

Dear Sir/Madam,

We are happy to inform you that the 44th Annual Session of the Andhra Pradesh History Congress will be held on 4th and 5th January, 2020 (Saturday & Sunday). Please make all possible efforts to participate and present a research paper. The following Scholars have accepted to act as General President and Sectional Presidents of the ensuing Session.

General President

Prof. D. Bhaskara Murti
Retd. Professor, Department of History & Archaeology
Acharya Nagarjuna University

Sectional Presidents

Ancient Andhra History & Archaeology

Prof. Shanti Pappu
Sharma Centre for Heritage Education, Chennai

Medieval Andhra History

Prof. Rekha Pande,
Department of History,
University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad.

Modern Andhra History

Dr. Movva Srinivasa Reddy
Head, Department of History, Andhra Loyola College,
Vijayawada

Historiography

Prof. Arun K Bandopadhyay,
Dept. of History, University of Calcutta, Kolkata

Local History

Sri K C. Kalkura, Advocate, Kurnool.

Mamidi Pudi Venkatarangaiah Memorial Lecture: There would be a special academic session - Mamidi Pudi Venkatarangaiah Memorial Lecture by **Prof. Arun K Bandopadhyay**, Dept. of History, University of Calcutta, Kolkata, scheduled for the evening of the first day of the session i.e. on 04-01-2020.

Membership In order to strengthen the organization further, we personally appeal to you to take initiative in enrolling your colleagues and friends from Humanities and Social Sciences as annual / life members by remitting Rs. 500/-, and Rs. 2500/- respectively at the time of the APHC session. Institutions which become annual / life members by remitting Rs.500/-, and Rs. 5000/- respectively can depute not more than two delegates as their representatives. Only members can become delegates at the session. Member/accredited delegates alone are eligible to present research papers at the session. Joint authors must also be the members of APH Congress.

Book Post

To

From

Dr. M. Indira Santhi,

Lecturer in History,

K.V.R College for Women (A)

Near Railway Station, Kurnool

Local Secretary, A.P. History Congress

44th Annual Session

E-Mail: indirasanthi7@gmail.com

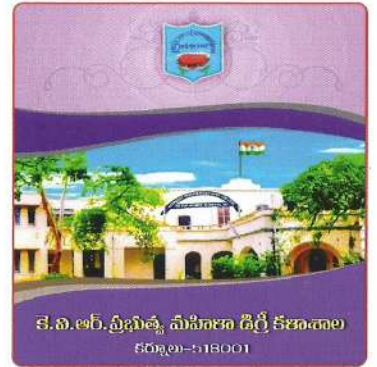
Cell : 9441893303, 9063384438.

**ANDHRA PRADESH
HISTORY CONGRESS**

(Established 1976)

**44th Annual Session
4th & 5th January, 2020**

**LOCAL SECRETARY'S
CIRCULAR**



VENUE

**Department of History
K.V.R College for Women (A)
Kurnool, Andhra Pradesh.**

Papers for the Session

Members are welcome to present scholastic papers providing new data or interpretation. A member is allowed to present only one paper in any session and it should be restricted to ten to twelve pages, neatly typed or word processed, double spaced, 'English - Times New Roman', Telugu - Anu Script Manager 7th version. Foot notes to be similarly spaced and put at the end. Author's name and address along with email id/mobile number and the section to which the author wishes the paper to be assigned should be given on the title page. Three copies of the papers along with a brief summary and a C.D. should reach Dr. S. Murali Mohan, Secretary, Permanent Office on or before 9th December 2019. This enables us to print the list of papers with summaries on time for the session.

Delegate Fee

The members are requested to pay the delegate fee of Rs.800/- at the time of registration.

Accommodation

The delegates will be accommodated in the different guest houses and lodges located in Kurnool. Since, the availability of furnished rooms are limited, it is requested to intimate us if you are accompanying with any family members. Accompanying members will also be treated as delegates and delegate fees have to be paid for them also. The delegates who want accommodation are requested to send their names through E-Mail: indirasanthi7@gmail.com or by post to the local secretary on or before 20th December, 2019 without fail. It is reminded that accommodation cannot be provided without prior intimation by the mentioned date. I also advise the members to bring warm clothing, mosquito refills, lock and key.

Reception

Delegates will be received at the Railway Station and Kurnool Bus Station on 3rd evening & 4th morning January 2020. Delegates are requested to register their names at the reception counter in the college campus.

Return Journey

Delegates are advised to make their own arrangements for the return journey. We are trying our best to make your stay comfortable in Kurnool. Please feel free to call upon for more details about the arrangements. Looking forward to the pleasure of meeting you at Kurnool.

Organizing Committee Chairperson

Dr. C.V.Rajeshwari,

RJD Kadapa & Principal K.V.R College for Women (A)

Local Organizing Committee

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| 1. B. Prakash | Lecturer in History, Mobile: 9441059779 |
| 2. G.B. Emmanuel | Lecturer in History, Mobile: 93938 10369 |
| 3. Nasreen Shahidi | Lecturer in History, Mobile: 9440667424 |
| 4. Haseena bi | Lecturer in History, Mobile: 9963627550 |

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND OF THE K.V.R. COLLEGE

Kasireddy Venkata Reddy Government College for Women (Autonomous), Kurnool is the 1st Government Women's College in Rayalaseema Region which was established on 27th July 1958 with an objective to provide quality education to socially deprived women students of this area. This dream was realized due to the magnanimous contribution of Rs - 1,00,000 by the noted philanthropist Sri kasireddy Venkata Reddy. The college has a historic significance as the Governor's Bungalow of the erstwhile Andhra state.

It has an attached Student Managed Hostel housing nearly 1100 students. It is located in over an area of 13 acres of land near Railway Station in Kurnool. This college is an historical educational landmark in Rayalaseema and Telangana regions.

Vision of the College

The prime Vision of the college is to cater to the educational needs of poor rural women students in order to transform them into confident, skilled and holistically empowered women. The institution firmly believes in "real culture is equanimity within."

It strives to provide empowerment to women through access to higher education at an affordable cost besides making them eligible for claiming equal rights in all spheres of life and to ensure women emancipation from all sorts of modes of exploitation.

Status of 'Autonomy' of the college

The autonomous status gives an enhanced implementation of various courses of study, undergraduate and postgraduate programmes of study with new combinations. The Restructured Courses may be introduced in a phased manner subject to the demand ratio and viability of the course. Further, autonomous status will yield an increased opportunity for introducing new certificate courses/add on courses based on the viability and relevance of the local societal/industrial needs. The college is Identified College recognized by the Commissionerate of Collegiate Education for regulating the academic and administrative aspects of the entire Kurnool district.

ABOUT KURNOOL

The original name of Kurnool is found in historical records as Kandamvulu or Kandanolu. It used to be a junction on the Tungabhadra River, where the bullock cart caravans were believed to have graced their wheels. Kurnool lies on the banks of the Tungabhadra River. The Hundri and Neeva rivers also flow through the city. The K. C. Canal (Kurnool-Cuddapah) was built by the Dutch for transportation, but later used for irrigation.

This place was under the rule of Telugu Chola, Kakatiya and Vijayanagara Kings, Delhi Sultans and Nizam Nawabs. The king Prolayavema Reddy developed Srisailem for the convenience of the pilgrims during his period by laying steps to Pathala Ganga.

Little was known about Kurnool town before the 11th century. Ruled by the Cholas in 12th Century and later taken over by the Kakatiya dynasty in 13th century. It eventually fell under the rule of a jagirdar before becoming a part of the Vijayanagar dynasty. King Achyuta Raya, successor of Sri Krishnadeva Raya constructed the Kurnool Fort during the 16th century.

In 1686, Kurnool fell under the influence of the Mughals who were ruled by Emperor Aurangzeb. Later on in Kurnool's history, it was ruled by the Nawabs until the British Government took over in 1839. Arthur Cotton has augmented Kurnool and Kadappa canals and contributed good efforts for the cultivation of dry land into wet or agriculture land. Saint Thomas Manrow has worked as Kurnool District Collector (1800-1807). He distributed the land equally for the marginalized sections in the Kurnool district.

Stanton Memorial Telugu Baptist Church was one of the largest churches started by missionary Dr. William Stanton in Kurnool city. He built Coles Centennial Church in 1917. Stanton Church was founded by T.G. Gippson in 1958 and handed over 65 schools to the government. T.G. Gippson was the last Christian missionary of Kurnool.

Dr. M. Indira Santhi,

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Local Secretary, A.P. History Congress