

MANONMANIAM SUNDARANAR UNIVERSITY – TIRUNELVELI-12



DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT

M.A. HISTORY (CBCS)

For those who Join the Course from the Academic Year 2017-2018 onwards (Full-Time)

Regulations

MANONMANIAM SUNDARANAR UNIVERSITY, TIRUNELVELI -627 012
UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT
M.A. HISTORY (CBCS)

For those who Join the Course from the Academic Year 2017-2018 onwards (Full-Time)
Regulations

Duration : Two Academic Years (Four Semester Course)

Medium of Instruction and Examinations: English

Eligibility : Pass in any Bachelor Degree

INTRODUCTION:

History is a Universal subject of study. Its scope and purpose are vast and varied. It covers everything under the Sun, In relation to human beings. It covers a wide span of time from time immemorial and vast space wherever human beings lived and are living. A dynamic discipline, with its ever increasing additions of new findings, solutions to problems affecting human beings and new interpretations of the available facts and figures, it is studied from the lower to higher levels of education.

With the explosion of scientific knowledge, history has been viewed in different angles. It is increasingly becoming an inter-disciplinary and multi-disciplinary subject of study. It is approached not in isolation in watertight compartments as political history once dominated. Today history is studied from socio, economic, religious, cultural, anthropological and archaeological, linguistic and literary, philosophical and psychological points of view. Modern science has made the study of history wholesome and holistic and scientific, with the addition of new branches of knowledge like tourism and tribal studies.

Taking into consideration the increasing demand for History by students appearing for the competitive examinations and seeking jobs, the subject has been restructured in a way to satisfy the demands of the students and teacher alike. In addition, the restructured syllabus takes stock of the latest world developments affecting humanity. In view of this, subjects like ancient wisdom of Indians and Indian art and architecture, human rights, women studies and Dalit studies, local history and ecology and history, contemporary India and contemporary world and economic history have been contemplated. These subjects highlight the latest trends, themes and approaches. It is hoped that this restructured syllabus opens up new vistas to knowledge for the students to improve their talents, equip themselves so as to face the world at large.

Semester	Sub. No.	Subject Status	Subject Title	Credits	Hrs/Week	Marks					
						Maximum				Passing Minimum	
							Int	Ext	Tot	Ext	Tot
I	1	Core	History of Ancient India up to 712 A.D	4	4	25	75	100	38	50	
	2	”	History of Tamil Nadu up to 1565 A.D	4	4	25	75	100	38	50	
	3	”	History of World Civilizations up to 1453 A.D.(Excluding India)	4	4	25	75	100	38	50	
	4	”	Principles and Methods of Archaeology	4	4	25	75	100	38	50	
	5	”	History of Europe ,1789-1945	4	4	25	75	100	38	50	
	6	Elective	The Dravidian Movement ,1885-1987 A.D (or) Local History : Tirunelveli	3	3	25	75	100	38	50	
II	1	Supportive	Indian National Movement ,1757-1947 A.D	3	3	25	75	100	38	50	
	2	Core	History of Early Medieval India, 712-1526 A.D	4	4	25	75	100	38	50	
	3	”	History of Tamil Nadu, 1565-1987 A.D	4	4	25	75	100	38	50	
	4	”	History of China and Japan ,1800-1945 A.D	4	4	25	75	100	38	50	
	5	”	History of USA, 1776-1865 A.D	4	4	25	75	100	38	50	
	6	Elective	Tourism: Principles and Methods (or) History of Religions in India	3	3	25	75	100	38	50	
III	1	Supportive	Constution of India	3	3	25	75	100	38	50	
	2	Core	History of Later Medieval India:1526-1757	4	4	25	75	100	38	50	
	3	”	Historiography	4	4	25	75	100	38	50	
	4	”	Constitutional History of India 1773-1947	4	4	25	75	100	38	50	
	5	”	History of USA 1865-1965	4	4	25	75	100	38	50	
	6	Elective	Depressed Class Movement in Tamil Nadu: 1882-1996 (OR) Global History (1914-2000)	3	3	25	75	100	38	50	
IV	1	Core	Freedom Struggle in India (1800-1947)	4	4	25	75	100	38	50	
	2	”	Contemporary World Since 1914	4	4	25	75	100	38	50	
	3	”	Contemporary India Since 1947	4	4	25	75	100	38	50	
	4	”		4	4	25	75	100	38	50	
	5	Elective		3	3	25	75	100	38	50	
	6	Project				25	75	100	38	50	
Total Credits (Minimum – 90)											

First Semester:

Core Courses:

HISTORY OF ANCIENT INDIA UPTO 712 A.D (Core)

UNIT I

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.

UNIT II

From Harappan Culture to Aryanisation

Harappan culture: Indus Valley Civilization – Marshall Discoveries – 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.

UNIT III: North India from 600-325 BC

Mahajanapadas – Rise of Kingdoms and Republics – Rise of Magatha and Nandas. Life of the people – Four Ashramas – 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 Jaina Thirthankaras – Jain Councils – Spread of Jainism – Schism in Jainism – Legacy of Jainism. Persian and Greek Invasions.

UNIT IV

Rise of Empires – I Phase

Rise of Mauryan Empire: Sources – Chandragupta Maurya – Conquests, Administration – Megasthenes – Ashoka – Kalinga war – Asoka's Dharma – Ashoka and 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 – Men of letters.

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 – Harsha Vardhana: Hiuen Tsang’s account of India. India on the eve of Muslim invasion – Arab conquest of Singh and its effects.

REFERENCES

1. Agraval, D.P. *Man and Environment in India through the ages.*
2. Asko Parpola. *Deciphering the Indus script.*
3. Atlekar, A.S. *State and Government in Ancient India.*
4. Basham, A.L. *The wonder that was India.*
5. Bongard Levin, G.M. *Mauryan India.*
6. Devaraj Chanana. *Slavery in Ancient India.*
7. India, Government of 1953 – 1954. *Indian Archaeology.*
8. Jain, J.C. *Life in Ancient India as Depicted in the Jain canons.*
9. Jawaharlal Nehru *The Discovery of India.*
10. Jhon Marshall et al., *Mohanjadaro and Indus civilization.*
11. Kane, P.V. *History of Dharma sastras 5 vols.*
12. Kosambi, D.D I. *An Introduction to the study of Indian History.*
II. *The culture and civilization of Ancient India in Historical outline.*
13. Kum kum Roy. *Emergency of Monarchy in North India.*
14. Mahadevan. I. *The Indus script, Text concordance and tables.*
15. Maity, S.K. *Economic Life in Northern India in the Gupta period.*
16. Majumar, R.C. Ray Chaudhuri, H.C. Datta K, *An Advanced History of India.*
17. Nilakanta sastri, K.A. (ed) *A Comprehensive History of India.*
18. Rao, S.R. *The Decipherment of the Indus sript.*
19. Sankalia, H.D. *Pre – History and Proto History of India and Pakistan.*
20. Sharma, R.S & V. JHA (Ed) *Indian society Historical probing.*
21. Shereen Ratnagar : (i) *Harappa Encounters, Western Trade of Harappa civilisation.*
(ii) *Enquiries into the Political organization of Harrapan society.*
(iii) *The End of the Great Harappa Tradition.*
22. Sircar, D.C. *Land Lordism and Tenancy in Ancient and Medieval India.*
23. Smith, V.A. *The Early History of oxford India.*
24. Suvira Jaisuval. *The origin and Development of Vaisnavism.*
25. Thakur, V.K. *Social Dimensions of Technology : Iron in Early India C 1300-200 B.C*
26. Uma chakravarti. *The social Dimensions of Early Buddhism.*
27. Vijaynath. Dana : *Gift system in Ancient Indi. C600 B.C.C Ad 300. A Socio – economic perspective.*

HISTORY OF TAMIL NADU , UPTO 1565 A.D (Core)

UNIT I

GEOGRAPHY AND SOURCES

Geography of Tamil Nadu – Five Regions (*tinai*) in *Sangam* Period. (ii) Sources. Lithic and Iron artifacts. Pottery - Inscriptions –Monuments-Excavation sites - Literary Sources Traveller’s Accounts – Historians.

UNIT II

PRE HISTORY AND SANGAM PERIOD

Pre-historic sites in Tamilnadu – Paleolithic-Neolithic – Iron Age – Subsistence Economy. Tools and Technical knowledge – Religion. *Sangam* Period: Political History. Chera- Chola- Pandyas. Discussion on State on *Sangam* Period. Organisation of Trade – Kalabhras.

UNIT III

PANDYA AND PALLAVA PERIOD

Political History of the Pandyas: Kadungon to Varaguna II. Pallavas Administration – Mahendravarman I to Nirupatunga Varman. State Sponsored Economy. Trade Guild – Foreign Trade – Occupation groups into castes (*jatis*) the influence of Brahmins – Bhakti Hymns – Different types of temples –Sittannavasal painting. Education – Land rights.

UNIT IV

THE IMPERIAL CHOLAS AND THE PANDYAS

Vijayala I to Rajendra III Chola – Pandya Viceroy. Jatavarman Kulasekaran I to Sundara Pandya (muslim invasion)-Tenkasi - Tirunelveli Pandyas - New upsurge in Religion. Glorious Period to Literature and Architecture Kambaramayanam, Periya puranam. Vijayalaya Choleswaram – style of Chola Architecture. Tanjore Brahadeswar temple Gangai Konda Choleswaram.

UNIT V

MADURAI SULTANATE AND VIJAYANAGAR PERIOD

The Invasion of Malik kabur. Madurai Sultanate – The results of muslim rule. The empire of vijayanagar in Tamil Nadu. Kumara Kampana’s Invasion. Battle of Talaiakottai –The administration of *Nayak* -Trade & Commerce - Vijayanagar and the Foreigners –Architecture. Palaces – Forts – Temples –Sculpture – Painting – Music.

REFERENCES

1. Appadorai, A; 1936. *Economic conditions in Southern India 1000 – 1500 A.D.*
2. Hall, Kenneth, R. 1980. *Trade and State craft in the Age of Colas.*
3. Heritzman, E. James 2001. *Gifts of Power.*
4. Kailasapathy, R. 1968. *Tamil Heroic Poetry.*
5. Krishnaswami, A. 1964 *The Tamil Country under Vijayanagar.*
6. Krishnaswami Ayyangar, S. 1919. *Sources of Vijayanagar History.*
7. Ludden, David 1985. *Early Capitalism and Local History in south India.*
8. Minakshi, C; 1938 *Administraion and Social Life Under the Pallavas.*
9. Narayanan, M.G.S 1977. *Re-Interpretations in South Indian History.*
10. Nilakanta Sastri, K.A.N; 1939 *Foreign Notices of South India, Cholas*
11. Rajayyan K. *Real History of Tamil Nadu.*
12. Raman, K.V. 1977. *History of Pandyas (Tamil).*
13. Rajalakshmi *Tamil Polity A.D 600 – 1300 A.D.*
14. Stein, Burton, 1980. *Peasant State and society in Medieval South India.*
15. Subbarayalu Y. 2004, *South India under Cholas OUP*
16. Subramanian N. 1972; *The History of Tamil Nadu to A.D 1336.*
17. Subramanian N. 1986. *Sangam Polity.*

HISTORY OF WORLD CIVILISATION UPTO 1453 A.D

(EXCULDING INDIA) (Core)

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.

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 Empires: Hammurabi the Great – The code of Hammurabi – Nebuchadnezzar II – Architecture – Religion – Literature and Learning. Assyrian Rise of 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.

UNIT III

Early Iron Age Civilization

The Iranian Civilization: Cyrus the Great – Darius the Great – Social, Economic and Religious conditions – 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.

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.

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.

REFERENCES

1. H.A. Davies, An Outline History of the World, Oxford University Press, 1968
2. Felipe Fernandez, Civilizations, London, 2000.
3. Hermann Schneider, The History of World Civilization from Prehistoric Times to the Middle Ages, 1931
4. Manoj Sharma, History of World Civilizations, New Delhi,
5. Neil William & Sedlar Jean, Origin of Civilization, New York, 1981
6. Philip Lee Ralph & Others, World Civilizations, New York, 1997
7. F.G. Pearce, An Outline History of Civilization, Oxford University Press, London
8. J.E. Swain, A History of World Civilization, Eurasia Publishing House (Pvt.) Ltd., New Delhi, 1997.
9. W.N.Weech, History of the World, Volume I, II & III, New Delhi, 1992.

PRINCIPLES AND METHODS OF ARCHAEOLOGY (Core)

UNIT I

INTRODUCTION TO ARCHAEOLOGY

Definition, aim, scope of Archaeology, Pre historic Archaeology – Proto-historic and Historic Archaeology Relationship of Archaeology with other disciplines. Kinds of Archaeology: Classical Archaeology, Environmental Archaeology, Ethno Archaeology Public Archaeology and Under Water Archaeology. Archaeological themes: Functionalism, New Archaeology,- Processual Theory.

UNIT II

HISTORY OF ARCHAEOLOGY IN THE WORLD AND IN INDIA

Beginning of Archaeology – Great Discoveries like the tomb of Tutankhamum in Egypt, Mesopotamia, Harappa. Three Age Theory - Gordon Childe, *History of Archaeology in India*: Pre William Jones Archaeology Antiquarian William Jones- William Chambers, Colonel Colin Mackenzie Buchanan. James Prinsep – Alexander Cunningham, Sir Walter Elliott: James Fergusson and Colonel Meadows Taylor. Archaeological survey of India – Robert Bruce Foote, James Burgess – Epigraphia India, E. Hultzsch. Curzon and the New Era – Sir John Marshall – Mortimer Wheeler

UNIT III

METHODS OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION:

Techniques of Exploration, Surface Exploration. Field Survey- On – Site investigations – site survey methods. Horizontal Excavation – Vertical Excavation – The quadrant method- Trial Trench – Digging method. Stratigraphy, Principles of Excavation – Excavation of a Burial, Excavation tools – Survey Equipment.

UNIT IV

PRESERVATION AND RECORDING:

Methods of Conservation – Preliminary conservation methods. Organic material – Inorganic material- Natural Preservation. Recording and preparation of Reports. Photography - Maps - Site Note Books – Catalogue card Trench Report .

UNIT V

CHRONOLOGY AND DATING.

Relative dating: Stratigraphy, Typology – Absolute dating: Carbon 14, Thermo luminescence, Dendro chronology – Varve clay analysis. Other methods. Fluorine, Nitrogen, Phosphate analysis. Pollen Dating - Historical Dating.

REFERENCES

1. Childe V.G. 1956. A short Introduction to Archaeology.
2. Childe, V. Gordon. 1960. *What happened in History?*
3. Petrie, W.M.F. 1904. *Methods and Aims in Archaeology*.
4. Rajan K. *Archaeology: Principles and Methods*.
5. Raman, K. V. 1986. *Principle and methods of Archaeology*.
6. Wheeler R. F.M. 1954. *Archaeology from the Earth*.

HISTORY OF EUROPE, 1789 – 1945 (Core)

UNIT I

French Revolution 1789 – Causes, Courses 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. The Third Republic of France.

UNIT II

Nationalism 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 – Young Turk movement – The Balkan wars.

UNIT III

First World War- Causes Courses and Results – Peace of Paris – League of Nations –

UNIT IV

Despotism in Europe.-Russian Revolution – Fascist Italy – Mussolini – Weimar Republic and its failure Nazi Germany – Turkey under Mustafa Kamal Pasha.

UNIT V

II World War – Causes, Course and Results – U.N.O. Cold War – Various Alliances in West and East Europe – European Common Market – Domination of the two super powers in Europe.

REFERENCES

1. G.W. Southgate: A Text book of Modern European History 1789 – 1960.
2. Grand and Temperly: Europe in the 19th and 20th Centuries.
3. C.D.M. Kateby : History of Modern Europe.
4. Raghubir Dayal: History of Europe.
5. Stephen J. Lee: Aspects of European History 1789 – 1990.

THE DRAVIDIAN MOVEMENT, 1885 – 1987 A.D (Elective)

UNIT I

Genesis of the Movement- Western Liberal Ideas - Missionaries and Educational Services - Contributions of Bishop -Robert Caldwell and Prof.P.Sundaram Pillai - Role of the Pure-Tamil Movement - Depressed Class Movement.

UNIT II

The Justice Party: Formative Period - Dravidian Home - South Indian Liberal Federation - The Justice Manifesto and Justice Party - Pitti Theagaraya Chettyar and Dr.T.M.Nair, Dyarchy and Elections - The Party in Power : Socio - Religious and Educational Measures - Failure of the Justice Party.

UNIT III

E.V.R. and Self-Respect Movement: EVR and His Philosophy- Cheranmahadevi Gurukulam Episode - Temple Entry Movement - Vaikom Satyagraha - Dravida Kazhaham - Self - Respect Marriages - Anti-Hindi Agitations - Split in the Dravida Kazhaham.

UNIT IV

Rise of DMK: Annadurai - Formation of DMK - General Election of 1967 - DMK in Power - Social Welfare Schemes - World Tamil Conferences - Centre & State Relations.

UNIT V

Rise of AIADMK -Emergence of MGR - AIADMK in Power: Educational Policies and Social Welfare Measures - Creation of New Districts - Demise of MGR 1987.

REFERENCES

1. Anil Bhatt, Caste, Class and Politics
2. C.J. Baker, The Politics of South India, 1920 - 1937
3. C.J. Baker & D.A. Washbook, Political Institutions and Political Changes
4. David Arnold, The Congress in Tamilnadu
5. Murasoli Maran, Dravidian Movement
6. T.M. Nair, The Non-Brahmin Manifesto
7. Nedunchelian, Dravida Iyakka Varalaru
8. Spratt, DMK in Power
9. K. Thirunavukkarasu, Dravida Iyakka Verkal
10. E.S.Viswanathan, 'Periyar' Political Biography

(OR)

LOCAL HISTORY: TIRUNELVELI (Elective)

UNIT I

LOCAL HISTORY

Meaning Sources –Constructing Local History - Themes and Projects - Local History Research and its Significance - Relating Local History to the region/ nation/ world.

UNIT II

HISTORICAL TRANSFORMATION OF HISTORY OF TIRUNELVELI

Pandyas-Cholas-Cheras-Tenkasi Pandyas - Vijayanagar - Nayak-Nawab Powers-Castes & Sub-castes-Communities- Caste Conflicts & Communal Violence - Irrigated Agriculture-Agrarian Expansion-Temples as Social Institutions in Chola and Pandya times- Artisanal Production and Urban Centres.

UNIT III

ECONOMIC CHANGES DURING VIJAYANAGAR

Mudaliar-Vellala-Baliya-Reddi-Kamma Migrations into Tirunelveli and Impact on Agrarian Economy- Islam in Tirunelveli: Arab Traders in Tuticorin- Marakkayars-Arcot Nawabs and Their Agents in Trade & Commerce.

UNIT IV

RULE OF PORTUGUESE AND THE DUTCH IN TIRUNELVELI

Conversion of Paravas-Political Conflicts- Tirunelveli as a Maritime Zone-Poligari System and its Disruption under British Rule- Missionaries and Spread of Christianity-Its Impact on Tirunelveli Society.

UNIT V

DETORATIONS OF TRADITIONAL ARTS & CRAFTS

Cotton Economy and its Fall out-Development of Railways & Communication-Local Banking-New Social Formation-Social Conflicts and Social Change in Colonial Tirunelveli- Intellectual Origin of Non-Brahman Movement-Swadeshi Movement in Tirunelveli-National Movement: Gandhian Phase.

REFERENCES

1. R. Caldwell, A History of Tinnevelly
2. David Ludden, Peasant History in South India
3. R.Hardgrave, Nadars of Tamilnad
4. S. Kadhivel, A History of Maravas
5. C.Kammen, On Doing Local History
6. H.R.Pate, District Gazetteer: Tinnevelly
7. Philip D. Jordan, The Nature and Practice of State and Local History
8. H.Stuart, Manual of Tinnevelly

SECOND SEMESTER

INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT, 1757 – 1947 A.D (Supportive Course)

UNIT I

Stages of colonialism, Imperialism, Capitalism –Nationalism – Registance of Indian rulers and chieftains – Various peasant and Tribal uprisings and military Revolts.

UNIT II

Introducation of Western Education – Socio –Religious Reform Movements – Role of the Press and Indian Awakening – Pre-Congress Associations – Formation of the Indian National Congress, 1885.

UNIT III

Constitutional Methods of Agitation: Aspiration and Demands of the Congress Struggle and Strategy – Moderation: Appeals, Resolutions and Petitions – Role of Congress Leaders – Popular Methods of Agitation – Partition of Bengal 1905 – Swadeshi and Boycott Movements – VOC & Bharathi – Split in the Congress.

UNIT IV

Rise and Growth of Revolutionary Movement: Maharastra, Bengal and Madras – Press and Literature in Bengal – Role of Shyamji Krishna Verma, V.D. Savarkar, Madam Cama, MN Roy, MPT Acharya – Alipur Conspiracy – Maniyatchi Incident – The Gaddar Party – Udham Singh and Bhagat Singh.

UNIT V

Gandhian Era: Gandhi's Entry into Politics - Non-Cooperation Movement, Chauri - Chaura Incident - Swarajist Party -Motilal Nehru - Simon Commission, Nehru Report - Jinnah's 14 Points (1929) - Civil Disobedience Movement (1930-34) - Gandhi-Irwin Pact (1931) - Communal Award - Poona Pact - Cripps Proposals - Quit India Movement (1942) - Muslim League and Demand for Pakistan - CR Formula - Rash Behari Bose - Subash Chandra Bose & Indian National Army - Cabinet Mission Plan - Mountbattern Plan - Indian Independence Act (1947).

REFERENCES

1. RC Agarwal, National Movement and Constitutional Development in India
2. HM Ahluvalia, Freedom Stuggle in India 1857-1909
3. Bipin Chandra, India's Struggle for Independence 1857-1947
4. Bipin Chandra, Communalism in India
5. KK Ghose, The Indian National Army

6. S.Gopal, The British Policy in India 1858-1905
7. DC Gupta, Indian National Movement
8. RC Majumdar, History of Freedom Movement in Bengal, Vols.I to II
9. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, History of Indian National Congress, Vol.I & II
10. K. Rajayyan, South Indian Rebellion 1800-1801.

HISTORY OF EARLY MEDIEVAL INDIA, 712 TO 1526 A.D (CORE)

UNIT I

SOURCES AND INTRODUCTION TO EARLY MEDIEVAL INDIA

Archaeology; Monuments, Inscriptions, Coins, Excavation sites. Literature court Historians - Amir Khusrur Literature Miftah-ul-Futuh Nuhsipih. Siyauddin Barani. Isami Yakiya-bin-Ahamed, Ahamed yatka-Perishta, Nizamuddin, Foreigners Ibin-Batuta- Abdur Razak. Marco-Polo. Niccolo Canti Domiscus Paes. BarbosaGeo – Political back ground – Social – Economic Back ground. Regional Politics.

UNIT II

DELHI SULTANATE

The invasion of Muhammad-bin Kasim on Arabia – Mahmud of Ghazri. His invasions on India between 1000- 1072 Muhammed Ghuri Invasion-Slave Dynasty (1206-1290) Khilji Dynasty (1290-1320) – Tughlaq (1320-1412) Sayyids (1414-1451) and Lodis(1451 – 1526).

UNIT III

REGIONAL KINGDOMS OF SOUTH INDIA

Rashtrakutas Rajaputras – Chalukyas of Kalyani, Yadavas of Devagiri – Kakatiyas of Warrangal-Hoysalas of Dwarasamudram – Vijayanagar – Bahmini – Chandellas-Kalachuris – The Begining of Europeanization – Portuguese.

UNIT IV

SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURES

Administration of Sultanate – Division of Indian society into Hindus – Muslims – Agrarian Structure and relations- Taxtion system. Evolution of the Iqta system – Rural classes – official classes – Growth of trade and commerce – Technological changes –

Emergence of New Highly Complex and Stratified societies – New identity – Efforts of Sultan to increase Commerce – Coins of Delhi – Immigration – Stages of Feudalism.

UNIT V

CULTURAL HISTORY

Growing Importance of temples – Incorporation of Local Deities and cultures – Bilingualism of Sanskrit – Cosmopolitanism and vernaculars. Shankara Charya and Hinduism. The Bhakti Movement – Historiography features of Nagara style. Evolution of Indo – Persian culture Architecture: Arch and Dome Method, Slab and Beam Method. Tughlaq architecture – Persian Historians – Vijayanagar Architecture – Mystic Movement in Islam.

REFERENCES

1. Brown Percy. *Indian Architecture Islamic Period* .
2. Brij Narain *Indian Economic Life Past and Present*.
3. Chattopadhyaya B.D. *Aspects of Rural Settlements and Rural society in Early Medieval India*.
4. Dharma Kumar. *Cambridge Economic History of India II*.
5. Gopal L. *The Economic Life of Northern India*.
6. Husain A Mehdi. *Tughlaq Dynasty*.
7. Kharsana *History of India Earliest Times to 1526*.
8. Krishna Reddy *Indian History*.
9. Lal .K.S. *History of the Khalji's 1290-1320*.
10. F. Lokkegaard *Islamic Taxation in the Classic Period*.
11. Ray Chaudhri.T&Irfan Habib *The Cambridge Economic History of Sufism in India Vol II*.
12. Rizvi. S.A.A. *A History of Sufism in India, Voll II*.
13. Sangh Mitra *Medieval Indian History*.
14. Satish Chandra : *The Indian Ocean Exploration in History Commerce and Politics*.
15. Sharma R.S. *Indian Feudalism*.
16. Sherwani – *The Bahmanis of Deccan*.
17. Singh V.B. *Economic History of India*.
18. Stein – *Vijayanagara*.
19. Sunil Saxena *History of Medieval India*.
20. Tara Chand – *Influence of Islam on Indian Culture*.

HISTORY OF TAMIL NADU, 1565 TO 1987 A.D (Core)

UNIT I SOURCES

Sources for the study of Vijayanagar – Transfer of Capitals between Penukonda – Chandragiri and Vellore – Annexation of vijayanagar to Bijapur Nayaks of Madurai -Three Nayak Kingdoms - Madurai, Tanjore and Senji. - Administration Nayankana System Society and religion - Art and Architecture.

UNIT II Nawabs and Marathas

Nawabs of Arcot Chanda Sahib, Mohammad Ali, Maphuz Khan, Khan Sahib - Administration of the Nawabs - Society Marathas - Political History - Society, Religion, Culture and Education.

UNIT III Poligars

Poligari System - Kaval System - Society- Kattabomman - Military Organisation Mysorean Invasions- Haider Ali and Tipu Sultan

UNIT IV Tamilnadu under the British

Early Europeans - Carnatic Wars - Poligari Revolt - South Indian Rebellion, Vellore Mutiny - Abolition of Zaminadari System Periyar's Movements, Nadar upsurge – Dalits Resistance Caste Associations – Temple Entry Movement.

UNIT V Freedom Movement in Tamilnadu:

Origin and growth of National Movement: Congress Party- V.O.C, Subramania Siva, Bharati, V.V.S. Ayar - Maniyachi Incident, Non Co-operation Movement, Salt Satyagrah. Civil Disobedience - Justice Party - E.V.R - Rajaji and Satyamurthi - Kamaraj and Administration – Hindi Agitation, The Development of DMK Party – 1967 Elections – N. Annadurai – Tamil Integration Movement.

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3. - - -, British Diplomacy in Tanjore
4. - - -, Rise and Fall of the Poligars in Tamil Nadu
5. R. Sathianathaiar, History of the Nayaks of Madura
6. C.S.Srinivasachari, A History of Ginjee and its Rulers
7. N. Subramanian, History of Tamil Nadu, Pt.II
8. Vridhagirisan, Nayaks of Tanjore

HISTORY OF CHINA AND JAPAN SINCE, 1800-1945 A.D (Core)

UNIT I

Historical and Geographical survey Far East - Early European Intercourse - The Origin of Wars – Treaties - Taiping Rebellion - Sino Japanese War - The Tripe Intervention.

UNIT II

Open door Policy - Reform Movement - The Boxer rising - Hundred days Reforms - The Revolution of 1911 - Founding of Republic - Sunyatsen - China and the First World War - Cultural Movements - The Kurominatang Party - The Kuomintang and the Communists - Chiankaishak.

UNIT III

China and the Second World War - Establishment of the People's Republic Missionary Societies - The National Government in Formosa - Mao-Tse-Tung - Foreign Policy of China from 1950-1970. Meiji Restoration – Economic & Educational Changes – Religion Changes.

UNIT IV

Rise of Japan – War with China – War with Russia – Japan & Korea.

UNIT V

Mutshihito – His Service – Japan and the First World War – Japanese Militarism - Japan's Economic and Social problems between the two world wars – Japan and the second World War – Occupation of Regina – Economic Recovery – Foreign Relations.

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2. M.D. David ,Rise and Growth of Modern China.
3. M.D. David,Rise and Growth of Modern Japan.
4. S.L.Roy , A Short History of the Far East in Modern Time.

HISTORY OF USA, 1776 – 1865 A.D (Core)

UNIT I

The Geographical Discoveries – Colonization. The Colonial Period – Popular representation – Early Differences – Anglo – French Conflicts.

UNIT II

The War of Independence – Causes –Courses –Treaty of Paris (1783) – Reasons for the Failure – Results of the War. The Making of the Constitution.and the War of 1812 – The Peace of Ghent – The Hartford Convention.

UNIT IV

James Monroe J.Q. Adams – Missouri Compromise (1820) – John Marshall – Monroe Doctrine - Andrew Jackson .

UNIT V

Martin Van Buren to James Buchaman –the Mexican War – Van Buren – William Henry Harrison – John Tyler – Oregon Dispute – Texas Question – Mexican War – James Buchanan - Westward Expansion – Abraham Lincoln Civil War.

REFERENCES

1. Bernad Bailyn – the Great Republic – A History of the American People.
2. Morton J. Frisch & Richard G. Stevens – American Political Thought.
3. Max J. Skidmore & M.C. Tripp – American Government – A Brief Introduction.
4. James MacGregor & Others – Government by the People.
5. Pessen, Edward Jacksonian America: Society, Personality and Politics.
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7. K. Rajayyan A History of United States of America.
8. N. Subramanian, A History of USA.

TOURISM : PRINCIPLES AND METHODS (Elective)

UNIT I

INTRODUCTION

Meaning, Nature and Significance- Principles of Management- Need for Organization and Management- Management Levels- Managerial Skills and Roles - Planning- Organizing, Directing and Controlling – Kinds of Tourism and Tourist Guides:

UNIT II

TRAVEL AGENIES

Types of Agencies- Organisation, Structure and Working of Travel Agency- Road Transport – Railways and Air Travel-Profile of Modern Travel Agencies- Travel Organisations- Agencies : ASTA, UFTAR, PATA, IATA, ICAO and WTO.

UNIT III ACCOMMODATION

Tourist Centres: Tamilnadu (Rameswaram ,Mahabalipuram, Madurai, Trichy, Ooty, Kodaikanal, Courtallam & Kanyakumari) & North India:(Varanasi-Agra-Delhi- Jaipur) - Motivation-Groups and Teams - Receptionists and Customer Relation-Interaction - Emergence of Hotels-Types of Hotels - Accommodation, Registration and Gradation of Hotels- Changing Profile of Accommodation Sector.

UNIT IV TOURISM PRODUCTS AND MARKETING

Concept of Marketing-Needs, Wants and Demands-Types of Products- Kinds of Products-Marketing Agencies-Market Segmentation – Marketing Process and Functions – Kinds of Products – Prices of Products.

Unit V Socio-Economic Impact

Unity in Diversity- Cultural Contact- Spread of Languages and Ideas- Eradication of Taboos- Generating of Income: Trade and Commerce – Trade Centres- Currency Exchange – Employment – Livelihood.

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OR

HISTORY OF RELIGIONS IN INDIA (Elective)

UNIT I

Scope, Periodical Classifications, Difference between Institutional Religions and Folk Cults and Tribal pattern of Worship, Sources, Issues, Approaches and Methods, Theories of Religious Conversion.

UNIT II

Harappan Religion, Vedic Religion: Ritual and Thought, Understanding Religion through Epics and Puranas, Bhakthi Movement: Saivism, Shakthism, Nathapanthis and Vaishnavism, Six Schools of Philosophy.

UNIT III

Ajivika Cult, Buddhism, Jainism and Schisms within Heterodox Sects, Zoroastrianism, Spread of Semitic Religions and their impact in society, Sikhism – Christianity in India.

UNIT IV

Brahma Samaj, Arya Samaj, The Ramakrishna Movement, Theosophical Society, Status of Minority Religions during National Movement,

UNIT V

Regional Variations within Same Religion, Religion Vs Indian Polity, Culture, Society and Science.

REFERENCES

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2. _____, History of the Sakta Religion.
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5. Chitrasen Pasayat, Tribe, Caste and Folk Culture.
6. P.D. Mehtam, Early Indian Religious Thought.
7. S. Atre, The Archetypal Mother: A Systemic Approach to Harappan Religion.
8. A.K. Warder, Indian Buddhism.
9. Kunal Chakrabarti, Religious Process: The Puranas and the Making of a Regional Tradition.
10. S. Radhakrishnan, Indian Philosophy.
11. R.C. Hazra, Studies in the Puranic Records on Hindu Rites and Customs.
12. Suvira Jaiswal, The Origin and Development of Vaisnavism.
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14. Tara Chand, Influence of Islam on Indian Culture.
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