SRI YN COLLEGE (A), NARSAPUR

Dates:

## 06-01-2018 and 07-01-2018 at 10.00 AM

Venue,

PG Seminar Hall

Dr. C.S Rao P.G Centre, Narsapur, West Godavari

Organized by

## **DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY**

Sri YN College (A), Narsapur

The following dignitaries have accepted to act as general president and sectional presidents

Hon. President

Prof.K.Peddayya

Deccan College Pune

General President Prof.Y Sudershana Rao Chair Person (Former), ICHR, New Delhi

Sectional presidents.

Ancient History and Archaeology Dr V Sudershan VSM College (A), Ramachandrapuram

Medieval Andhra History Prof. Sanjay Subodh Department of History, University of Hyderabad.

Modern Andhra History Prof.K.R Iqbal Ahamed Director, Directorate of Distance Education Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad.

Historiography

Prof.Mahalakshmi Ramakrishnan Center for Historical Studies Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi.

Local History.

Dr. Gadam Gopala Swamy

Retd. Principal, SVSS Arts & Science Degree College, Attili, West Godavari Dist.

| SESSIONS  | VENUE   | YEAR        |
|-----------|---|-------------|
| 43        | Sree Kandukuri Veeresalingam Theistic College, Rajahmundry. 533101. | 2019        |
| <u>42</u> | Sri Y.N. College, Narsapur, West Godavari                           | <u>2018</u> |
| 41        | Govt. College (UG & PG), Ananthapuram                               | 2017        |
| 40        | Govt. College for Women, Srikakulam                                 | 2016        |
| 39        | P.S. Telugu University, Srisailam                                   | 2015        |
| 38        | S.V. University, Tirupati   | 2014        |
| 37        | Sri Mandali Venkata Krishna Rao College of Education, Avanigadda    | 2013        |
| 36        | C.S.R Sarma College, Ongole   | 2012        |
| 35        | Dravidian University, Kuppam  | 2011        |
| 34        | J.K.C College, Guntur   | 2010        |
| 33        | Govt. Degree College for Men, Kurnool                               | 2009        |
| 32        | University Arts & Science college, Warangal                         | 2008        |
| 31        | Govt. Degree College for Men, Kadapa                                | 2007        |
| 30        | Govt. Degree College, Siddipet                                      | 2006        |
| 29        | A.P. Residential College, Nagarjuna Sagar                           | 2005        |
| 28        | Andhra Loyola College, Vijayawada                                   | 2004        |
| 27        | S.V. University, Tirupati   | 2003        |
| 26        | G.B.R Degree College, Anaparti                                      | 2002        |
| 25        | Osmaniya University, Hyderabad                                      | 2001        |
| 24        | S.K.R. College for Women, Rajahmundry                               | 2000        |
| 23        | B.G.B.S. Women's College, Narasapur                                 | 1999        |
| 22        | University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad                                  | 1998        |
| 21        | D.L.R. Degree College, G. Mamidada                                  | 1997        |
| 20        | J.K.C. College, Guntur  | 1996        |
| 19        | S.K. University, Anantapur  | 1995        |
|           |   |             |

| 18 | V.S.R. & N.V.R. College, Tenali           | 1994 |
|----|---|------|
| 17 | S.V. University, Tirupati                 | 1993 |
| 16 | Bishop Solomn Jr. College Karim Nagar     | 1992 |
| 15 | Sarvodaya College, Nellore                | 1991 |
| 14 | Kakatiya University, Warangal             | 1990 |
| 13 | Telugu University, Srisailam              | 1989 |
| 12 | S.A.M. Kalasala, Anakapalli               | 1988 |
| 11 | S.V.R.M. College, Nagaram                 | 1987 |
| 10 | Local Colleges Organisation, Guntur       | 1986 |
| 9  | K.V.R. Women's College, Kurnool           | 1985 |
| 8  | Ideal College of Arts & Science, Kakinada | 1984 |
| 7  | Kakatiya University, Warangal             | 1983 |
| 6  | Osmania University, Hyderabad             | 1982 |
| 5  | Nagarjuna University, Guntur              | 1980 |
| 4  | V.R.S. & Y.R.N. College, Chirala          | 1979 |
| 3  | K.B.N. College, Vijayawada                | 1978 |
| 2  | V.S.M. College, Ramachandrapuram          | 1976 |
| 1  | Jawahar Bharthi, Kavali                   | 1976 |
|    |   |      |

## SESSIONS HELD AT

https://aphistorycongress.com/sessions\_held/

## ABOUT THE 42<sup>nd</sup> ANNUAL SESSION OF ANDHRA PRADESH HISTORY CONGRESS

Andhra Pradesh History Congress 42<sup>nd</sup> session Report submitting to Indian Council of Historical Research, New Delhi.

Venue of this Narsapur session: SRI Y.N.COLLEGE, NARSAPUR

Re-Accredited by NAAC with "A" Grade (CGPA: 3.40) Recognized by UGC as "College with Potential for Excellence" Affiliated to Adikavi Nannaya University, Rajamahendravaram for UG Courses Affiliated to Andhra University, Visakhapatnam for PG Courses

#### <u>Profile of the College:</u>

The Y.N. College Situated on the banks of river Vasista Godavari as a premier institution of higher learning in Andhra University and Adikavi Nannaya University area, Sri Y.N.College, has successfully completed 66 years in the cause of education.

Sri Y.N College, erstwhile "The Narsapur College" was established in 1949 with Intermediate due to the efforts of the visionary founder Secretary Sri Yerramilli Narayana Murthy garu and other elders and philanthropists of Narsapur. Initially it was located in Taylor High School premises. During his tenure the College was elevated to Degree level in 1956. During the same year the present premises is secured from the Government due to the efforts of the founder Secretary and Sri Grandhi Venkata Reddy Naidu garu, the then MLA and former Law-Minister of Andhra Pradesh.

The Secretaries in succession are Sri Javvadi Laxmayya Naidu., Dr.Kosuri Adinarayana, Sri Ch.Reddappa Dhaveji, Sri Lakshmi Narasimham Dhaveji and Dr.M.S.Sastry. They consolidated the resources and developed the College further. The present Management took charge in 1983.

Ever since, the College has been growing from strength to strength under the successive, committed and dedicated managements. The college was elevated to PG level during 1989-90. The B.Ed college was started in 2007 and D.Ed College in 2015. Today it has established itself

as a prestigious institution catering to the educational needs of not only the students of this rural and semi urban area, but also the entire state. The student strength in 2015-2016 is about 2500. It had already celebrated its Diamond Jubilee in the year 2010 with great pomp and fervor and it is all set to celebrate the Silver Jubilee of Dr.C.S.Rao PG Centre on a grand scale in January 2016.

#### <u>Profile of the Department Starting from its Inception:</u>

The Department of History was established in 1949 in the Narsapur College, Narsapur. The Department of History was mingled with other depts. like Politics and Economics faculties. Then Sri Rama Chandra Murthy garu worked as the Head of the Dept. of three branches. In 1958 History and Politics were separated from Economics.

Sri G. Ramachandra Rao joined as lecturer in 1969 to 1985. As a teacher, he is extempore on any topic. Recognizing his remarkable qualities the then Chief Minister Late N.T. Rama Rao appointed his as special Public Relation officer in his Government.

Mr. G. David Samuel Prasad joined in the Dept. as a junior lecturer in 1973, and later on promoted as lecturer in 1976. He became head of dept. in 1993.

Mr. S. Soma Sekhar old student of this college joined in the dept. in the year 1989 and serving the dept. in different capacities. Present Local secretary for this Andhra Pradesh 42<sup>nd</sup> History Congress, Narsapur session. Mr. D. Henry Edward, Mrs. T. Malleswari, Mr. Suseela Rao previously served the dept.

## Inaugural Function of 42<sup>nd</sup> Annual session of Andhra Pradesh History Congress:

On Saturday 6<sup>th</sup> January, 2018 at 10.00 am at P.G. Seminar Hall, Dr.C.S. Rao, P.G. Centre, Narsapur. The Inaugural session was presided by Prof. Y. Sudershan Rao, Chairperson (Former) ICHR, New Delhi, General President, A.P. History Congress. The Chief Guest of this function is Dr. G. Vani Mohan, IAS, Commissioner of the Department of Archaeology & Museums, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh, Vijayawada. Guests of Honor of this function are Dr. C. Satyanarayana Rao, M.B.B.S., FCGP, Secretary & Correspondent, Sri. Y.N. College (A), Sri.

G.V.K. Rama Rao, M.A., B.L., Vice-President, Sri. Y.N. College (A), Dr. Y. Gopala Krishnamurthy, Treasurer, Sri. Y.N. College (A), Dr.A.R.S.Kumar, Principal, Sri. Y.N. College (A), Narsapur.

#### Academic Sessions:

The academic session starts with the opening marks of General Presidential Address on Macro-Micro Dynamics in Historiography, by Y. Sudarsan Rao, Professor of History (Retd), Kakatiyas University, Warangal.

The address as follows, Telangana has been carved out of erstwhile Andhra Pradesh, the Telugu people who share common language, literature, history and cultural heritage are distributed in two separate states for administrative convenience or due to political dynamics. When we look back through the ages, large chunks of the Telugu speaking population have continually fallen under the rule of major dynasties, like Satavahanas, Vishnukundins, Chalukyas, Kakatiyas, Vijayanagara, Qutb-shahis and Asafijahis, who finally handed over the Northern sarkars to the British East India Company in the second half of 18<sup>th</sup> century. The transfer of Andhra region to the English was vehemently opposed and seriously protested by the local chiefs continued their armed struggles for over three decades culminating in the Battle of Padmanabham (July 10, 1794). To somehow settle the affairs, the English had to come to terms with the local chiefs by reinstating the traditional zamindars to their estates and to allow the tribal's to have their way without any interference from the British.....

The First academic **session-I:** Ancient Andhra History and Archaeology starts with the opening marks of General Presidential Address on *An Insight into Buddhism in Andhra Desa* by V. Sudarshan, Reader, Head, Dept of History and Tourism studies, V.S.M. College (Autonomous), Ramachandrapuram, East Godavari district, A.P.

The address as follows, the influence of Buddhism is subtle but deep-rooted in the land of Andhra. Dating to the pre-Christian era, Andhra Pradesh has some of the most fascinating archaeological monuments that tell the story of Buddhism in the region and the legacy it left behind. Indigenous and foreign literary accounts testify that Buddha made his way into Andhra Desa and propagated "Dharma". According to "Kalachakra Multantra" Buddha Dharma arrived in the Andhra country during the lifetime of the Tathagatha himself. It refers that Buddha himself preached mantrayana first time at Dhanyakataka. The Chinese traveler Hiuen-Tsang recorded a tradition that the Buddha visited Andhra Desa and personally preached Dharma....

The Andhras, the Nagas and Yaksas in particular have special interest in the Buddha and his teachings. Enthusiastically welcomed Buddhism and greatly promoted it in their regions.

Coming to the paper presentations a total of **43 papers** are presented, out of which **19 full papers** were published.

The second academic **session II: Medieval Andhra History** starts with the opening marks of General Presidential Address on *Technological Diffusion and Reading History of a Region: A study of system of Hydrology* by Prof. Sanjay Subodh, Dept of History, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad.

The address as follows, the Medieval Deccan has been one space which has seen changes in the form of state as well as society. Historians study actions as developments in the context of society. In his endeavor for search of truth he is also guided by the growth of knowledge in different relevant areas of science. Archaeology is one of the disciplines whose findings help the historian in establishing the co-relation of truth with the past society. It seeks to promote "a better understanding of past human behavior through the study of the physical remains associated with any such behavior". It is no longer limited to excavations only and also takes into account the structures, which are standing on het surface and "speak eloquently of the cultural movements and integration through the ages". However, many a times the structures are not complete in themselves as they have not been able to withstand vagaries of time, weather and human nature. Thus, interpretations of a culture are developed even without direct access to all parts of that culture. Nonetheless, the surviving artifacts are evidence of past technologies and are often termed as 'Physical history'. The physical evidence available through fieldwork has a vital contribution for historical scholarship. Such kind of structures carries evidences of contemporary knowledge and is important source for the study of medieval science and technology. Coming to the paper presentations a total of **17 papers** are presented, out of which **10 full papers** were published.

The Third academic **session III: Modern Andhra History** starts with the opening marks of General Presidential Address on *Gender Questions in Early Twentieth Century South India: A Comparative Study of Kannada and Telugu Women Intellectuals* by Prof. K.R. Iqbal Ahmed, Director, Directorate of Distance Education, Maulana Azad National Urdu Education, Hyderabad.

The address as follows, the two women intellectuals from Karnataka- R. Kalyanamma and Nanjungudu Tirumalamba- and compared their gender ideology and their activities for women's development with Telugu women intellectuals like Pulugurta Lakshmi Narasamamba, Kanuparti, Varalakshmamma, Duvvuri subbamma and Durgabai Deshmukh and many others, who contributed to women's development in colonial Andhra. The choice of R. Kalyanamma and Nanjungudu Tirumalamba is simple: both of them, despite becoming widows in their childhood itself, immensely contributed to Karnataka society. More importantly, both published women's journals and Kalyanamma established organizations for women. Before we discuss the gender ideology of the intellectuals, let us have a view of women's educational development in the Mysore state and in the Andhra region which will help us appreciate out topic better...... Coming to the paper presentations a total of **66 papers** is presented, out of which **40 full papers** were published.

The Forth academic **session-IV: Historiography** starts with the opening marks of General Presidential Address on *Querying the Family in Ancient and Early Medieval India: Theoretical Issues, Historical Perspectives* by Prof. R. Mahalakshmi, Centre of Historical Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi.

The address as follows, the earliest serious analysis came for a political economy perspective, based on anthropological inquiry into the kinship structures of the so-called primitive societies. While the prehistoric sexual-social relations between man and women were also termed as family, Engels zeroes in on the patriarchal monogamous family to understand the subjection of women. The transformation of society based on private property is the context in which this type of family emerged.....

Coming to the paper presentations a total of **08 papers** is presented, out of which **07 full papers** were published.

The Fifth academic **session-V: Local History** starts with the opening marks of General Presidential Address on *Charitra Putaloo Paschima Godavari zilla* by Dr. Gadam Gopala Swamy, Principal (Retd.) Sreevalli Subramanyeswara Swamy Arts & Science College, Attili.

The address as follows, the history of West Godavari district, like the rest of Andhra may be traced to the period when the Mauryas held sway over this region. *Chandragupta Mauryas*, the founder of the Mauryan dynasty, overthrew the Nandas and assumed control over the empire which included a large portion of the Deccan. After the death of Asoka, the vast Mauryan Empire disintegrated and this district passed under the Satavahanas who succeeded in establishing their sovereignty over the Deccan.

The Salankayanas were the next to hold sway over West Godavari district and the adjoining territory. They were referred to as '*Salakenoi*' in the Geography of Ptolemy composed in or about A.D. 140 and their capital city was Benagouron, which is identified with, Vengipura or Vengi, the modern Pedavegi the modern Pedavegi near Eluru. The district then passed under the sway of the *Vishnukundins*, the origin of whose family is shrouded in mystery. The district passed under the Chalukyas of Badami during the reign of Pulakesin II (A.D. 609/10-642). *Pulakesin-II* was an ambitious monarch and followed a vigorous policy of aggression....

were published.

## Valedictory Function of 42<sup>nd</sup> Annual session of Andhra Pradesh History Congress:

On Sunday 7<sup>th</sup> January, 2018 at 2.00 pm at P.G. Seminar Hall, Dr.C.S. Rao P.G. Centre, Narsapur. The Valedictory Function was presided by Prof. Y. Sudershan Rao, Chairperson (Former) ICHR, New Delhi, General President, A.P. History Congress. The Chief Guests of this function is Sri. Bandaru Madhavanaidu, M.L.A. Narsapur, Smt. Pasupulati Ratnamalasai, Municipal Chairperson, Narsapur, Guests of Honor of this function is Dr. C. Satyanarayana Rao, M.B.B.S., FCGP, Secretary & Correspondent, Sri. Y.N. College (A), Sri Polisetti Raghu Rama Rao, Correspondent, Sri. G.V. R. Institute of Education, Sri. Y. N. College, Sri. Kanuri Swamy Naidu, Correspondent, Sri. Y.N. Diamond Jubilee Jr. College, Dr.A.R.S.Kumar, Principal, Sri. Y.N. College (A), Narsapur.

## ANDHRA PRADESH HISTORY CONGRESS: GENESIS, GROWTH, VISION

Nineteen Seventies were a crucial period in Indian society. Apart from the earthshaking political developments. Related to this were some of the reverberations in the intellectual climate of the country. Secular historical writings came under severe attack which witnessed a country – wide protest against it. Establishment of hew centers of historical learning and research such as Javaharlal Nehru University and an apex funding body to encourage research like the Indian Council of Historical Research, New Delhi, gave necessary impetus to the growth of scientific History. These efforts were slowly but steadily percolating down to the regional levels. They provided necessary enthusiasm to undertake the promotion of historical research and launch steps to bring together the kindered souls interested in new ways of learning.

It was in the above context that the founding of Andhra Pradesh History Congress took its shape. Inspired by the pioneering efforts made by the earlier savants of Andhra History like Kommarraju, Chilukuri, Nelaturi, Mallampalli, Rallabandi, Suravaram, Bhavaraju, H.K.Sherwani and Yazdami and a host of others to the cause of the study of Andhra History and also following the footsteps of the Andhra Historical Research Society (Rajahmundry) a few serious minded scholars headed by Dr. M. Pattabhiram Reddy, affectionately called M.P.R., initiated the steps to organise the founding session at Kavali in 1976. Jawahar Bharati (earlier known as Kavali College) is an educational institution of considerable repute consisting of progressive and forward-looking intellectuals of different hues became the venue of the first session.

To recapitulate the main aims and objectives of Andhra Pradesh History Congress, as stated in the Constitution are, "to promote historical studies", and to organise the research activities and discuss problems of historiography in Andhra Pradesh". The same were elaborated by the founding Secretary, Dr. M.P.R., when he stated, during the first session, "to lay the foundations of scientific historiography in Andhra Pradesh". To the appeal made by Dr.M.P.R., and his friends, encouraging response came from all quarters of history teachers. Particular mention should, however, be made of the overwhelming support received from the leading historians like Dr. Nelaturi Venkataramanaiah (who in the capacity of first General President blessed the organisation). Dr. Raviprolu Subrahmanyam, Sri Kambhampati Satyanarayana, Bangory and Sarada Raju attended. Attended by 72 delegates, representing different parts of Andhra Pradesh, the founding session at Kavali was a reasonable success. It also had 24 research papers. The constitution was framed, the body was registered and the headquarters were established at Kavali.

#### FORMATIVE STAGE

The next four sessions, 1977 to 1980, held at Ramachandrapuram, Vijayawada, Chirala, and Guntur could be considered as formative years of Andhra Pradesh History Congress. Necessary succor and support were provided in the increasing participation by scholars from all over Andhra Pradesh. It was during this period that the organisation developed certain healthy conventions and broadened its perspective. Contacts with like-minded scholars outside the state were strengthened and similarly, with national bodies such as the Indian History Congress and Indian Council of Historical Research. It was made an unwritten convention that atleast one outstanding historian from 'outside Andhra was to be invited to preside over one of its sections. This facilitated the much needed interaction between the regional and the national perspectives. The publication of the annual proceedings was done regularly even though, the financial position of the organization was far from satisfactory. For the first time, the organisation started receiving modest financial support from the Indian Council of Historical Research, New Delhi, to meet the partial costs of publication of the proceedings. It is not out of place to mention the services rendered by Prof. R. Subrahmanyam and Dr. G. Rudrayya Chowdary who nurtured the tender organisation with commitment during this period.

#### CRITICAL PHASE

On the solid academic foundations laid in the formative years, the A.P. History Congress encountered, during the period from 1980 to 1988, the problems of finances and organisation in view of its increasing needs and growth on one side, safeguarding and, at the same time, enlarging the base of the organisation and, initiating new steps. It required a patient and dogged perseverance and commitment to meet the new demands, both academic and financial. Also, at times, the organisers faced the problem of finding a suitable venue to hold the sessions. This was the time during which new institutions and fresh contacts shielded the organization with their spontaneous support. Teachers from affiliated colleges, particularly, put their weight behind the organisation and kept it going. Organizationally, the second generation of history teachers meticulously built up the tradition of collective leadership. Consensus became the watchward in running the organisation and interests of all sections representing various regions of Andhra Pradesh were taken care of. Realising the consolidated base of the organisation and its smooth functioning, it should be said, to the credit of the elder generation who adopted a benign attitude, that they blessed the steady growth of the organisation whole heartedly. This harmonious understanding between the two generations, in fact, made a number of enthusiastic young scholars come into the fold of Andhra Pradesh History Congress without any reservations

At this stage, the number of research papers registered continuous growth along with more and more delegates attending the sessions. All the departments or History in the Universities of Andhra Pradesh became active associates. During this period, despite the recurring financial crunch, the annual sessions were regularly held and the proceedings published. The ever increasing awareness of the useful contribution made by the APHC, government departments like Archaeology and Museums and the host institutions and individuals came forward to provide financial assistance. By the end of the crucial phase, the organisation was becoming financially stable.

It was precisely during this period that the APHC started looking for new pastures for its activities. Not contented much with annual sessions and publication of proceedings, it initialed to think of new programs such as bringing out monographs, occasional papers and organising associations and holding sessions at district level. Appropriate steps were initiated in this direction which are taking a definitive shape today. More importantly, the long-felt need of preparing the comprehensive History of Andhra Pradesh was mooted. For seasons of convenience and effective functioning the central office was shifted from Kavali to Guntur in 1988. The young band of enthusiastic scholars in Guntur came forward, along with the Hindu College management which provided necessary accommodation to look after the office.

### **CONSOLIDATION PHASE**

The consistent efforts made during the formative and critical phases started reaping fruits during the period from 1988 onwards. The APHC became a self supporting body and its -ability could now be seen through when more than one host institution was coming forward to organise the annual sessions. Its vialbility at the national level was seen in the laudable compliments paid for its contribution to Andhra Pradesh History by several eminent historians. They Mahalingappa, prof.G.S.Dixit, include prof.T.V. prof.D.C. Sircar. prof.R.S.Sarma, prof. Sarvepalli Gopal, prof. Romila Thapar, prof. Bipan chandra, prof. Barun de, prof. M.G.S. Narayanan, prof. Y.Subbarayulu, prof. IrfanHabib, prof. D.N. Jha, prof. SumitSarcar, prof. K.M.Shrimali, prof.Ravinder Kumar, prof. Harbans Mukhia, prof. K.N.Pannikkar, prof. R. Champaka Lakshmi, prof. Arjun Dev, prof. S.Settar, Dr.H. Sarkar, prof. Ajayamitra Sastry, prof.T.V.Pathy, prof. A.V.Narsimha Murthy, prof. B.R.Gopal who attended and presided over its annual sessions and enriched the deliberations. The organisation has been rated as one of the best organised regional bodies in the country. Some of its senior members were called upon to shoulder the national bodies like the Indian History Congress. Prof. V.Ramakrishna served the Indian History Congress as its Secretary along with Prof.K.S.S.Seshan as Treasurer and Dr. Atlury Murali became its joint secretary. During this period some historians from Andhra Pradesh were honored with a place in the academic activities of the all India organisations. Mention in this connection should be made of Oruganti Ramachandrayya, B.S.L. Hanumantha Rao M.LK.Murthy, Dr. V.V.Krishna Sastry, V.Rama Krishna who became sectional presidents of Indian History Congress. The Andhra Pradesh History Congress, with all its humility considered this as a gesture for its sound record of its service to the cause of history in addition, of course, to their academic achievements.

The district associations, consisting of History lecturers to pursue micro-level historical studies, by organising seminars and conferences, were held at Nellore, Guntur and Cuddapah. This development, we consider, as a healthy feature that augurs well for future historical research as these district bodies have launched the preparation of district level studies. One such volume has been brought out recently for Nellore (Comprehensive History of Nellore district, Nellore, 1995).

A growing organization will have to tackle a number of organizational challenges. To meet them and to preserve its vitality, The constitution of APHC was amended in the year 1993 at Tirupathi session.

Mamidipudi Venkata Rangayya Foundation, Hyderabad, approached the APHC with a request to organize annual memorial lectures in the name of late prof.M. Venkata Rangayya, a doyen of social scientists of Andhra Pradesh and have been organised from 1989 onwards. Several leading historians were invited to deliver memorial lectures.

## LOCAL SECRETARY'S CIRCULAR



#### DEAR COLLEAGUE

DEARCOLLEAGUE We are happy to inform you that the 42" And a second Andria Pradesh History Congression Collage (A), Narsapur, Hence we request you to an use of the transmission of the transmission of the Annual Conference. BIGM OF THE COLLEGE Was established on the banks of river vasista fodowari in 1949. Initially it was located in haylor High School Premises with the efforts of the Visionary founder secretary Sri Veramilli Narayana Murthy, During his tenure the college was elevated to degree level in 1956 and the present present of the founder Secretary and Sri Grandhi Unata Reddy Naidu, former Law Minister of AP. Delinge was astarted in 2007 and Died Clege in 2015. Megastar Chiranjeevi, Krishnam Raju, Dr. Sason Anaryanarao, Ananth Sriram and mary foraware the alumni, Jus, CY Somayajulu, 6 havan Prasad and DSR Varma were halled from anapur and alumni of our college. The College was Accredited Thrice at "A grade by NAAC. The college was selected for convertential for Excellence by the UGC.

New Delhi.

New Delhi. ABOUTTHE DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY The Department of History was established with the inception of the college in 1949 to cater the needs of the students in and around Narspaur, History was one of the subjects in combination with Economics and Political Science. Earlier it was a composite department in union with Economics and Political Science. Srif G Sree Rama Murthy Garu acted as HOD of the Department at the time passed the Economics was delinked in 1958 and Sri M. Jagannadha Rao became as the HOD of the Department. Great Stalwarts like M Srinivaschari, Sri V.Govindachari and Sri G Ramachandar Rao, former PRO and acted as Special Secretary to the department of History Is surviving with many

combinations like Special English, Political Science and Geography. The Alumni of the Department occupied various positions worlds over.

And obegraphy. The Aldmin of the Department occupied various positions worlds over. **POCIE OF THE NATSAPUR** The Marsapur Town has acquired a unique place it recognisation on the banks of the Vasista Godavari. Its uniqueness is have a canal on one ide and a river on the other. It is formerly known as Narsapuram. According to puranas it was told wat in his wife Stadevi and Lakshmana were wandering on the banks of the Vasista Godavari. Its uniqueness is have a canal on one that in Threthavygan Lord Sri Ramachandra along with his wife Stadevi and Lakshmana were wandering on the banks of the river. Nrusimhapura about the banks of the river. Nrusimhapura about the name of Lord Narasimha Swamy. By the time the Dutch traders came to Narsapur 1623 AD. Later the French and English arrived for trade and a call it Narsapore. Atlast the Sheerarama and Bhimeswara (two of the Pancharamas) famous Lakshmi Narasimha Swamy temple (Antharvedi, E.G.Ot.), historical port of Galapathi's and famous Perupalem beach, etc. The following dignitaries have accepted to act as general president and sectional presidents. Mor. President Prof. R. Peddayya

Hon. President Prof K. Peddayya Deccan College, Pune

General President Prof. Y Sudershana Rao Chair Person (Former), ICHR, New Delhi Sectional Presidents Ancient History and Archaeology Dr V Sudershan VSM Colege(A), Ramachandrapuram

Medieval Andhra History Prof. Sanjay Subodh Department of History, University of Hyderabad.

Modern Andhra History Prof. K.R. Igbal Ahamed Director, Directorate of Distance Education. Moulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad.

Historiography Prof. Mahalakshmi Ramakrishnan Centre for Historical Studies Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi

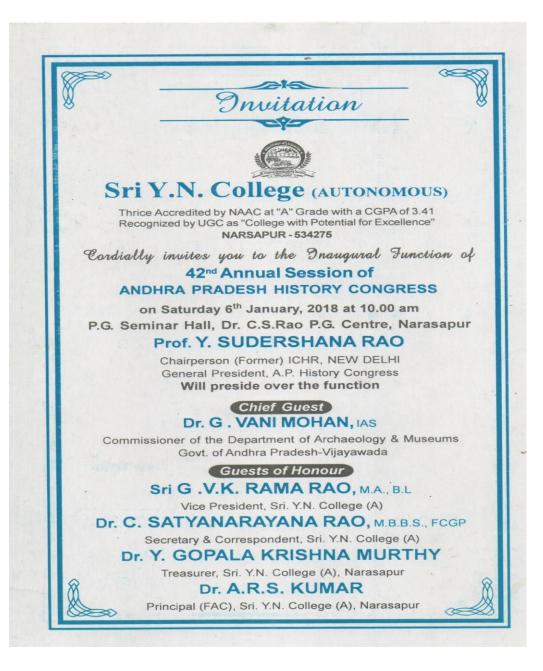
Local History Dr. Gadam Gopala Swamy Retd. Principal, SVSX Arts & Science Degree College, Attili.

Mamidipudi Venkata Rangayya Memorial Lecture There would be a special academic session-Mamidipudi Venkata Rangayya Memorial Lecture by Prof. Ma akshmi Ra nan, Centre for Historical Studies Jawaharlal Nehru University New Delhi, scheduled for the evening of the First day of the session i.e, on 06-01-2018 MEMBERSHIP FEE

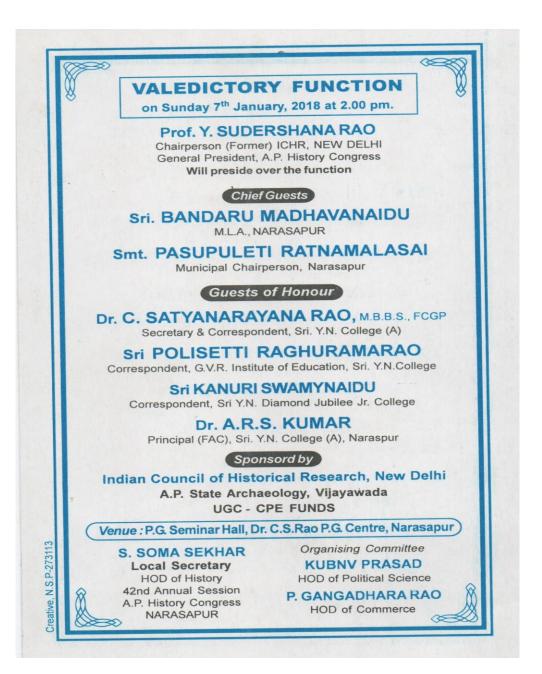
day of the session i.e. on 06-01-2018 MEMBERSHIP FEE We hope you have received the circular from Prof. G.Venkataramaiah, General Secretary, APHC with details about the member ship fee etc. however, I once again remind you that individual annual member ship fee Rs.300/- and life member ship is Rs.2000/-. for details please contact 9440212560. You are requested to renew your membership if you have not already done. Membership forms with necessary details may be obtained from the General Secretary AP History Congress. Those who are already enrolled should renew their member ship to become eligible to attend and participate in the annual business meeting. All Cheques and DD's for the payment of member ship fee are to be made in favour of D V Iswanatha Sastry, Treasure, A.P. History Congress, P.S. Telugu University, Srisaliam, For further details please contact Dr D Viswanatha Sastry on 9490484239. Institutions which became annual/ life members

Sastry on 9490484239. Institutions which became annual/ life members remitting Rs.300/-, Rs.5000/- respectively can depute not more than two delegates as their representatives. Only members can become delegates at the session. The research papers that are to be presented are to be sent to the General Secretary APHC and a copy of the same should be sent to the Local Secretary on or before 15<sup>th</sup> Dec, 2012 2017

## **INVITATION**



## VALEDICTORY INVITATION



# PROF.Y SUDERSHANA RAO CHAIRPERSON (FORMER), ICHR, NEW DELHI GENERAL PRESIDENT AP HISTORY CONGRESS PRESIDING OVER THE FUNCTION.





LIGHTING OF THE LAMP BY OUR SECRETARY AND CORRESPONDENT DR.C . SATYANARAYANA RAO GARU.

## LIGHTING OF THE LAMP BY PROF.Y SUDERSHANA RAO CHAIRPERSON (FORMER) ICHR, NEW DELHI





GARLANDING TO THE CHIEF GUEST DR. VANI MOHAN, IAS COMMISSIONOR OF THE DEPT. OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND MUSEUMS GOVT. AP, VIJAYAWADA

# 41<sup>st</sup> SESSION OF AP HISTORY CONGRESS BOOK WAS RELEASED BY THE CHIEF GUEST AND OTHER DIGNATORIES.





OUR SECRETARY AND CORRESPONDENT DR.C. SATYANARAYANA RAO GARU PROF.Y SUDERSHANA RAO CHAIRPERSON (FORMER), ICHR, NEW DELHI AND OTHER PARTCIPENTS FELICITATED THE CHIEF GUEST DR. VANI MOHAN, IAS





PROF.Y SUDERSHANA RAO CHAIRPERSON (FORMER), ICHR, NEW DELHI AND DR. S. RAMAKRISHNA OFFICEBARER OF AP HISTORY CONGRESS AND STAFF OF SRI Y.N COLLEGE FELICITATED OUR SECRETARY AND CORRESPONDENT DR. C. SATYANARAYANA RAO GARU

# GARLANDING MR. S.SOMA SEKHAR, LOCAL SECRETARY IN 42<sup>ND</sup> SESSION AP HISTORY CONGRESS.





# CHIEF GUESTS GARLANDING THE STATUE OF FOUNDER

SHRI YERAMALLI NARAYANA MURTHY.

#### PAPER PRESENTATION BY RESEARCH SCHOLAR





PROFESSORS, LECTURERS AND RESEARCH SCHOLARS FROM VARIOUS UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

## PAPER PRESENTATION BY RESEARCH SCHOLAR





PARTICIPANTS OF THE SESSION

#### ORGANIZERS OF LOCAL HISTORY SESSION



INAUGURATED OF VALEDICTORY SESSION BY OUR SECRETARY & CORRESPONDENT DR. C . SATYANARAYANA RAO GARU

#### SPEECH BY OUR PRINCIPAL DR.ARS KUMAR GARU



SPEECH BY DR. M..SRINIVASA REDDY, LECTURER, ANDHRA LOYOLA COLLEGE VIJAYAWADA

## OUR SECRETARY & CORRESPONDENT DR.C . SATYANARAYANA RAO GARU FELICITATING THE CHIEF GUEST SRI BANDARU MADHAVA NAIDU, MLA, NARSAPUR





OUR SECRETARY & CORRESPONDENT DR.C . SATYANARAYANA RAO GARU FELICITATING ANOTHER CHIEF GUEST SMT. PASUPULETI RATHNAMALASAI MUNCIPAL CHAIRPERSON, NARSAPUR

OUR SECRETARY & CORRESPONDENT DR.C. SATYANARAYANA RAO GARU, PROF.Y SUDERSHANA RAO CHAIRPERSON (FORMER), ICHR, NEW DELHI, SRI BANDARU MADHAVA NAIDU, MLA, NARSAPUR, SMT. PASUPULETI RATHNAMALASAI, MUNCIPAL CHAIRPERSON, NARSAPUR, PRINCIPAL, VICE PRINCIPAL, STAFF OF YN COLLEGE AND OTHER DELEGATES FELICITATING EX. MLA SRI AND SMT. VANKA SATYANARAYANA GARU.



PROF.Y SUDERSHANA RAO CHAIRPERSON (FORMER), ICHR, NEW DELHI AND DR. S. RAMAKRISHNA OFFICEBARER OF AP HISTORY CONGRESS AND STAFF OF SRI Y.N COLLEGE FELICITATING OUR SECRETARY & CORRESPONDENT DR. C. SATYANARAYANA RAO GARU