

**MANONMANIAM SUNDARANAR UNIVERSITY**  
**TIRUNELVELI**  
**PG - COURSES - DD&CE**  
**Course Structure for M.A. ( History )**  
**(Choice Based Credit System)**  
**(With effect from the academic year 2021-2022 onwards)**

**Preamble:**

This course enables the students to know about the history of various dynasties, cultures, civilizations, administrations, constitutions, events, heritages, logics, political systems, societies, legacies, freedom movements, global affairs, exploitations, and disasters. The syllabus of this subject covers the entire historical global affairs which shows a clear historical picture to the students. More importance is given to the History of India. This study will create a deep and intense historical knowledge among the students.

Sem .	Sub. No.	Subject Status	Subject Title	Contact Hrs./ Week	Credits
I	1	Core-1	History of Tamil Nadu upto 1565 AD	6	4
	2	Core-2	History of India upto 712AD	6	4
	3	Core-3	History of Europe from 476 to 1453AD	6	4
	4	Core-4	History of world civilization upto 1453AD	4	4
	5 ( Select any two )	Elective - 1 a. Elective b. Elective c. Elective	Principles and Methods of Archaeology	4	3
			Indian Public Administration since 1947	4	3
			Study of Archives keeping	4	3
	<b>Subtotal</b>			<b>30</b>	<b>22</b>
II	6	Core-5	History of Tamil Nadu from 1565 to 1987AD	6	4
	7	Core-6	History of India from 712 to 1765 AD	6	4
	8	Core-7	History of Europe from 1453 to 1789AD	6	4
	9	Core-8	History of England upto 1688 A.D	4	4
	10. ( Select any two )	Elective - 2 a. Elective b. Elective c. Elective	History of Russia from 1689 to 1964AD	4	3
			History of Japan upto 1965	4	3
			History of the Arabs from 570 to 1258AD	4	3
	<b>Subtotal</b>			<b>30</b>	<b>22</b>

Sem.	Sub. No.	Subject Status	Subject Title	Contact Hrs./ Week	Credits	
III	11	Core – 9	History of India 1765 AD -1947 AD	6	4	
	12	Core - 10	History of England ( 1688-1958 AD)	6	4	
	13	Core – 11	History of Europe 1789 A.D - 1945 AD	6	4	
	14	Core - 12	Historiography- Theory and Methods	4	4	
	15 ( Select any two)	<b>Elective - 3</b>			4	3
		a. Elective		History of USA (1776 -1865 AD )		
		b. Elective		Human Rights	4	3
		c. Elective		Panchayat Raj	4	3
<b>Subtotal</b>				<b>30</b>	<b>22</b>	
IV	16	Core – 13	History of India since 1947A.D	5	4	
	17	Core – 14	History of USA 1865-1945 AD	5	4	
	18	Core – 15	History of China 1839-1964 AD	4	4	
	19	Core – 16	History of Political Thought.	4	4	
	20	Core - 17	Project	12	8	
	<b>Subtotal</b>				<b>30</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>Total</b>				<b>120</b>	<b>90</b>	

For the Project, flexible credits are b/w 5 - 8 & Hours  
per week are b/w 10 - 16.

Total number of credits $\geq$ 90	:	90
Total number of Core Courses	:	17 ( 16 T + 1 Prj. )
Total number of Elective Courses	:	6(choices 3)
Totalhours	:	120

### Project and viva – voce

Project report evaluation and Viva -Voce will be conducted by the external examiner and the guide. It will be fixed as 50 marks for internal and 50 marks for external. The total marks is 100.

**Internal Assessment:** Internal Assessment is for 25 marks.

Internal Assessment shall be done in the following manner:

The average of the best two scores of the student from three tests - 15 marks

Assignment -5marks

Seminar - 5 marks

Total - 25marks

### Semester question Pattern:

Section – A (10 x 1 = 10 marks)

Answer all the questions (multiple choice questions)

Section – B (5 x 5 = 25 marks)

Answer all the questions choosing either (a) or (b)

Section – C (5 x 8 = 40 marks)

Answer all the questions choosing either (a) or (b)

Total =75 marks

## HISTORY OF TAMIL NADU UPTO 1565AD

**Objectives: To acquaint the students about the ancient Tamil Kings who ruled over this land with the unique culture and language.**

### **Unit: I**

#### **Geographical features and the Sangam Age:**

Geographical features of Tamil Nadu- Sources : Literary , Archaeological- Race, Language and Religion- the Sangam Age:- Main sources- Sangam works- The Age of the Sangam – Political history – Kadal Pirakkottiya Senguttuvan - KarikalaChola- TalayalanganattuNedumseliyan. Sangam culture- Administration- Economy- Culturallife.

(11L)

### **Unit: II**

#### **The Kalabhras and ThePandyas:**

The Kalabhras: Origin of theKalabhras- Effects of Kalabhra rule on the Tamil country- The first empire of the Pandyas: Sources- Political achievements: Pandya contribution to government, Art and Architecture.

(12L)

### **Unit: III**

#### **The Pallavas and The Cholas:**

Origin of thePallavas- Imperial Pallavas- Mahendravarman I- Narasimhavarman I-Other rulers-The PandyaPallava conflict–Contribution of Pallavas to Art and Architecture,Culture- Administration, Socio-economic life-Religious condition- The Cholas:TheVijayalaya Line of Cholas:Parantaka I- Rajaraja I - Rajendra I - Chalukya Cholas: Kulottunga I-KulottungaIII- The Chola administration- Contribution to Literature- Art and Architecture-Socio-economic life – Culture- trade- Religious condition.

(15L)

### **Unit: IV**

#### **Pandyas and the Muslim invasions:**

Pandyas of the second empire – Political History-Administration and Social life-Contribution to Art and Architecture– Revenue Policy of the later Pandyas-Muslim Invasion of South

India- Invasion of Malik Kafur-Rise of Madurai Sultanate- Impact of Muslim Rule.

(10L)

**MSU / 2021-22 / PG –Colleges / M.A. History /Semester I / Ppr.no.1 / Core - 1**

**Unit: V**

**Foundation of Vijayanagar Empire:**

Rise of the Vijayanagar kingdom- Origin-Kumara Kampanna's Southern Expedition- Tamil Country under Vijayanagar Empire-Krishna Devaraya-Battle of Talikota -Impact of the Vijayanagar Rule - Administration – Social and Economic conditions- Contribution to Art and Literature.

(12L)

(Total:60L)

**Text Books:**

1. Krishna Murti V.M- "History of Tamil Nadu", Vijyalakshmi Publications.
2. Nilakanta Sastri K.A- "A History of South India", Swathi Publications, 11-A Sriramanagar North st, Madras 18.
3. Subramanian-"History of Tamil Nadu", Kudal Publishers 217-A, South Masist, Madurai-I.

**Books for Reference;**

1. Mahalingam T.V - Reading in South Indian History
2. Neelakanda Sastri K.A -The Cholas
3. Neelakanda Sastri K.A -The Pandya Kingdom
4. Pillai.K.K-Social History of the Tamils
5. Rajayyan.K-History of Tamil Nadu p.t.1
6. Srinivasa Aiyangar P.T-The History of the Tamils
7. Subramanian N- The Sangam Polity ,Madurai.

## HISTORY OF INDIA UPTO 712 A.D

**Objective: To create awareness and understanding of the rich Indian culture and heritage.**

### **Unit: 1**

#### **Pre-Historic Period:**

Physical features of India – Sources of Ancient Indian History – Literary Sources–Indigenous and Foreign Accounts – Archaeological sources, Life of people in the Pre-historic Times: Paleolithic Age – Neolithic Age – The Age of Metals. (7L)

### **Unit: II**

#### **From Harappan Culture to Aryanisation:**

Harappan culture: Indus Valley Civilization – Centers of Civilization - Town planning – Art and Architecture – Indus script – Social and Economic Life of the people – Religion. Fall of the Harappan culture. Vedic culture: Origin of Aryans – Early settlements and expansion – Rig Vedic society, polity and religion, Vedic literature. Later Vedic Age : Social, Economic and Religious life. (11L)

### **Unit: III**

#### **North India from 600-325 BC:**

Mahajanapadas - Rise of kingdoms and Republics– Rise of Magatha and Nandas. Life of the people - Factors for the rise of new religions - Buddhism – Buddha’s Teachings – The four Buddhist Councils – Schism in Buddhism: Mahayanism and Hinayanism – Spread of Buddhism – Legacy of Buddhism. Jainism: Life of Mahavira - Teachings of Jainism – 24 JainaThirthankaras – Jain Councils – Spread of Jainism - Schism in Jainism - Legacy of Jainism. Persian and Greek Invasions. (12L)

### **Unit: IV**

#### **Rise of Empires - I Phase:**

Rise of Mauryan Empire: Sources – Chandragupta Maurya– Megasthenes - Ashoka – Kalinga war - Asoka’s Dharma – Ashokaand Buddhism – Ashoka’s Edicts – Fine Arts, Education, Literature under the Mauryas - Mauryan Administration. The Kushan Empire: Kanishka, His conquests and religion – Contact with outside world - Coinage – Architecture - The Gandhara School of Art, and Mathura School of Art. (15L)

**Unit: V**

**Rise of Empires- II Phase:**

The Guptas: Sources – Chandra Gupta I - Samudra Gupta – Fa-hien and his Account of India - Chandra Gupta II – conquests – Gupta administration – Economic condition – Coinage of Guptas – Golden Age of the Guptas – Guptas in the field of Literature, Art and Architecture – Ajanta Paintings–Education and Educational Institutions-Harsha Vardhana: Hiuen Tsang’s account of India. India on the eve of Muslim invasion – Arab conquest of Sindh and its effects.

(15L)

(Total:60L)

**Text Books:**

1. Hans Raj :”History of Ancient India”, Surjeet Publications, the Kholapur road, Kamla Nagar , Delhi-7.
2. Kundra D.N –History of India- Navdeep Publications.-3623,Chauri Bazaar,Delhi
3. Khurana - History of India from the Earliest Times to 1206A.D

**Books for reference:**

1. Agrawal. D.P. and Chakrabarti D.K - Essays in Indian Proto History
2. Atlekar A.S - State and Government in Ancient India.
3. Basham A.L - The Wonder that was India.
4. Beni Prasad - Theory of Government in Ancient India.

**MSU / 2021-22 / PG –Colleges / M.A. History /Semester I / Ppr.no.2 / Core - 2**

5. Chopra.P.N.(Ed) - India Pre-historic and Protohistoric
6. Majundar, R.C. (Ed) - The History and culture of Indian People. Vol.I(Vedic age) Vol. II (The Age of Imperial unit )Vol.III (Classical age)
7. NilakantaSastri, K.A - History of India Vols. I & II
8. Ray chaudhri, Hem Chandra, Political History of Ancient India.
9. RomilaThapar - History of India Vol. I.
10. Sankalia H.D - Pre and Proto History in India and Pakistan.
11. Sathianathaier, R -A Political and cultural History of India.
12. ShereenRatnagar -Understanding Harrappan civilization in the Greater Indus valley.

**HISTORY OF EUROPE FROM 476 TO 1453 A.D**

**Objective: To appraise the Historical significance of pre-modern European culture.**

**Unit: I**

**Brief Survey of Europe after 476 A.D:**

Fall of Western Roman Empire-Occupation of Western Europe by Barbarians- The Ostrogoths- The Visigoths – The Vandals- The Franks- The Anglo- Saxons- The Burgundians- The Lombards. The Byzantine Empire: ConstantineI (324-337)- Theodosius I(379-395)-Justinian I (527- 565)-Contribution-Byzantine Culture- Rise and spread of Christianity- Rise and spread of Islam. (10L)

**Unit: II**

**The Frankish Kingdom to the Capetian Kings of France:**

Clovis I(481-511)-Charles Martel(719-741)- Charlemagne(768-814)- The state after Charlemagne- Carolingian Renaissance-Divide. Feudalism: Rise and Development – Features –Decline- Manorial System. The Capetian Kings of France- Hugh Capet(987-996)- Philip II Augustus- Louis IX- The later CapetianKings. (15L)

**Unit: III**

**The Church and the State:**

The Papacy- Monasticism- The Cluniac movement- The Holy Roman Empire-Henry the Fowler-Otto the Great- Struggle between the Empire and Papacy(1049-1250)-Investiture Conflict-Gregory VII and Henry IV-Frederick Barbarosa – Frederick II-Their Relations with the Pope-Frederick II's place in Medieval History-Innocent III-Religious Policy – Relationswith European Kings

**Unit: IV**

**Holy and Political Wars:**

The Crusades (1095-1271) – Causes for the failure- Results- The Hundred Years War(1337-1453)- Causes - Course – Causes for the Success of the French-Results. (10L)

**Unit: V**

**Life and Society in the Middle Ages:**

Church Life- Medieval Economy- Growth of Commerce - Intellectual development and the Rise of Universities- Art and Architecture in the Middle Ages- Society at the end of the MiddleAges.Capture of Constantinople in 1453. (10L)

(Total:60L)

**Text Books:**

1. George Holmes (Ed) – The Oxford illustration History of Medieval Europe, Oxford Universitypress.
2. Robert S. Hoy and Stanley Chodorow- Europe in the MiddleAges.
3. NilakantaSastri- Essentials of worldhistory.

**Books for reference:**

1. Baynes.N.H and Moss.L.B- Byzantium an introduction to East Roman civilization.
2. Fisher H.A.L - A history of Europe from the beginning to 18th C. Vol.I and II.
3. Joseph R. Strayer and Dana c Munro - „The Middle Ages , 295-1500AD”
4. Martin Scott - Medieval Europe.
5. Michael Frassetto - Early Medieval World from the Fall of Rome to the times of Charlemagne.
6. Swain.J.E - A History of World Civilization.
7. Wallace K Ferguson and GeoffreyBrun- Survey of European Civilization.K.CChowdray, New Central Book Agency,Calcutta.

**HISTORY OF WORLD CIVILIZATION UPTO 1453 A.D.**

**(EXCLUDING INDIA)**

**Objective: To acquaint the students about the contribution made by the World civilizations to the total heritage of mankind.**

**Unit: I**

**Life in Pre Historic Times:**

The Origin of Life – Factors that favoured the origin and development of civilization. Pre Historic Man – Palaeolithic Age – Neolithic Age – Bronze Age – Iron Age – Human Races and their Movement. (8L)

**Unit:II**

**Bronze Age Civilization:**

Mesopotamia: Sumerian Civilization – Important cities. Royal cemetery – Sargon the Great of Akkad – Social and Economic Life – Sumerian Law and Religion – Babylon and its Empire's : Hammurabi the Great –The code of Hammurabi – Nebuchadnezzar II – Architecture – Religion – Literature and Learning.Egyptian civilization: The first king or pharaohs – Contribution to religion, art, architecture, Maths and Medicine – Chinese civilization – The land and the People – Political Institutions – Economic and Social Developments – Arts – Religion and Philosophy – Literature and Learning. (15L)

**Unit:III**

**Early Iron Age civilization:**

The Iranian Civilization: Cyrus the Great – Darius the Great – Social – Economic and Religious condition – Art and Architecture. The Greek Civilization: City States – War between Athens and Sparta –Contribution to World Civilization – The Roman Civilization:

Monarchy – Early Republic – Rise of Dictatorship – Julius Caesar – The Golden Age of Augustus – Contribution of the Romans. ( 15 )

Unit: IV Medieval Period:

Byzantine – Government – Art – Religion and Philosophy – Literature – Justinian code – St.Sophia – Importance of Byzantine civilization–Christianity – Role of the Church – Services of the Church– Monasteries – Papacy – Contribution of Papacy to World Civilization. (10L)

**Unit:V**

**Rise of Towns and Cities:**

Factors favourable to the growth of Towns – Medieval Guilds – Contribution of Towns – Constantinople the bulwark of Eastern Europe –Fall of Constantinople .

(12L)

(Total :60L)

**Text Books:**

1. J.E Swain-“A History of World Civilization”-Eurasia Publishing House pvt,Ramnagar,NewDelhi.
2. Majumdar R.K –“History of World Civilization”

**Books for reference:**

- |                                   |   |  |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| 1. Arnold J.Toynbee               | - | A Study of History Western                 |
| 2. Burns. E.M                     | - | World Civilization                         |
| 3. Davies. H.A                    | - | An outline of the History of the world.    |
| 4. Harrison F                     | - | Byzantine History in the Early Middle age. |
| 5. Shunghal. D.P                  | - | India and World Civilization               |
| 6. Sri Vastva. A.N,Mujumdar. K.K. | - | History of World Civilization              |
| 7. Starr.C.G                      | - | A History of the Ancient World.            |
| 8. Wildurand                      | - | History of Civilization                    |

## PRINCIPLES AND METHODS OF ARCHAEOLOGY

**Objective: The study enable the students to know the Human activity through the recovery and analysis of material culture.**

### **Unit: I**

#### **,An introduction of Archaeology:**

Definition - History and Archaeology - Pre - historic and Historic Archaeology - Kinds of Archaeology - Environmental Archaeology, Ethno Archaeology and Historical Archaeology - Value of Archaeology as a primary and Supplementary evidence. (12L)

### **Unit: II**

#### **History of Archaeology in the world:**

Classical Archaeology - Antiquarianism.Rosetta Inscription.Development of New Archaeology - History of Archaeology in India - Asiatic Society - Sir William Jones - Alexander Cunningham - Archaeological Survey of India. Sir John Marshall - Sir -Mortimer wheeler - Exploration : Folk traditions - Field survey- Magnetometer - Comparative study - Ariel Photography. (12L)

### **Unit: III**

#### **Excavation Methods:**

Site survey - Geophysical Survey - Excavation: Methods of Excavation, Horizontal Excavation, Burial Excavation. (12L)

### **Unit: IV**

#### **Archaeological Recording:**

Land Survey - Topographical Survey - Stratigraphy and its importance - Three Dimensional Recording - Drawing Photography - Cataloguing -Conservation methods, Metal Bone - Archaeology and other sciences-visit to any historical place(Field study).(12L)

### **Unit: V**

#### **Dating Methods in Archaeology:**

Relative Dating.Absolute Dating - Radio Carbon Dating (C14Dating) -Dendrochronology - Archaeomagnetism - Potassium Argon Method - Fluorine Test - Nitrogen Test - Pollen Test. (12L)

(Total: 60L)

**Text Books:**

1. Clive, Gamble - Archaeology: The Basics
2. Raman, K.V- Principles and Methods of Archaeology.

**Books for reference:**

1. Barkar, Philip - Techniques of Archaeological Excavation.
2. Colin Renfrew - Archaeology: theories, Methods and Practices
- a.,,,
3. Harris, Edward C - Principles of Archaeological Stratigraphy
4. Hester R. Thomas ,Shafer - Field method in archaeology
5. Robert J Sheer - Fundamentals of archaeology
6. Sankalia .H.D - New Archaeology – The Scope and application in India

**INDIAN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION SINCE- 1947**

**Objective: To Promote well informed and intelligent citizens, to have the ability to participate in the affairs of the Nation effectively.**

**Unit: I**

**Constitutional Frame work:**

The Indian Constitution – Preamble – Salient Features – Fundamental Rights – Directive Principles – Union Government: President – Prime Minister–Parliament – Judicial Organization – State Government: Chief Minister - Governor – State Assembly – Centre - State Relations – Union Territories and Administration.(12L)

**Unit: II**

**Administrative Framework:**

Cabinet Secretariat – Duties and Responsibilities – Cabinet Committees – Function – Prime Minister’s Office–RoleandFunction.CentralSecretariat–Functions–ExecutiveAgencies – Growth and development of Departments in India - Ministry of Finance – Ministry of Home Affairs – Ministry of Personal – Ministry of External Affairs – Attorney General of India – Comptroller and Auditor General of India. (12L)

**Unit: III**

**Administrative Relations:**

Bureaucratic Administration – Public Service and Civil Service – All India Services – Central Services – UPSC – Recruitment and Training – Grant-in-Aid – Inter State Council – Planning Commission – NITI Aayog–National Development Council – Zonal Council – Administrative Reforms: Important – Commissions and Committees – ElectionCommission. (12L)

**Unit: IV**

**State Administration:**

Structure – State Secretariat – Chief Secretary – State Public Service – TNPSC – State Service – Regional Divisional Commissioners – District Administration - District Collector – Various Departments of the District – Law and Order – National Police Commission(1977). (12L)

**Unit: V**

**Decentralized Administration:**

Corporations: Major Municipal Corporations – Powers and Functions, Municipalities - Powers and Responsibilities – Elections – District Development Council – Panchayat Raj Administration – Structure – Gram Sabha – Gram Panchayat – PanchayatSamiti-ZilaParishad.

(12L)

(Total:60L)

**Text Books:**

1. ShriramMaheswari - IndianAdministration (New Delhi: Orient Longman, 1993
- 2.Venkatesan - Public Administration., V.C. Publications, Rajapalayam.

**Books for reference:**

1. Biju M.R.(ed) - Financial Management of PanchayatRaj Sysytem
2. BhaktapadaSinha Raj - Panchayat Raj Institutions and rural Development
3. Chaturvedi T.N -Organizationof Government of India (New Delhi1985).
4. Garg H.P. - Indian Government and Politics
5. Gupta D.C. - Indian Government and politics, Vikas publishing House.
6. Inamdar - Development Administration in India
7. Maheswari S.R - The Administrative Reforms Commission (New Delhi: Atmaram, 1982).
8. Rakesh Prasad - Panchayatraj in Action.
9. Singh.D.P. - Problems of PublicAdministration inIndia (Delhi: Chand & Co.,1980).
10. Srivastva L.N - Constitutional History of India and National Movement.

### STUDY OF ARCHIVES KEEPING

**Objective:** To know about the Archives Keeping and to understand the history of Archives, types of Archives, function of Archives and uses of Archives.

#### Unit-I

Meaning-Definition-History of Archives-Types of Archives – Archival Records – Functions and Uses of Archives – Historical, Administrative and intellectual Values.(11L)

#### Unit – II

Creation of Archives – Establishment of Archives – Organization of Archives – Administration and preservation of Archives – Control of insects and Mildew – Thymol fumigation – Restrengthening of old records – shiffon Repairing – Lamination – repair of prichpark and palm leaves manuscripts – Micro filming. (12L)

#### Unit - III

National Archives of India – International Archives – Indian Historical Records Commission – Private Archives – Periyar library – Raja MuthiahManram – MaraimalaiAdikalar Library – DevanesaPavalar Library – Secretariat Library – MIDS– Connemara Library – Museum In India and Abroad – History museum – Nehru Museum – Kolkata Museum – Shenbaganur Museum – TanjoreSaraswathiMahal-Chennai Government museum-London museum.(13L)

#### Unit – IV

History of Tamilnadu state Archives – Creation – Records and Records Keeping – Administration – Private Archives – B.S. Baliga – S.Singarajan – Prvate Archives in Tamilnadu. (11L)

#### Unit - V

History of Decipherment of Indian scripts – Paleography – Origin of Writing – Orgin and evaluation of Scripts in TamilnaduBrahmi, Tamil, Vatteluthu Dating Systems – Saaka, kali,Kollam, eras- Substance and Varieties of inscriptions – Historical value political,social, cultural and economic – with special refernce to the following selected inscriptions (i) Pallankoyil Plates of Simhavarman – (ii) Mangulam Tamil Brahmi inscriptions – (iii) Velvikudi Copper Plates – (iv) Manur Inscriptions – (v) Ultaramerur Inscription – (vi) Kudimianmalai Inscription.(13L)

**Reference Books:**

Ballga, B.S., Guide to Records Preserved in the Madras Record Office.

Bargava, K.D., An introduction to National Archives.

Buhler G., Indian Paleography

Car, E.h, - What is history, London, 1969.

Floud Roderick, An introduction to Quantitative Methods for Historians, London, 1983

HariNarayana, N., The science of Archives Keeping.

Hilanylenkinsan, A Manual of Archives Administration.

Mahalingam, T.V., Early South Indian palaeography.

Nagasamy, R.,

KalvetiyalP.alph de sola,

Microfilming. SailanGhose,

Archives in India Sircar, D.C.,

Indian Epigraphy

Sivaramamurthi, C., Indian Epigraphy and Indian Scripts.

Subramanian, T.N., South Indian Temple Inscription, Vol.III

Sundara Raj, M.,A Manual of Archival System and World of Archives, Chennai, 1998.

Vairavel, Kalvetiyalum, koyirkalaiValarchiyum(Tamil)

## HISTORY OF TAMIL NADU FROM 1565 TO 1987 A D

**Objective:**To enable the students to grow as a responsible citizen in a democratic society

### Unit:I

#### Tamil Nadu under the Nayaks and Sethupathis:

Sources for the Nayak History-Rise of the Nayaks – Senji – Krishnappa Nayak, Madurai – Thirumala Nayak, Thanjavur – Rangunatha Nayak - Decline of the Nayaks-society, religion, art and architecture. The Sethupathis: Thirumala Setupati – Kilavan Sethupathi – Muthuramalinga Sethupathi. (12L)

### Unit:II

#### Tamil Nadu under the Marathas and Nawabs:

Maratha conquest on Tamil Nadu – Venkoji – Shivaji – Shaji – Serfoji – Tukkoji – Socio-Religious – Cultural and Education conditions under the Marathas. Nawabs of Arcot – Chanda Sahib, Mohammad Ali, Maphuz Khan, Khan Sahib-Administration and society under the Nawabs. (12L)

### Unit: III

#### Tamil Nadu under the British:

The Europeans on the Coromandel – Anglo French conflict in the Carnatic – Carnatic Wars- Administrative Reforms of the English- Revenue Administration- Judicial Administration- Dyarchy- Administration of the Justice party- Growth of Education- Role of Christian Missionaries- Wood’s Despatch- Hunter Commission- Macalay’s Minutes..(12L)

### Unit: IV

#### Freedom movement in Tamil Nadu:

Earlier Attempts- Puli Thevar- Virapandya Kattabomman- Poligar Rebellion- South Indian Rebellion- Vellore Mutiny- Swadesi Movement- Non Co-operation movement- Civil Disobedience Movement - March to Vedharanyam- Quit India Movement- V.O. Chidambaram Pillai- V.V.S Iyer – Vanchinathan- Subramania Bharathi- Rajaji and Sathyamurthi- E.V.R- Self Respect Movement. (12L)

**Unit: V**

**Tamil Nadu in free India:**

Congress Administration-Kamaraj- Anti-Hindi Agitation of 1965-Rise of DMK - DMK in power-C.N Annadurai- M.Karunanidhi- Rise of AIADMK- AIADMK in power – M.G Ramachandran and Administrative reforms-Death of M.G.R.

(12L)

(Total:60L)

**Text Books:**

1. N.Subrahmanian- - “History of Tamil Nadu A.D 1565-1956”, Koodal publishers
2. Rajayyan K –“History of Tamil Nadu (1565-1982)”,Raj publishers- Madurai 21.

**Books for reference:**

1. BakkerC.J. -The Politics of SouthIndia
2. Krishna Pillai A. -Tamil Nadu under Vijayanagar.
3. MurasoliMaran- Dravidian Movement
4. Rajayyan K- South IndianRebellion
5. –do- - Rise and fall of the Poligars of Tamil Nadu
6. –do- - Real History of Tamil Nadu upto 2004.
7. Thandavan.R - The Dravidian Movement
8. Thirunavukkarasu-DrauidaIyakkaVerkal
9. Visswanathan E.S -The Political Career of E.V.RamasamiNaickar
10. YesudhasonV.IssacJeyadhas -History of Tamil Society and Culture Since1336

## HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 712 TO 1765 A D

**Objective: To know the study of Medieval Indian History.**

### **Unit: I**

#### **Sources and Turkish Invasions:**

Sources: Archaeology – Monuments, Inscriptions, Coins – Literature – Court Historians – Foreigners - The Turkish conquest of India: Political Social Economic background Sabuktigin, Mohammad of Ghazni –Indian expeditions – Muhammad Ghorī’s invasion on India –Battle of Tarains – effects. (7L)

### **Unit: II**

#### **Delhi Sultanate:**

Slave dynasty: (1206-1290) - Qutb-ud-din Aibak – Iltumish – Razia Begum – Balban – Khilji dynasty: (1290 – 1320) - Ala-ud-din khilji. Tughlaq dynasty: (1320-1412) –Ghiyas-ud-din Tughlaq Mohammad- Bin-Tughlaq– Feroz Tughlaq - Invasion of Timur - – Decline of Tughlaq Dynasty – Sayyid Dynasty (1414-1451) - Lodi dynasty(1451-1526) – Bahlol Lodi - Sikandar Lodi – Ibrahim Lodi –Administration-Art and Architecture-Education, Literature and Society- Decline of Delhi Sultanate. (15L)

### **Unit: III**

#### **Mughal Empire:**

Sources– Babur – Humayun – Shersha – Akbar – Jehangir – Nurjahan – Shahjahan- Aurangzeb– Mughal Administration- Social and economic conditions-Art and Architecture-, Deccan Policy- Frontier Policy -Decline and disintegration of Mughal Empire. (15L)

### **Unit: IV**

#### **Rise and fall of the Marathas:**

Shivaji and his successors- Maratha Mughal relations- Maratha Expansion under Peshwas- Rise of the Peshwas- Balaji Vishwanath – Baji Rao I- Balaji Baji Rao-Defeat of the Marathas- Invasion of Nadir Shah and Ahmad Shah Abdali-Third battle of Panipat. (12L)

**Unit:V**

**Establishment of British rule in India:**

Advent of the Europeans-Trading Centres of European companies in India-Portuguese,Dutch and French in India -Competition and Rivalry-British Supremacy in Bengal-The Battle of Plassy and Buxar-The Treaty of Alahabad(1765).

(11L)

(Total: 60L)

**Text Books:**

1. Iswari Prasad – History of Medieval India.
2. NilakantaSastri. – Advanced History of India

**Books for Reference:**

1. Bongard Levin, et. al – History of India, Vol.II.
2. Edwards and Garret – Muslim Rule in India
3. Habibullah, N.M.S. – Foundation of Muslim Rule in India.
4. IrfanHabib – Medieval India.
5. Majumdar, R.C., ed – History and Culture of Indian People,
6. Mohammad Habibed – Comprehensive History of Delhi Sultanate.
7. Ranade ,M.G – Rise of the Maratha Power.
8. SanghMittra – Medieval Indian History
9. Sathiyanaithaier, R. – Political, Cultural History of India Vols. I and II
10. Sewell, R. – Forgotten Empire of India.
11. Sherwani – The Bahmanis of Decan
12. Smith, V.A. – The Oxford History of India.
13. Sharma S.R – Mughal Empire in India
14. Tripathi,R., – Rise and Fall of the Mughal Empire

## HISTORY OF EUROPE FROM 1453 TO 1789 A D

**Objective: To understand the Legacy of the Middle Ages in Europe and to appreciate the beginnings of Modern Europe.**

### **Unit: I**

#### **Europe in the 15<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> centuries:**

Geographical Explosion of Spain, Portugal, England and France-Effects-Renaissance in Europe- Factors aiding the flowering of Renaissance-Renaissance in Italy-, Germany, Spain, England- Renaissance in art, architecture, sculpture, paintings, drawings and science. (12L)

### **Unit: II**

#### **Reformation:**

Religious reformation- Decline of the Catholic Church and Papacy- The Rise of Humanist movement- Spread of secular attitude – Rise of Nationalism- Lutheranism in Germany- Protestantism in Switzerland-Anglicanism- Results of the Reformation- Counter Reformation (12L)

### **Unit: III**

#### **Emergence of Nation States and National Monarchs:**

Causes for the rise of Nation States-Royal absolutism- England: Henry VII, Henry VIII, Edward VI, Elizabeth I- Spain: Ferdinand, Charles V, Philip II - France: Louis XI, Charles VIII, Francis I, Henry IV. (12L)

### **Unit: IV**

#### **The Last Religious and the First Political War:**

The Importance of religious, dynastic, and economic issues of Thirty years war- Different Phases of the Thirty years War-Peace of Westphalia – France under Richelieu and Mazarin- Rise of Sweden- Gustavus Adolphus. (12L)

### **Unit: V**

#### **Age of Enlightenment:**

Louis XIV of France- Peter the Great and Catherine II of Russia, Frederick William and Frederick William the Great of Prussia, Maria Theresa and Joseph II of Austria, Europe on the eve of French Revolution. ( 12 L )

(Total:60L)

**Text Books:**

1. Mukharjee L – A study of European History(1453-1815),M.L  
Mukharjee Publications, Kolkata.
2. Kurana K.L- Modern Europe(1453-1789)

**Books for reference:**

1. BaintonRolend H -The age of Reformation
2. Elliot J.H - Europe Divided 1559-1598
3. Gindeley, A .- History of the Thirty years Wars.
4. Grant A.J - History of Europe 1495-1610
5. Grimm , Herold - The Reformation Era
6. Hughes Philip - A Popular History of the Reformation
7. Thomson, S. Harrison - Europe in Renaissance and Reformation.
8. RadheyShyam - World History.
9. Rao.B.V - History of Europe 1450 to 1815AD.

## HISTORY OF ENGLAND UPTO 1688 A.D

**Objective:**It enable the students to know about the true nature of the past history of England and how it overcame its obstacles that impede its progress.

### **Unit: I**

#### **The Pre- Norman period:**

Roman Conquest of Britain- Effects – Legacy of Rome in Britain-The Teutonic tribes-Spread of Christianity – Effects.Alfred the Great.Golden Age of the Saxons .The English life on the eve of the Norman Conquest.

(10L)

### **Unit: II**

#### **The Normans and the Plantagents:**

Norman Conquest of England by William I the Conqueror- Political , Social, Economic and Religious changes after the Conquest – William II- Henry I-Stephen. Plantagents: Henry II – Richard I – John-The Magna Carta- Henry III and the Mad Parliament – Edward I’s Reforms and the Model Parliament- Hundred years War-Edward III’s Reforms and development of Parliament- Richard II.

(15L)

### **Unit: III**

#### **The Lancastrian Kings and the Tudors:**

Henry IV to Henry VI- The wars of the Roses- Lancastrian experiment of Parliamentarygovernment.TheYorkist Kings- Origin and development of Parliament from 13<sup>th</sup> to15<sup>th</sup> centuries.Henry VII- Henry VIII- His church policy and fall. Edward VI- Mary Tudor – Elizabeth, Relations of the Tudors with Parliament.

(15L)

### **Unit:1V**

#### **StuartPeriod:**

James I- Struggle between James I and his Parliments- Charles I –His First Three Parliaments- The Long Parliament – The Great Civil War- The Common wealth and the Protectorate.

(10L)

### **Unit: V**

#### **The Restoration and the Glorious Revolution:**

Charles II and Restoration –Convention Parliament- Cavalier Parliament – Different Ministries of Charles II.Growth of Privy Council during Charles II.James II- Glorious Revolution – Circumstances – Significance.

(10L)

(Total:60L)

**Text Books:**

1. Srivatsva L.N – Constitutional History of England.
2. Woodward E.L- “A History of England”, B.I Publications, Madras.

**Books for reference:**

1. Edward and Goratte - History of England.
2. Joug - History of England
3. King’s Publications -History of England(1485-1945).
4. Lloyd.T.O -The British Empire 1558 to 1983
5. Ransay Muir -History of England.
6. Rao B.V - History of Europe(1450-1815)
7. VidyaDharMahajan -England since 1485

## HISTORY OF RUSSIA FROM 1689 TO 1964 A D

**Objective: To enable the students to know about the importance of Russia to the World.**

### **Unit: I**

#### **The Ascendancy of Russia:**

Ivan IV the terrible- Romanov dynasty-Peter the great(1689-1725)- Peter's Reforms- St.Petersburg-Russia's foreign policy, Catherine the great-Domestic reforms-Administrative reorganization- Economic Policies- Foreign policy-Paul 1796-1801 Society and culture in the 18<sup>th</sup> century. (10L)

### **Unit: II**

#### **Russia from 1801 to 1881:**

Alexander I (1801-1825)- Nicholas I (1825-1855)- Alexander II (1855-1881) -abolition of Serfdom- Judicial reforms – Zemstvos- Polish revolt- Foreign policy. (5L)

### **Unit: III**

#### **Russia and the world:**

Alexander III (1881-1894)- Nicholas II(1894-1917) Nihilism in Russia- the Russo- Japanese war (1904-1905)- Treaty of Portsmouth- Impact- Revolution of 1905-. The Russian Duma (1906-1914). (13L)

### **Unit: IV**

#### **Russia between the First and Second World Wars:**

Role of Russia in the First World War- February Revolution of 1917- Bolshevik Revolution of October 1917 -Impact of the Russian Revolution and the success of Socialism- Russia under Lenin and Stalin- USSR in World War II- The Aftermath of the War. (17L)

### **Unit: V**

#### **The Khrushchev Era (1953-1964):**

Domestic policies- Agriculture- The Soviet Economy- Foreign policy of Soviet union- Soviet union and Eastern Europe Sino- Soviet Relation- Soviet Relation with western powers- Cold war and military alliances- Effects of the cold war soviet Impact on the war : Political Impact- Ideological Impact- Impact on International Relations. (15L)

**Text Books:**

1. ManoharR. Wadhvani-, “RiseofSoviettoworldpower””,S.ChandandCompany Ltd. Ram Nagar, NewDelhi.
2. N.Subramanian-, “HistoryofRussia.AsEnnesPublications,96,NGO colony,Madurai.
3. Majumdar.R.K and Srivastva.A.N-History ofRussia

**Books for reference:**

1. Basil Dmytryshyn -A History of Russia
2. Carr.E.H -The Russian Revolution from Lenin to Stalin.
3. Chaurasia R.S - World History
4. King’s Publishers - History of Russia and USSR.
5. Kristine Bushnell -History of the USSR vol. I and II.
6. Rao.B.V - History of Europe 1450-1815. Sterling Publishers pvt Ltd.
7. VidyaDharMahajan -“History of Modern Europe since1789
8. Vinay Kumar Malhotra-Gorbachevian Revolution in the Sovietunion.

### **History of Japan upto 1965**

**Objective :** to inculcate that hard work of the people of Japan made them to recover from the disaster of the second world war and to become the most prosperous modern state in Asia.

#### **UNIT : I**

##### **Early History of Japan:**

Geographical Features -Historical background-Origin of the people. Early Society, Shintoism-The rule of the Shoguns. Political , Social and Economic conditions. The opening of Japan: Coming of The Europeans-Perry Expeditions. Treaties-Fall ofShogunate.

#### **UNIT : II**

##### **The Meiji Restoration and Modernisation:**

Meiji Restoration-Causes –Changes brought about by Meiji restoration –Progress in Industry and Agriculture. Socio, economic and Political structure . Impact of West: Religious reforms-Education- Intellectual Awakening-Cultural life.

#### **UNIT : III**

##### **Beginning of Militarism and Imperialism :**

Japan's Interest in Korea-Hostile attitude of U.S.A-Sino-Japanese war of 1894-95- Anglo – Japanese Alliance.Russo-Japanese war-Japan becomes an imperial nation-Stages in Territorial expansion-Korea ,Manchuria . American involvement in Manchria-Japan'srelation with China . Japan and the first world war(1914-1919)- Japan's 21 demands. Japan and international conferences.

#### **UNIT : 1V**

##### **Japan upto 1945**

The Washington Conference of (1921-22) -Second Sino-Japanese war-Japan's relation with Germany, Russia and America . Rome- Berlin-Tokyo Axis-Japan and The second world war.

#### **UNIT : V**

##### **Japan since 1945**

Consequences of Japan's defeat- Economic rebuilding- Causes of economic success – Industrial growth-Major industries, Transport-Trade and Economic cooperation-Labour Movement- Welfare measures-Development of science and technology.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

M.D .David - Rise and Growth of Modern Japan , Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay

R.S.Chaurasia – History of Modern Japan. Forward Book Depot-Delhi

**BOOKS FOR REFERENCES:**

1. Beasley, W.G. – The Modern History of Japan, London,1971
2. Chakravarthi N.R - Hundred Years of Japan and India, Calcutta1978.
3. Majumdar R.K and Srivastva A.N - History of Japan
4. Shivkumar , S. Jain - History of Modern Japan.
5. Vinacke ,H.M -A History of the Far East in Modern Times, London 1967

## **HISTORY OF THE ARABS FROM 570 TO 1258 A D**

**Objective: It enables the students to familiarise with the various aspects of Islam and the history of the rise and establishment of Islamic Civilization.**

### **Unit: I**

#### **Pre- Islamic Arabia and Muhammad Prophet:**

Arabia – The cradle of the Semitic race – Mecca, Kaaba, the Quraysh – The Abyssinian – Geographical condition – The age of Ignorance (Jahiliya period) – Arab Kingdoms – Prophet Muhammad’s Life and Teachings – Kuran – The book of Allah – Islamic doctrines and beliefs – Five pillars of Islam (12L)

### **Unit: II**

#### **Early Caliphs and the expansion of Islamdom:**

The Orthodox Caliphate – Pious Caliphs, Abu Bakar, Umar, Uthman and Ali – Expansion and colonization – Administration under the orthodox Caliphs – Struggle between Ali and Muawiah and the fallout. (12L)

### **Unit: III**

#### **Umayyads:**

Umayyad Caliphate (661-750) – The Umayyad Caliphs – Golden Zenith of the Umayyads – Umayyad Administration – Socio cultural condition under Umayyads – Decline and fall of Umayyads. (12L)

### **Unit: IV**

#### **Abbasids:**

Abbasid Caliphate, Abbasid Caliphs (750-1258) – The Abbasid State and Society – Scientific and Literary Progress under Abbasids – Golden prime of the Abbasids – Fall of Abbasid dynasty. (12L)

### **Unit: V**

#### **Arabs in Spain and Egypt:**

Islam in Spain – Cultural Progress in Islamic Spain – the Fatimids of Egypt – Administration, society and culture under Fatimids.

(12L)

(Total:60L)

**Text Books:**

1. Philip K Hitti-“The History of theArabs”
2. S. Selvin Kumar-“The MedievalArabs”

**Books for reference:**

1. Ali K. – A Study of Islamic History
2. Ameer Ali – History of Saracens
3. Arnold T.N. – Caliphate
4. AtharHussian – The Glorious Caliphate
5. KhudaBaksh – History of the Islamic Civilization
6. Muir W. – The Caliphate: Its Rise, Decline and Fall
7. Zaiden J. – Omayyads and Abbasids

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### HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1765 AD TO 1947 AD

The syllabus covers the entire panorama of events right from the ascendancy of British power in India and its eventful collapse due to Indian freedom movement.

The study will create a deep and intense feeling of nationalism and love for Mother India

#### UNIT: I - Establishment of British Supremacy in India

Take over of Mysore: Anglo-Mysore Wars (1766-1799)-Fall of the Marathas-  
Maratha Wars (1775-1818) Annexation of Sind and Punjab- Anglo-Sikh wars  
(1845-1849) (17L)

#### UNIT: II – Challenges to British Power and Reform Movements

Minor Revolts against the British- The great upheaval of 1857-Causes, Nature  
and Significance.-Hindu Revivalism-Brahma Samaj- Rajaram MohanRoy-  
Devendranath Tagore- Kesab Chandra Sen- PrarthanaSamaj- AryaSamaj-  
Ramakrishna Mission- Theosophical Society. Muslim Revivalism: The Aligarh  
Movement. (19L)

#### UNIT: III - Rise of Nationalism

Factors for the rise of Nationalism-Pre-Congress Associations: Political  
Associations in Bengal, Bombay and Madras Presidencies. IndianNational  
Congress – Growth of the Congress from 1885-1905. The Moderates–  
Objectives, Techniques and achievements – The Revolutionaries (16L)

#### UNIT: IV - Freedom Movement between 1905 - 1947

Partition of Bengal- Swadeshi Movement –Rise of MuslimCommunalism-  
Formation of Muslim League- Surat Split- First World War and the Home Rule  
Movement- Lucknow Pact- Advent of Gandhi on the political scene of India- His  
ideology –Congress League Scheme- Reaction to Rowlatt Act-Satyagraha  
launched by Gandhi –The Khilafat and the Non Co- operation Movements- The  
Swarajya Party- Simon Commission- Nehru Report- Jinna’s fourteen points-  
Civil Disobedience Movement- Salt Satyagraha- Gandhi –IrwinPact-Round  
Table Conferences- Communal Award- Poona Pact. (20L)

**UNIT: V- Last Phase of the Freedom Movement**

Impact of Second World War- August Declaration – Individual Satyagraha-  
Cripps Proposal- Quit India Movement- Demand for Pakistan- C.R Formula-  
Wavell Plan- Simla Conference- Cabinet Mission Plan- Mountbatten Plan-  
Indian Independence Act of 1947

**(18L)**

**(Total =90L)**

**BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

1. Agarwal, R.C., -National Movement and Constitutional development in India, S. Chand and Company Ltd, New Delhi 1981.
  2. Grover B.L - A New Look at Modern Indian History, S. Chand & company Ltd, 2004.
  3. Keswani K.B. – History of Modern India 1800-1984, Himalaya Publishing House .Bombay 1985
  5. Parshotam Mehra -A Dictionary of Modern Indian History 1707-1947, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1985.
  6. Shilesh Chandra - Modern India 1800-1947, Alfa Publications New Delhi.
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## **HISTORY OF ENGLAND (1688 – 1958 AD)**

**The Syllabus covers the entire history from the Glorious Revolution to the establishment of British Common Wealth of Nations and the outline of British Constitution.**

**The Study enables to know the true nature of the past History of England and how it overcame its obstacles that impeded its progress.**

### **UNIT: I - The Glorious Revolution:**

Glorious Revolution Causes, Events, Significance - Downfall of James II - Bill of Rights 1689-Constitutional Significance- Act of Settlement 1701- William III and the development of Cabinet system- Role of Political Parties in the reign of William III and Queen Anne. (16L)

### **UNIT: II – Hanoverian Succession (1714- 1820)**

Significance of Hanoverian Succession- George I (1714-1727)- Sir Robert Walpole (1721-1742)- Origin and growth of the Party System- Evolution of the Cabinet System- George III(1760-1820)- His Personal Rule (19L)

### **UNIT: III – Parliamentary Reforms-**

Reforms Act of 1832 – The Chartist Movement – The Second Reforms Act of 1867- The Third Reform Act 1884- Parliamentary Act of 1911- The Reform Act of 1918 – The Reform Act of 1928- The Parliament Act of 1949. (17L)

### **UNIT: IV Growth of the Colonial policy**

Old colonial System , its Decline- New Colonial System- Establishment of British Common wealth of Nations – Durham Report – Imperial War Cabinet (1917)-Dominion Status before and after the first World War- Balfour Report 1926 – Statute of Westminster 1931 – Growth of Dominions From 1931- 1947 . (18L)

**UNIT: V Main outlines of British Constitution :**

Features of the English Constitution – Conventions- The King of England – The Cabinet System- The British Parliament – Rule of Law in England

(20L)

(Total = 90L)

**BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

1. Adams, George Burton – Constitutional History of England, Johathan Cape, London 1971
2. Mahajan, V.D. – England since 1485, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi, 1974
3. Sachdeva and Gupta - British Consitutional History , Ajanta Prakashan Publishers, Delhi 1983.
4. Sinha, J.P – Constitutional History of England, Kendar NathRamnath Publishers, Meerut, 1978.
5. Theodre F. T. Plucknett - English Constitutional History , Sweet and Maxwell Ltd., London , 1960
- ~~6. Venkatraman, T.K. – Constitutional History of British Vol. II, Jeyam and Company, Madras, 1958~~

### **HISTORY OF EUROPE 1789 A.D – 1945 A.D**

The syllabus deals with the changes that have taken place in Europe after the French Revolution .It also deals with the predominant role that Europe played in global affairs and the decline of western Europe after the World Wars.

The study enables to know the dangers of war on humanity, how people suffer under dictatorships and how the individuals and nations of Europe made a tremendous sacrifice to achieve their goals.

#### **UNIT: I - Europe from 1789-1870**

French Revolution- Causes Course and Results – Napoleon Bonaparte – Administration- Wars- Continental system – Defeat and Decline. The Congress of Vienna – Its achievements. The Holy Alliance- Concert of Europe- Revolution of 1830- Revolution of 1848- Napoleon III-Foreign Policy. Third Republic of France (20L)

#### **UNIT: II - National Movement in Europe**

Unification of Italy and Germany – Bismarck- Career and Achievements. The Eastern Question- The Greek War of Independence – The Crimean War- The Russo- Turkish War and the congress of Berlin – The Balkan wars. (18L)

#### **UNIT: III - European Alliances and the First World War**

The Triple Alliance and the Triple Entente- First World War-Causes, Course and Results- Peace of Paris- League of Nations.

(16L)

#### **UNIT: IV – Dictators and the Enlightened Despot**

Locarno Pact- Kellong Briand Pact – Russian Revolution – Facist Italy- Mussolini-Weimar Republic and its failure- Nazi Germany. (17L)

#### **UNIT: V - Europe since 1939**

Second World war- Causes, Course and Results- U.N.O. Europe after the Second World war- Cold War-Variou sAlliances in West and East\_ Europe Common Market- Domination of the Two super powers in Europe.( 19L)

(Total =90L)

**BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

1. Anthony Wood - Europe 1815-1960, Longman Group Ltd, 1988.
  2. Charles Downer Hazen and S.P Verma - Modern Europe upto 1945, S. Chand & Company Ltd, 1984.
  3. David Thomson - Europe since Napoleon, Penguin Books, 1977.
  4. Grant A.J- -Europe in the Nineteenth and twentieth centuries , Sixth edi. Longman Groups Ltd, London 1976.
  5. Gokhale B.K. – Modern Europe 1858 – 1960, Himalaya Publishing House 1987.
  6. Vidhyadhar Mahajan - History of Modern Europe since 1789, S. Chand & company Ltd, New Delhi 1981.
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## **HISTORIOGRAPHY: THEORY AND METHODS**

**The syllabus covers the basic concepts , perceptions, theories and methods of historiography**

**The study enables to acquaint knowledge in the scientific study of history and the methodology in a logical way.**

### **UNIT: I - Meaning of History**

Definition- Scope and Purpose- Art or Science - Kinds of History- Relation with other disciplines-Uses ,Lessons and Abuses of History. (10L)

### **UNIT: II - Theories and Concepts**

Causation and Change –Cyclical Theory –Great Man Theory , Theory of Repetition , Theory of Progress-Historical Materialism-Historical Determinism - Positivism , Historicism.(12L)

### **UNIT: III – Writings on History:**

Greek ,Herodotus and Thucydides –Roman, Livy and Tacitus-Church ,Eusebius st.Augustine - History in Renaissance Age, Machiavelli - History in Enlightenment Era, Gibbon- Scientific History, Rankeand Toynbee. (13L)

### **UNIT: IV - Historians and classical works**

Orientalist :Sir William Jones , Imperialist:JamesMill, Nationlist: Bhandarkar,Marxist: D.D.Kosambi, RomilaThapar, Sabalturn studies: RanajitGuha. (11L)

### **UNIT: V - Methods and Tools:**

Forms and Types of Research- Requirements of a Research Scholar- Choosing the subject of research – Hypothesis- Collection of Date- Analysis of Data - Criticisms –Synthesizing - Presentation of Thesis, Foot-notes – Abbreviations-Italics- Dates and Figures. Electronic Sources -Documentation – Bibliography, Appendix, Glossary and Index.

(14L)

(Total = 60L)

**BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

1. BikashBhaltacharya - An introduction to Historiography,  
Dominant Publishers and Distributors Pvt Ltd, New Delhi 2011.
  2. Collingwood R.G -The Idea of History, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1988.
  3. Krishna Nadar G, - A Text Book of Historical Method and Historiography  
Karuna Publications, Trivandrum 1995.
  4. Rajjayan K.– History in Theory and Method, RatnaPublications,  
Madurai, 1997.
  5. Shiek Ali - History its Theory and Method, Macmillan India Ltd,  
Madras, 1991.
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## HISTORY OF USA (1776 – 1865 AD)

The study covers the entire events right from the Independence of America, its journey towards westward expansion, its marvelous capability of becoming a federation , to its victory in abolishing slavery at the cost of Abraham Lincoln’s life.

The study enables to acquaint knowledge about the political , diplomatic and cultural aspects of U.S.A and its importance to the world.

### UNIT: I - American War of Independence

The war of Independence- Causes – course – Peace Treaty of Paris 1783- Reasons for the failure of the English – Results- The Making of the Constitution – Aftermath of the war of Independence. (11L)

### UNIT: II - Federalists in Power.

The New Republic 1789-1801- George Washington- John Adams, Thomas Jefferson. The Democrat(1801-1809) James Madison (1809-1817) the war of 1812- The Peace of Ghent 1814- The Hartford Convention (Dec, 1814- Jan, 1815) ( 13L)

### UNIT: III - Monroe Doctrine and Jackson Democracy

James Monroe (1817-1825);J.Q. Adams (1825-1829)- Acquisition of Florida – Missouri Compromise 1820- John Marshall,– Monroe Doctrine – Andrew Jackson and His Democracy(1829-1837) (14L)

### UNIT: IV - Territorial Expansion

Colonization of Texas and Oregon, The Mexican War ,Purchase of Alaska 1868-; James Buchanan(1857-1861) (10L)

### UNIT: V - Abraham Lincoln

Early Career \_ War between the states. North and South before the War- Emancipation of slaves – Results of the Civil war- Reconstruction of the South- The Lincoln Plan

(Total = 60L)

**BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

1. Alfred H. Kelly et.al -The American Constitution its origins and development, Tata Megraw Hill Publishing company Ltd. New Delhi 1986.
  2. Majumdar R.K -History of United States of America upto 1865, III Edition 1984,New Delhi.
  3. Rajayyan .K - A History of the United States of America, Ratna Publications, Madurai 2000.
  4. Samuel Eliot Morison et.al - A concise History of the American Republic II Edition
  5. Subramanian .N - A History of USA ,Printed at AjanthaAtchakam, Vaadipatti 1995.
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## HUMAN RIGHTS

The syllabus deals with human rights, emerging areas of human rights, human rights violation and its remedial measures.

The study enables to know the essentiality of human rights for the dignified human existence.

### **UNIT: I - Evolution of Human Rights**

Evolution – Definition – Theories of Human Rights - Kinds of Human Rights: Natural, Historical, Moral and Legal. Man’s Natural Rights – Magna Carta (1215) Petition of Rights (1627) Lockean Civil Rights – American Human Rights – French Declaration of Human Rights. Human Rights after the II World War (13L)

### **UNIT: II - Universalisation of Human Rights**

Genocides and Demand for Human Rights – Universal Declaration of Human Rights - International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights – optional protocol - International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights - International Commission on Human Rights. U.N. General Assembly and Human Rights International Court of Justice (14L)

### **UNIT: III – European and Indian Instruments of Human Rights**

European Convention on Human Rights - Mexican Declaration - Fundamental rights and Directive Principles (10L)

### **UNIT: IV - Emerging areas of Human Rights**

Issues of refugees, Migrants, Women’s issues; Female feticide and infanticide – illegal confinements – rapes and deaths under police custody– bonded labour – child labour, traffic in women and minor girls, rights to dissent. (11L)

### **UNIT: V – Human Rights Violations**

Human Rights Violations in prison and police stations – Amnesty international court of Justice, National Human Rights Commission – Nongovernmental Organizations, Consumer redressal cells, Peoples Union for DemocraticRights(PUDR) (12L)

( Total = 60L)

**BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

1. Adil-ul-Yasin, ArchanaUpadhyay - Human Rights, Akansha Publishing House,
2. Andrews, J.A. Hins. W - International Protection of Human Rights,  
Bombay 1986.
3. Desai A.R. (ed) -Violations of Democratic Rights in  
London. 1987,New Delhi.
4. P.K.Meena - Human Rights – Theory and Practice,  
MurariLal and sons, New Delhi 2008.
5. Nirmal. C. J (ed) -Human Rights in India Historical Social and  
Political Perspective. New Delhi. 1999.
6. SuriendarKhanna - Violence against women and Human Rights,  
Swastic Publishers Delhi20

## PANCHAYAT RAJ

**The syllabus deals with all the aspects of Panchayat Raj including the genesis, growth, its administration and the participation of the people.**

**The Study enables to know that PanchayatRaj , a decentralised form of government acts as the foundation of India’s Political System where each Village is responsible for its own affairs.**

### **UNIT: 1 – Origin of Panchayat Raj**

Concept of Panchayat Raj, scope and purpose – Evolution of Panchayat Raj system in India  
Little Republics – Local Administration under the Mauryas – Manrams and Kuttambalams in  
Ancient Tamil Nadu – Local self government under the Cholas, the Pandyas and the British –  
Ripons Experiment – Achievements and Failures (14L)

### **UNIT: II - Panchayat Raj after Independence**

Mahatma Gandhi’s Concept of Panchayat Raj – Committees on Panchayat Raj after  
independence – 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment. Raj Nagar Palika – Provision –  
Methods of implementations, Powers and Functions. (13L)

### **UNIT: III - Panchayat Raj system in Tamil Nadu**

Panchayat Raj system from 1687 to 1920 – Action of the British Government between 1920 –  
1947 Subsequent changes from 1947 to 2001 – Two Tier system under Kamaraj and Direct  
Election under MGR (12L)

### **UNIT: IV – Panchayat Raj and Finance**

Sources of Income, Areas of Expenditure - Finance Commissions and their recommendations,  
Budget Allocation of Financial Management in the Local Bodies (10L)

### **UNIT: V - Panchayat Administration**

Panchayat Meetings – Resolutions Decision making, implementation. Community  
Development Scheme, and Programmes, JawaharRozgarYojana, IRDP, Public participation  
inPanchayat (11L)

(Total=60L)

**BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

1. Aman Kumar - Panchayat Raj and women empowerment  
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  2. AnletSobithaBai W - Panchayat Raj, Sharon Publications,Marthandam,2009.
  3. BhaktapadaSinha Roy - Panchayat Raj and Rural Development ,  
AbhijetPublications , Delhi 2008.
  4. Goel S.L , Shalini Rajneesh - Panchayati Raj in India , Theory and practice  
,Deep and Deep Publications Pvt.Ltd. New Delhi
  5. RaghavaRao, D.V - Panchayat and Rural Development.
  6. Sundar Ram D - Role of Panchayat Raj institutions in 60 years  
of Independence , India, Kanishka Publishers ,  
New Delhi 2008.
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3204

## HISTORY OF INDIA SINCE 1947A .D

The study discusses about the importance of world peace, India's relations with other countries, the development made in various fields and about the true heroes of our nation

The study enables to know why world peace is important for the development of any country and how diverse and complex was India's socio-economic and political development.

### UNIT: I - Post Independent India

– Integration of Princely States : Kashmir, Hyderabad and Junagadh – Role of Vallabhai Patel – Re Organization of states – General Elections - Party System. (13L)

### UNIT: II - India's Foreign Policy

India's Foreign Policy: Its Basic Concepts – Panchasheela and Non Alignment – India and its Neighbours: Indo- Pak Relations, Indo- Sri Lankan Relations, Indo – Bangladesh Relations and Indo – China Relations. India and the UNO, Commonwealth, SAARC, NAM, Indo - US and Indo – Russian Relations – India and Disarmament. (15L)

### UNIT: III - Development of Economy and Education

Economic Development : Planning in India – Five year Plans– NITI Aayog – Welfare Programs of the Government – IRDP, Jawahar Rozgar Yojana, etc – Growth of Education: Radhakrishnan Commission – A.L Mudaliar Commission – Kothari Commission – Acharya Ramamurthi Commission – etc., National Literacy Mission – Educational Policy of 1986.

(16L)

### UNIT: IV -Development of Science and Technology

Development of Science and Technology : Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) and its Programs – Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) and its Programs – Defence Research and development Organisation (DRDO) and its Programs – Missile Technology and its development – Bio Technology – Green, White and Blue Revolutions. Development of Communications – Railways, Roadways, Airways. (17L)

**UNIT: V - Makers of Modern India**

Makers of Contemporary India: Nehru, Indira Gandhi, CV Raman, Radhakrishnan, Visveswarayya, H.J. Bhaba, Vikram Sarabhai, H.N. Sethna, ShanthiSwarupBhatnagar, B.C. Roy, M.S. Swaminathan, VargheeseKurian and A.P.J.AbdulKalam. (14L)

**(Total = 75L)**

**BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

1. Appadorai A.– Select Documents on India’s Foreign policy and Relations1947-1972,Vol-I, Oxford University Press, Delhi 1982.
2. Bipan Chandra – India after Independence 1947-2000, Penquin Books , India 2000.
3. Grover B.L - A New Look at Modern Indian History, S.Chand and Company Ltd, 2004.
4. Keswani K.B. -History of Modern India 1819 – 1964, Himalaya Publishing house, Bombay I edition, 1990
5. Pail R. Brass –The Politics of India Since Independence, II Edi, Cambridge University Press,1995.
6. Percival Spear - The Oxford History of Modern India 1740-1975. II Edition, Oxford University press, Delhi 1992.

### **HISTORY OF USA, 1865 – 1945 A.D.**

The subject covers the civil war of America, its participation in both world wars and the resurgence of U.S.A as a world power.

The study enables to acquaint the basic concepts of political life in U.S.A , the great experiments in federal democracy and the world wide significance of U.S.A.

#### **UNIT: I –Civil War:**

Civil War – Causes, Course, Results, Significance. Abraham Lincoln – Post Civil War Reconstruction - Agricultural Expansion - Sherman Anti – Trust Act of 1890 – Rise of Big business – Labour movements.

(15L)

#### **UNIT: II –Growth of Imperialism**

Growth of Imperialism –Spanish American War – Annexation of Hawai - Philippines and Caribbean – Pacific problems.

(14L)

#### **UNIT: III – Rise of Progressivism**

Rise of progressivism – Theodore Roosevelt - Square Deal – Domestic policy – Big Stick Diplomacy – Taft and Dollar Diplomacy.

(13L)

#### **UNIT: IV – America and the First World War:**

Role of America in the First World War – Woodro Wilson – His Fourteen points – Great Depression and its effects – Hoover administration.

(16L)

#### **UNIT: V - America as World Power:**

Franklin D. Roosevelt – New Deal – America and the Second World War – War time Conferences – Establishment of UNO – Resurgence of USA asWorld Power.

(17L)

**(Total = 75L)**

**BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

1. Rajayyan.K, - A History of United States, Ratna Publications  
Madurai, 2000.
  2. Subramanian. N. - A History of USA, Ennes Publications, Madurai
  3. Hill.C.P. – A history of United states, Arnold Honimann  
publishers, New Delhi, 1976.
  4. John.A. Krout - United States Since 1865, Barners and Noble  
publishers, New York 1966.
  5. Marshal Smelser, - American History at a Glance, Barners and Noble,  
New York, 1966.
  6. Sharma Mahmood, - The History of United States, Pearson Publications,  
Delhi, 2012.
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## HISTORY OF CHINA 1839-1964AD

The study discusses how the western powers forcefully pierced through the thick curtain which China had drawn for centuries , the China's acceptance of exploitation of western powers for decades and its heights after the exploitation.

The study enables to understand the isolated life of China till the beginning of 20<sup>th</sup> century and how China dominated those nations which were trying to dominate it till yesterday.

### UNIT: I - Historical Background

China in the first half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Opening of China: Advent of Europeans-Canton trade-Political organisation-Religion and Philosophy Confucianism - Taoism- Buddhism.

(14L)

### UNIT: II - Western Influence on China

China's relations with Europe- First Opium War 1839-42-Causes, Results, Significance - Taiping Rebellion(1850)- Causes,Results and Impact: Second Opium War 1856-58 Causes- Results and Impact- Hundred days of reforms (1893)- Sino-Japanese conflict (1894-95)- Consequences.

(13L)

### UNIT: III - Revolution of China and aftermath :

The Revolution of 1911-Causes, Course and Results-Dr. Sun-Yat-Sen-Dawn of Chinese Republic- Causes for the Downfall of Manchu Dynasty- Yuan- Shei- Kai- China and the first World War- May Fourth Movement-Washington Conference.

(12L)

### UNIT: IV - Kuo-Min-Tang Communist struggle:

Rise and fall of Kuo-Min- Tang, Chiang- Kai- Sheik- Formation of the Communist Party- Second Sino- Japanese War(1937-45)- China and the Second World War- Mao- Tse- Tung- Establishment of the People's Republic of China.

(11L)

### UNIT: V - China since 1949:

Achievements of the Communist Party after 1949- Cultural Revolution- China's Foreign Policy- Relations with Russia , America, TibetandIndia.

(10L)

(Total = 60L)

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1. Ahmed L.L - A Comprehensive History of the Far East ,  
S. Chand & co Ltd 1981
  2. David .M.D - - Rise and Growth of Modern China – Himalaya  
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  3. Harold .M. Vinacke - History of the Far East in Modern times, Kalyani  
Publications New Delhi , 1982
  4. Paul N. Clayde Burton. F. Beers -The Far East - Prentice Hall of India Private  
Ltd, New Delhi 1985
  5. Rao B.V - History of Asia from Early Times to 2000A.D,  
Sterling Publishers Pvt Ltd,2000
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## HISTORY OF POLITICAL THOUGHT

The syllabus covers the various philosophies and view points of political thinkers from the ancient Greek to Modern.

The study enables to know about the principle concepts of political thinkers who formulated their concepts for the benefit and betterment of the people.

### UNIT: I - Nature of Political Thought

Origin of State – Concept-Functions- Sovereignty in the state – Code of conduct of the state – Theory of Divine Origin of State.

(10L)

### UNIT: II - Greek and Roman Political Thought:

Socrates – His teachings – Plato – His political ideas –Aristotle – Father of political Science - Roman Political Thought - Contribution of Romans to European Political Thought.

(11L)

### UNIT: III - Medieval Political Thought :

Influence of Christianity on the growth of Political Thought- Political Ideas of St. Augustine – St . Ambrose \_ His Political Philosophy\_ Medieval Secularism.

(12L)

### UNIT: IV - Modern Political Thought :

Machiavelli – Writings – Political views about state – Father of Modern Political Thought . Thomas Hobbes – Views about Sovereignty – Secularism , Natural Rights – Liberty and law – Hobbes Political Philosophy – Importance . John Locke – Theory of Separation of powers – Natural Rights and Natural laws. Montesquieu – Views on laws , Forms of Government.

(14L)

### UNIT: V - Indian Political Thought :

Gandhi \_His Contribution\_ Ram Mohan Roy – Social Liberalism – Vivekananda – His Political Thought – Sri – Aurobindo – Political Philosophy – M.N.Roy – Communist thought – Ram ManoharLohia – Socialist thought.

(13L)

(Total =60L)

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1. Mukhi.H.R                                 -History of Eastern Political Thought, Plato to Present Day  
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  2. G.Sreedathab                             - Western Political Thought and Theories, Deep Publications  
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  3. Das H.H and Pastro P.S.N – Indian Political Traditions Sterling Publishers Private  
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  4. K.N Sharma                               – Modern Political Analysis Malhotra Book Depo, Jullunder,  
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  5. Roy B.N                                   - Political Theory ,Authors Press 2006
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