

HAJEE KARUTHA ROWTHER HOWDIA COLLEGE

(An Autonomous Institution Affiliated to Madurai Kamaraj University, Madurai.)
(Re-Accredited at "A" Grade, by NAAC,Banglore)

UTHAMAPALAYAM - 625533.



DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

MASTER OF ARTS - HISTORY

SYLLABUS

(Effect from the Academic Year 2017 – 2018 Onwards)

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES:

- PSO1:** Understand the social, economic, religious and political conditions of India from ancient period to present period.
- PSO2 :** Explain how constitutional developments took place.
- PSO3:** Recognize how History is useful for Competitive Examinations.
- PSO4:** Exhibit how History Teaches lessons, morals and ethics.

HAJEE KARUTHA ROWTHER HOWDIA COLLEGE

(AUTONOMOUS)

UTHAMAPALAYAM

Choice Based Credit System

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

M.A.HISTORY (Semester)

Course Scheme, Scheme of Examinations & Syllabus

(Effective from the academic year 2017 – 2018 onwards)

ELIGIBILITY:

Passed in B.A.,History or any other Examination accepted by the Syndicate as Equivalent.

DURATION OF THE COURSE:

The students who are joining the degree shall undergo a study period of two academic years- Four Semesters.

SUBJECTS OF STUDY:

Medium of instruction: English

SUBJECTS OF STUDY:

- i. Core Subjects
- ii. Elective Subjects
- iii. Non- major Subjects
- iv. Project

STRUCTURE OF THE QUESTION PAPERS:

Theory:

Internal – 25 marks

External – 75 marks

Total –100 marks

Internal 25 marks will be as follows:

- ❖ 15 marks for Test (Two Test`s – Average to be taken)
- ❖ 5 marks for Assignment (average of Two assignments)
- ❖ 5 marks for Seminar.

External 75 marks will be as follows:

Section A – $10 \times 1 = 10$ (Objective type – Multiple choice. Two questions from each Unit)

Section B – $5 \times 7 = 35$ (Either A (or) B, from all five units.)

Section C – $3 \times 10 = 30$ (Three out of five questions – one from each unit)

HAJEE KARUTHA ROWTHER HOWDIA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)

M.A-HISTORY - COURSE CONTENT & SYLLABUS FOR 2017-2018

I SEMESTER

Part	Course category	Course code	Course titles	Credits	Hours	CIAE	TEE	Total Marks
III	Core-I	17PHIC11	State and Society in Tamil Nadu up to A.D.1565	5	6	25	75	100
III	Core-II	17PHIC12	Socio – Economic History of India up to A.D.1206	4	6	25	75	100
III	Core-III	17PHIC13	Freedom Struggle in India, 1800 -1947 A.D.	4	6	25	75	100
III	Core-IV	17PHIC14	History of Science and Technology.	4	6	25	75	100
III	Elective-I	17PHIE11	History of Europe, 1789 – 1914 A.D.	4	6	25	75	100
	Elective-II	17PHIE12	Archaeology					
			Total	21	30	125	375	500

II SEMESTER

Part	Course Category	Course Code	Course Titles	Credits	Hours	CIAE	TEE	Total Marks
III	Core –V	17PHIC21	State and Society in Tamil Nadu, 1565 – 2000 A.D.	5	6	25	75	100
III	Core VI	17PHIC22	Socio- Economic History of India, 1206 – 1857 A.D.	4	6	25	75	100
III	Core –VII	17PHIC23	General Studies for Competitive Examinations.	4	6	25	75	100
III	Core - VIII	17PHIC24	History of the USA, 1865 – 1945 A.D.	4	6	25	75	100
III	Elective-III	17PHIE21	Public Administration	4	6	25	75	100
	Elective - IV	17PHIE22	History of Russia upto 1991 AD					
			Total	21	30	125	375	500

III SEMESTER

Part	Course Category	Course Code	Course Titles	Credits	Hours	CIAE	TEE	Total Marks
III	Core – IX	17PHIC31	History of the Arabs, A.D.570 – 750.	5	6	25	75	100
III	Core – X	17PHIC32	International Relations, 1914 – 2005 A.D.	5	6	25	75	100
III	Core –XI	17PHIC33	Theory of History and Methods of Research	5	6	25	75	100
III	Elective - V	17PHIE31	Constitutional History of India, 1773-1950 A.D.	5	6	25	75	100
	Elective- VI	17PHIE32	Women Studies in India					
III	NME	17PHIN31	History of Freedom Struggle in India, 1800 – 1947 A.D.	4	6	25	75	100
			Total	24	30	125	375	500

IV – SEMESTER

Part	Course Category	Course Code	Course Titles	Credits	Hours	CIAE	TEE	Total Marks
III	Core – XII	17PHIC41	History of the Arabs, A.D. 750 - 1258.	4	6	25	75	100
III	Core - XIII	17PHIC42	National Heritage of India.	5	6	25	75	100
III	Core – XIV	17PHIC43	Contemporary India, 1947 – 2000 A.D	5	6	25	75	100
III	Elective-VII	17PHIE41	History of World Civilizations up to 1453 A.D.	5	6	25	75	100
	Elective- VIII	17PHIE42	Epigraphy					
III	Core - XV	17PHIP41	Project work.	5	6	40	60	100
			Total	24	30	140	360	500

STATE AND SOCIETY IN TAMILNADU UP TO A.D. 1565

Programme : M.A. History

Semester : I

Course Code : 17PHIC11

Part : III – Core - I

Hours : 6

Credits: 5

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Bring out the glory of Sangam Age in ancient period.

CO2: Evolution of the rise of different dynasties and their cultural impact.

CO3: Narrate the rise of Vijayanagar rule in Tamilnadu.

UNIT – I

Evolution of State and Society – Pre-Historic Tamilaham up to B.C. 400 - Land and Races - Historic Tamilaham : State and Society, B.C. 400 to 300 A.D. - Sources: Archaeological Remains – Numismatic Evidence – Epigraphic Records – Literature, Foreign Notices.

UNIT – II

Society and Culture during Sangam Period– Physiographic Divisions: People's Professions – Spread of Caste System – Post-Sangam Period - Age of Kalabhras, 300 – 600 A.D., a Survey.

UNIT – III

Tamil State and Society in the Pallava Age – Pandya Age 600 – 900 AD - Sources - Inscriptions and Copper Plates – Coins – Archaeological and Architectural Evidences – Literature : Devadanas and Bramadeyas – Administration - Divisions - Kottam – Nadu - Sabha – Ur – Court – Royal Titles - Age of Tamil Bhakti, 500 – 900 AD - Reaction to Jainism and Buddhism – Alvars and Nayanmars – Visit to Sacred Centres – Surrender to God – Literary Outpourings _ Patronage to Temples – Monasteries and Brahmins and Devadasi System – Sectarian Wrangles.

UNIT – IV

Imperial Age : 900 – 1200 AD : Chola State System - Sources - Debate on Ritual Monarchy – Centralized State – Segmentary State - Struggle for Master – Imperial Wars – Empire concept - Devaraya Cult – Devaraya Temple – Meykirthis – codification of Tirumarais – Inter and Intra State Relations – Ur – Royal Titles – Court – Officials – Advisers – Dispensation of Justice.

Society in the Chola Imperial Age, 900 – 1200 AD: Caste and Sub – Caste Divisions – Valangai and Idangai conflicts – Slavery: Agrestic Labour– Temple – Monastic – Prostitution – Dowry – Devadasi System – Peasant Economy : Agriculture Temple – Centred Culture – Craftsmen – Internal and External Trade : Trade Guilds.

UNIT V

State and society in the Pandya Imperial Age 1200 – 1325 A.D. - Sources - Inscriptions and Copper Plates – Coins – Literature – Foreign Notices – Decline of the Cholas : Hoysala - Sri Lankan Interventions – Emergence of Imperial Pandyas - Caste System.

State and Society in the Age of Invasions, 1311, 1376 - Imperial Decline – Malik Kafur – Plunders and Raids – Social Tension – Consolidation of the Sultanate Power – Ma'bar as one of the 24 Divisions of Delhi Sultanate – Madurai Sultanate – Spread of Islam – Darghas, Madrasas - Vijayanagara – Southward Expeditions.

Books for Reference:

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---|---|
| 1. Nilakanta Sastri, K.A. | - | <i>A History of South India.</i> |
| 2. Nilakanta Sastri, K.A. | - | <i>The Colas.</i> |
| 3. Nilakanta Sastri, K.A. | - | <i>The Pandyan Kingdom.</i> |
| 4. Burton Stein | - | <i>Peasants, State and Society in Medieval South India.</i> |
| 5. Burton Stein | - | <i>Essays on South India.</i> |
| 6. Subrahmanian N. | - | <i>Sangam Polity.</i> |
| 7. Rajalakshmi | - | <i>Medieval Tamil Polity.</i> |
| 8. Kulke Herman | - | <i>The State in India , 1000-1700.</i> |

SOCIO – ECONOMIC HISTORY OF INDIA UP TO A.D 1206.

Programme : M.A. History

Semester : I

Course Code : 17PHIC12

Part : III – Core - II

Hours : 6

Credits : 4

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Acquire sufficient knowledge about Pre – historic and Ancient India.

CO2: Narrate the Impact of foreign invasions on Indian society.

CO3: Understand the development of Art and Architecture in Ancient India.

UNIT – I

1. Society and economy in the Tribal Age (up to 1000 BC)

Introduction – Primitive life in the Pre-historic age – Paleolithic – Migratory – Neolithic age – Permanent Settlements – Evolution of Tribal Society – The Age of Metals – Races in India and their Impact – The Social Structure in the Harappan Civilization.

2. Economy : Paleolithic age – Nomadic – Food - Hunting – Neolithic Age – Pastoral and Agrarian Economy – Surplus means of Production – Specialization in Art and Crafts in the Age of Metals – Economy in the Indus Valley – Urbanisation – Trade and Commerce – Barter System – Industrial development – Textiles, Weaving and Pottery.

UNIT –II

1. Society and Economy in the Pastoral Age: Tribal Society – Adjustment – Accommodation – Assimilation – Social Stratification – Rig Vedic – Horizontal Stratification – Later Vedic – Vertical Stratification – Epic Age – Rigidity – Villages – Families – Rights and Duties of Women – Marriage – Social life - Customs and manners.

2. Economy: Rural – Agrarian – Trade and Industry – Weights and Measurements – Co-existence of Barter System – Development of Coinage.

UNIT- III

1. Society and Economy in the age of Urbanisation (800 BC –400AD): Society: Caste system – Occupational Caste – Untouchability – Emergence of New Classes – Free Peasants – Farmers – Women and their Duties.

2. Economy: Changes in the production Pattern – Governments Control over Production – Pataliputra Council – Control over Production. Trade and Commerce - Sreshti – Sreni – Trade Guilds – Emergence of trade routes and Centres – Development of Coinage – Punch marked Coins.

UNIT- IV

1. Society and economy in the Classical Age (400 - 700AD) Society – Urban – Emergence of Great Cities – Period of Revival – Rigid Caste System – Ascendancy of Brahmins – Untouchability – Status of Women.

2. Economy : Urban Economy – Diversification of Production – Industry – Textiles – Leather – Metallurgy – Jewellery – Trade and Commerce – Monetary System.

UNIT-V

1. Society and Economy in the Feudal age (700 – 1206 A.D): Fragmentation of Society - Feudal Society – Social life — Customs and Manners - Social Evils - Status of Women – Impact of Muslim invasions on Indian Society.

2. Economy: Feudal Economy – Village Economy — Economic Condition after the Muslim Invasions.

3. Art in Ancient India : Pre – Historic Art – Painting – Indus Art – Town Planning – Mauryan Art – Stupa – Pillars – Caves – Palaces - Gandhara and Madhura Schools – Gupta Art – Iconography – Post Guptan Art - Satavahanas – Chalukyans – Rashtrakutas.

Books for Reference:

- | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------|---|--|
| 1. | Basham, A.L. | – | <i>The Wonder that was India.</i> |
| 2. | Majumdar, R.C. and others | – | <i>An Advanced History of India.</i> |
| 3. | Majumdar, R.C | – | <i>The History and Culture of the Indian People.</i> |
| 4. | Sharma, S.R. | – | <i>Ancient Indian History and Culture.</i> |
| 5. | Srivatsava, B. | – | <i>Trade and Commerce in Ancient India.</i> |
| 6. | Manickam, S. | – | <i>Slavery in Tamil Country.</i> |
| 7. | Sathianathier, R. | - | <i>History of India.</i> |
| 8. | Noburu Karashima | - | <i>South Indian History and Society: Studies from Inscriptions.</i> |
| 9. | Noburu Karashima | - | <i>Towards A New Formation: South Indian Society under Vijayanagar Rule.</i> |
| 10. | Champaha Lakshmi, R. | - | <i>Trade and Ideology in Medieval South India.</i> |
| 11. | Kenneth R. Hall | - | <i>State and Statecraft in the Age of Colas.</i> |

FREEDOM STRUGGLE IN INDIA, 1800 – 1947 A.D

Programme : M.A. History

Semester : I

Course Code : 17PHIC13

Part : III - Core - III

Hours : 6

Credits: 4

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Enumerate the Contributions of National leaders and inculcate the National Spirit.

CO2: Enable the students to know the sacrifices and services rendered by the freedom fighters.

CO3: Enable the students to prepare for the Competitive Examinations.

UNIT – I

South Indian Rebellion, 1800 – 1801 - Vellore Mutiny of 1806 - Revolt of 1857 – Causes, Course and Results – Queen Victoria's Proclamation. Emergence of Nationalism – Impact of Western Education – Socio-Religious Reform Movements of the 19th Century.

UNIT - II

Birth of Indian National Congress – Its Objectives and Conferences - A.O. Hume - Moderate Phase – Moderate Ideology – Emergence of Extremism - Extremist Ideology – Prominent Leaders of both Schools of Thought - Gokhale and Tilak - Lord Curzon and the Partition of Bengal – Swadeshi Movement – Emergence of Revolutionary Movements – Prominent Leaders.

UNIT - III

Rise of Muslim Communalism - Formation of Muslim League – First World War and Freedom Struggle – Home Rule Movement – Dr. Annie Besant – B.G.Tilak - Lucknow Pact - Gandhian Era – His Ideology – Early Satyagrahas of Gandhi – Rowlatt Act – Jallianwalabagh Massacre – Khilafat Movement – Non-Co-operation Movement – The Swarajya Party – Simon Commission – Nehru Report and Jinnah's Fourteen Points - Purna Swaraj Resolution – Civil Disobedience Movement, 1930 -34 - Dandi March – Gandhi-Irwin Pact – Round Table Conferences – Communal Award and Poona Pact.

UNIT – IV

Impact of Second World War – August Declaration of 1940 - Individual Satyagraha - Quit India Movement – Cripps Mission – Muslim League and demand for Pakistan – Liaquat Pact – C.R. Formula– Cabinet Mission, 1946 – Netaji and Indian National Army(INA).

UNIT - V

Towards Transfer of Power: Wavell Plan – Simla Conference - Mountbatten Plan – Indian Independence Act – Role of Press, Theatre and Cinema in the National Movement – Role of Tamil Nadu in the Freedom Movement.

Books for Reference:

- | | | | |
|-----|------------------------|---|--|
| 1. | Agarwal R.C. | - | <i>National Movement and Constitutional Development in India.</i> |
| 2. | Ahluwalia, M.M. | - | <i>Freedom Struggle in India, 1857 – 1909.</i> |
| 3. | Bipin Chandra & others | - | <i>India's Struggle for Independence 1857 – 1947.</i> |
| 4. | Gopala Krishnan, P.B. | - | <i>Extremist Movement in Tirunelveli (1908 – 1911).</i> |
| 5. | Gupta. D.C. | - | <i>Indian National Movement.</i> |
| 6. | Majumdar R.C. | - | <i>History of the Freedom Movement in India Vol. I to III.</i> |
| 7. | Mehrotra S.R. | - | <i>The Emergence of the Indian National Congress.</i> |
| 8. | Pattabhi Sitaramaya | - | <i>History of the Indian National Congress Vol. I & II</i> |
| 9. | Rajayyan. K | - | <i>South Indian Rebellion: First War of Independence, 1800 – 1801.</i> |
| 10. | Rajayyan. K | - | <i>Freedom Struggle in India.</i> |
| 11. | Sumit Sarkar | - | <i>Modern India 1885 – 1947.</i> |
| 12. | Tara Chand | - | <i>History of the Freedom Movement in India.</i> |
| 13. | Sukhbir Choudhari | - | <i>Growth of Nationalism in India, Vol. I & II.</i> |
| 14. | Venkatesan, G., | - | <i>History of Indian Freedom Struggle.</i> |

HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Programme : M.A. History

Semester : I

Course Code : 17PHIC14

Part : III - Core - IV

Hours : 6

Credits: 4

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Understand the Scientific and Technological developments from Pre – historic period to present period.

CO2: Evaluate the contributions of Scientists and Technologists for the welfare of the human beings.

CO3: Analyze the importance of Science for appearing various Competitive examinations.

UNIT – I

Ancient and Medieval Science and Technology – A Study:

1. Introduction – Science Technology in the Pre – Historic Age– stone implements – Potteries – Specialisation in arts and crafts – Technology in the river valleys - Mesopotamian , Egyptian and Harappan.
2. Science and Technological developments in the classical Age – Greece – Plato – Aristotle – Rome – Galen – Ptolemy – Archimedes – India – Aryabhatta – Brahmagupta - Bhaskara – Varahamihira – Dhanvantri – Sushruta – Charaka. Science and Technological developments in China and Arabia.
3. European Science in the Middle Ages – Roger Bacon.

UNIT – II

Birth of Modern Science and Technology in the Age of Renaissance:

1. Progress in Astronomy - Nicholas Copernicus –Tycho Brahe - Johannes Kepler - Galileo Galilei - Progress in Medical Science – Andreas Vesalius – Amproise Pare – Paracelsus.
2. Progress in Technology – Johannes Gutenberg – Leonardo-Da-Vinci.
3. Science and Technology in the Seventeenth Century – Foundation of Scientific Academies – Royal Society in London – French Royal Academy of Science.
4. Progress in science – Sir Isaac Newton – Robert Boyle – William Harvey – Marcello Malpighi.

UNIT – III

Science and Technology in the Eighteenth Century:

1. Inventions in Textile Industry – Transportation – Steam engine.
2. Progress in Mathematics – Leonard Priestley – Joseph Louis - Chemistry – Hendry Cavendish – Joseph Priestley – Antoine Lavoisier – Astronomy –William Hershel – Simon Laplace – Medical Science – John Hunter – Edward Jenner.

UNIT – IV

Science and Technology in the Golden Age of Science (Nineteenth Century):

1. Progress in Theoretical Science.

Biology – Charles Darwin – Physics – Michael Faraday – James Clerk Maxwell – William Thomas Kelvin - Chemistry – John Dalton – Mendeleev – Medicine – Sir James Simpson – Louis Pasteur – Joseph Lister – Elias Metchnikoff – Sir Patric Manson.

2. Progress in Technology – Transportation and Communication – Samuel Morse – Railways - Alexander Graham Bell – Thomas Alva Edison– Alfred Nobel and Nobel Prizes.

UNIT – V

Science and Technology in the Twentieth Century:

1. Albert Einstein and Theory of Relativity – Impact of World Wars – Weapon Technology - Lord Rutherford – Atom Bombs – Progress in Medical Science – Roentgen – Mary Curie.
2. Communication and Information Technology – Radio – Radar – Television – Computer – E-mail, Internet – E.com – Artificial Intelligence in Robotics – Laser Technology – Gene Technology.
3. Space Research and Space Missions in the U.S.S.R , the U.S.A and in India – Atomic Energy Commission – ISRO – Technological Development in Agriculture – Green Revolution -Defence – DRDO.
4. Pioneers in Modern Science in India – Srinivasa Ramanujam – C.V. Raman – Homi Jehangir Bhaba – Hargobind Khorana – S. Chandrasekhar – M.S. Swaminathan – Abdul Kalam.

Books for Reference:

- | | | | |
|-----|---|---|---|
| 1. | Abro, A.D., | – | <i>The Evolution of Scientific Thought from Newton to Einstein.</i> |
| 2. | Anthony H.D., | – | <i>Science and It's Backgrounds.</i> |
| 3. | Arthur Eddington | – | <i>New Pathways in Science.</i> |
| 4. | Forbes, R.J | – | <i>Studies in Ancient Technology.</i> |
| 5. | Green, J.E. | – | <i>Hundred Great Scientists.</i> |
| 6. | Growther, J.G. Rontledge | – | <i>Discoveries and inventions in the Twentieth. and Kegan Paul Century.</i> |
| 7. | Junger Thorwald | – | <i>Science and Secret Medicine.</i> |
| 8. | Kapana Rajaram | – | <i>Science and Technology in India.</i> |
| 9. | Partick Pringle | – | <i>Great Discoveries in Modern Science.</i> |
| 10. | Philip Leonard Stafford Harfied & Dae – Andrade | – | <i>Great men of Science.</i> |
| 11. | Tumer D.M. | – | <i>The Book of Scientific Discovery.</i> |
| 12. | Varghese Jeyaraj. S | – | <i>History of Science and Technology.</i> |
| 13. | Venkataraman, R., | - | <i>History of Science and Technology.</i> |

HISTORY OF EUROPE, 1789 - 1914 A.D.

Programme : M.A. History
Semester : I
Course Code : 17PHIE11

Part : III – Elective-I
Hours : 6
Credits: 4

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Analyze the importance of French Revolution and rise of Napoleon Bonaparte.

CO2: Identify the achievements of Metternich and Vienna Congress.

CO3: Describe the rise of Nationalism and emergence of unified Germany and Italy.

UNIT – I

French Revolution – Causes, Course and Results – The Directory – Rise of Napoleon Bonaparte – His Conquests - Domestic reforms- Foreign policy - Continental System - Causes for the failure of Napoleon.

UNIT – II

Vienna Congress and Settlement (1815) - Concert of Europe – Holy Alliance - Quadruple Alliance - Congresses at Aix-La-Chapelle, Troppau, Laibach and Verona - Causes for the Failure – Metternich – Louis XVIII – Charles X – Revolutions of 1830 and 1848 – Results – Louis Philippe.

UNIT – III

Louis Napoleon as the President - Napoleon III as Emperor – His achievements – Causes for the Failure – Third Republic of France.

UNIT – IV

Liberal Movements - Unification of Italy – Cavour – Garibaldi – Mazzini and Victor Immanuel II - Unification of Germany – Bismarck – Wars for Unification – Fall of Bismarck.

UNIT – V

Eastern Question: The Greek War of Independence – The Crimean War – First Balkan War – Second Balkan War - First World War – Causes, Course and Results.

Books for Reference:

- | | | | |
|----|-----------------|---|--|
| 1. | Fisher, H.A.L. | – | <i>History of Europe.</i> |
| 2. | Grant, A.J. | – | <i>History of Europe.</i> |
| 3. | Southgate, | – | <i>A Text Book on Modern European History.</i> |
| 4. | Ketelby, C.D.M. | – | <i>History of Modern Europe.</i> |
| 5. | Maheswari, V.D. | – | <i>History of Modern Europe Since 1789.</i> |
| 6. | Hazen, C.D. | - | <i>Modern Europe Since 1789.</i> |
| 7. | Rao, B.V. | - | <i>History of Modern Europe, 1789-1992.</i> |
| 8. | Ramalingam T.S. | - | <i>History of Europe.</i> |

ARCHAEOLOGY

Programme : M.A. History
Semester : I
Course Code : 17PHIE12

Part : III Elective – II
Hours : 6
Credits: 4

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Describe the meaning and the scope of the study of Archaeology.

CO2: Identify Archaeology as a source for history

CO3: Evaluate the Methods of Exploration and Excavation.

UNIT I

Archaeology : Its meaning and importance – Archaeology as a source of history – Kinds of Archaeology – Purpose of Archaeology – Archaeology its correlation with other Subjects – Functions of Archaeologists.

UNIT II

Exploration – Methods of site survey – Excavation – Kinds of Excavation – Pre-history: Palaeolithic culture in India – Mesolithic Age – Neolithic Culture.

UNIT III

Proto – history: Megalithic culture and Chalcolithic culture in India – Excavations of Indus sites – Harappa, Mohanjadaro – Iron age culture in India.

UNIT IV

Ware cultures of India – Indian Pottery – Foreign Pottery Found in India – Archaeological Survey of India (A.S.I) – British Archaeologists – Alexander Cunningham – Robert Bruce Foote – James Burgess – Sir John Marshall – Mortimer Wheeler.

UNIT V

Epigraphy: its meaning and importance kinds of Inscriptions – Source for history – Numismatics – Meaning and importance – Numismatics as a source of history – Coins of the Mauryas, Kushanas, Guptas, Pallavas, Pandyas, Cholas and Vijayanagar rulers - Foreign Coins found in India.

Reference Books:

1. Ramaswamy Iyer
Venkataraman, &
N.Subramanian: - *Tamil Epigraphy: A Survey, Volume 1 of the Tamils series, Ennes Pblcation, 1980.*
2. T.V.Mahalingam: - *Early South Indian Paleography, Issue 1 of Madras University Archaeological Series, University of Madras, Madras, 1967.*
3. C.Brown, - *The Coins of India, Oxford University Press, Calcutta, 1922.*
4. A.Cunningham : - *Coins of Ancient India from Earliest Times to the 7th Century A.D.*
5. A.L. Basham, - *The Wonder that Was India, Fontana Books in Association with Rupa & Co., Delhi, London, 1967.*
6. Colin Renfrew and
Paul G. Bahn, - *Archaeology: Theories, Methods and Practice, Thames & Hudson, London, 2004.*
7. Dilip. K. Chakrabarti, - *India: An Archaeological History Palaeolithic Beginnings to Early Historic*

- Foundations, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1999.*
8. K. Paddaya, - *Theoretical Perspectives in Indian Archaeology – An historical view*. In *Theory in Archaeology – A World Perspective*, (ed.) Peter J. Ucko, Routledge, London, 1995.
 9. Surindranath Roy, - *The Story of Indian Archaeology: 1784 - 1947*, New Delhi, 1961.
 10. Kathelen Kenyon, - *Beginning Archaeology*, London, 1952
 11. K.S. Ramachandran, - *A Bibliography of South Indian Megalithic, The State Department of Archaeology, Government of Tamilnadu, 1971.*
 12. A. Aiyappan and S.T. Satyamurti, - *Handbook A Museum Technique*, Madras, 1971.
 13. C. Sivaramamorthy, - *Indian Epigraphy and South Indian Scripts*, Madras, 1957.
 14. B.B. Lal, - *Archaeology*, Motilal Babarsidas, Delhi, 1964.
 15. K.Rajan, - *Archaeology: Principles and Methods*, Manoo Pathippakam, Thnjavur, 2002.

STATE AND SOCIETY IN TAMIL NADU, 1565 - 2000 A.D.

Programme : M.A. History

Semester : II

Course Code : 17PHIC21

Part : III - Core - V

Hours : 6

Credits: 5

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Describe the evolution of Nayaks rule.

CO2: Trace the establishment of British rule and its administrative system.

CO3: Contributions of Congress and Dravidian Parties for the development of Tamilnadu.

UNIT – I

Nayaks of Madurai – Senji – Tanjore – Administration – Revenue System – Poligari System – Rights and duties of the Poligars – Revenue of the Poligars - Kaval System – Society under the Nayaks – Caste System – Status of Women – Economic Condition – Religious condition.

UNIT – II

Marathas of Tanjore – Administration – Revenue System – Army – Society under Marathas – Caste System – Status of Women – Economic and religious Condition – The Maravas of Ramnad and Sivaganga – Administration – Revenue System – Society – Caste System – Status of Women – Economic and Religious Condition – Spread of Christianity.

UNIT – III

Administration of the Nawabs – Revenue – Army – Judiciary – Village Administration – Society – Famines and Diseases – Caste System - Status of Women – Economic and Religious condition – Impact of Islam.

UNIT – IV

Madras Presidency under the British - Office of the Governor – Emergence and Development of Legislature – Western Education - Revenue System under the British – Zamindari System – Ryotwari System - Dyarchy – Administration of the Justice Party – Self Respect Movement – Development of Judiciary – Social Reforms of the British Rule – Economic and Religious Conditions.

UNIT – V

Tamil Nadu after Independence – Constitutional provisions for the administration – Congress rule – Administration of Rajaji – Administration of Kamaraj – Anti-Hindi agitation of 1965 – Rule of DMK – Administration of Annadurai – Karunanidhi – Rise of AIADMK to Power – Administration of M.G.R. – Administration of Jayalalitha – Communal Clashes in the Southern Districts – Economic Development - Education and Industrial Developments.

Books for Reference:

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Sathianathier, R. | – | <i>The Nayaks of Madurai.</i> |
| 2. Rajayyan, K. | – | <i>History of Tamil Nadu, 1600 - 1982.</i> |
| 3. Subramanyan, M. | – | <i>History of Tamil Nadu, 1600 – 1982.</i> |
| 4. Raja Ram, P. | – | <i>Justice Party.</i> |
| 5. Baliga, B.S. | – | <i>Studies in Madras Administration.</i> Vols – I & II. |
| 6. Vriddha Krishnan | – | <i>Nayaks of Tanjore.</i> |
| 7. Caldwell | - | <i>History of Tinnevely.</i> |
| 8. Varghese Jeyaraj, S. | - | <i>Socio-Economic History of Tamil Nadu, 1565-1967.</i> |
| 9. Gazetteers and Manuals of Different Districts. | | |

SOCIO – ECONOMIC HISTORY OF INDIA, 1206 – 1857 A.D.

Programme : M.A. History

Part : III – Core - VI

Semester : II

Hours : 6

Course Code : 17PHIC22

Credits: 4

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Study the social, economic and cultural history of Medieval India.

CO2: Trace the socio – economic conditions under the Mughal Empire.

CO3: Critically analyze the impact of British rule in India.

UNIT – I

Society under the Sultanate: Transformation of Indian Society – Social Stratification and Caste System – Muslim Aristocracy – Social Conflict – Position of Women – Development of Muslim Education – Social Customs and Manners – Social Evils – Untouchability – Slavery – Art and Architecture – Religion - Economy under the Sultanate: Agriculture – Industries – Zagirdari System – Taxation and Revenue Policies of the Sultans – Market Regulations of Alauddin Khilji.

UNIT – II

Society under the Vijayanagar Empire: Caste System – Status of Women – customs and manners – custodian of the Hindu Culture – Art and Architecture – Education – Literature – Religion -Economy under the Vijayanagar Empire: Feudal Economy – Industries – Internal and External trade – professional and Merchant Guilds.

UNIT – III

Society under the Mughals: Social Co-existence – Mughal nobility – Marriages beyond religions and castes – Caste system – Social Evils – Education – Madrasas and other Institutions – Religion – Art and Architecture - Economy under the Mughals: Village Economy – Ryotwari System – Industries – stone and brick industries – Leather Industries – Textile Industries – Sugar Industries – Handicrafts.

UNIT – IV

Society under the Company's Regime: Social life in India – Social Evils – Social Legislations – Western Education – Christian Missions – Macaulay's – Minute – Downward Filtration Theory – Wood's Dispatch - Economy under the Company's Regime: Trade Settlements – Inequality on Trade – De-industrialization – Drain of Wealth – Commercialization of Indian Agriculture – Rise of Indian Capitalist Class – Economic setback of the Indians.

UNIT – V

Socio – Religious Reform Movements: Brahma Samaj – Parthana Samaj – Wahabi Movement – Aligarh Movement – Sikh Movement – Arya Samaj – Ramakrishna Mission – Bhakti Movement – Sufism – Christianity.

Books for Reference:

- | | | | |
|----|----------------------------|---|---|
| 1. | Majumdar, R.C. and Others. | – | <i>An advanced History of India</i> |
| 2. | Mookarji, R. | – | <i>Land Problems of India</i> |
| 3. | Ray Choudhary, S.C. | – | <i>Socio – Economic and Cultural History of India</i> |
| 4. | Bhatia B.M. | – | <i>History of Social Development</i> |
| 5. | Basham, A.L. | – | <i>The Wonder that was India.</i> |
| 6. | Ghurye, G.S. | – | <i>Caste and Class in India.</i> |
| 7. | Sathianathier, R. | - | <i>History of India, Vols. II, III.</i> |
| 8. | Grover, B.L., & Grover, S. | - | <i>A New Look at Modern Indian History.</i> |

GENERAL STUDIES FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS

Programme : M.A. History

Part : III – Core - VII

Semester : II

Hours : 6

Course Code : 17PHIC23

Credits: 4

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Narrate the Geographic and Economic activities of India.

CO2: Analyze the basic principles of science.

CO3: Preparing the students for writing competitive examinations.

UNIT – I:

Geography – Solar System – The Earth – Dimension of Earth – Earth's Motions – Earth's Atmosphere – Economic Geography of the Earth - India: Minerals of India – Crops in India – Types of Soils – Types of Forests – Monsoon Pattern – Mountain Ranges – National Highways – Airports – Ports – Indian Rivers – National Wildlife.

UNIT – II:

Indian Economy: Planning in India – Planning Commission (NITI AYOOG)

- Objectives of Planning – Merits of Economic Planning – Role of National Development Council – New Economic Policy – Industrial India.

UNIT – III:

Science and Statistical Analysis – Everyday Science – Hygiene and Physiology – Biology – Basic Chemistry and Physics – Space Research in India – Test in Intelligence – Graphs – Maps – Basic Mathematics.

UNIT – IV:

Indian Polity – Indian Constitution – Sources – Salient Features – Fundamental Rights – Fundamental Duties – The President – Vice - President – Union Cabinet – The Prime Minister – The Parliament – The Supreme Court – Electoral System – The Governor of the State – The Chief Minister of the State.

UNIT – V:

Present - day India and World – Indian States – Census – Flag – Emblems – Indian Defence – National Laboratories – River Valley projects – Arts and Music – Railways – Awards in India and World – Sports and major events in India and World – Who is Who -Literature – UNO (United Nations Organization).

Books for reference:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| 1. Tata McGraw Hill, | - <i>General Studies Manual.</i> |
| 2. Spectrum | - <i>General Studies Manual.</i> |
| 3. Manorama Year book,2010-2015. | |
| 4. India Year Book, 2010-2015. | - <i>Government of India Publications.</i> |
| 5. Banerjee, A.C. | - <i>History of Modern India</i> |
| 6. Bipan Chandra | - <i>India's Struggle for Independence</i> |
| 7. Bakshi,P.M | - <i>Constitution of India</i> |
| 8. Gopal Krishna | - <i>Gandhi ,Nehru, Tagore & Ambedkar</i> |
| 9. Basu,D.D | - <i>Indian Constitution</i> |
| 10. Khullar | - <i>India, A Comprehensive Geography</i> |
| 11. Dutt & Sundaram | - <i>Indian Economy</i> |

HISTORY OF THE USA, 1865 – 1945 A.D.

Programme : M.A. History
Semester : II
Course Code : 17PHIC24

Part : III – Core - VIII
Hours : 6
Credits: 4

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Analyze the Historical evolution of America as a super power.

CO2: Evaluate the role of America in two World Wars.

CO3: Identify the participation of America in International Politics.

UNIT – I

Civil War – Causes, Course and Results – Abraham Lincoln - Reconstruction: Problems of Reconstruction – Plans of Reconstruction – Plans of President – Plan of the Congress – Ku Klux Klan – Failure of Reconstruction – Estimate - Economic Development : Industrial Development – Effect of Industrial Growth – Rise of Trusts – Impact – Anti – Sherman Trust – Results – Labour Movement – Agricultural Development – Populist Party.

UNIT – II

Rise of Imperialism: Territorial Expansion – Spanish American War of 1898 – Pan - Americanism – Open Door Policy - Theodore Roosevelt: Life Sketch – Internal Policy – Square Deal – Social Welfare - Labour Welfare Measures – Foreign Policy and Big Stick Diplomacy – Panama Canal – Corollary – Relations with the East.

UNIT- III

U.S.A., and the First World War: Circumstances that led the USA to the War – Its Role – Woodrow Wilson's Administration – New Independence – Fourteen Points – Paris Peace Conference - Dollar Diplomacy.

UNIT- IV

Franklin D. Roosevelt: Life Sketch – Internal Policy – Hundred Days – Foreign Policy – Good Neighbourly Policy - The USA in the Second World War: Circumstances that led to the War – the Pearl Harbour Attack - Its Impact - The Fall of the Axis Powers - The U.S. Attack on Hiroshima and Nagasaki - The Aftermath of the War.

UNIT V

Quest for Peace – Peace efforts during the World War II – San Francisco Conference - The role of the USA in founding of the UNO – Policy towards the Far-East – The Policy of Neutrality - Movements for Civil Rights --Movement for Women's Franchise; Problems of Equality of the Blacks - Acts of Segregation - Various Acts passed by the Congress - Martin Luther King.

Books for Reference

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| 1. Aallan J. Nevins | - <i>A Brief History of the United States.</i> |
| 2. Canning E | - <i>History of the United States.</i> |
| 3. Hill C.P. | - <i>A History of the United States.</i> |
| 4. John A.S.Krout | - <i>United States Since AD 1865.</i> |
| 5. Parkes H.B. | - <i>The United States of America.</i> |
| 6. Raskitt,H.P. | - <i>The United States of America.</i> |
| 7. Rajayyan,K. | - <i>A History of the United States.</i> |
| 8. Woodrow Wilson, | - <i>A History of American People.</i> |

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Programme : M.A. History

Semester : II

Course Code : 17PHIE21

Part: III – Elective-III

Hours : 6

Credits: 4

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Specify the nature and meaning of Public Administration.

CO2: Understand the functions of Central and State Governments.

CO3: Analyze the various recruitment Agencies of the Government sector.

UNIT – I:

INTRODUCTION: Meaning, Scope and Significance of public Administration – Public and Private Administration

UNIT – II:

PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION: Objectives of Personnel Administration – Recruitment – Training – Career development – Position – Classification – Discipline – Performance – Promotion – Pass and Service Conditions – Employer – Employee relations – Grievance Redressal Mechanism - Integrity and Code of Conduct.

UNIT – III:

PUBLIC SERVICES: Civil Services in India – Union Public Service Commission- Staff Selection Commission- Railway Recruitment Board (RRB) - Institute of Banking Personnel Selection (IBPS) - State Public Service Commissions.

UNIT- IV:

ADMINISTRATION OF LAW AND ORDER: Role of Central and States Agencies in Maintenance of Law and Order – Criminalization of Politics and Administration - Corruption.

UNIT – V:

UNION GOVERNMENT AND ADMINISTRATION: The President – The Prime Minister – Council of Ministers – Central Secretariat – Governor – Chief Minister – Council of Ministers – State Secretariat - District Collector – Sub-Divisional Officer.

Books for Reference:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Avasthi and Maheswari S.R., | - <i>Indian Administration.</i> |
| 2. Maheswari, S.R, | - <i>Local Government in India.</i> |
| 3. Tyagi, A.R, | - <i>Personnel Administration.</i> |
| 4. Basu,D.D. | - <i>Constitution of India.</i> |
| 5. Rumki Basu, | - <i>Public Administration.</i> |
| 6. Venkatesan, G. | - <i>Public Administration.</i> |
| 7. Avasthi, A. | - <i>Central Administration.</i> |
| 8. Shukla, J.D. | - <i>State Administration.</i> |
| 9. Chaturvedi, T.N. | - <i>District Administration.</i> |
| 10. Vittal, N. | - <i>Ending Corruption.</i> |

HISTORY OF RUSSIA UPTO 1991 AD

Programme : M.A. History

Semester : II

Course Code : 17PHIE22

Part : III Elective – IV

Hours : 6

Credits: 4

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Describe the rise of Russian empire.

CO2: Evaluate the circumstance which led the communism in Russia and its Impact.

CO3: Explain the Role of Russia in International Politics

UNIT I

Rise of Russia – Peter the Great – Catherine II – Alexander I – Reform and Foreign policy – Nicholas I – His reforms – Crimean War.

UNIT II

Alexander II – Reforms – growth of literature – External policy – Revolutionary Movements – Poland Crisis – Russo – Turkish War – Alexander III – Internal and External Policy.

UNIT III

Nicholas II – The decline of Monarchy – Russo – Japanese war – The Revolution of 1905 – Formation and Functions of Duma.

UNIT IV

Russia and the First World War – Russian Revolution of 1917 – Nicholai Lenin – Civil War in Russia – War Communism – New Economic Policy.

UNIT V

Formation of Soviet Union – Joseph Stalin – Five Year Plans – Foreign Policy – The constitution of 1936 – USSR and Second World War – Cold War – Krushchev – Breshnev – Michail Gorbachev – Disintegration of USSR.

Reference Books:

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Wadhwani | - <i>Rise of Soviet Union to World Power.</i> |
| 2. Mackancei and Caren | - <i>History of Russia.</i> |
| 3. N. Subramanian | - <i>History of Russia, Ennes Publications, Madurai.</i> |
| 4. R. C. Majamdar and A.N. Srivastava | - <i>History of Russia & USSR, Surjeet Book Depot, New Delhi, 1996.</i> |
| 5. N. Jayabalan | - <i>History of Russia, Chennai. 26</i> |

HISTORY OF THE ARABS, 570 – 750 A.D.

Programme : M.A. History

Semester : III

Course Code : 17PHIC31

Part : III Core - IX

Hours : 6

Credits : 5

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Analyze the historical events of Islam in Chronological order.

CO2: Articulate the central beliefs and practices in Islam.

CO3: Identify the contributions of Muslims to Science, Literature, Art and Architecture.

UNIT – I

Geographical features of Arabia – Location, Deserts, Camel, Horse and Date Palm – Pre-Islamic Arabia, Tribal Life and Battles, Social, Economic and Religious life. Contribution to Literature, Muallaqat (Seven Odes) Quraish tribe – Holy Cities of Islam – Makkah and Madinah – Kaaba, Structure and history.

UNIT – II

Life of the Holy Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) – Life at Makkah – Birth, Year of Elephant - Early life – Attainment of Prophethood. Spread of Islam – early converts, Persecution – Migration to Madinah – Life at Madinah – Ansars, foundation of Islamic States, constitution of Madinah, battles, treaty of Hudaibiyah - Conquest of Makkah and farewell pilgrimage – Quran, the Holy Book of Islam, final revelation, compilation of the Quran – Ahadith - compilation - Five pillars of Islam.

UNIT – III

Orthodox Caliphate – Caliph Abubackar – Election, Riddah wars – Umar the Great – Expansion of Islamic Empire, administration, emancipation of slaves and women – Introduction of Islamic Calendar – Caliph Uthuman – Compilation of Holy Quran and assassination – Caliph Ali – Battle of Camel, struggle between Caliph Ali and Muawiyah – Battle of Siffin, arbitration, rise of Kharijites and assassination.

UNIT – IV

Umayyad Caliphate – Establishment and features – Muawiyah, conquest of Africa, reforms – Imam Hussain – Yazid, Tragedy of Karbala – Abdul Malik, reconquest of Africa and reforms – Alwalid, conquest of Sind, Multan and Spain - Umar bin Abdul Aziz, revival of Islamic rule and reforms – Marwan II - Rise of Abbasids, battle of Zab – Causes for the fall of Umayyads.

UNIT – V

Administration of the Umayyads – The Caliph – Central, Revenue, Military and Provincial Administration – Contribution of Umayyads to Literature, Science, Art and Architecture – The City of Damascus

Books for Reference:

- | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------|---|---|
| 1. | Hitti, P.K. | - | <i>History of the Arabs</i> |
| 2. | Ameer Ali | - | <i>A short History of the Saracens</i> |
| 3. | Ameer Ali | - | <i>Spirit of Islam</i> |
| 4. | Hussaini, S.A.Q. | - | <i>Arab Administration</i> |
| 5. | Basheer Ahamed Jamali, A. | - | <i>Glimpses of Modern Arab World (Country Profiles)</i> |
| 6. | Ahsanullah, M. | - | <i>History of the Islamic World</i> |
| 7. | Gulam Sarwar | - | <i>Islam Beliefs and Teachings</i> |
| 8. | Syed Mahmudun Nasir | - | <i>Islam Its concepts and History.</i> |
| 9. | Imamuddin | - | <i>Arab Muslim Administration.</i> |
| 10. | Ali, K. | - | <i>A Study of Islamic History.</i> |

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, 1914 – 2005 A.D.

Programme : M.A. History
Semester : III
Course Code : 17PHIC32

Part : III - Core - X
Hours : 6
Credits: 5

Course Outcomes:

- CO1: Demonstrate a broad and deep understanding of International Relations.
- CO2: Analyze the importance of various International Organizations and Regional Associations.
- CO3: Recognize the issues of Social Justice and Terrorism in global context.

Unit I:

Definition – Scope – Elements of National Power – Diplomacy – Balance of Power – Collective Security – First World War – Causes, Course and Results – Fourteen Principles of Woodrow Wilson – Paris Peace Conference – The Treaty of Versailles – League of Nations.

Unit II:

Rise of Fascism - Rise of Nazism – Formation of Military Alliances – Second World War – Causes, Course and Results – U.N.O. – Specialized Agencies – Achievements of U.N.O. – Disarmament.

Unit III:

The Cold War – Emergence of Two Blocks – NATO, CENTO, SEATO – Warsaw Pact – Emergence of Third World Countries – Non-Alignment – SAARC – OPEC – The Arab League – Commonwealth of Nations.

Unit IV:

European Community – European Union – O.A.U., O.A.S. - Gulf Wars – Disintegration of Soviet Union– End of Cold War – Unipolar World – Reunion of Germany.

Unit V:

New International Economic Order – World Trade Organisation - Liberalisation – Globalisation – Privatisation – Attack on World Trade Centre – Global Terrorism and its Impact – Afghan War and its Impact.

Books for Reference:

1. Srivastava, LN, - *International Relations*.
2. Palmer & Perkins, - *International Relations*.
3. Bartlett, C. J, - *The Global Conflict 1880 – 1970*, London, 1984.
4. Cromwell, R. D, - *World History in the Twentieth Century*, London, 1969.
5. Johari, J. C, - *International Relations and Politics*, New Delhi,
6. Milkote, R, - *International Relations and Politics*, New Delhi, 1980.
7. Muhammad Shamsal Huq, - *International Politics*, New Delhi, 1987.
8. Singh, - *Emerging International Order – Non-Alignment Movement*, New Delhi, 1990.

THEORY OF HISTORY AND METHODS OF RESEARCH

Programme : M.A. History

Semester : III

Course Code : 17PHIC33

Part : III – Core - XI

Hours : 6

Credits: 5

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Analyze the definitions and theories in historical writings.

CO2: Examine the role of historians and their contributions to history.

CO3: Define research methodology and the practice of thesis writing.

UNIT – I

Meaning of History – Definition – Scope and Purpose – History and Allied Subjects – Kinds of History – History an “Art” or a “Science” – Lessons of History.

UNIT – II

Ancient Period – Greek Historians – Herodotus - Thucydides – Xenophon – Polibius – Roman Historians – Titus Livy – Corneliuss Tacitus – Eusebius - St. Augustine - Ibn Khaldun - India – Kalhana – Alberuni – Abul Fazl – Renaissance – Machiavelli.

UNIT – III

Development of Modern European Historiography – Cartesianism – Montesquieu – Anti Cartesianism – Vico – Enlightenment – Voltaire – Edward Gibbon – Romanticism – Immanuel Kant – Utilitarianism – James Mill.

UNIT – IV

Modern Historiography – Philosophy of History – Hegel, Karl Marx - Dialectical Materialism – Germany – Ranke – Oswald Spengler – Great Britain – G.M. Trevelyan – Arnold J. Toynbee – V.A. Smith – Jadunath Sarkar – K.A. Nilakanta Sastri- K.Rajayyan.

UNIT – V

Thesis Writing – Selection of Topic – Collection of Data – External and Internal Criticism – Writing of History – Objectivity and subjectivity – Footnotes – Documentation – Bibliography – Thesis Structuring.

Books for Reference:

- | | | | |
|----|--------------------|---|--|
| 1. | Sen. S.P. | - | <i>Historians and Historiography in Modern India</i> |
| 2. | Colling Wood. R.G. | - | <i>The Idea of History.</i> |
| 3. | Sheik Ali. B. | - | <i>History in Theory and Method</i> |
| 4. | Rajayyan. K. | - | <i>History in Theory and Method</i> |
| 5. | Venkatesan. G . | - | <i>Historiography</i> |
| 6. | Subramanian. N. | - | <i>Tamilian Historiography</i> |

CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF INDIA, 1773 - 1950 A.D.

Programme : M.A. History

Semester : III

Course Code : 17PHIE31

Part : III Elective-V

Hours : 6

Credits: 5

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Evolution of Constitutional developments under the British.

CO2: Trace the Salient features of Indian Constitution.

CO3: Preparing the students for appearing for Competitive Examinations.

UNIT – I

Growth and Development of the British East India Company – The Regulating Act of 1773 – Bengal Judicature Act, 1781 – Pitts India Act, 1784 – Dundas Bill (1783) - Provisions of Pitts India Act – Significance.

UNIT – II

Act of 1786 – The Charter Act of 1793 – the Charter Act of 1813 – the Charter Act of 1833 – The Charter Act of 1853 – Queen Victoria's Proclamation – Significance.

UNIT – III

The Indian Councils Act of 1861 –The Indian Councils Act of 1892 – Minto-Morley reforms of 1909.

UNIT – IV

The Montague Chelmsford Reforms of 1919 – The Government of India Act of 1935 – Provincial Autonomy – The Indian Independence Act of 1947.

UNIT – V

Constituent Assembly – Indian Constitution – Sources – Preamble – Features - Fundamental Rights – Fundamental Duties - Directive Principles of State Policy – Indian Parliament – President of India – Prime Minister and Union Cabinet – Judiciary – Judicial Review - Constitutional Amendments.

Books for Reference:

- | | | | |
|----|------------------|---|---|
| 1. | Agarwal, A.C . | - | <i>Constitutional Development and National Movement of India.</i> |
| 2. | Desikadhan, S.V. | - | <i>Readings in the Constitutional History of India.</i> |
| 3. | Kapoor, A.C. | - | <i>Constitutional History of India.</i> |
| 4. | Kulshrestha | - | <i>Land marks in the Legal and Constitutional History.</i> |
| 5. | Pari, S.K. | - | <i>Indian Legal and Constitutional History.</i> |
| 6. | Venkatesan, G. | - | <i>History of Indian Freedom Struggle.</i> |
| 7. | Basu. D.D, | - | <i>Introduction to the Constitution of India.</i> |

WOMEN STUDIES IN INDIA

Programme : M.A. History
Semester : III
Course Code : 17PHIE32

Part : III Elective – VI
Hours : 6
Credits: 4

Course Outcomes:

- CO1: Trace the Condition of Women in Different Periods.
- CO2: Evaluate the Liberation and Empowerment Women.
- CO3: Explain Different Laws to Protect Women and their Welfare Measures.

UNIT I

Feminism: Concept and Theories – Kinds of Feminism - Evolution of gender studies - Women through Ages - Ancient, Medieval -Modern and Contemporary Period.

UNIT II

Gender differences - Sati, Polygamy, Child Marriage, Widowhood - Dowry System, Purdah System - Illegal Trafficking - Rape – Female infanticide - Foeticide - Devadasi System - Unequal wages – Domestic violence against Women- Patriarchy - Caste System and Women Oppression.

UNIT III

Struggles for equality of Women: Women's Movements – Sarada Act - Women Education – Women Franchise - Abolition of Devadasi system - Self-Respect Marriages - Trade Union Movement - Freedom Movement - Role of Missionaries - Reservation for Women in Decision Making Bodies – Women literacy - The concept of Women Liberation and Empowerment. **UNIT IV**
Sir Raja Ram Mohan Roy - Iswar Chandra Vidyasagar - Mahatma – Jyotiba Phule - Savithri Bai Phule -Ambedkar - Muthulakshmi Reddy - EVR Periyar– Bharathiar – Bharathidasan.

UNIT V

Indian Constitution and Women - Anti Dowry Laws - Factory Act - Laws on Inheritance - Divorce Act- Women Welfare (Protection) Acts in India.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Altekar A.S. - *The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization from Ancient times to the Present Day, New Delhi, 1996.*
2. Chandrababu S.B - *Social Protest and its Impact on Tamil Nadu, Emerald Publishers, Madras, 1993.*
3. Mohan P.E. - *Anti –Dowry Resolve in Early Medieval South India, Journal of Humanities, Annamalai University, 1997.*
4. Jegadesan p. - *Marriage and Social Legislation in Tamil Nadu, Madras, 1990.*
5. Viswanathan E.S. - *The Political Career of E.V.Ramasamy Naicker, Madras, 1963.*
6. Jayaswal K.P., - *The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization, Delhi, 1956.*
7. Geraldine Forbes - *Women in Modern India, OUP, New Delhi, 1998*

FREEDOM STRUGGLE IN INDIA, A.D 1800 – 1947

Programme : M.A.History

Semester : III

Course Code : 17PHIN31

Part : III - NME

Hours : 6

Credits : 4

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Analyze the role of National Leaders in Indian National Movement.

CO2: Describe the different phases of Indian National Movement.

CO3: Narrate the establishment of British rule and emergence of Indian Nationalism.

Unit: I

Early Resistance to the Colonial Rule – Political Consolidation of the British East India Company – South Indian Rebellion, 1800-1801 – Causes, Course and Results – Vellore Mutiny of 1806 — The Revolt of 1857 - Causes, Course and Results - Emergence of Nationalism – Impact of Western Education – Socio-religious reform Movements of the 19th Century – Birth of the Indian National Congress.

Unit: II

Indian National Congress – Origin of the Congress – its objectives – and conferences – Moderate Phase – Emergence of Extremism – Prominent leaders of both the schools of thought - Gathering of Storm – Lord Curzon and the Partition of Bengal (1905) – Agitation – Swadeshi Movement – Its Impact – Emergence of Revolutionary Movement.

Unit: III

Political Developments (1909-1919) – Rise of Muslim Communalism – Causes – Formation of the Muslim League — Home Rule Movement of B.G. Tilak and Annie Besant. Congress – League Scheme – Montague's Declaration of 1917 – Rowlatt Act - The Gandhian Era: The Formative Phase – Advent of Gandhi on the political scene of India – His ideology Reaction to Rowlatt Act and Early Satyagrahas launched by Gandhi – The Khilafat and the Non-Co-operation Movements (1920-1922) – The Swarajya Party - Constructive Programme of Gandhi.

Unit: IV

Simon Commission – Nehru Committee Report and Jinnah's Fourteen Points – Purna Swaraj Resolution – Civil – Disobedience Movement (1930-1934) – Salt Satyagraha – Dandi and Vedaranyam Salt Satyagraha – Gandhi-Irwin Pact – Round Table Conferences – Communal Award – Poona Pact - Gandhian Era: The Second Phase – Impact of Second World War – August Declaration of 1940 - Individual Satyagraha – Cripps Proposals.

Unit: V

Quit India Movement of 1942 - Muslim League and Demand for Pakistan – Liaquat Pact – C.R. Formula - Indian National Army – Nethaji Subash Chandra Bose – Naval Mutiny of 1946.Towards Transfer of Power – Wavell Plan – Simla Conference, 1945 – Cabinet Mission Plan, 1946 – Mountbatten Plan – Indian Independence Act, 1947 – Role of Tamilnadu in the Freedom Movement.

Books for Reference:

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| 1. Agarwal, R.C., | - <i>National Movement and Constitutional Development in India</i> |
| 2. Bipin Chandra & Others | - <i>India's Struggle for Independence, 1857 -1947</i> |
| 3. Daniel, D., | - <i>Struggle for Responsible Government in Travancore, 1938 -1947.</i> |
| 4. Ghose, K.K., | - <i>The Indian National Army</i> |
| 5. Gopalakrishnan, P.B., | - <i>The Extremist Movement in Tirunelveli (1908 – 1911)</i> |
| 6. Gupta, D. C., | - <i>Indian National Movement</i> |
| 7. Majumdar, R.C., | - <i>History of the Freedom Movement in India, Vol.1 to 3.</i> |
| 8. Menon, V.P., | - <i>The Story of the Integration of the Indian States</i> |
| 9. Pattabhi Sittaramayya, | - <i>History of the Indian National Congress, Vol. I & II.</i> |
| 10. Rajayyan. K., | - <i>South Indian Rebellion: First War of Independence, 1800 -1801.</i> |
| 11. Rajayyan. K., | - <i>Freedom Struggle in India.</i> |
| 12. Sumit Sarkar | - <i>Modern India, 1885 – 1947</i> |
| 13. Tara Chand | - <i>History of the Freedom Movement in India, Vol. I & IV.</i> |
| 14. Venkatesan, G., | - <i>History of Indian Freedom Struggle.</i> |

HISTORY OF THE ARABS, 750 – 1258 A.D

Programme : M.A. History

Semester : IV

Course Code : 17PHIC41

Part : III – Core - XII

Hours : 6

Credits : 4

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Analyze the principles of Islam and its impact on the society.

CO2: Evaluate the proper understanding of Islam.

CO3: Explain the legacy of Islam.

UNIT – I

The Abbasids – Establishment of Abbasid Caliphate – Abu Muslim Khorasan – Abdul Abbas Assaffah – Abu Jafar Al Mansur, foundation of Baghdad Haroon Al Rashid, welfare measures – Rise and fall Barmekides – Empress Zubaida – Imam Abu Hanifa – Foreign Policy – Al-Mamun, rise of Babek, rationalism and Caliph's court – attack of the Mongols – Fall of Baghdad and Abbasid Caliphate.

UNIT – II

Administration of Abbasids – Central, Revenue, Military and Provincial administration – Society, Economy, Religion and Culture under the Abbasids – Contribution of Abbasids to Literature, Mathematics, Science, History, Geography, Philosophy and Medicine. Development of Fine Arts, Paintings, Architecture and Calligraphy.

UNIT – III

The Umayyads of Spain – Establishment of the Umayyad Caliphate of Spain – Abdur Rahman I and Abdur Rahman II – Abdur Rahman III - Contribution of Umayyads of Spain to Education, Science and Architecture – City of Cardova – The Great Mosque - Azzahara.

UNIT – IV

The Fatimid Caliphate – Establishment – Ubaydullah Al Mahdi - Al Hakim – Ismaili Movement - Fall of Fatimids – Contribution of Fatimids to Science, Literature and Architecture – City of Cairo – Al Azhar University.

UNIT – V

The Crusades – Causes, Course, Results and Significance - Causes for the failure of European forces – Sects in Islam, Shia and Sunni – Islamic Jurisprudence – Schools of Islamic Law, Hanafi, Imam Abu Hanifa – Shafi, Imam Al Shafi – Hanbali, Imam Ahamed bin Hanbal and Maliki, Imam Malik Ibn Anas.

Books for Reference:

- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| 1. Hitti, P.K. | -History of Arabs |
| 2. Ameer Ali | -A short History of the Saracens |
| 3. Ameer Ali | -Spirit of Islam |
| 4. Hussaini, S.A.Q. | -Arab Administration |
| 5. Basheer Ahamed Jamali, A. | -Glimpses of Modern Arab World(Country Profiles) |
| 6. Ahsanullah, M. | -History of the Islamic World |
| 7. Gulam Sarwar | -Islam- Beliefs and Teachings |
| 8. Syed Mahmudun Nasir | -Islam- Its concepts and History. |
| 9. Immamuddin | -Arab Muslim Administration. |
| 10. Ali, K. | - A Study of Islamic History. |
| 11. Sir William Muir, | - The Caliphate. |

NATIONAL HERITAGE OF INDIA

Programme : M.A. History
Semester : IV
Course Code : 17PHIC42

Part : III – Core - XIII
Hours : 6
Credits: 5

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Analyze the different Geographical regions and its impact on Indian Culture.

CO2: Narrate the different monuments and heritage buildings.

CO3: Enumerate the important holiday destinations, sanctuaries and wildlife parks.

UNIT – I

National Heritage – Definition – Historically important Monuments – Sarnath Pillar – Sanchi Stupa – Ajanta and Ellora Caves – Khajuraho Temple- Sun Temple at Konark – Mahabalipuram Cave Architecture and Shore Temple – Tanjore Big Temple - Kutub Minar, Purana Quila, Red Fort of Delhi, Agra Fort and Taj Mahal – Delhi Jama Masjid and Humayun Tomb– Rashtrapati Bhawan- Parliament Building- India Gate, New Delhi and Gate Way of India, Mumbai- Golden Temple, Amritsar - Victoria Memorial- National Museum at Kolkata

UNIT – II

The Himalayan Magic – Beautiful Valleys and Mysterious Snow Clad Himalayan Peaks – Shimla, Kullu, Manali, Dharma Sala of Himachal Pradesh- The Mountains in the Mist – Jammu, Srinagar, Pehalgam, Gulmarg, Leh, Kargil of Jammu and Kashmir.

UNIT – III

The Mountain Vistas and View – Dehradun, Mussoorie, Nainital, Almora, Ranikhet of Uttarakhand, Resplendent Rajasthan – Lakes and Deserts – Jodhpur, Jaisalmer, Bikaner, Barmer, Udaipur and Mount Abu.

UNIT – IV

The Extensive Sun – Drenched Golden Beaches – Goa and Diu, Mamallapuram (Tamil Nadu), Gopalpur (Orissa) – Pondicherry - The Blue Mountains – Darjeeling of Bengal - Udhagamandalam, Coonoor, Kodaikanal and Yercaud (Tamilnadu) – Backwaters, Lagoons and Canals – Trivandrum, Cochin, Allepey, Quilon, Hills- Munnar, Thekkadi Periyar Dam (Kerala).

UNIT – V

A Pattern of Islands in the Bay of Bengal – Port Blair (Andaman and Nicobar), Kavaratti (Lakshadweep).

NATIONAL WILD LIFE SANCTUARIES AND PARKS:

- i) Dachigam Wild – Life Sanctuary (Jammu & Kashmir – Srinagar)
- ii) Corbett National Park (Uttar Pradesh – Nainital, Garhwal)
- iii) Dudhwa National Park (Uttar Pradesh – Lakhimpur Kheri)
- iv) Tiger Project at Ranthambhor (Rajasthan – Sawai Madhopur)
- v) Kaziranga National Park (Assam – Jorbat)
- vi) Kanha National Park (Madya Pradesh – Mandla and Balaghat)
- vii) Gir National Park (Gujarat – Junagarh)
- viii) Sundarbans National Park (West Bengal – 24 Pargannas)
- ix) Bandipur National Park (Karnataka – Mysore)
- x) Mudumalai Wild – life Sanctuary (Tamil Nadu – Coimbatore)

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

1. Pran Nath Seth and Seth Bhat – *An introduction to Travel and Tourism*
2. Humayun Khan – *Indian Heritage*
3. Gopal Singh – *The Geography of India.*
4. Manoj Das – *India – A Tourist Paradise.*
5. Reandeep Singh – *Tourist India: Hospitality Services.*
6. Veera Raghavan – *Tamil Nadu.*
7. Majumdar. R.C., Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan Series - *History of India*
8. Mahajan. V.D., *History of India -Ancient, Medieval and Modern Periods.*

CONTEMPORARY INDIA, 1947 – 2000 A.D.

Programme : M.A. History

Semester : IV

Course Code : 17PHIC43

Part : III - Core - XIV

Hours : 6

Credits: 5

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Explain the socio - economic developments of post Independent India.

CO2: Enrich the knowledge to face competitive examinations.

CO3: Analyze the achievements of Prime Ministers of India.

UNIT – I

Partition and its effects – Patel and Integration of Indian States – Linguistic Re-organisation of the States – Integration of French and Portuguese territories – creation of New States and Union territories up to 2000.

UNIT – II

Administration of Important Prime Ministers: Jawaharlal Nehru –L.B. Shastri - Indira Gandhi – Moraji Desai – V.P. Singh – Rajiv Gandhi – Narasimha Rao – Vajpayee.

UNIT – III

Foreign Policy of Independent India – its Salient Features - Indo – US Relations – Indo – Soviet Relations – Indo – Pak. Relations – Indo – China Relations – India and the SAARC – Non – aligned Movement.

UNIT – IV

Five year Plans – Green Revolution – White Revolution – Blue Revolution – Industrial and Commercial Progress – Nuclear Research – Pokhran Nuclear experiment – Bhabha Atomic Research Centre – Space Research – Space Missions – Atomic Energy Commission.

UNIT – V

Promotion of Education – Dr. Radhakrishnan Commission – A.L. Mudaliar Commission – Kothari Commission – New Education Policy – University Grants Commission – NCERT - Navodhaya schools- Kendriya Vidyalayas.

Books for Reference:

- | | | | |
|----|-------------------------------|---|---|
| 1. | Bipan Chandra and others | - | <i>India after Independence.</i> |
| 2. | Venkatesan, G. | - | <i>History of contemporary India.</i> |
| 3. | Anlet Sobithabai, W. | - | <i>Contemporary History of India</i> |
| 4. | Varghese Jeyaraj , S. | - | <i>History of Science and Technology</i> |
| 5. | India - Year Books, 2010-2015 | - | <i>Government of India Publications.</i> |
| 6. | Grover, B,L. & Grover, S. | - | <i>A New Look at Modern Indian History.</i> |
| 7. | John Gilbert | - | <i>Contemporary History of India</i> |

HISTORY OF WORLD CIVILIZATIONS UP TO 1453 A.D.

Programme : M.A. History
Semester : IV
Course Code : 17PHIE41

Part : III – Elective-VII
Hours : 6
Credits: 5

Course Outcomes:

- CO1: Narrate the different cultures and its historical significance.
- CO2: Demonstrate the chronology and salient features of the ancient Civilizations of the World.
- CO3: Enumerate the major religious doctrines and their contributions to mould world Civilisations.

UNIT – I:

Definition – Factors influencing the growth of Civilization – Civilization and Culture. Origin of the World and Species - Egyptian Civilization: Geography – The People – Government – Social and Economic conditions – Arts – Religion – Literature and Life.

UNIT – II:

Sumerian Civilization: Geography – the people – Government – Legacy of the Sumerian Civilization - Babylonian Civilization – Geography – the People – Government – Hammurabi – the Code of Hammurabi – Social and Economic conditions – Arts – Religion – Literature and learning. Chinese Civilization: Geography – the People – Government – Legacy of the Chinese Civilization.

UNIT – III:

Greek Civilization: Political Legacy – Legacy in the fields of art, architecture, religion, Philosophy, Literature, Education and Science. Roman Civilization: Political Legacy – Roman Law – Legacy in the fields of Arts, Architecture, Religion, Philosophy, Literature, Education and Science.

UNIT – IV:

The Byzantine Civilization: Government – Emperor Justinian – Social and Economic conditions – contributions to arts, religion and philosophy. Feudalism: Causes – features – feudal set-up – feudal services – feudal incidents – merits and demerits of feudalism – decline of feudalism – Manorial system.

UNIT – V:

Religions - Christianity – Life and Teachings of Jesus Christ – Islam - Life and Teachings of Prophet Muhammad – Hinduism – Zoroastrianism – Confucianism.

Books for Reference:

1. Arnold J. Toynbee – *A Study of History.*
2. Thorndike, L. – *History of Civilization*
3. Schneider, H. – *The History of World civilizations from prehistoric Times to the Middle Ages, 2 Vols.*
4. Will Durant – *A Story of Civilization*
5. Wells, H.G. – *Outline of History, 2 Vols.*
6. Swain, J.E., – *A History of World Civilization.*

EPIGRAPHY

Programme : M.A. History
Semester : IV
Course Code : 17PHIE42

Part : III Elective – VIII
Hours : 6
Credits: 4

Course Outcomes:

- CO1: Describe the Evolution of Scripts.
- CO2: Evaluate the Uses of Epigraphy to Write History.
- CO3: Narrate the Contributions of Eminent Epigraphists.

UNIT I

Epigraphy – Meaning – Importance of Epigraphy – Evolution – Types of Scripts of India: Pictographic – Ideographic – Phonographic – Hieroglyphic – Cuneiform – Graft – Linear – Brahmi Script – Asokan Brahmi and Tamizhi – Kharosti - Vattelluttu - Grantha

UNIT II

Antiquity of Writing in South India – Writing Materials – Metals & Stones

UNIT III

Deciphering: Palaeography – Estampage – Facsimile – Photocopy – Comparison. Dating of Inscription – Writing Materials: Metals and Stones – Epigraphical contents and conventions

UNIT IV

Epigraphical Forms and Contents – Epigraphical Conventions – Dating of Inscriptions- Importance of Tamil Brahmin inscriptions

UNIT V

Some Eminent Epigraphists: Hultzsch – James Prinsep – Buhler – Venkayya – T.A.Gopinatha Rao – D.C.Sircar – Robert Swell Practical Training: Estampaging and Reading Inscription: Mangalam – Manur - Sittanvasal – Velvikkudi Copper plates – Uthamerur Inscriptions – Kannanur Inscriptions

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Satyamoorthy, K - *Text Book of Indian Epigraphy, Low Price Publications, New Delhi, 1992.*
2. Thiagarajan J, (Ed) - *Kalvettuyal, (Tamil), Paavai Pathippagam, Madurai, 2004*
3. Doni, Ahmad Hasan - *Indian Palaeography, Munishiram Manohar Lal, New Delhi, 1984.*
4. Mahalingam, T.V. - *South Indian Palaeography, University of Madras, 1974.*

PROJECT WORK

Programme : M.A. History
Semester : IV
Course Code : 17PHIP41

Part : III – Core - XV
Hours : 6
Credits: 5

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Understand some basic concepts of Research and its Methodologies.

CO2: Select and define appropriate Research problems.

CO3: Identify the area of Research topics.

Project titles will be allotted by the Research Guides (the Teachers in the Department) in areas related to the courses taught in the previous semester; they may also allot topics related to the other works apart from the prescribed text.

INTERNAL EVALUATION	- VIVA – VOCE	20	MARKS
	INTERNAL MARKS		
	BY THE GUIDE	20	MARKS
EXTERNAL EVALUATION	-	60	MARKS

	TOTAL	100	MARKS
