

**MANONMANIAM SUNDARANAR UNIVERSITY
TIRUNELVELI**

PG - COURSES – AFFILIATED COLLEGES

Course Structure for M.A. (History)

(Choice Based Credit System)

(With effect from the academic year 2017-2018 onwards)

Sem . (1)	Sub. No. (2)	Subject Status (3)	Subject Title (4)	Contact Hrs./ Week (5)	Credits (6)
I	1	Core	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	Elective-1	Principles and Methods of Archaeology	4	3
	6	Elective-2	Indian Public Administration since 1947	4	3
	Subtotal				30
II	7	Core-5	History of Tamil Nadu from 1565 to 1987AD	6	4
	8	Core-6	History of India from 712 to 1765 AD	6	4
	9	Core-7	History of Europe from 1453 to 1789AD	6	4
	10	Core-8	History of England upto 1688 A.D	4	4
	11& 12	Elective-3 & 4 (select any two)	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
Subtotal				30	22

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- Subordinate chieftains. Sangam culture- Administration- Economy- Cultural life.

(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: Kadungon to ViraPandya- Pandya contribution to government, Art and Architecture- Cave 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-Internal and external 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)

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. NilakantaSastri 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. NeelakandaSastri K.A -The Cholas
3. NeelakandaSastri 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. SrinivasaAiyangar P.T-The History of the Tamils
7. Subramanian N- The SangamPolity , 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 – Date - 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 - Four Ashrams - 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 – Science - Ajanta Paintings – Education and Educational Institutions - HarshaVardhana: 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 Earlies Times to 1206 A.D

Books for reference:

1. Agraval. D.P. and ChakrabartsD.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.

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 (476 -1453 A.D)

Objective: To appraise the Historical significance of pre-modern Non Western 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 Kingdomto the Capetian Kings of France:

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

(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 –Relations with European Kings.

(15L)

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- Growth of Towns and Trade Guilds. 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 University press.
2. Robert S. Hoy and Stanley Chodorow- Europe in the Middle Ages.
3. NilakantaSastri- Essentials of world history.

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 CIVILISATION UPTO 1453

(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. Assyrian Rise to Power : Expansion –wars – Chaldeans. 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:

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

(15L)

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 – Genesis of Renaissance – Genesis of Reformation.

(12L)

(Total : 60L)

Text Books:

1. J.E Swain-“A History of World Civilization”-Eurasia Publishing House pvt,Ramnagar,New Delhi.
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 - Henri Schliemann - Thomas Jefferson. Thompson -Development of New Archaeology - Processual and Post Processual Theory - Flinders Petrie -Pitt Rivers - Gordon Childe - 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.

(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
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 – Role and Function. Central Secretariat – Functions – Executive Agencies – 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 – Election Commission.

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

Books for reference:

1. Biju M.R.(ed) - Financial Management of Panchayat Raj 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 Public Administration inIndia (Delhi: Chand & Co.,1980).
10. Srivastva L.N - Constitutional History of India and National Movement.

HISTORY OF TAMIL NADU -1565-1987

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 – Ragnatha 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 Tamilaham – 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. Bakker C.J. -The Politics of South India
2. Krishna Pillai A. -Tamil Nadu under Vijayanagar.
3. MurasoliMaran- Dravidian Movement
4. Rajayyan K - South Indian Rebellion
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 -DravidaIyakkaVerkal
9. Visswanathan E.S -The Political Career of E.V. RamasamiNaickar
10. YesudhasonV.IssacJeyadhas -History of Tamil Society and Culture Since 1336

HISTORY OF INDIA

A.D. 712– 1765

Objective:To imbibe in the minds of the students a deep and intense feeling of Nationalism and Love for the Country.

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 Ghori’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– FerozTughlaq - 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- Aurangazeb– 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- BalajiVishwanath – BajiRao I- BalajiBajiRao. 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 -Competition and Rivalry-Carnatic Wars –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 | – | Medival India. |
| 5. Majumdar, R.C., ed | – | History and Culture of Indian People, |
| 6. Mohammad Habibed
Sultanate. | – | Comprehensive History of Delhi |
| 7. Ranade ,M.G | - | Rise of the Maratha Power. |
| 8. SanghMittra | – | Medieval Indian History |
| 9. Sathiyanaithaier, R.
I and II | – | Political, Cultural History of India Vols. |
| 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(1453-1789)

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

Unit: I

Europe in the 15th and 16th 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,PhilipII - 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 Periods of the Thirty years War-Peace of Westphalia – France under Richelieu and Mazarin- Rise of Sweden- GustavusAdolphus. (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 Therasa and Joseph II of Austria, Europe on the eve of French Revolution.

(12L)

(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 Parliamentary government.The Yorkist Kings- Origin and development of Parliament from 13th to15th centuries.Henry VII- Henry VIII- His church policy and fall. Edward VI- Mary Tudor – Elizabeth, Relations of the Tudors with Parliament.

(15L)

Unit: 1V

Stuart Period:

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.IPublications,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-1689A.D-1964

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 18th 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)

(Total: 60L)

Text Books:

1. ManoharR.Wadhvani- ‘‘Rise of Soviet to world power’’, S.Chand and Company Ltd. Ram Nagar, New Delhi.
2. N.Subramanian- ‘‘History of Russia. As Ennes Publications,96, NGO colony, Madurai.
3. Majumdar.R.K and Srivastva.A.N-History of Russia

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 since 1789
8. Vinay Kumar Malhotra-Gorbachevian Revolution in the Soviet union.

HISTORY OF THE ARABS

A.D. 570 TO 1258

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)

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Elective -3 & 4 (b)**

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 the Arabs”
2. S. Selvin Kumar-“The Medieval Arabs”

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

First Year : II Semester

Elective paper

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 of Shogunate.

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's relation 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, Calcutta 1978.
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