

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

Syllabus for M.A. History

Under Choice Based Credit System(CBCS)

For Candidates Admitted from 2019 – 2020



BISHOP HEBER COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS),

(Nationally Reaccredited with 'A' Grade by NAAC with a CGPA of 3.58 out of 4)

(Recognized by UGC as "College with Potential for Excellence")

Tiuchirappalli – 620 017.

Programme : M.A. History (2019 onwards)

Sem.	Course	Course Title	Course Code	Hours / week	Credits	Marks		
						CIA	ESE	Total
I	Core I	Ancient India from Pre-History to A.D.712	P14HS101	6	4	25	75	100
	Core II	History of Tamil Nadu from Sangam to A.D.1336	P14HS102	6	4	25	75	100
	Core III	History of World Civilizations - I	P14HS103	6	4	25	75	100
	Core IV	History of U.S.A. since A.D.1865	P14HS104	6	4	25	75	100
	Elective I	Women's Studies/ Intellectual History of India	P14HS1:1/ P14HS1:A	6	4	25	75	100
					Sem.I Credits :	20		
II	Core V	History of India from A.D.712 to 1707	P14HS205	6	5	25	75	100
	Core VI	History of Tamil Nadu from A.D.1336 to 1800	P14HS206	6	5	25	75	100
	Core VII	History of World Civilizations (Excluding India) - II	P19HS207	6	4	25	75	100
	Elective II	Social Movements in India/ Intellectual History of World	P19HS2:2/ P19HS2:A	6	4	25	75	100
	Elective III	History of Science and Technology/ Socio-political Concepts of India	P19HS2:3/ P19HS2:B	4	4	25	75	100
	VLO	RI/MI	P17VL2:1/ P17VL2:2	2	2	25	75	100
					Sem.II Credits :	24		
III	Core VIII	History of Modern India from A.D.1757 to 1947	P14HS308	6	5	25	75	100
	Core IX	History of Tamil Nadu from A.D.1801 to 2006	P14HS309	6	5	25	75	100
	Core X	History of Europe from A.D. 1789 to 1945	P16HS310	6	5	25	75	100
	Core XI	Historiography	P19HS311	6	4	25	75	100
	Elective IV	Working of Indian Constitution/ Journalism and Mass Media	P19HS3:4/ P19HS3:A	6	4	25	75	100
					Sem.III Credits :	23		
IV	Core XII	India's Struggle for Freedom from A.D. 1885 to 1947	P14HS412	6	5	25	75	100
	Core XIII	Contemporary World since A.D.1945	P16HS413	6	5	25	75	100
	Core XIV	Economic History of Modern India (A.D.1857-1947)	P14HS414	6	4	25	75	100
	Elective V	India after Independence / Archaeology	P19HS4:5/ P19HS4:A	6	4	25	75	100
	Core Project	Project	P14HS4PJ	6	5	--	--	100
					Sem.IV Credits :	23		
					Total Credits :	90		

Core Theory : 14 Value Education : 1	Core Project : 1	Elective :5	Core Project : 1 Elective : 5	Value Education : 1	Total :	21
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SEMESTER – I

Core I

Ancient India from Pre-History to A.D. 712

Code: P14HS101

Hours per week: 6

Credits: 4

Objectives

1. To realize the past glory of mother land.
2. To appreciate the values of the life of the earlier people
3. To impart knowledge on the Indian Heritage.
4. To understand recent trends in history.
5. To train the students to face the competitive examinations
6. To analyse the importance of pre and proto history, culture, society and religion of ancient India.

Unit1

- 1.1 Approaches towards the sources and the study of ancient Indian history
- 1.2 Pre-Harappan human settlements and life
- 1.3 Urban character of the Harappan culture
- 1.4 Evolution of social and political institutions in the Vedic society
- 1.5 Religious dissent and the rise of Jainism and Buddhism

Unit2

- 2.1 Mahajanapadas and the rise of Magadha
- 2.2 Iranian and Macedonian invasions and their impact
- 2.3 Foundation of the Mauryan Empire
- 2.4 Asoka's Dhamma and his inscriptions
- 2.5 Mauryan administration, Art and Architecture

Unit3

- 3.1 Sungas and the Kanvas
- 3.2 Karavelas and the Satavahanas
- 3.3 Indo-Greek rule in India
- 3.4 Kushana Empire
- 3.5 Art and Culture under Kanishka

Unit4

- 4.1 Changes in political organisation of empire during the Gupta rule
- 4.2 Brahmanical religion and its social role
- 4.3 Science, Art, Architecture and Sanskrit Literature
- 4.4 Myth of the Golden Age
- 4.5 Decline of the Guptas and the Huns' invasion

Unit5

- 5.1 Rule of Harsha Vardhana
- 5.2 Feudal system under Harsha Vardhana
- 5.3 Rule of the Chalukyas
- 5.4 Rise of Rajputs
- 5.5 Indian polity and society in the beginning of 8th century A.D.

Books for Reference:

Basham. A.L.,*The Wonder that was India*, Rupa& Co., New Delhi, 2003.

Jha. D.N.,*Ancient India: In Historical Outline*, Manohar, New Delhi, 2004.

Khurana. K.L.,*History of India: Earliest Times to 1761 A.D.*, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra, 2001.

Majumdar. R.C.,*An Advanced History of India*, Mac Millan, New Delhi, 2002.

NilakantaSastri, K.A. and G. Srinivasachari, *Advanced History of India*, Allied Publishers, 1986.

Thapar,Romila, *Early India*, Penguin, New Delhi, 2002.

Sharma. R.S.,*Shudras in Ancient India, A Social History of the Lower Order Down to AD 600*, New Delhi, 1980.

Sharma. S.,*Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India*, New Delhi, 1991.

Smith, Vincent A.,*The Oxford History of India*, OUP, New Delhi, 2002.

SEMESTER – I

Core II History of Tamil Nadu from Sangam to A.D. 1336

Code: P14HS102

Hours per week: 6

Credits: 4

Objectives

1. To recognize the political, social and cultural achievements of the Sangam Age.
2. Understand the value of local self-government under Cholas.
3. To appreciate the administrative system of the Pallavas.
4. To know the social and economic life of the people.
5. Recognize the developments of Art and Architecture.
6. To study the importance Sangam literature, polity and administration

Unit 1

- 1.1 Sources for the Sangam Age
- 1.2 Sangam Age
- 1.3 Sangam Literature
- 1.4 Sangam Polity: The Cheras, the Cholas and the Pandyas
- 1.5 Kalabhras

Unit 2

- 2.1 Sources for the Pallavas
- 2.2 Establishment of the Pallava Rule: MahendraVarman I and NarasimhaVarman I
- 2.3 Pallava-Chalukya Conflict
- 2.4 Society, Economy, Religion and Literature
- 2.5 Art and Architecture

Unit 3

- 3.1 Sources for the Cholas
- 3.2 Chola Imperialism: Raja Raja I, Rajendra I and Kulothunga I
- 3.3 Chola Administration: Local Self Government
- 3.4 Religion and Philosophy
- 3.5 Art and Architecture

Unit 4

- 4.1 Sources for the Pandyas
- 4.2 First Pandya Empire
- 4.3 Second Pandya Empire
- 4.4 Malik Kafur's Invasion and Madurai Sultanate
- 4.5 Polity and Society.

Unit 5

- 5.1 Bhakti Movement
- 5.2 Alvars
- 5.3 Nayanmars
- 5.4 Philosophy of Sankaracharya
- 5.5 Teachings of Ramanuja

Books for Reference:

Chellam, V.T. *History of Tamil Nadu*. Thirumalai Book House, Madras, 1985.

Neelakanda Sastri, K.A. *A History of Tamil Nadu from the Pre-historic Times to the fall of Vijaya Nagar*. 3rd ed., Oxford University Press, Bombay, 1971.

Rajayyan, K. *History of Tamil Nadu from 1565 to 1965*. Madurai Publishing House, Madurai, 1978.

Sathyanathalyer, A. *History of the Nayaks of Madurai*. Rep. (1st ed. 1924), University of Madras, Madras, 1980.

SrinivasaIyengar, P.T. *History of the Tamils from the Earliers to 600 A.D.*, Asian Educational Service, New Delhi, 1983.

Subramanian, N. *History of Tamil Nadu*, Ennes Publications, Madurai, 2000.

Objectives

1. To develop the knowledge about the world and how it came into being.
2. To know about the past culture and civilization of the world.
3. To know the economic and social life of the people in the past.
4. To recognize the contributions of various civilization.
5. To appreciate the significance of Greek and Roman civilization.
6. To have a deep knowledge in pre-history and world civilizations.

Unit 1

- 1.1 Contribution of old age to human civilization.
- 1.2 Significance of neo-lithic age
- 1.3 Copper age
- 1.4 Egyptian civilization
- 1.5 Contribution of Egyptian Civilization to the world

Unit 2

- 2.1 History of Mesopotamian civilization
- 2.2 Socio-economic and political life of Sumerians
- 2.3 Babylonian civilization
- 2.4 Assyrian civilization
- 2.5 Hammurabi code of law

Unit 3

- 3.1 Early History of Chinese civilization
- 3.2 Tenets of Confucianism
- 3.3 Factors that led to the isolation of China
- 3.4 Socio-economic life of the Chinese people
- 3.5 Contribution of Chinese civilization

Unit 4

- 4.1 Evolution and features of Greek culture
- 4.2 City states of Athens and Sparta
- 4.3 Age of Pericles
- 4.4 Alexander the Great
- 4.5 Contributions of Greece

Unit 5

- a. Evolution and features of early Roman Empire
- b. Roman Republic
- c. First Triumvirate and Julius Caesar
- d. Golden age of Augustus
- e. Decline and fall of Roman Empire

Books for Reference:

- Arnold J. Toynbee, *A Study of History* (Relevant Volumes), Oxford University Press, 1974.
Swain, J.E. *A History of World Civilization*, Emasia Publishing House, New Delhi, 1997.
Wells, H.G., *A Short History of the World*, New York, 2007.
Fisher, H.A.L. *A History of Europe*, Vol.I, J.J. Ferguson, Chennai, 1973.
Walter Wallbank, T., *Civilization Past and Present*, XI ed., Longman Publishing House, 2000.
Majumdar, R.K. and Srivastava, A.N. *History of the World Civilization*. SDB Publications, Delhi, 2008.
Rao. B.V., *World History*, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 1987.

SEMESTER – I

Core IV

History of U.S.A. since A.D.1865

Code: P14HS104

Hours per week: 6

Credits: 4

Objectives

1. To know the true and sincere nationalistic spirit of the people of USA.
2. To obtain the works and efforts of American Presidents and officials.
3. To show the problems faced by the American natives at the hands of white Americans.
4. To draw the attention of the students on the Civil Rights Movements of black people and efforts of anti-slavery societies.
5. To assess the role of abolitionists in abolishing American slavery
6. To explain the economic reforms and movements of USA.

Unit 1

- 1.1 Presidential, Radical and Congressional Reconstruction Plans
- 1.2 Economic Changes: Growth of Capitalism and Big Business
- 1.3 Causes of the Labour Unrest and Rise of Unionism
- 1.4 Farmers' Unrest and Populism
- 1.5 Progressive Movement and Reforms

Unit 2

- 2.1 Turn of the Century and the U.S.A in the World
- 2.2 U.S.A. and World War – I
- 2.3 Modernism and the Coming of Depression
- 2.4 Franklin D. Roosevelt and the New Deal
- 2.5 U.S.A and World War – II

Unit 3

- 3.1 Origin of the Cold War
- 3.2 Containment
- 3.3 Capitalist and Socialist Blocks
- 3.4 Korean War
- 3.5 Fall in the Vietnam War

Unit 4

- 4.1 Civil Rights and the Search for Equality
- 4.2 Challenge of the Black Power
- 4.3 Women's Movement
- 4.4 Native American Struggle
- 4.5 Environment and Consumer Movements

Unit 5

- 5.1 Nixon's Foreign Policy and the Crisis in Authority due to Water Gate Scandal (1968-1974)
- 5.2 Ford's Administration and Carter's Transition (1974-1980)
- 5.3 High Tide of Conservative Movement (1980-1992)
- 5.4 Clinton's Administration (1992-2000)
- 5.5 Administration of Bush and Obama (from 1992 onwards)

Books for Reference:

- Alalasundaram, R. *A History of United States of America 1865-1974*, Podhigai Pathipaham, Pondicherry, 1981.
- Cayton, Andrew & Others, *America Pathway to the Present (Civil War to the Present)*, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 1995.
- Crothers, George D. *American History*, Holtringinhart and Winston, New York, 1964.
- Douglas K Stephenson, *American Life and Institution*, Stuttgart, 1996.
- Gorden, L. Irving, *American Studies—A Conceptual Approach*, Amsco School Publications, Inc., New York, 1975.
- Majumdar, R.K. and A.L.Srivastva, *History of U.S.A (from 1776 to Present Day)*, Surjeet Publications, Delhi, 2007.
- Melvin I Urofsky, *Basic Readings in US Democracy*, United States Information Agency, Washington, 1994.
- Parkes, Hendry Ramfor, *The United States of America*, Scientific Book Agency, Calcutta, 1975.
- Rajayyan, K, *A History of the United States of America*, Ratana Publications, Madurai, 1997.
- Rajayyan, K, *Treachery and Terror against the Native Tribes of America*, Renu Publications, Madurai, 2003.
- Richard, N Current & Others, *American History – A Survey*, Vols. I & II, Calcutta, 1975.

Objectives

1. To realize the increasing nationalization of issues of women.
2. To understand the present position of women in society.
3. To impart knowledge on various issues of women.
4. To learn the origin of Women's studies and its theories.
5. To analyse the role of women in the Indian freedom movement and after independence in detail.
6. To examine the role of different organizations that run for the development of Women in the society.

Unit 1

- 1.1 Definition of Women's Studies
- 1.2 Objectives
- 1.3 Scope
- 1.4 Theories of Feminism
- 1.5 Women's Movement in the West

Unit 2

- 2.1 Women through the Ages: Indian Context
- 2.2 Women in Freedom Struggle
- 2.3 Women in Pre Gandhian Era
- 2.4 Women in Gandhian Era
- 2.5 Women in Post-independent period

Unit 3

- 3.1 Rise of Feminist Movement
- 3.2 Women's Organizations
- 3.3 Government and Non-government Organizations
- 3.4 National and State Councils for Women
- 3.5 Achievements

Unit 4

- 4.1 Women in Politics
- 4.2 Women in Administration
- 4.3 Women in Business and Industry
- 4.4 Women Entrepreneurs and Women Participation in Rural Development
- 4.5 Self Help Group

Unit 5

5.1 Women and Law: Prevention of Sati Act

5.2 Widow Remarriage Act

5.3 Sarada Act

5.4 Abolition of Devadasi System

5.5 Marriage Act – Hindu Inheritance Act – Pregnancy Violence Bill

Books for Reference:

Anitha Arya, *Indian Women's* Vol. 1-3, New Delhi, 2000.

Desai, T., *Women in India*, New Delhi, 1997.

Government of India, Report of the Committee on the Status of Women in India, New Delhi, 1975.

Rama Mehta, *Socio-Legal Status of Women in India*, New Delhi, 1987.

Sarata, *Changing Trends in Women's Employment*, Bombay, 1986.

Singh, D. P. & Singh, M., *Women and Empowerment*, Chandigarh, 2001.

SEMESTER – I

Elective I Intellectual History of India

Hours per week: 6

Code: P14HS1:A

Credits: 4

Objectives:

1. To provide a sense of the broad streams of Indian thought.
2. To understand the evolution of ideas through the ages.
3. To study general themes that has been produced by thinkers from varied social and temporal contexts.
4. To initiate a specific knowledge of individual thinkers and texts.
5. To develop skill in forming new concepts.
6. To learn the rules and regulations framed by the philosophers and intellectuals of ancient India.
7. To emphasis on the polity and religious conditions of medieval India based on the view of scholars.

Unit 1

Ancient India

- 1.1 Ved Vyasa (Shantiparva): Rajadharma
- 1.2 Manu: Social Laws
- 1.3 Kautilya: Theory of State
- 1.4 Dandaniti: Diplomacy
- 1.5 Aggannasutta (DighaNikaya): Theory of Kingship

Unit 2

Medieval India

- 2.1 Barani: Ideal Polity
- 2.2 AbulFazal: Monarchy
- 2.3 Kabir: Syncretism
- 2.4 Guru Nanak and his principles
- 2.5 Akbar: Din Ilahi

Unit 3

Modern India

- 3.1 Rammohan Roy: Rights
- 3.2 Vivekananda: Ideal Society
- 3.3 Tagore: Critique of Nationalism
- 3.4 Iqbal: Community
- 3.5 Savarkar: Hindu Nationalism – Hindutva

Unit 4

Contemporary India

- 4.1 Gandhi: State and Trusteeship - Swaraj
- 4.2 Ambedkar: Social Justice
- 4.3 Nehru: Secularism
- 4.4 Lohia: Socialism
- 4.5 M.N. Roy: Radical Humanism – Communism

Unit 5

Tamil Nadu

- 5.1 Ideals of Thiruvalluvar
- 5.2 Ramanuja's Visistavaidha
- 5.3 Ramanlinga Adigalar's Suddha Sanmarka
- 5.4 Thoughts of Rajagopalachariyar
- 5.5 Thought of Periyar E.V.R.

Books for Reference:

Panthom, Thomas and Deutsch, Kenneth. I. (Eds.), *Political Thought in Modern India*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1986.

Rajadharma Varma, V. P., *Studies in Hindu Political Thought and Its Metaphysical Foundations*, MotilalBanarsidass, Delhi, 1974.

Jyotirmaya, *Hindutva: Exploring the Idea of Hindu Nationalism*, Penguin, Delhi, 2003.

Dalton, Dennis, *Indian Idea of Freedom: Political Thought of Swami Vivekananda*, Aurobindo Ghose, *Mahatma Gandhi and Rabindranath Tagore*, The Academic Press, Gurgaon, 1982.

SEMESTER – II

Core V

History of India from A.D. 712 to 1707

Code: P14HS205

Hours per week: 6

Credits: 5

Objectives

1. To study the nature of the rule of Delhi Sultans and the Mughals in India.
2. To know the administrative and social changes carried out in India.
3. To recognize the developments made in agriculture, industry, trade and commerce.
4. To understand the socio-religious movements.
5. To develop the national spirit.
6. To educate the advent of Muslim rulers and foundation of Islamic dynasty in India.

Unit1

- 1.1 Sources of Medieval Indian History
- 1.2 Arab invasion of Sind, Campaigns of Mahmud of Ghazni and Ghori
- 1.3 Establishment and Territorial consolidation of the Delhi Sultanate (1206-1236)
- 1.4 Struggle for the establishment of a Centralised Monarchy (1236-1290)
- 1.5 Internal restructuring of the Delhi Sultanate and its Territorial expansion (1290-1320)

Unit2

- 2.1 Problems of a Centralized All-India State (1320-1351)
- 2.2 Disintegration of the Delhi Sultanate
- 2.3 Vijayanagar Empire and Bahmani Sultans
- 2.4 Administration under the Sultanate - civil, judicial, revenue, fiscal and military.
- 2.5 Socio-economic and religious life in Delhi Sultanate

Unit3

- 3.1 Foundation of the Mughal Empire by Babur
- 3.2 Conquest and the Afghan despotism of Sher Shah
- 3.3 Expansion and consolidation of Mughal under Akbar
- 3.4 Economic prosperity and cultural splendor under Shah Jehan
- 3.5 Vast Empire under Aurangzeb

Unit4

- 4.1 Disintegration of the Mughals and the rise of Marathas
- 4.2 Mughal administration - Central and Provincial Governments and Revenue System
- 4.3 Agricultural Production - village economy, agro-based industries and peasantry
- 4.4 Urban Centers and Population - textile industry, technology and factories
- 4.5 Transport, Trade and Commerce

Unit 5

5.1 Sufi Movement

5.2 Bhakti Cult

5.3 Sikh Movement

5.4 System of Education, Fine Arts and Literary Developments

5.5 Indo-Persian and Indo-Turkish architecture

Books for Reference:

Eswari Prasad, *History of Medieval India*, 3rd ed., Rupa& Co., New Delhi, 2001.

GaneswarNayak. *A Study of Modern Indian History (1757-1947)*. New Delhi: Anmol Publishers, 2003.

Majumdar. R.C.,*An Advanced History of India*, Mac Millan, New Delhi, 2002.

Mehta, J.L., *Advanced Study in the History of Medieval India*, Vol.1 (1000-1526) and Vol. 2 (1526-1707), Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 1986.

NilakantaSastri, K.A. and G. Srinivasachari, *Advanced History of India*, Allied Publishers,1986.

Prulhi, Rajkumar and Rajeswari Devi, *History.Society and Culture in Ancient India*. Vol.1 & 2, Pointer Publishers, Jaipur, 1999.

Ramesh Chandra, *Historical Monuments of India*, Common Wealth, New Delhi, 2004.

Rizvi, S.A.A., *The Wonder that was India*, Part II, Rupa& Co., New Delhi, 2001.

Sharma, S.R., *Mughal Empire in India*, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Educational Publishers, Agra, 2000.

Srivastva, A.L., *Sultanate of Delhi 1206-1526 A.D.*, Shiva LalAgarwala& Co., Agra,2000.

Thapar, Romila, *History and Beyond*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2005.

Youse, Beven, K., *History of India—Part.1: the Pre-Musalman Period*, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2000.

SEMESTER – II

Core VI **History of Tamil Nadu from A.D. 1336 to 1800** Code: P14HS206

Hours per week: 6

Credits: 5

Objectives

1. To understand the rise and fall of Vijayanagar rule.
2. To know the significance of Poligari system.
3. To realize the social set up during the Nayak rule in Tamil Nadu
4. To study the advent of Europeans and the establishment of British rule.
5. To emphasize on the establishment of Vijayanagar rule and its legacy.
6. To enumerate the foundation of Nayaks and Maratha kingdom in Tamil Nadu .

Unit 1

Vijayanagar Rule in Tamilnadu

- 1.1 Founding of Vijayanagar Empire
- 1.2 Kumara Kampana and Krishna Devaraya
- 1.3 Battle of Talaiikota
- 1.4 Administration
- 1.5 Growth of Art, Education and Literature

Unit 2

Age of the Nayaks

- 2.1 Establishment of Madurai Nayakdom
- 2.2 Thirumalai Nayak and Rani Mangammal
- 2.3 Nayaks of Tanjore
- 2.4 Nayankara System
- 2.5 Marathas of Tanjore

Unit 3

Rise of Poligars

- 3.1 Establishment of Poligar System
- 3.2 The Marava Kingdoms of Ramnad and Sivaganga
- 3.3 Tondaimans of Pudukottai
- 3.4 Administration of the Palayam
- 3.5 Mughals in the Carnatic

Unit 4

Tamil Nadu in 17th and 18th Century

- 4.1 Social – Economic Condition
- 4.2 Religion
- 4.3 Growth of Education
- 4.4 Local Self Government
- 4.5 Growth of Tamil Literature

Unit 5

East India Company's Acquisition of Tamil Nadu

- 5.1 Civil war in Arcot
- 5.2 Civil war in Tanjore
- 5.3 Annexation of Kongunadu
- 5.4 Annexation of Tanjore
- 5.5 Annexation of Carnatic

Books for Reference:

- NeelakandaSastri, K.A. *A History of Tamilnadu from the Pre-Historic Times to the fall of Vijayanagar*. 3rd ed. Oxford University, Bombay, 1971.
- SathyanathaIyer, A. *History of the Nayaks of Madurai*. University of Madras, Madras, 1980.
- P.N.Chopra, T.K. Ravindran, N.Subramanian, *History of South India*, S. Chand & Company, New Delhi.1979.
- NeelakandaSastri. K.A. *History of South India*. Oxford University Press, 1992.
- Chellam, V.T., *A History of Tamil Nadu*, Madurai, 1985.
- Rajayyan, K., *History of Tamil Nadu from 1565 to 1965*, Madurai, 1978.

SEMESTER – II

Core VII History of World Civilizations (Excluding India) – II

Code: P19HS207

Hours per week: 6

Credits: 4

Objectives

1. To provide the student of history, a well-balanced coverage of the all key factors comprising the world civilization excluding India.
2. To help the students with broad based knowledge and understanding of the concept of evolution of mankind and culture through the ages and their impact on human lives today.
3. To analyse the spread of religions in Europe and Asian countries.
4. To enumerate the new ideologies in Europe and growth of literacy.
5. To learn the development of arts, science and philosophy.
6. To educate the rise and growth of trading activities and new inventions and the new philosophies and ideas of the world.

Unit 1

- 1.1 Judaism in Palestine
- 1.2 Rise and Spread of Christianity
- 1.3 The Papacy
- 1.4 Byzantine Civilization
- 1.5 Rise and Spread of Islam

Unit 2

- 2.1 Feudalism
- 2.2 Crusades
- 2.3 Monastic Orders
- 2.4 Growth of Medieval Cities
- 2.5 Progress of Education and Rise of Universities

Unit 3

- 3.1 Growth of Languages in Medieval Europe
- 3.2 Educational Contribution
- 3.3 Development of Science and Technology
- 3.4 Contribution of Art and Architecture
- 3.5 Growth of Philosophy

Unit 4

- 4.1 Geographical Discoveries
- 4.2 Renaissance
- 4.3 Reformation
- 4.4 Counter Reformation
- 4.5 Thirty Years War.

Unit 5

5.1 Emergence of the Nation States

5.2 Louis XIV

5.3 Frederick the Great

5.4 Maria Theresa

5.5 Peter the Great.

Books for Reference:

Collier, *The World's Great Events – 10 Volumes (An Indexed History of the World from Earliest Times to Present Day – Illustrated)*, P.F. & Son Company, New York, 1948.

Edward Macwell, *Western Civilization, Their History and their Culture*, W.W. Norton & Company, New York, 1963.

Gokhale, B.K., *Introduction to Western Civilization*, S. Chand & Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1973. Israel Smith Clare, *The Standard History of the World*, 10 Volumes, Standard Historical Society, Cincinnati, 1931.

Swain, J. E., *A History of World Civilization*, Eurasia Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1994.

SEMESTER – II

Elective II

Social Movements in India

Code: P14HS2:2

Hours per week: 6

Credits: 4

Objectives

1. To introduce the conditions, contexts and forms of political contestation over development paradigms and their bearing on the retrieval of democratic voice of citizens.
2. To highlight the new theatres of contestation and struggles.
3. To sensitize the students to the variety and dynamics of social movements and their role in social transformation.
4. To enable the students to look at social movements in a sociological and comparative perspective.
5. To learn the introduction and basic feature, kinds of social movements in India.
6. To analyse the important social movement in the field of religion.

Unit 1

- 1.1 Meaning and nature of Social Movement
- 1.2 Typologies and Approaches of Social Movements
- 1.3 Theories of Social Movements
- 1.4 Functions of Social Movements
- 1.5 Differences between Social Movements of the Old and of the New

Unit 2

- 2.1 Socio-religious reform Movements
- 2.2 Anti-caste Movements
- 2.3 Temple Entry Movement
- 2.4 Self-respect Movement
- 2.5 Socialist Movement

Unit 3

- 3.1 Agrarian Uprisings
- 3.2 Trade Union Strikes
- 3.3 Tribal Revolts
- 3.4 Communal Violence
- 3.5 Caste Conflicts

Unit 4

- 4.1 People's Movements from Below
- 4.2 Peasants and Farmers' Movements
- 4.3 Labour Movements
- 4.4 Backward Class and Dalit Movements
- 4.5 Hindutva Movement

Unit 5

- 5.1 Students' Movements
- 5.2 Women's Movements
- 5.3 Tribal Movements
- 5.4 Ecological Movements
- 5.5 Ethnicity and Identity Movement

Books for Reference:

- Brass, Tom (Ed.), *New Farmers' Movements in India*, Frank Cass, Essex (England), 1995.
- Chandra, Bipan, Mirdula Mukerjee and Aditya Mukerjee. *India after Independence 1947-2000*, Penguin Books, 2000.
- Desai, A.R. (Ed.), *Peasant Struggles in India*, Oxford University Press, Bombay, 1979.
- Desrochers CSC, John, Bastiaan Wielenga and Vibhuti Patel. *Social Movements towards a Perspective*. Centre for Social Action, Bangalore, 1991.
- DeSouza, Peter Ronald (Ed.), *Contemporary India—Transitions*, Sage, New Delhi, 2000.
- Dhanagare, D.N., *Peasant Movements in Indian 1920-1950*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1983.
- Engineer, Ashgar Ali (Ed.). *Communal Riots in Post-Independent India*. Sangam Books, Hyderabad, 1997.
- Gore, M.S., *The Social Context of an Ideology: Ambedkar's Political and Social Thoughts*, Sage, Delhi, 1993.
- Matro, Aniota. *Reform Movements and Social Transformation in India*. Reliance Publishing House, New Delhi, 1997.
- Omen, T.K., *Protest and Change: Studies in Social Movements*, Sage, Delhi, 1990.
- Rao, M.S.A., *Social Movements in India*, Manohar, New Delhi, 1979.
- Shah, Ghanshyam, *Social Movements in India; a review of the literature*, Sage, Delhi, 1990. Shiva, Vandana, *Ecology and the Politics of Survival*, Sage, New Delhi, 1991.
- Singh, K.S., *Tribal Movements in India*, Manohar, New Delhi, 1982.
- SinghaRoy, Debal, K., *Peasant Movements in Post-colonial India – Dynamics of Mobilization and Identity*, Sage, New Delhi, 2004.
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SEMESTER – II

Elective II

Intellectual History of World

Code: P14HS2:B

Hours per week: 4

Credits: 4

Objectives

1. To understand the evolution of ideas through the ages
2. To provide a sense of the broad streams of thought.
3. To study general themes that has been produced by thinkers from varied social and temporal contexts.
4. To realize the changing trend in the global mind set.
5. To initiate a specific knowledge of individual thinkers and texts.
6. To develop skill in forming new concepts.

Unit1

- 1.1 The Sophists and Socrates: The Socratic method of questioning
- 1.2 Plato's philosophy of virtue and the good life
- 1.3 Aristotle's Metaphysics, Ethics and Politics
- 1.4 Augustine's Neo-Platonic quest
- 1.5 Christianity and the development of the western intellectual tradition

Unit2

- 2.1 Scholasticism of Thomas Aquinas
- 2.2 Humanism of Petrarch, Erasmus and others
- 2.3 Renaissance and its impact
- 2.4 New Philosophy of Francis Bacon, Descartes, Hopes, Galileo and others
- 2.5 Royal Society and intellectuals like Isaac Newton and Robert Hooke

Unit3

- 3.1 Enlightenment with its participants like Voltaire, Rousseau, Adam Smith and Diderot
- 3.2 Encyclopaedists and the contributors like Diderot, Samuel Johnson and Ephraim Chambers
- 3.3 Romanticism and scholars like Carlyle, Hooke and Herde
- 3.4 Post-romanticism and critiques of romanticism like Comte and Von Ranke
- 3.5 Modernism and the contributions of Charles Beard, Sigmund Freud.

Unit4

- 4.1 Pragmatism (originated in late 19th century America) and men like John Dewey
- 4.2 Individualism and Idealism
- 4.3 Liberalism and Neo-liberalism (Capitalism)
- 4.4 Utopian Socialism and Scientific Socialism (Communism)
- 4.5 Existentialism and its exponents like Soren Kierkegaard and Edmund Jusserl

Unit5

- 5.1 Postmodernism and scholars like Lyotard and Foucault
- 5.2 Structuralism with intellectuals like Geertz and Levi-Strauss
- 5.3 Post-structuralism and the contributors like Derrida and Foucault
- 5.4 Neo-Confucianism: Rediscovery of Confucian Learning
- 5.5 Liberation Theology of the Peruvian Jesuit Priest, Custavo Gutierrez.

Books for Reference:

- Baumer, Franklin Le Van, *Main Currents of Western Thought*, Yale University Press, New Haven, 1966.
- Boff, Leonard, -*Key Themes of Liberation Theology*, Introducing Liberation Theology, Orbis Books, 1987.
- Bol, Peter, *Neo-Confucianism in History*, Harvard University Asia Center, Cambridge, 2009.
- Cruden, Robert M., *American Salons: Encounters with European Modernism, 1885– 1917*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1993.
- Chadwick, Henry, *The Early Church: The Pelican History of the Church*, Vol. 1 (Middlesex, 1967.
- Cone, James, -*Biblical Liberation and Social Existence*”, God of the Oppressed, Orbis Books, 1997.
- Colish, Marcia, *Medieval Foundations of the Western Intellectual Tradition*, Yale University Press, 1997.
- Greene, Jay E., *100 Great Thinkers*, Washington Square Press. Washington, 1967.
- Magee, Bryan, *The Great Philosophers*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1987.
- McNeill, William H., *The Rise of the West*, The University of Chicago, Chicago, 1965.
- Max Stackhouse, P. Williams and Others (Eds), *Classical and Contemporary Sources for Ethics in Economic Life*, Grand Rapids, Eerdmans, 1995.
- Southern, R. W., *Western Society and the Church in the Middle Ages: The Pelican History of the Church*, Vol. 2, Middlesex, 1970.
- Watson, Peter, *The Modern Mind: An Intellectual History of the Twentieth Century*, HarperCollins, 2001.
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Elective III
Credits: 4

Semester – II
History of Science and Technology **Code: P19HS2:3**
Total Hours: 90

Learning Objectives:

1. To learn the importance of science and technology in day today life.
2. To understand the scientific innovations to suit the necessity.
3. To study the scientific and technical inventions of ancient civilizations.
4. To learn the technological growth in nineteenth century.
5. To estimate the contributions of scientists in developing India.
6. To understand the recent science and technological growth

UNIT 1: Introduction to the History of Science and Technology

- 1.1 Definition of Science and Technology
- 1.2 Elements of Science and Technology
- 1.3 Science and Technology in Ancient and Medieval Greece
- 1.4 Science and Technology in Ancient and Medieval Rome
- 1.5 Copernicus, Kepler and Galileo

UNIT 2: Scientific Growth in the 18th Century C.E.

- 2.1 Foundations of Scientific Academics
- 2.2 Royal Society of London
- 2.3 Royal Society of France
- 2.4 Progress in Physics and Mathematics, Chemistry and Medical Science
- 2.5 Invention in Textile Industry.

UNIT 3: Science and Technology in the 19th Century C.E.

- 3.1 Charles Darwin and Sigmund Freud
- 3.2 Michael Faraday, Kelvin and Louis Pasteur
- 3.3 Progress in Transport Technology: Steam Navigation and Automobiles
- 3.4 Modern Chemical Industry and Alfred Nobel
- 3.5 Communication: Telegraphs and Telephones

UNIT 4: Science and Technology in the 20th Century C.E.

- 4.1 Electricity
- 4.2 X – Ray, Radium and Atom Bomb
- 4.3 Radio, Radar and Television
- 4.4 Evolution of the Computer Technology & Internet
- 4.5 Space Research in U.S.S.R. & U.S.A

UNIT 5: Science and Technology in India

- 5.1 Ayur Vedic, Siddha and Unani Medicines
- 5.2 Progress in Astronomy and Space Research
- 5.3 Atomic Energy Commission
- 5.4 Green Revolution, White Revolution and Blue Revolution
- 5.5 J.C. Bose, Srinivasa Ramanujam, Sir C.V. Raman and Homi Bhaba

Books for Reference:

1. Abdul Kalam, A.P.J., *Wings of Fire*, Kannadasan Pathipagam, Chennai, 1999.
2. Agarwal, S.K. *A Handbook of Journalism and Editorial Excellence*, Mittal Publications, New Delhi, 1992.
3. Anthony, H.D., *Science and its Background*, Macmillan & Co. Ltd., London, 1963.
4. Arnold, David., *Science, Technology and Medicine in Colonial India*. OUP, India, 2000.
5. Harrison, Mark., *Public Health in British India: Anglo-Indian Preventive Medicine, 1859-1914*, OUP, 1995.
6. Jayaraj, S. Vargese, *History of Science and Technology*, Annis Publishers, Uthamapalayam, 2010.
7. Kalpana Rajaram, *Science and Technology in India*, Spectrum India, New Delhi, 1993.
8. Kumar, Deepak, *Science and Raj 1857-1905*, Oxford University Publication, 1995.
9. Kuppuram, *History of Science and Technology in India*, Sundeep Prakashan, Delhi, 1991.
10. Mason, S.F. *History of Science*, Thomas Nelco and Sons Ltd., London, 1973.

Semester - II

Elective III
Credits: 4

Socio-political Concepts of India

Code: P19HS2:B
Total Hours: 90

Objectives:

1. To provide a sense of the broad streams of Indian thought.
2. To understand the evolution of ideas through the ages.
3. To study general themes that has been produced by thinkers from varied social and temporal contexts.
4. To initiate a specific knowledge of individual thinkers and texts.
5. To develop skill in forming new concepts

Unit 1: Ancient India

- 1.1 Manu: *Dharma*
- 1.2 Kautilya: Theory of State
- 1.3 Mahavir: *Ahimsa*
- 1.4 Buddha: *Dhamma*
- 1.5 Makkhali Gosala: *Ajivikas*

Unit 2: Medieval India

- 2.1 Barani: Ideal Polity
- 2.2 Abul Fazal: Monarchy
- 2.3 Kabir: Syncretism
- 2.4 Guru Nanak: *Sikhism*
- 2.5 Akbar: *Din Illahi*

Unit 3: Modern India

- 3.1 Rammohan Roy: *Brahmoism*
- 3.2 Vivekananda: Ideal Society
- 3.3 Tagore: Critique of Nationalism
- 3.4 Iqbal: Community
- 3.5 V.D. Savarkar: Hindu Nationalism (*Hindutva*)

Unit 4: Contemporary India

- 4.1 Gandhi: Trusteeship & *Swaraj*
- 4.2 Ambedkar: Social Justice
- 4.3 Nehru: Secularism
- 4.4 Lohia: Socialism
- 4.5 M.N. Roy: Radical Humanism & Communism

Unit 5: Tamil Nadu

- 5.1 Thiruvalluvar: *Aram, Porul & Inbam.*
- 5.2 Sakaracharyaar: *Advaidha*
- 5.3 Ramanlinga Adigalar: *Samarasa Suddha Sanmarka*
- 5.4 Dr. Muthu Lakshmi Reddy: Emancipation of Women
- 5.5 Periyar E.V.R.: Self Respect

Books for Reference:

1. Dalton, Dennis, *Indian Idea of Freedom: Political Thought of Swami Vivekananda* in Aurobindo Ghose (ed.), *Mahatma Gandhi and Rabindranath Tagore*, The Academic Press, Gurgaon, 1982.
2. Jyotirmaya, *Hindutva: Exploring the Idea of Hindu Nationalism*, Penguin, Delhi, 2003.
3. Panthom, Thomas and Deutsch, Kenneth. I. (Eds.), *Political Thought in Modern India*, Sage Publishers, New Delhi, 1986.
4. Varma, V. P Rajadharma, *Studies in Hindu Political Thought and Its Metaphysical Foundations*, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, Delhi, 1974.

SEMESTER – III

Core VIII History of Modern India from A.D. 1757 to 1947

Hours per week: 6

Objectives

Code: P14HS308

Credits: 5

1. To study the developments made by the British in India.
2. To appreciate the economic policies carried out in India.
3. To develop the social reform sense towards the historical process.
4. To recognize the nature of the British rule in India.
5. To know the educational developments and introduction of Press in India.
6. To understand the industrial and agricultural bases set by the British for further developments.

Unit1

Consolidation of the British Power in India

- 1.1 Role of the British and the French in the Carnatic Wars
- 1.2 Establishment of the British control in Bengal after the battles of Plassey and Buxar
- 1.3 Anglo-Mysore Wars and Consolidation of the British power in the South
- 1.4 Anglo-Maratha Wars and the British control in the North and the West
- 1.5 Mutiny of 1857 and Queen Victoria's Proclamation of 1858

Unit 2

British Administrators

- 2.1 Warren Hastings
- 2.1 Cornwallis
- 2.3 William Bentinck
- 2.4 Ripon
- 2.5 Mountbatten

Unit3

Constitutional Developments

- 3.1 Constitutional Developments from 1858 to 1909
- 3.2 Government of India Act of 1919
- 3.3 Government of India Act of 1935
- 3.4 Constitutional Developments and Ministries from 1937 to 1947
- 3.5 Indian Independence Act of 1947

Unit 4

Socio-Religious Movements

- 4.1 BrahmoSamaj
- 4.2 Arya Samaj
- 4.3 Ramakrishna Mission
- 4.4 Theosophical Society
- 4.5 Aligarh Movement

Unit 5

British Impact on Education, Press and Economy

- 5.1 Lord Macaulay's Minute and Introduction of Western Education
- 5.2 Wood's Despatch and Developments in Education
- 5.3 Growth of Indian Press
- 5.4 Land Revenue Systems—Zamindari, Ryotwari and Mahalwari
- 5.5 Development of agriculture, industries, transports and communication facilities

Books for Reference:

- Agarwal, R.C., *Constitutional History of India and National Movement*, 5th ed., S. Chand & Co., New Delhi, 1981.
- Antonova, K, G. Bongard-Levin, G. Kotovsky, *A History of India, Book.2*, Progress Publishers, 1979.
- Bhattacharya, Dhires, *A Concise History of Indian Economy—From the Mid-Eighteenth Century to the Present Day*, 3rded., Prentice-Hall of India, 1989.
- GaneswarNayak, *A Study of Modern Indian History (1757-1947)*, New Delhi: Anmol Publishers, 2003.
- Joshi, P.S. and S.V. Gholkar, *History of Modern India from 1800 to 1964 A.D.*, 2nd ed., S. Chand & Co., New Delhi, 1982.
- Kumar, Dharma (Ed.), *The Cambridge Economic History of India*, Vol. II c. 1757—2003, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 2005.
- Mahajan, V.D., *India since 1526*, 17th ed., rep., S. Chand & Co., New Delhi, 1993.
- Majumdar. R.C., *An Advanced History of India*, Mac Millan, New Delhi, 2002.
- Nayak, Ganeswar, *A Study of Modern Indian History (1757-1947)*, Anmol Publications, New Delhi, 2003.
- NilakantaSastri, K.A. and G. Srinivasachari, *Advanced History of India*, 2nd ed., rep., New Delhi: Allied Publishers, 1986.
- Raychoudhary, S.C., *Social, Cultural and Economic History of India (Modern Times)*, 7th rep., Surjeet Publications, Delhi, 2005.
- Sarkar, Sumit, *Modern India 1885-1947*, Macmillan, Delhi, 1985.
- Sharma, L.P., *History of Modern India*, 2nd rev. ed., Konark Publishers, Delhi, 1996.
-

SEMESTER – III

Core IX History of Tamil Nadu from A.D. 1801 to 2006

Code: P14HS309

Hours per week: 6

Credits: 5

Objectives

1. To analyze the relevance of socio-religious movements of 19th century in the context of today.
2. To study the Dravidian Movement and growth of Tamil Literature.
3. To understand the growth of Tamil consciousness.
4. To discuss the role of Christian Missionaries in education.
5. To study the different rebellions started in Tamil Nadu.
6. To learn the different kinds of movements in Tamil Nadu.

Unit 1

- 1.1 Resistance against the British
- 1.2 The Poligar Rebellion and the Marudhu Brothers
- 1.3 South Indian Rebellion
- 1.4 Vellore Mutiny
- 1.5 Ryotwari Settlement

Unit 2

- 2.1 Role of Christian Missionaries
- 2.2 Nadar Movement
- 2.3 Ramalinga Adigal's Movement
- 2.4 Justice Party
- 2.5 Self Respect Movement

Unit 3

- 3.1 V.O. Chidambaram and Subramania Bharathi
- 3.2 Militant Nationalist—Vanchi Nathan and V.V.S. Aiyar
- 3.3 Annie Besant and Home Rule Movement
- 3.4 Rajaji and K. Kamaraj
- 3.5 The Role of the Press – The Hindu and Swadesamitran

Unit 4

- 4.1 Congress Ministries under K. Kamaraj and M. Bhakthavatchalam
- 4.2 D.M.K. Ministries under C.N. Annadurai and M. Karunanidhi
- 4.3 A.I.A.D.M.K. Ministries under M.G. Ramachandran and J. Jayalalitha
- 4.4 Social Welfare Measures
- 4.5 Empowerment of Women

Unit 5

5.1 Growth of Language and Literature

5.2 Growth of Education

5.3 Industrial and Agricultural Development

5.4 Development of Science and Technology

5.5 Impact of Globalization on Tamil Society

Books for Reference:

Chellam, V.T. *History of Tamil Nadu*. Thirumalai Book House, Madras, 1985.

NeelakandaSastri, K.A. *A History of Tamil Nadu from the Pre-historic Times to the Fall of Vijaya Nagar*. 3rd ed., Oxford University Press, Bombay, 1971.

Rajayyan, K. *History of Tamil Nadu from 1565 to 1965*. Madurai Publishing House, Madurai, 1978. SathanathaIyer, A. *History of the Nayaks of Madurai*, University of Madras, Madras, 1980.

SrinivasaIyengar, P.T. *History of the Tamils from the Ealiers to 600 A.D.*, Asian Educational Service, New Delhi, 1983.

Subramanian, N. *History of Tamil Nadu*. Ennes Publications, Madurai, 2000.

SEMESTER – III

Core X History of Europe from A.D. 1789 to 1945

Hours per week: 6

Code: P16HS310

Credits: 5

Objectives

1. To understand many revolutionary changes that took place in Europe
2. To realize the importance of the three principles like ‘Liberty, Equality and Fraternity’ of French Revolution paved the way for independence of many nations
3. To know how the leaders of European nations struggle hard to achieve their goals
4. To understand the values and importance of people and their democracy and democratic Institutions
5. To know about the world between the two World Wars
6. To understand the international threats posed in the way of Nazism and Fascism

Unit 1

- 1.1 French Revolution
- 1.2 Era of Napoleon
- 1.3 Congress of Vienna
- 1.4 Revolution of 1830
- 1.5 Revolution of 1848

Unit 2

- 2.1 Agrarian Revolution
- 2.2 Industrial Revolution
- 2.3 Stages of Industrial Revolution in Europe
- 2.4 Impact of Industrial Revolution
- 2.5 Socialist and Labour Movements in Europe

Unit 3

- 3.1 Napoleon III
- 3.2 Third Republic of France
- 3.3 Unification of Italy
- 3.4 Unification of Germany
- 3.5 Eastern Question

Unit 4

- 4.1 First World War
- 4.2 Treaty of Versailles
- 4.3 Russian Revolution
- 4.4 League of Nations
- 4.5 Impact of League of Nations

Unit 5

- 5.1 Rise of Communism
- 5.2 Rise of Nazism
- 5.3 Rise of Fascism
- 5.4 Second World War
- 5.5 Establishment of UNO

Books for Reference:

David Thomson, *Europe since Napoleon*, Harmondworth, Penguin Books, 1966.

Fisher, *History of Europe*, London, 1957.

Hazan, C.D., *Modern Europe since 1789*, New Delhi, 1998.

Hayes, C. J. H., *Contemporary Europe since A.D. 1870*, New Delhi, 1981.

Ketelbey, C.D.M., *A History of Modern Times from 1789*, Chennai, 1997.

Lipson, *History of Europe since 1815*, London, 1960.

Rao, B.V., *History of Modern Europe 1789 – 1992*, New Delhi, 2002.

SEMESTER – III

Core XI

Historiography

Code: P19HS311

Hours per week: 6

Credits: 4

Objectives

1. To understand the meaning of History and Historiography.
2. To compare and contrast the different trends in historical writing.
3. To analyse the importance of philosophy of history.
4. To develop proper skills in research methodology.
5. To learn the introduction and characteristics of history.
6. To analyse the importance of historiography in different period.

Unit 1

- 1.1 Meaning and Nature of History
- 1.2 Scope of History
- 1.3 Kinds of History and allied Subjects
- 1.4 Lessons of History
- 1.5 Uses and Abuses of History

Unit 2

- 2.1 Historical writing in Ancient Greece: Herodotus – Thucydides
- 2.2 Roman Historiography – Titus Livy
- 2.3 Medieval Historiography: St. Augustine
- 2.4 Romanticist Historiography – Carlyle
- 2.5 Positivist Historiography – Hegel – Ranke – Spengler – Toynbee

Unit 3

- 3.1 Philosophy of History
- 3.2 Theological and Secular interpretations
- 3.3 Historical Determinism – Historicism and Relativism
- 3.4 Hegelian Dialects – Dialectical Materialism of Marx
- 3.5 Annals School (France) – Subaltern Studies (India) – Oral Traditions

Unit 4

- 4.1 V.A. Smith
- 4.2 D.D. Kosambi
- 4.3 R.C. Majumdar
- 4.4 K.A. NilankantaSastri
- 4.5 K.M. Panikkar

Unit 5

5.1 Methodology – Writing of History

5.2 Selection of Topic – Collection of Data – Use of Non-Conventional Sources

5.3 Heuristics (External Criticism) – Hermeneutics (Internal Criticism)

5.4 Objectivity and Subjectivity

5.5 Arrangement of Thesis – Synthesis – Documentation – Footnotes – Bibliography

Books for Reference:

Carr, EH, *What is History*, Mac Millan & Co. Ltd., London, 1961.

Collingwood, AG, *The Idea of History*, Oxford Publication, 1946.

Manickam, V, *On History and Historiography*, Clio Publications, Madurai, 2003.

Rajayyan, K, *History in Theory and Method*, Ratna Publications, Madurai, 1999.

Sheik Ali, B, *History its Theory and Method*, Mac Millan India Ltd, Madras, 1984.

Subramanian, N, *Historiography and Historical Methods*, Ennes Publications, Vadipatti, 1993.

Venkataraman, T.K. *Observation on Methodology in History*, Madurai Tamilology Publishers, Madurai, 1981.

Venkatesan, G. *Historiography*, JJ Publications, Madurai, 1994.

SEMESTER – III

Elective III
Hours per week: 6

Working of Indian Constitution

Code: P19HS3:4
Credits: 6

Objectives

1. To state the importance of the evolution of the constitution of India.
2. To understand the achievement of India i.e. the framing of a new constitution based on the ideals of justice, liberty equality and fraternity.
3. To analyse the features of a constitution.
4. To evaluate the merits of a federal system.
5. To help the students to face the competitive examinations.
6. To evaluate the reasons for the formulation of Indian Constitution and its characteristics.

Unit 1

- 1.1 Historical background
- 1.2 Constituent assembly
- 1.3 Salient features of the constitution
- 1.4 Federal system
- 1.5 Fundamental Rights and Duties

Unit 2

- 2.1 Election of the President
- 2.2 Powers and Functions of the President
- 2.3 Position and Functions of the Prime Minister
- 2.4 Parliament – Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
- 2.5 Officers of the Parliament

Unit 3

- 3.1 Governor
- 3.2 Chief Minister and Council of Ministers
- 3.3 State legislative
- 3.4 Legislative procedures
- 3.5 Speaker of legislative assembly

Unit 4

- 4.1 Supreme Court of India
- 4.2 High Court
- 4.3 Independency of Judiciary
- 4.4 Judicial Review
- 4.5 Tribunals

Unit 5

- 5.1 Panchayat System
- 5.2 Panchayat Election
- 5.3 Powers and Functions
- 5.4 Three-tier System
- 5.5 Urban Bodies

Books for Reference:

- Gupta D.C. *Indian Government and Politics*, Visas Publishing House, New Delhi, 1997.
- Markandan, *Preamble – Key to Indian Constitution*, National Publishers, New Delhi 1984.
- Pylee, M.V. *Constitution Government in India*, Chand and Co, New Delhi, 2003.
- Durga Das Basu, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, Delhi 1999.
- Venkatesan, V., *Institutionalising Panchayati Raj in India*, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2002.
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SEMESTER – III

Elective III

Journalism and Mass Media

Code: P19HS3:A

Hours per week: 6

Credits: 6

Objectives

1. To state the importance of journalism in day today life.
2. To appreciate the necessity of Freedom of Press.
3. To study the value of news and collection of facts.
4. To realize the duties and responsibilities of a reporter and Editor
5. To analyse the role of mass communication
6. To evaluate the importance, powers and duties of journalism.

Unit 1

Introduction to Journalism

- 1.1 Definition of Journalism
- 1.2 Fourth Estate in Democracy
- 1.3 Powers and Responsibilities of the Press
- 1.4 Freedom of Press
- 1.5 History of the Newsprint Journalism

Unit2

News Gathering and Reporting

- 2.1 Locating News Elements of News
- 2.2 Finding Background Information of the Facts
- 2.3 The News Lead
- 2.4 Styles of News Writing
- 2.5 Role of the Reporter

Unit 3

Covering News and Editing

- 3.1 News Features and Columns
- 3.2 Editorials as the Voice of the Newspaper
- 3.3 Copy-reading and Proof-reading for Accuracy
- 3.4 Page Make Up
- 3.5 Powers and Functioning of the Editor

Unit 4

Instruments of Mass Communication

- 4.1 Newspapers and Magazines
- 4.2 Radio, Television, Cable and other multichannel services
- 4.3 The Internet and World Wide Web
- 4.4 Satellites and Global Mass Media
- 4.5 Public Relations Industry

Unit 5

Mass-mediated Culture in the Information Age

- 5.1 Mass Communication and Culture
- 5.2 Blogging and its functioning in Mass Communication
- 5.3 Effects of Mass Communication
- 5.4 Media Freedom, Regulation and Ethics
- 5.5 Reconceptualizing Life in the Global Village

Books for Reference:

- Agarwal, S.K., *A Handbook of Journalism and Editorial Excellence*, Mittal Publications, New Delhi, 1992.
- Ahuja, B.N., *Audio-Visual Journalism*, Surjeet Publications, Delhi, 1998.
- Baran, J. Sansley, *Introduction to Mass Communication: Media Literacy and Culture*, 3rd ed., McGraw-Hill, New York, 2004.
- Barun Roy, *Beginners' Guide to Journalism & Mass Communication*, PustakMahal, Delhi, 2008.
- Pant, N.C., *Modern Journalism: Principles and Practice*, Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi, 2004.
- Lechner, F. J and Boli, J. (Eds.), *The Globalization Reader*, Blackwell, Oxford, 2004.
- Rangaswami Parthasarathi, *Basic Journalism*, Macmillan India Ltd., Delhi, 1984
- Shahzad, Ahmad, *Journalism: News Coverage*, Anmol Publishers, New Delhi, 2005.
- Swati Chauhan and Navin Chandra, *Journalism Today: Principles, Practices and Challenges*. Vol.1, 2 and 3, Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi, 1997.
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SEMESTER – IV

Core XII **India's Struggle for Freedom from A.D. 1885 to 1947**
Hours per week: 6
Objectives

Code: P14HS412
Credits: 5

1. To know the nature of Indian National Movement.
2. To understand the process of national struggle for Indian Independence.
3. To realize the process of mobilization of the people to fight for freedom.
4. To appreciate the services rendered by martyrs for Indian freedom.
5. To instigate the spirit of nationalism among the students.
6. To understand the need to preserve freedom in day-to-day affairs.

Unit1

- 1.1 Establishment of the Indian National Congress
- 1.2 Prominent leaders of early stage and their demands
- 1.3 Partition of Bengal
- 1.4 Swadeshi Movement
- 1.5 Surat Split of 1907

Unit2

- 2.1 Rise and growth of communalism
- 2.2 Revolutionary Movements in India and abroad
- 2.3 Home Rule Movement
- 2.4 Rise of Terrorism
- 2.5 Lucknow Pact of 1916

Unit3

- 3.1 Non-cooperation Movement
- 3.2 Khilafat Movement
- 3.3 Role of the Swaraj Party
- 3.4 Civil Disobedience Movement
- 3.5 Role of All India Congress Socialist Party

Unit4

- 4.1 Revolutionary Terrorism
- 4.2 Formation of Congress Ministries in 1937
- 4.3 Disappointment of Muslim League and Pakistan Resolution of 1940
- 4.4 Socialist and Communist trends in nationalist movement
- 4.5 Individual Satyagraha

Unit5

5.1 Failure of the Cripps Mission

5.2 Quit India Movement

5.3 Independence League of Rash Bihari Bose and Subhash Chandra Bose's I.N.A.

5.4 Direct Action Day and Acceptance of Two Nations Plan

5.5 Transfer of Power to Pakistan and India

Books for Reference:

Agarwal, R.C., *Constitutional Development and National Movement of India*, S. Chand & Co., New Delhi, 2002.

Chandra, Bipan, *India's Struggle for Independence*, Penguin Books, 1998.

Chandra, Prakash, *History of Indian National Movement* (4 Volumes), Book Enclave, Jaipur, 1999.

Jayapalan, N., *History of the Freedom Movement (1857-1947)*, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi, 1988.

Masselos, Jim, *Indian Nationalism – An History*, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 1985.

Rajayyan, K., *A History of Freedom Struggle in India*, Madurai Publishing House, Madurai.

Sen, S.N., *History of the Freedom Movement of India (1857-1947)*, Wiley Easter Ltd., New Delhi, 1989.

SEMESTER – IV

Core XIII

Contemporary World since A.D. 1945

Code:P16HS413

Hours per week: 6

Credits: 5

Objectives

1. To recognize world setting during the World War II and political developments made after
2. To analyse the nature and achievements of the U.N.O
3. To realize the way in which the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R. engaged into the process of cold war in the world
4. To realize the role of Soviet Union in the world politics
5. To learn the developments of China after the Chinese Revolution
6. To study the position of Japan after the World War
7. To understand the recovery and advancement of Japan

Unit 1

- 1.1 Achievements and Limitations of UNO
- 1.2 Works of UN Specialized Agencies
- 1.3 Cold War
- 1.4 European Union
- 1.5 Reunification of Germany

Unit 2

- 2.1 Stalin and Development of the Soviet Union
- 2.2 De-Stalinization Process of Khrushchev
- 2.3 Gorbachev and Disintegration of USSR
- 2.4 Boris Elgin and Vladimir Putin
- 2.5 Foreign Policy of Russia towards India and USA

Unit 3

- 3.1 Chinese Revolution and the Communist China
- 3.2 Nationalist Government of Taiwan
- 3.3 Cultural Revolution
- 3.4 Foreign Policy of Mao Tse-tung
- 3.5 China after Mao

Unit 4

- 4.1 Allied Occupation in Japan
- 4.2 San Francisco Treaty
- 4.3 Recovery of Japan
- 4.4 Reconstruction and New Constitution
- 4.5 Scientific and Economic Progress

Unit 5

- 5.1 Nationalization of Suez Canal
- 5.2 Congo Crisis
- 5.3 Arab-Israel Issue
- 5.4 Afghan Issue
- 5.5 Sri Lankan Tamils' Affair

Books for Reference:

- Clyde and Bears, *History of Western Impacts and Eastern Responses 1830-1975*, Pearson Publications, New Delhi, 1985.
- Fitzgerald, C.P., *China and South East Asia since 1845*, Vikas Publications, New Delhi, 1975.
- Hayes, C. J. H., *Contemporary Europe since A.D. 1870*, New Delhi, 1981.
- Hazan, C.D., *Modern Europe since 1789*, New Delhi, 1998.
- Ketelbey, C.D.M., *A History of Modern Times from 1789*, Chennai, 1997.
- Latourette, K.S., *A History of Japan*, Macmillan, New Delhi, 1947.
- Lipson, *History of Europe since 1815*, London, 1960.
- Majumdar R.K. and Srivastva A.L., *History of Modern World*, Surjeet Publications, Delhi, 2011.
- Ramakrishnan H.T., *International Relations*, Lalitha Prakashana, Mysore, 1993.
- Rao, B.V., *History of Modern Europe 1789 – 1992*, New Delhi, 2002.
- Urmila Padmis, *History of Nationalist Movement in Sri Lanka*, New Delhi, 2003.
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SEMESTER – IV

Core XIV Economic History of Modern India (A.D. 1857–1947)

Code: P16HS414

Hours per week: 6

Credits: 4

Objectives:

1. To study the nature of the British rule in India.
2. To appreciate the economic policies carried out by the British in India.
3. To recognize the developments made by the British in India.
4. To understand the industrial and agricultural bases set by the British for further developments.
5. To develop the economic sense towards the historical process.
6. To know about the exploitation of the Indian economy by the British.

Unit 1

Agriculture

- 1.1 Condition of Agricultural sector during the 19th century
- 1.2 Agricultural Indebtedness: Role of Moneylenders and Its Impact
- 1.3 Commercialization of Agriculture
- 1.4 Evolution of Irrigation Policy and Irrigation Commissions, 1901-02 and 1927
- 1.5 Famines and Famine Relief Policy

Unit 2

Industries

- 2.1 Traditional Industries in Transition
- 2.2 Growth of Large Scale Modern Industries
- 2.3 Industrial Organisations and Finance
- 2.4 Impact of First World War and Industrial Development
- 2.5 Emergence of Indian Capitalist Class

Unit 3

Trade, Finance and Banking

- 3.1 India's Foreign Trade and Trade Policies
- 3.2 Government Finance
- 3.3 Indian Currency and Exchange Policy
- 3.4 Origin, Growth and Development of Commercial Banks
- 3.5 Presidency Banks, Imperial Bank of India and Reserve Bank of India

Unit 4

Development in Transportation and Tele-communication

- 4.1 Indian Railways
- 4.2 Roads and Road Transport
- 4.3 Sea and River Navigation
- 4.4 Air Transport
- 4.5 Tele-communication

Unit 5

Exploitation of Indian Economy by the British

- 5.1 Dadabhai Naoroji's Concept of Economic Drain from India
- 5.2 Alliance with the Princes and Feudal Lords
- 5.3 India as a Sphere of Investment for the British Capital
- 5.4 Decline of Rural Industries and Handicrafts
- 5.5 Intensification of Colonial Exploitation

Books for Reference:

- Antonova, K, G. Bongard-Levin and G.Kotovskiy, *A History of India*, Book-2, Progress Publishers, 1979.
- Bhattacharya, Dhires, *A Concise History of Indian Economy 1750-1950*, 2nd Ed. Prentice-Hall of India, 1979.
- Bhattacharya, Dhires, *A Concise History of Indian Economy—From the Mid-Eighteenth Century to the Present Day*, 3rd Ed. Prentice-Hall of India, 1989.
- Davey, Brian, *The Economic Development of India – A Marxist Analysis*, Spokesman Books, Nottingham, 1975.
- GaneswarNayak, *A Study of Modern Indian History (1757-1947)*, New Delhi, Anmol Publishers, 2003.
- Kumar, Dharma (Ed.), *The Cambridge Economic History of India*, Vol. II, 1757—2003, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 2005.
- Majumdar, R.C., *An Advanced History of India*, MacMillan, New Delhi, 2002.
- Powell, Baden B.H., *The Land Systems of British India*, Vol.1., Crown Publications, New Delhi, 1988.
- Sarkar, Sumit, *Modern India 1885-1947*, Macmillan, Delhi, 1985.
- Sharma, L.P., *History of Modern India*, Konark Publishers, Delhi, 1996.
- Sen, S.N., *Modern India 1765-1950*, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi, 1993.
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SEMESTER – IV

Elective IV

India after Independence

Code: P19HS4:5

Hours per week: 6

Credits: 4

Objectives

1. To understand the achievements of independent India.
2. To create awareness on the role of makers of modern India.
3. To provide opportunity to analyse the political trends in India.
4. To inculcate the knowledge on the challenges faced by India.
5. To initiate the development process and national growth.
6. To evaluate the immediate problems and policies faced by India and Pakistan after the independence.

Unit 1

Dawn of Independence

- 1.1 Partition of India – Rehabilitation after Partition
- 1.2 Integration of the Indian States – Kashmir Question
- 1.3 Making of the Indian Constitution
- 1.4 Linguistic Re-organisation of States
- 1.5 Structure of Bureaucracy and Policy

Unit 2

Predominance of the Congress Politics

- 2.1 Demographic trends
- 2.2 Economic policies and the planning process
- 2.3 Foreign policy initiatives
- 2.4 Rule of J.L. Nehru and LalBahadurSastri
- 2.5 Entry of regional parties and Congress split in 1969

Unit 3

Change in Political Trend

- 3.1 Emergency, Janata Interregnum and rule of Indira Gandhi
- 3.2 Rajiv Gandhi and Rajiv-Jayawarthane Accord
- 3.3 Coalition Government of V.P. Singh and Mandal Report
- 3.4 Politics of Backward and Dalit Communities
- 3.5 Coalition regimes from Vajpayee to Manmohan Singh

Unit 4

Major Social Issues

- 4.1 Starvation Deaths in the Agrarian Community
- 4.2 Reservation to Women
- 4.3 Ayodya Issue
- 4.4 Terrorism
- 4.5 Corruption

Unit 5

Trends in Economic Development

- 5.1 Self-sufficiency in Food
- 5.2 Energy Sector
- 5.3 Transport and Tele-communication
- 5.4 Space Research
- 5.5 Globalization and its Impact

Books for Reference:

- Anlet Sobithabai W., *Contemporary History of India (1947-2009)*, Sharon Publication, Marthandam, 2009.
- Bhatia, Krishnan, *The Ordeal of Nationhood: A Social Study of India Since Independence*, BPH Publications, Delhi, 1996.
- Bipan Chandra, *India since Independence*, Penguin, New Delhi, 2002.
- DeSouza, Peter Ronald, (Ed.), *Contemporary India—Transitions*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2000.
- Jagmohan Negi and Gaurav Monoher, *India 50 Years of Independence*, BR Publishing Corporation, Delhi, 1998.
- Murickan, J, (Ed.), *Poverty of India: Challenges and Responses*, Xavier Board Publication Thiruvananthapuram, 1988.
- Paul R. Brass, *The Politics of India Since Independence*, Cambridge University Press, New York, 2001.
- Prasad, B.K, *Rural Development: Concept, Approach and Strategy*, Sarup and Sons, New Delhi, 2003.
- Ram Puniyani, *Communal Politics: Facts versus Myths*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2003.
- Sen, A., *Identity and Violence: Illusion and Destiny*, Penguin/Allen Lane, London, 2006.
- Shashi Tharoor, *India: From Midnight to the Millennium*, Penguin Books, New Delhi, 2000.
- Smita Narula, *Broken People: Caste Violence against India's Untouchables*, Human Rights Watch, New York, 1999.
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SEMESTER – IV

Elective IV

Archaeology

Code: P14HS4:A

Hours per week: 6

Credits: 4

Objectives

1. To study the fundamentals of archaeology.
2. To assess the different scientific techniques associated with archaeology.
3. To create awareness and skills on the excavation procedures.
4. To update the information on recent archaeological excavation.
5. To learn the importance of Archaeology and its kinds and functions.
6. To evaluate the duties and methods of archaeologist and their procedures in archaeology.

Unit 1

- 1.1 Definition and Scope
- 1.2 Archaeology and Other Social Sciences
- 1.3 Kinds of Archaeology
- 1.4 Indian Archaeologists
- 1.5 Functions of Archaeologists

Unit 2

- 2.1 Map Reading
- 2.2 Physical Features
- 2.3 Field Observation
- 2.4 Recording of Data
- 2.5 Tools and Equipments

Unit 3

- 3.1 Excavation Principles and Methods
- 3.2 Layout of Trenches
- 3.3 Open Stripping
- 3.4 Quadrant Method
- 3.5 Excavation of a Structure

Unit 4

- 4.1 Glacial Verve
- 4.2 Soil Science
- 4.3 Archaeology and Chemistry
- 4.4 Nitrogen or Collagen Dating
- 4.5 Archaeology and Geology

Unit 5

- 5.1 Archeological Survey of India S I
- 5.2 Arikamedu and Tihirukkoyilur
- 5.3 Kaveripoompattinam and Kodumanal
- 5.4 Uraiyur
- 5.5 Adichanallur and Korkai

Books for Reference:

- Krishnamurthy, K, *Introducing Archaeology*, Ajantha Publishers, New Delhi, 1995.
- Mahalingam, T.V., *Studies in South Indian Archaeology, Epigraphy, Architecture and Sculpture with special reference to Tamil Nadu, Archeological Survey of India*, Government Museum, 1978.
- Raman, K.V, *Excavations at Uraiyur*, University of Madras, 1988.
- Raman, K.V, *Principle and Methods of Archaeology*, Parar's Magazines Co., 1991.
- Venkatraman, R, *Indian Archaeology – A Survey*, Ennes Publishers, 1999.
- Ghosh, A., *An Encyclopedia of Indian Archeology*, New Delhi, 1989.

SEMESTER VI

Core Project

Project

Code: P14HS4PJ

Hours per week: 6

Credits: 5

The students shall choose topics related to History in consultation with the teachers (Supervisors/Guides) and carry out their work regularly. They have to submit a Project Work at the end of the Semester IV (date to be prescribed by the Controller of Examination).

Evaluation is made on the basis of their Project Work plus Viva-Voce, in which the knowledge of the students in relevant field will be tested properly.

Maximum Mark: 100

Internal : 25 Marks

Evaluation and Viva-Voce : 75 Marks
