

**QUESTION PAPER PATTERN FOR UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION**

**M.A., Degree Examination**

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

**Section - A (10 × 1 =10)**

Answer all the questions

Each question carries 2 marks

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

**Section - B (5 × 5 = 25 Marks)**

5 Questions (One question from each Unit) with internal choice

Each question carries 5 marks

11. (a)

(OR)

(b)

12. (a)

(OR)

(b)

13. (a)

(OR)

(b)

14. (a)

(OR)

(b)

15. (a)

(OR)

(b)

**Section – C (5 × 8 = 40 marks)**

5 Questions (One question from each Unit) with internal choice.

Each question carries 8 marks

16. (a)

(OR)

(b)

17. (a)

(OR)

(b)

18. (a)

(OR)

(b)

19. (a)

(OR)

(b)

20. (a)

(OR)

(b)

**MANONMANIAM SUNDARANAR UNIVERSITY**

**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY**

**TIRUNELVELI - 627 012**

Syllabus for M.A. History (CBCS - University Department)

For those who joined the course from the academic year 2013-2014 onwards (Fulltime)

**Regulations**

Duration : Two academic years (Four Semester Course)

Eligibility : Pass in any Bachelor Degree.

**MANONMANIAM SUNDARANAR UNIVERSITY**

**TIRUNELVELI - 627 012**

Department of History

M.A. History (CBCS)

Revised Syllabus (2013 onwards)

Chairman,

M.A (History) CBCS Board of Studies (2013)

**CONTENTS**

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## **M.A. History (CBCS) Revised Syllabus 2013**

### **INTRODUCTION:**

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

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

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

## Department of History

### M.A., Degree (CBCS)

#### Revised List of Courses, 2013-2014 onwards

##### FIRST SEMESTER:

###### Core Courses:

1. HISTORY OF ANCIENT INDIA UPTO 712 A.D – **J11H**
2. HISTORY OF TAMIL NADU UPTO 1565 A.D – **J12H**
3. ANCIENT WORLD CIVILIZATIONS EXCLUDING INDIA – **J13H**
4. PRINCIPLES AND METHODS OF ARCHEALOGY – **J14H**

###### Elective Courses:

1. THE DRAVIDIAN MOVEMENT 1885-1987 – **JE1AH**
2. LOCAL HISTORY: *TIRUNELVELI*

##### SECOND SEMESTER:

- ###### Core Courses:
1. HISTORY OF EARLY MEDIEVAL INDIA: 712-1526 A.D. – **J21H**
  2. HISTORY OF TAMIL NADU: 1565 - 1967 A.D – **J22H**
  3. HISTORY OF CHINA AND JAPAN SINCE 1840 A.D. – **J23H**

###### Elective Courses:

1. HISTORY OF USA 1776-1865 A.D - **JE2AH (OR)**  
GLOBAL HISTORY (1600-1914) – **JE2CH**
2. TOURISM: PRINCIPLES AND METHODS. – **JE2BH**

###### EDOC

1. HISTORY OF EUROPE (1789-1945) - **JSAH**
2. HISTORY OF RELIGIONS IN INDIA - **JSBH**

##### THIRD SEMESTER:

###### Core Courses:

1. HISTORY OF LATER MEDIEVAL INDIA: 1526-1757 A.D. – **J31H**
2. HISTORIOGRAPHY – **J32H**
3. ECONOMIC HISTORY OF INDIA UPTO 1757A.D – **J33H**

###### Elective Courses:

1. HISTORY OF USA 1865-1965. – **JE3AH (OR)**  
GLOBAL HISTORY (1914-2000) – **JE3CH**
2. DALIT MOVEMENT IN TAMIL NADU: 1890-1996 – **JE3BH**

###### Supportive Course

1. CULTURE AND SOCIETY IN THE UNITED STATES - **JSCH**
2. ECONOMIC HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1757A.D. – 1947 A.D.- **JSDH**  
**(OR)**
3. ENVIRONMENTAL HISTORY OF INDIA. - **JSEH**

##### FOURTH SEMESTER:

###### Core Courses:

1. MODERN INDIA WITH REFERENCE TO FREEDOM STRUGGLE (1757-1947). – **J41H**
2. CONTEMPORARY WORLD SINCE 1914 – **J42H**.
3. CONTEMPORARY INDIA SINCE 1947 A.D – **J43H**
4. PROJECT – **JP4H**.

**M.A., History (CBCS) Syllabus 2013-2014 onwards**  
**Department of History**  
**Manonmaniam Sundaranar University**

Internal – 25, External – 75  
 Passing Minimum – 50 Marks  
 No Internal Passing.

**Semester I: Core Papers**

<b>Papers</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>Hours</b>	<b>Marks (Ext. + Int.)</b>
1. History of Ancient India upto 712 A.D.	5	5	75+25=100
2. History of Tamil Nadu upto 1565 A.D.	5	5	75+25=100
3. Ancient World Civilizations Excluding India.	5	5	75+25=100
4. Principles and Methods of Archaeology	5	5	75+25=100

**Elective Paper:**

5. Dravidian Movement 1885-1987 / Local History: Tirunelveli	4	4	75+25=100
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**Semester II: Core Papers**

<b>Papers</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>Hours</b>	<b>Marks (Ext. + Int.)</b>
6. History of Early Medieval India 712 A.D. to 1526 A.D.	5	5	75+25=100
7. History of Tamil Nadu, 1565 A.D. to 1967 A.D.	5	5	75+25=100
8. History of China and Japan Since 1840 A.D.	5	5	75+25=100

**Elective Paper:**

9. History of USA 1776-1865A.D / Tourism Principles and Methods. (OR) Global History (1600 – 1914)	4	4	75+25=100
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**Extra Department Course (EDC):**

10. History of Europe(1789-1945)/ History of Religions in India.	4	4	75+25=100
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**Semester III: Core Papers**

<b>Papers</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>Hours</b>	<b>Marks (Ext. + Int.)</b>
11. History of Later Medieval India 1526 – 1757 A.D.	5	5	75+25=100
12. Historiography	5	5	75+25=100
13. Economic History of India upto 1757 A.D	5	5	75+25=100
<b>Elective Paper:</b>			
14. History of USA 1865-1965/ Dalit Movement in Tamil Nadu 1890 - 1996 A.D. (OR) Global History (1914 – 2000).	4	4	75+25=100
<b>Extra Department Course (EDC):</b>			
15. Culture and Society in the United States/ Economic History of India from 1757 A.D – 1947 A.D. (OR) Environmental History of India.	4	4	75+25=100

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**Semester IV: Core Papers**

<b>Papers</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>Hours</b>	<b>Marks (Ext. + Int.)</b>
16. Modern India with reference to Freedom Struggle (1757-1947).	5	5	75+25=100
17. Contemporary World since 1945.	5	5	75+25=100
18. Contemporary India since 1947 A.D.	5	5	75+25=100
19. Project (Dissertation or Internship Report)	5	5	75+25=100

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20  
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**Credits**

I Semester	24
II Semester	23
III Semester	23
IV Semester	20

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**Grand Total**                      **90**  
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**First Semester:  
Core Courses:**

**HISTORY OF ANCIENT INDIA UPTO 712 A.D**

**Description**

The paper introduces the basic concepts of ancient socio-economic life and brings forth the issues debated in the subject.

**Objectives**

**TO ENABLE THE STUDENTS**

- to acquaint the students with the importance of ancient history
- write and think about ancient life

**UNIT I:**

Historiography of Ancient India. A.L.Basham, Romila Thapar, D.D.Kosambi, R.S.Sharma, R.C.Majumdar, K.A.Nilakanta Sastri, B.S.Chobbra, D.N,Jha Conceptual Meaning; Bharat-varsu, Saba & Samiti, Varnasrama, Purusharthas, Rina, Samskaras, Yajna, Doctorine of Karma, Dandaniti / Arthasastra Saptanga, Dharma Vijaya Stupa / Chaitya, Nagara / Dravida / Vesara. Bodhi sattava. Tirthankara, Alwars / Nayanmars Sreni. Kara / Vishti, Stridhana Memorial stones, Agraharas – Races – Unity in Diversity.

**UNIT II: SOURCES, PRE HISTORY AND PROTO – HISTORY:**

Archaeological Sources, Exploration, Excavation, Epigraphy, Numismatics, Monuments - Literary Sources: Indigenous, Primary and Secondary problems of dating myths, legends, Poetry, Scientific literature, Literature in regional languages, religious literature, Foreign Accounts, Greek, Chinese, and Arab writers Pre History and Proto History: Man and Environment Geographical factors, Hunting and Gathering ( Paleolithic and Mesolithic) Tools used for Production- knowledge -Construction for the establishment of power – Beginning of agriculture (Neolithic and Chalcolithic) Irrigation and Implements – Natural Resources – Indus Valley civilization – Marshall - Discoveries –Origin – Date – extent characteristics, Decline, survival and significance. Iron Age Second Urbanization Gender relations Human Rights.

**UNIT III: HISTORY UPTO THE DECLINE OF EMPIRE:**

**VEDIC PERIOD**

Migration and settlements. Dating the Vedic, Literary and Archaeological evidences, Evolution of social and political Institutions, Position of women – Religious and Philosophical ideas, rituals, and Practices. *Period of Mahajanapadas*. Formation of states (Mahajanapadas) Republics and Monarchies, raise of Urban centres, trade routes, economic Growth, introduction of



coinage - Spread of Jainism - Buddhism. Rise of Magadha and Nandas. Iranians and Macedonian invasions and their impact. Mauryan Empire. Foundations of the Mauryan empire. Chandra Gupta, Kautilya, and Arthashastra. Asoka, Concept of Dharma. Edicts Brahmi and Kharosthi Scripts. Administration, economy, architecture and sculpture. External contacts. Disintegration of the empire. Sungas and Kanvas.

#### **UNIT IV : POST MAURYAN PERIOD**

Indo – Greeks, Sakas, Kusanas, Western Kshatrapas contact with outside world. Growth of urban centres, economy coinage, development of religions, Mahayana, Social condition, Art and Architecture. Literature and science. Early state and society in Eastern India. Deccan and South India – Kharavela- the Satavahanas. Administration, economy, Land grants, coinage, trade guilds and urban centres, Buddhist centres.

#### **UNIT V : FENDAL INDIA**

Imperial Guptas and Regional states of India. Guptas and Vakatakas, Harsha - Administration, economic conditions, coinage of Guptas, Land Grants. The kali crisis Decline of urban centres. Indian feudalism, caste system, Position of women – education and educational Institution, nalanda, Vikaramashila and Vallabhi. Contact with neighboring countries, central Asia, South East Asia and China. Popular Oral Traditions, Structure of ancient languages Litreature in Sanskrit, Prakrit, Pali, Tamil and other Minor dialects, Epics and Dramas, Jatakas , Secular literature Scientific Literature, Art and Architecture. The kadambas, Gangas, Chalukyas of Badami-Administratin Trade Guilds. Growth of Classical Hinduism, Growth of Vaisnanism and Saktas, Institutions of Temple and Temple Architecture. Upanam, Pitti, Kandam, Vimanam, Gopuram and Sikhara.

#### **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

1. Agraval, D.P. *Man and Environment in India through the ages.*
2. Asko Parpola. *Deciphering the Indus script.*
3. Atlekar, A.S. *State and Government in Ancient India.*
4. Basham, A.L. *The wonder that was India.*
5. Beni Prasad – *Theory of Government in Ancient India.*
6. Bongard Levin, G.M. *Mauryan India.*
7. Devaraj Chanana. *Slavery in Ancient India.*
8. Dumont, Louis. *Religion, politics and History in India.*
9. Ghoshal, U.N. *A History of Political Ideas.*
10. Henri J. Classen & Peter Skalin K. (ed) *The Early State.*
11. Heesterman, J.C. *The Inner conflict of Tradition* Essays in Indian Ritual, Kingship and Society.
12. India, Government of 1953 – 1954. *Indian Archaeology.*
13. Jain, J.C. *Life in Ancient India as Depicted in the Jain canons.*
14. Jawaharlal Nehru *The Discovery of India.*
15. Jha, D.N. I. *Economy and society in Early India.*  
II. *Society and Ideology in India.*

III. *Revenue system in the post Maurya and Gupta Times.*

IV. *Feudal social formation in Early India.*

16. Jhon Marshall et al., *Mohanjadaro and Indus civilization.*
17. Kane, P.V. *History of Dharma sastras 5 vols.*
18. Kosambi, D.D I. *An Introduction to the study of Indian History.*
  - II. *The culture and civilization of Ancient India in Historical outline.*
19. Kum kum Roy. *Emergency of Monarchy in North India.*
20. Mahadevan. I. *The Indus script, Text concordance and tables.*
21. Maity, S.K. *Economic Life in Northern India in the Gupta period.*
22. Majumdar, R.C. (ed) *History and culture of Indian people.*
  - (i) *Volume I. The vedic age.*
  - (ii) *Volume II. Age of imperial unity.*
  - (iii) *Volume III. Classical Age.*
  - (iv) *Volume IV. Struggle for Empire*
23. Majumar, R.C. Ray Chaudhuri, H.C. Datta K, *An Advanced History of India.*
24. Nilakanta sastri, K.A. (ed) *A Comprehensive History of India.*
25. Rao, S.R. *The Decipherment of the Indus sript.*
26. Romila Thapar. (i) *A History of India Vol I.*
  - (ii) *From lineage to state.*
  - (iii) *Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas.*
  - (iv) *Mauryas Revisited.*
  - (v) *Cultural pasts.*
  - (vi) *Recent Perspectives of Early Indian History.*
  - (vii) *Inter preting Early India.*
27. Sankalia, H.D. *Pre – History and Proto History of India and Pakistan.*
28. Sharma, R.S. (i) *Urban Decay in India.*
  - (ii) *State and varna Formation in the mid Gangetic Plains*
  - (iii) *Matreial culture and social formation in Ancient India.*
  - (iv) *Indian Feudalism.*
  - (v) *Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions.*
  - (vi) *Sudras in Ancient India.*
29. Sharma, R.S & V. JHA (Ed) *Indian society Historical probing.*
30. Shereen Ratnagar : (i) *Harappa Encounters, Western Trade of Harappa civilisation.*
  - (ii) *Enquiries into the Political organization of Harrapan society.*
  - (iii) *The End of the Great Harappa Tradition.*
31. Sircar, D.C. *Land Lordism and Tenancy in Ancient and Medieval India.*
32. Smith, V.A. *The Early History of oxford India.*
33. Suvira Jaisuval. *The origin and Development of Vaisnavism.*
34. Thakur, V.K. *Social Dimensions of Technology : Iron in Early India C 1300-200 B.C*
35. Thomas R. Trautmann. (ed) *The Aryan Debate*
36. Uma chakravarti. *The social Dimensions of Early Buddhism.*
37. Vijaynath. Dana : *Gift system in Ancient Indi. C600 B.C.C Ad 300. A Socio – economic perspective.*

## HISTORY OF TAMIL NADU – UPTO 1565 A.D

### Description

The paper introduces the basic concepts of ancient socio-economic life in Tamil Nadu and introduces the issues debated in the subject.

### Objectives

#### TO ENABLE THE STUDENTS

- to acquaint the students with the importance of ancient Tamil history
- write and think about ancient Tamil life

#### UNIT I: GEOGRAPHY AND SOURCES:-

(i) Boundaries of Tamil Nadu and its Influence Landscapes – Five Ecological Zones (*tinai*) in *Sangam* Period. *Kottam* in Pallava Period. *Nadu* in Chola Period. *Amara Nayankara* in Vijayanagar Period. (ii) Sources. Lithic and Iron artifacts. Inscriptions – Pottery Monuments-Excavation sites - Literary Sources Traveller's Accounts. Temples – Sculptures-copper Plates-Iconography-Painting-Folks. Historical writings of K.A.Nilakanta Sastri, T.V. Mahalingam, K.Rajayyan, N.Subramanian, M.G.S. Narayanan, Rajan Gurukkal, Burton Stein, Subbarayalu, and Noboru Karashima.

#### UNIT II: PRE HISTORY AND SANGAM PERIOD:-

History from Athirampakkam, Kodumanal Aditchanallur sites. Madras Hand Axes-Levason Technology – Urn Burials – Graffiti – Rock Art – Paleolithic-Neolithic – Iron Age – Subsistence Economy. Tools and Technical knowledge – Religion. *Sangam* Period: Political History. Chera- Chola- Pandyas. Discussion on State on *Sangam* Period. *Kilar – Velir-Mannan – vendan* Political Index. Tribal Economy – Production for use – value. Markets-Organisation of Trade – *Sattu* – Influence of sea- and the emergence of sea ports, Different types of ships and trade organization – Traders Versus King. Social Divisions – Identification – *uyarnthor – Iinthor* – Genderisation – Sanskritisation – *Army – Aram Sangam's* Jurisprudence – subaltern conscious – Literacy – *Brahmi*. Sea Knowledge. Tools and technical Knowledge. Kalabhras – *Muvendar* – Dr. K. Rajayyan's appraisal of Kalabhras.

#### UNIT III: PANDYA – AND PALLAVA PERIOD:-

Political History of the Pandyas: Kadungon to Varaguna II. Pallavas – Prakrit Pallavas – State Administration – Mahendravarman I to Nirupatunga Varman.State Sponsored Economy. Irrigation – Reservoir system – Agriculture – Tank System – Agro – Past oralism – Agrarian Producton – Trade *Ceriyar* – Guild Trade – Foreign Trade – Narasimha Varman II Ship Building Pallava – china. Harbours – types of Ships. Occupation groups into castes (*jatis*) the influence of Brahmins – Bhakti Hymns – Cave temples – Pillaiar Patti Mandagapattu, Malaiadikurichi – Monolithic temples – shore temple – five Rathas – Kailasanathar temple – Erichaudaiyar –

Kalugumalai temple. Sittannavasal painting tools and scientific knowledge of the people. Education – Different types of ships used. Genderisation – Land rights. Education *Asiriyam*.

#### **UNIT IV: THE IMPERIAL CHOLAS AND THE PANDYAS:-**

**TIRUPURAMBIYAM Battle** The emergence of the Cholas – Vijayala I to Rajendra III Chola – Pandya Viceroy. Jatavarman Kulasekaran I to Sundara Pandya (muslim invasion)-Tenkasi - Tirunelveli Pandyas - Transition of kingly State to By Zantine Empire. The establishment of state slavery or General Slavery - village assemblies – Autonomy Vs Imperial control cholas Revenue Policy – Land Rights – *Karanmai – Miyatchi*- the emergence of Big land Lords – the decline of Chola state Trade – Trade Guilds – karashima’s study on Chola’s Trade. Organisation of Trade – Artisan Production. *Tisaiayarathinrruvar – Srivijayam – China* -Trade. *Padinenvishayattar*. Harbour Control. Horse Trade. Pearl Fishing – Coins Dominance of Brahmins over the others. Artisans Deterioration of Social values – temple castes. Horizontal Divisions – *Valangai –Idangai*. New *kaniyalar – Chitrameliperia Nadu*. New upsurge in Religion. Saiva siddhantam *Vadakalai –Tenkalai* in Vaishnavism – Glorious Period to Literature and Architecture Kambaramayanam, Periya puranam. Vijayalaya Choleswaram – style of Chola Architecture. Tanjore Brahadeswar temple Gangai Konda Choleswaram. Taraswaram Temple Portions Adhistanam, Vimanam, Girivam, Devakostam. Pothgai Gopuram.Madurai Minatchi amman temple. Tenkasi - Tirunelveli temples.

#### **UNIT V: MADURAI SULTANATE AND VIJAYANAGAR PERIOD:-**

Sundara Pandya’s Invitation to Malikkabur. The Invasion of Malik kabur. Madurai Sultanate – Sherif Jaludin Akransha to Allaudin Sikkendar saha. The results of muslim rule. The empire of vijayanagar in Tamil Nadu. Kumara Kampana’s Invasion. Tamil country under Vijayanagar. Krishna Deva Rayar – A chutadevarayar – Battle of Talaikottai – Vijayanagara – A Centralised Feudal State - Revenue Policy – Military. The Administration of *Maha Mandaleswar*. The administration of *Nayak* – commodity Production – Trade Centres - Pettai – Temple as Trade centres. Import and Export Vijayanagar Rule and the Nattavars. Vijayanagar and the Foreigners – *Valangai – Idangai* – Group – Religious life. Architecture. Palaces – Forts – Temples –Sculpture – Painting – Temple Honor – (*Koyil Pirasadam*). Merchant Guilds in the Indian Ocean.

#### **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE :-**

1. Abrham, Meera, 1988 *Two Medieval Merchant Guilds of South India*.
2. Appadorai, A; 1936. *Economic conditions in Southern India 1000 – 1500 A.D.*
3. Champakalakshmi, R. 1996. Trade, Indology and and Urbanization in South India 300 B.C. A.D 1300.
4. Goough, Kathleen, 1980. ‘ Modes of Production in Southern India; *Economic Political Weekly*.
5. Gurumurthy, S. 1974. *Education in south India*.
6. Gurumurthy, S. 1992. *Ceramic Traditions in South India*.
7. Hall, Kenneth, R. 1980. *Trade and State craft in the Age of Colas*.
8. Heritzman, E. James 2001. *Gifts of Power*.
9. Kailasapathy, R. 1968. *Tamil Heroic Poetry*.
10. Kanakasabhai V. 1904. *The Tamils Eighteen Hundred Years Ago*.
11. Karashima, Noboru. 1984. *South Indian History and Society: Studies from Inscriptions AD 850 – 1800*.
12. Karashima, Noboru 1992. *Towards a New formation South Indian Society under Vijayanagar Rule*.
13. Karashima, Noboru. 2009. *South Indian Society in Transition*. Ancient to Medieval.

14. Krishnan, K.G., 1981. *Studies in South Indian History and Epigraphy*.
15. Krishnaswami, A. 1964 *The Tamil Country under Vijayanagar*.
16. Krishnaswami Ayyangar, S. 1919. *Sources of Vijayanagar History*.
17. Krishnamurthy, R. 1994. *Late Roman coins from South India*.
18. Ludden, David 1985. *Early Capitalism and Local History in south India*.
19. Manickam, v. 2010. *jkpoH tho;tpay; (fp.gp. 300 tiu)*.
20. Mahalingam, T.V; 1940. *Administration and social Life under Vijayanagar*.
21. Mahalingam, T.V; 1955. *Economic Life in the Vijayanagar Empire*.
22. Mahedevan, Iravatham 2003 *Early Tamil Epigraphy*.
23. Minakshi, C; 1938 *Administraion and Social Life Under the Pallavas*.
24. Narasimahiah, B. 1980 *Neolithc and Megalithic Culture in Tamil Nadu*.
25. Narayanan, M.G.S 1977. *Re-Interpretations in South Indian History*.
26. Nilakanta Sastri, K.A.N; 1939 *Foreign Notices of South India*.
27. Nilakanta Sastri 1958 *History of South India From Pre historic Times to the Fall of Vijayanagar*.
28. Nilakanta Sastri 1955 *The Colas*.
29. Nilakanta Sastri 1972. *The Pandyan Kingdom*.
30. Pillai, K.K. 1975. *Social History of the Tamils*.
31. Rajan K. 1994. *Archaeology of Tamil Nadu*.
32. Rajayyan K. *Real History of Tamil Nadu*.
33. Raman, K.V. 1977. *History of Pandyas (Tamil)*.
34. Rajalakshmi *Tamil Polity A.D 600 – 1300 A.D*.
35. Sewell, Robert 1900. A. *Forgotten Empire Vijayanagar*.
36. Shanmugam, P. 1987. *The Revenue system of The Cholas 850 – 1279*.
37. Sivathamby, K. 1998 *Studies in Ancient Tamil Society*.
38. Stein, Burton, 1980. *Peasant State and society in Medieval South India*.
39. Subbarayalu Y. 1973. *Political Geography of The Chola Country*.
40. Subramanian N. 1972; *The History of Tamil Nadu to A.D 1336*.
41. Subramanian N. 1986. *Sangam Polity*.
42. Subrahmanyam, Sanjay 1990 *Political Economy of commerce. Southern India 1500 – 1650*.

# **ANCIENT WORLD CIVILIZATION**

## **EXCLUDING INDIA**

### **Description**

The paper introduces the basic concepts of Ancient World Civilization and the issues debated in the subject.

### **Objectives**

#### **TO ENABLE THE STUDENTS**

- to acquaint the students with the importance of ancient world civilization
- write and think about ancient life beyond India

#### **UNIT : I**

Countdown to Civilization. The world before Man – ‘1470 Man’ to Negroids. Concepts and terms Defined Evolution, The meaning of Civilization – ‘Worship, Architecture, Heritage, Death pits of us. Epics and Epigrams. Empire – Belshezzar’s Feast. Ishtar Gate – Great Sphinx – Immortals, Semites – Bible – Writing - Cuneiform – Hieroglyphics – Alphabets – Phoenicians – Hebrews – Jews – Christians – Hittites- Land of Milk and Honey. The Illiad – Odyssey – Marathon Run – Democracy – Utopia – Bath house and circus, Great wall of China. The way (Tao).

#### **UNIT : II GREAT CIVILIZATIONS**

1. Tigris and Euphrates Civilizations 3500-539 B.C.E. – Sumerians – Mesopotamia – Separate city kingdoms – The First war – for Water – Important cities – Ur, Uruk, Nippur, Royal cemetery. Social – Political and Economic life. Sargon – Ur – Nammu – Hammurabi – Tigaltpilases I – Assur banipal, Nebuchadnezzar. Babylon – Sumarian Law – Religion and Morality - Gender – Class – Knowledge – Technique.

2. Nile Valley (Egypt) Menes – The first king or Pharaoh. Old kingdom (King Zoser) Middle kingdom (Mentuhotep) New kingdom (Ahmose) Queen Dowager Hatshepsut Akhenaton (The king Amneophis). The battle of Kadesh. Saite kings. The Decline of Egypt. Historical Traces of the Civilization. Political. Social, Economic – Religious Features. Language, Arts. Controlling water Body for the after life. Maths and Medicine. Calendar craft features.

#### **UNIT : III**

Persia – ‘Geographical Location Cyrus II (The Great) Darius the Great (Shahan shah) Alexander’s Invasion – Parthians – Sasanid king Chosroes II - Arab conquest – Socio – Political, Religious and Economic life. Place of Assembly - Gardens – Royal Road – Worship of the Sun God.

Sea farers and Prophets of Bible lands. Mediterranean coast Civilizations. Hebrews. Shem – Migrations – Canaan – Promised Land (Palestine) Jews. Jehovah. Relations of Hebrews with Hittites. King David – King Solomon – Jerusalem – Psalms – Prophet – Messiah. Jesus of Nazareth – Christians – Phoenicians. Yellow river civilization – China – Shang Dynasty, Chou Dynasty, China Dynasty, Han Dynasty. The Great wall of China – Socio – Economic, Political aspects. Silk weaving . Inscriptions – Papers. Confucius, Taoism, Buddhism.

#### **UNIT : IV**

Crete – Minoan Civilization. Trojan war Mycenaean heroes – Odysseus, Achilles, Nestor, Agamemnon Helen Wife of Menelaus. Greeks – Polis – Olive – 750 to 550 B.C.E. Athens, Spartan's rule. Socrates, Plato, Aristotle – The Rise of Macedonia, Alexander Rome – Domination of Rome on Ancient World for 500 years – Etruscans Chieftains Patricians – Plebeians. The Punic wars. Julius Caesar. Trajan. Hadrian, Antoninus, Marcus Aurelius.

#### **UNIT : V CONTRIBUTIONS OF ANCIENT CIVILIZATION :**

The Idea of one God Teachings of Jesus – Myths of creation. Reasoning the highest The first Atomic theory – Astronomy – Pottery. Egypt's health service, Chinese Medicine. Greek Doctor's four Humours. Phoenician's sea voyage. Alexander's reach of India – Weapons – Military.

#### **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

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

## **PRINCIPLES AND METHODS OF ARCHAEOLOGY**

### **Description**

The paper introduces the basic concepts of archaeology and introduces theoretical ideas of the subject and practical aspects of the subject.

### **Objectives**

#### **TO ENABLE THE STUDENTS**

- Relate learning with dimensions of history of India and Tamil Nadu
- Practically involve, write and think about archaeology

#### **UNIT I: INTRODUCTION TO ARCHAEOLOGY:**

Definition, aim, scope of Archaeology, Pre historic Archaeology – Proto-historic and Historic Archaeology Relationship of Archaeology with social and Natural sciences. Archaeology and History; Archaeology and Anthropology; Archaeology and Geology; Archaeology and Biology; Archaeology and Zoology; Archaeology and Botany; Archaeology and Physics and Archaeology and Chemistry. Kinds of Archaeology: Classical Archaeology, Environmental Archaeology, Ethno Archaeology Public Archaeology and Under Water Archaeology. Archaeological themes: Functionalism, New Archaeology,- Processual Theory Archaeology and Archaeology To-Day. Archaeological Gender Artifacts. Stone weapons- Inscriptions – Coins – Architecture.

#### **UNIT II: HISTORY OF ARCHAEOLOGY IN THE WORLD AND IN INDIA**

Beginning of Archaeology – Great Discoveries like the tomb of Tutankhamum in Egypt, Mexico, Harappa. Classical Archaeology 14<sup>th</sup> Century.C.E. Johann Winckelmann's work *History of Ancient Art 1764*. Antiquarianism, Sweden, Denmark Three Age Theory Titus Lucretius Carus – Scientific Archaeology, Henri Schliemann – Thomas Jefferson. Thompson – Felinders Petrie – Pitt Rivers – Gordon Childe *History of Archaeology in India*: Pre William Jones Archaeology Antiquarian William Jones- William Chambers, Colonel Colin Mackenzie Buchanan. Relieving from Antiquarianism. James Prinsep – The Programme of Interpretative and Analytical Research – Alexander Cunningham Sir Walter Elliott. Post Prinsep : James Fergusson and Colonel Meadows Taylor. Archaeological survey of India – Robert Bruce Foote James Burgess – Epigraphia India E. Hultzsch. Curzon and the New Era – Sir John Marshall – After John Marshall – Rao Bahadur Daya Ram Sahni – The first Indian M.C. Burkitt, R.E. Mortimer Wheeler Ancient India Bulletin – Dr. N. P. Chakravarti – Post Independence.



### **UNIT III: RETRIEVAL OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL DATA:**

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

### **UNIT IV: PRESERVATION AND RECORDING:**

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

### **UNIT V: CHRONOLOGY AND DATING.**

Relative, Stratigraphy, Typology, Absolute, Carbon 14, Pottasium –Argon, Fission Track. Thermo luminescence, Uranium series Dendro chronology , Pollen analysys – Varve clay analysis. Other methods. Flourine, Nitrogen, Phosphate analysys. Pollen Dating - Historical Dating.

### **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE**

1. Agrawal, D.P. and M.G. Yaadava, 1995. *Dating the Human Past*.
2. *Archaeological site Manual* 1994.
3. Balasubramanian, R. 2002. *Delhi Iron Pillar – New Insights*.
4. Banerjee N.R. 1965. *The Iron Age in India*.
5. Barker, Philip, 1977. *Techniques of Archaeological Excavation*.
6. Binford L.R. 1968. *New Perspectives in Archaeology*.
7. Childe V.G. 1956. *A short Introduction to Archaeology*.
8. Childe, V. Gordon. 1960. *What happened in History?*
9. Chakrabarti D.K 1992. *The Early use of Iron in India*.
10. Colin Renfrew 2000. *Archaeology: Theories, Methods and Practices*.
11. Dancy, W.S. 1981. *Archaeological field Methods An Introduction*.
12. Daniel, Glyn E. 1967. *The origin and Growth of Archaeology*.
13. Daniel, Glyn E. 1976. *A Hundred and fifty years of Archaeology*.
14. Harris, Edward 1989. *Principles of Archaeological stratigraphy*.
15. Hester R. Thomas, Shafer J. Harry and Feder L. Kenneth. 1977. *Field Methods in Archaeology*.
16. Irwin Scollar, A. Tabbagh, A. Hesse and I. Herzog 1990 *Archaeological Prospecting and Remote sensing*.
17. Jeffery L. Eighmy and Robert S. Sternberg ed. 1990. *Archaeo magnetic Dating*.
18. Joseph W. Miches 1973. *Dating Methods in Archaeology*.
19. Kuppuram G. and Kumudamani K. 1989. *Ancient India, Metals and Metal Technology*.
20. Levi – Strarss C. 1952. *Race and History*.
21. Martin J. Aitkan 1990. *Science Based Dating in Archaeology*.
22. Petrie, W.M.F. 1904. *Methods and Aims in Archaeology*.
23. Rajan K. *Archaeology: Principles and Methods*.
24. Raman, K. V. 1986. *Principle and methods of Archaeology*.
25. Ramaswamy K. Duraisamy D. Venkatachalapathy R. 'Archaeo-magnetic dating. Application to Recent Excavation in Tamil Nadu'.

26. Rao, S.R. 2001. *Marine Archeology in India*.
27. Robert J. Sharer and Wendy Ash more 1979. *Fundamentals of Archaeology*.
28. Tite M.S.ed. 1972. *Methods of Physical Examinations In Archaeology*.
29. Wheeler R. F.M. 1954. *Archaeology from the Earth*.

## **ELECTIVE PAPER:**

### **DRAVIDIAN MOVEMENT: 1885 – 1987**

#### **Description**

The paper introduces the Social Life of South India and introduces theoretical ideas of the subject.

#### **Objectives**

#### **TO ENABLE THE STUDENTS**

- Relate learning with dimensions of history of India and Tamil Nadu
- write and think about socio-political issues pertaining to modern South India

**UNIT I: Genesis of the Movement:** Western Liberal Ideas - Missionaries and Educational Services - Contributions of Bishop Dr.Robert Caldwell and Prof.P.Sundaram Pillai to Dravidian identity - Role of the Pure-Tamil Movement - Depressed Class Movement.

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

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

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

**UNIT V: Rise of AIADMK:** Split in the DMK - Emergence of MGR and DMK - AIADMK in Power: Educational Policies and Social Welfare Measures - Creation of New Districts - Demise of MGR 1987.

#### **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

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

## **LOCAL HISTORY: TIRUNELVELI**

### **Description**

The paper introduces the basic concepts of Local History and introduces theoretical ideas of the subject and practical aspects of the subject.

### **Objectives**

#### **TO ENABLE THE STUDENTS**

- Relate learning with dimensions of history of Southern Tamil Nadu
- Practically involve, write and think about Local History

#### **UNIT I: CONCEPTUALISING LOCAL HISTORY:**

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

#### **UNIT II: SITUATING TIRUNELVELI IN HISTORY:**

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

#### **UNIT III: CHANGING LAND TENURES DURING VIJAYANAGAR, NAYAK AND NAWABI RULES:**

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

#### **UNIT IV: THE PORTUGUESE AND THE DUTCH IN TIRUNELVELI:**

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

#### **UNIT V: DECLINE OF TRADITIONAL ARTS & CRAFTS:**

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

#### **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

1. Barbara Alen & William Lyn Wood, From Memory to History: Using Oral Sources in Local Historical Research
2. R. Caldwell, A History of Tinnevely
3. David Ludden, Peasant History in South India
4. "Education as an instrument of Imperial Integration during the Company's Raj in South India" in C.H. Philips (ed). Policy and Practice in the Indian Empire, 1820-1860
5. R.Frykenberg, "The Impact of Conversion and Social Reform upon Society in South India

during the late Company Period” in C.H. Philips and Marydorcen Wainwright (ed). Indian Society and the Beginnings of Modernisation, 1830-1950.

6. R.Hardgrave, Nadars of Tamilnad
7. S. Kadhivel, A History of Maravas
8. C.Kammen, On Doing Local History
9. H.R.Pate, District Gazetteer: Tinnevely
10. Philip D. Jordan, The Nature and Practice of State and Local History
11. H.Stuart, Manual of Tinnevely
12. A.R. Venkatachalapathy, Dravida Iyakkamum Vellalarum

## **SECOND SEMESTER:**

### **Core Courses:**

#### **HISTORY OF EARLY MEDIEVAL INDIA 712 A.D TO 1526 A.D.**

##### **Description**

The paper introduces the basic concepts of medieval socio-economic life and brings forth the issues debated in the subject.

##### **Objectives**

##### **TO ENABLE THE STUDENTS**

- to acquaint the students with the importance of medieval history
- write and think about medieval life

##### **UNIT I : SOURCES AND INTRODUCTION TO EARLY MEDIEVAL INDIA:**

Archaeology; Monuments, Inscriptions, Coins, Excavation sites. Literature court Historians - Amir Khusrur Literature Miftah-ul-Futuh Nuhsipahr. Siyauddin Barani. Isami Yakiya-bin-Ahamed, Ahamed yatka-Perishta, Nizamuddin, Foreigners Ibin-Batuta- Abdur Razak. Marco-Polo. Niccolo Canti Domiscus Paes. BarbosaGeo – Political back ground – Social – Economic Back ground. Regional Polities. Multiple sovereignties- Combination of Imperialism and Regionalism-Political Fragmentation – Processes of Feudalism.

##### **UNIT II : CENTRAL KINGDOM (CE 712 – 1526)**

CE 712 The invasion of Muhammad-bin Kasim on Arabia – Mahmud of Ghazri. His invasions on India between CE 1000- 1072 Muhammed Ghuri Invasion-Slave Dynasty (1206-1290) Khilji Dynasty (1290-1320) – Tughlaq (1320-1412) Sayyids (1414-1451) and Lodis(1451 – 1526).

##### **UNIT III: PROVINCIAL KINGDOMS**

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

##### **UNIT IV: SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURES**

Administration of Sultanate – Division of Indian society into Hindus – Muslims – Agrarian Structure and relations- Taxtion system. Evolution of the Iqta system – Rural classes – official classes – Growth of trade and commerce – Technological changes – Emergence of New Highly Complex and Stratifies societies – New identity – Efforts of Sultan to increase Commerce – Coins of Delhi – Immigration – Stages of Feudalism.

##### **UNIT V: CULTURAL HISTORY**

Growing Importance of temples – Incorporation of Local Deities and cultures – Bilingualism of Sanskrit – Cosmopolitanism and vernaculars. Shankara Charya and Hinduism. The Bhakti Movement – Historiography features of Nagara style. Evolution of

Indo – Persian culture Architecture: Arch and Dome Method, Slab and Beam Method. Tughlaq architecture – Persian Historians – Vijayanagar Architecture – Mystic Movement in Islam.

**BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

1. Altekar A.A. *The Rashtrakutas and their Times.*
2. Balambal v. *Feudatories of South India.*
3. Brown Percy. *Indian Architecture Islamic Period .*
4. Brij Narain *Indian Economic Life Past and Present.*
5. ChattoPadhayaya B.D. *Aspects of Rural Settlements and Rural society in Early Medieval India.*
6. Daniel and Alice Thorner *Land and Labour in India.*
7. Dharma Kumar. *Cambridge Economic History of India II.*
8. Gopal L. *The Economic Life of Northern India.*
9. Habibullah A.B. M. *The foundation of Muslim Rule in India.*
10. Husain A Mehdi. *Tuglaq Dynasty.*
11. Kharsana *History of India Earliest Times to 1526.*
12. Krishna Reddy *Indian History.*
13. Lal .K.S. *History of the Khalji's 1290-1320.*
14. F. Lokkegaard *Islamic Taxation in the Classic Period.*
15. Ray Chaudhri.T&Irfan Habib *The Cambridge Economic History of Sufism in India Vol II.*
16. Rizri. S.A.A. *A History of Sufism in India, Voll II.*
17. Sangh Mittra *Medieval Indian History.*
18. Satish Chandra : *The Indian Ocean Exploration in History Commerce and Politics.*
19. Sharma R.S. *Indian Feudalism.*
20. Sherwani – *The Bahmanis of Deccan.*
21. Singh V.B. *Economic History of India.*
22. Stein – *Vijayanagara.*
23. Sunil Saxena *History of Medieval India.*
24. Tara Chand – *Influence of Islam on Indian Culture.*
25. Yadav B.N.S. *Society and culture in Northern India in the Twelfth century.*

## HISTORY OF TAMIL NADU 1565 A.D TO 1967 A.D

The paper introduces the basic concepts of ancient socio-economic life in Tamil Nadu and introduces the issues debated in the subject.

### Objectives

#### TO ENABLE THE STUDENTS

- to acquaint the students with the importance of medieval and Modern Tamil history
- write and think about developments of Tamil life

#### UNIT I: **Tamil Nadu under the Nayaks:**

- a) Sources Vijayanagar Empire in Tamil Nadu Since 1565 – Transfer of Capitals between Penukonda – Chandragiri and Vellore – Annexation of vijayanagar to Bijapur Nayaks of Madurai b) Three Nayak Kingdoms - Madurai, Tanjore and Senji. c) Administration d) Nayankana System e) Society and religion f) Art and Architecture.

#### UNIT II: **Nawabs and Marathas:**

- a) Nawabs of Arcot b) Chanda Sahib, Mohammad Ali, Maphuz Khan, Khan Sahib c) Administration of the Nawabs d) Society e) Marathas - Political History f) Society, Religion, Culture and Education.

#### UNIT III: **Poligars:**

- a) Poligari System b) Kaval System c) Society d) Kattabomman e) Military Organisation f) Mysorean Invasions g) Haider Ali and Tipu Sultan

#### UNIT IV: **Tamilnadu under the British:**

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

#### UNIT V: **Freedom Struggle in Tamilnadu:**

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



## **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

1. A. Krishnasami, The Tamil Country Under Vijayanagar Rule
2. K. Rajayyan, History of Madurai, 1736-1801 A.D
3. -do- ,South Indian Rebellion
4. -do- ,British Diplomacy in Tanjore
5. -do- , Rise and Fall of the Poligars in Tamil Nadu
6. R. Sathianathaiar, History of the Nayaks of Madura
7. K. Sadasivan , Devadasi System in Medieval Tamil Nadu
8. C.S.Srinivasachari, A History of Ginjee and its Rulers
9. N. Subramanian, History of Tamil Nadu, Pt.II
10. Vridhagirisan, Nayaks of Tanjore

## **HISTORY OF CHINA AND JAPAN SINCE 1840 A.D.**

The paper introduces the basic concepts of Political life in China and Japan introduces the issues in the subject.

### **Objectives**

#### **TO ENABLE THE STUDENTS**

- to acquaint the students with the importance of China and Japan in the world
- write and think about East Asia

**UNIT I:** Historical and Geographical survey - Early European Intercourse- The Origin Wars- Treaties- Taiping Rebellion- Sino Japanese War- The Tripe Intervention.

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

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

**UNIT IV:** Rise of Japan – War with China – War with Russia – Japan & Korea.

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

#### **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

1. Clyde and Beers – The Far East.
2. M.D. David -Rise and Growth of Modern China.
3. M.D. David -Rise and Growth of Modern Japan.
4. S.L.Roy – A Short History of the Far East in Modern Time.

## **ELECTIVE PAPER:**

### **HISTORY OF USA 1776 A.D – 1865 A.D.**

The paper introduces the basic concepts of Political life in USA and introduces the issues in the subject.

#### **Objectives**

#### **TO ENABLE THE STUDENTS**

- to acquaint the students with the importance of USA to the world
- write and think about USA

**UNIT I:** Discovery And Colonization – The Geographical Discoveries – Colonization. The Colonial Period – General – Education – Popular representation – Early Differences – The American – Anglo – French Conflicts.

**UNIT II:** The War of Independence – Causes – the Course – Terms of the Peace Treaty of Paris (1783) – Reasons for the Failure of the English – Results of the War. The Making of the Constitution – The Aftermath of the War of Independence.

**UNIT III:** The New Republic (1789-1801) – George Washington – John Adams. Thomas Jefferson, The Democrat (1801 – 1809) James Madison (1809 – 1817) and the War of 1812 – The Peace of Ghent (24-12-1814) – The Hartford Convention (Dec, 1814 – Jan, 1815).

**UNIT IV:** James Monroe (1817 – 1825); J.Q. Adams (1825-1829) – Acquisition of Florida – Boundary between the U.S and Canada – Missouri Compromise (1820) – John Marshall, the Chief Justice – Monroe Doctrine - Andrew Jackson and his Democracy (1829- 1837).

**UNIT V:** Martin Van Buren to James Buchaman (1837 – 1861) –the Mexican War – Van Buren – William Henry Harrison – John Tyler – Oregon Dispute – Texas Question – James Knox Polk – Oregon Settlement – Manifest Destiny - Mexican War – Zachary Taylor – Millard Filmore – Franklin Pierce – James Buchanan - Westward Expansion and Sectional Conflict – Abraham Lincoln (1861-1865):Civil War.

#### **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

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

## **GLOBAL HISTORY (1600-1914)**

The paper introduces the Political under currents of Global History and introduces the issues in the subject.

### **Objectives**

#### **TO ENABLE THE STUDENTS**

- to acquaint the students with the linkages between nations in the world
- write and think about Global political, social and economic issues.

#### **UNIT I: THE GLOBAL BEFORE THE GLOBAL:**

from the ancient trade routes to the Indian Ocean Economy

#### **UNIT II: THE END OF THE OLD REGIME (1600 UNTIL 1815)**

Inventions, innovations, science, religion and the state

The Atlantic triangle and the emergence of world trade

Political transformations and revolutions from Holland, England, America and France to India and China

#### **UNIT III: THE EMERGENCE OF A EUROPEAN WORLD ORDER (1815 UNTIL 1890)**

Between the world revolutions: the monarchy in crisis

A period of revolutions: From 1815 to the American War of Secession and the Paris Commune

Political movements and ideologies

Colonialism, genocides, and ecological depredation

The expansion of Europe (USA, Australia etc.)

#### **UNIT IV: THE GREAT SOCIETAL TRANSFORMATION (1815 UNTIL 1890)**

Migration

Industrialization and the new city

The agrarian revolution

Nation, empire, and ethnicity

Technologies

The transformation of religion

The new social order

## UNIT V: THE GREAT ACCELERATION (1890 UNTIL 1914)

Imperialism

The transformation of the international system

Challenging the world order, new powers, new movements, new technologies, and new ideologies.

### BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

Arnold, David, *The Age of Discovery: 1400-1600*, London, 1983.

Black, Jeremy, *Cambridge Illustrated Atlas of Warfare: Renaissance to Revolution 1492-1792*, Cambridge, 1996.

Black, Jeremy, *Europe and the World: 1650-1830*, London, 2002.

Chandra, Bipan, et. Al., *India's Struggle for Independence*, New Delhi, 1988.

Cohen, B.J., *The Question of Imperialism*, New York, 1974.

Doyle, Michael W., *Empires*, London, 1986.

Fieldhouse, D.K., *Colonialism, 1870-1945, An Introduction*, London, 1981.

Geoffrey, John, *The Decline, Revival and Fall of the British Empire*, Cambridge, 1982.

Gifford, P. and Louis, W.R., *The Transfer of Power in Africa: Decolonisation 1940-60*, London, 1982.

Grimal, Henri, *Decolonisation: the British, French, Dutch and Belgian Empires*, London, 1978.

Lenman, Bruce, *Britain's Colonial Wars: 1688-1783*, London, 2001.

Low, D.A., *Eclipse of Empire*, Cambridge, 1991.

Hobsbawm, E.J., *The age of Revolution, 1789 – 1848*, New York, 1962.

## **TOURISM PRINCIPLES AND METHODS**

The paper introduces the basic concepts of Tourism and introduces the issues in the subject.

### **Objectives**

#### **TO ENABLE THE STUDENTS**

- to acquaint the students with the importance of tourism
- to undertake internship in tourism field

#### **UNIT I: INTRODUCTION:**

Meaning, Nature and Significance- Principles of Management-Need for Organization and Management- Management Levels- Managerial Skills and Roles - Planning- Organizing, Directing and Controlling.

#### **UNIT II: TRAVEL AGENCY AND TRANSPORT:**

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

#### **UNIT III: HOSPITALITY & ACCOMMODATION:**

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

#### **UNIT IV: PRODUCTS AND MARKETING:**

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

#### **Unit V: Socio-Economic Impact:**

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

#### **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

1. V.P. Bendre, Tourism in India, Parimal Prakashan, 1979
2. Dirk.Glasser, Crisis Management in the Tourism Industry, Elsevier Publications, 2006
3. Mohinder Chand, Travel Agency Management: An Introductory Text , Anand Publications, Delhi, 2002
4. Peter Mason, Tourism Impact, Planning and Management, Elsevier Publications, London, 2003.
5. Pragati Mohanty, Hotel Industry and Tourism in India, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi, 1992

6. Stephen J., Tourism Management, Managing for Change
7. Shalini Modi, Tourism and Society, Rawat Publication, Jaipur, 2001
8. William Revill Kerr, Tourism Public Policy, The Strategic Management of Failure, Elsevier Publications, London, 2003

## **EDOC:**

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

The paper introduces the basic concepts of Political life in Europe and introduces the issues in the subject.

#### **Objectives**

#### **TO ENABLE THE STUDENTS**

- to acquaint the students with the importance of Europe to the world
- write and think about Europe

**UNIT I :** Europe in 1789 – French Revolution – Causes Course and Results – Napoleon Bonaparte – Administration – Wars – continental system – Defeat and Decline. The Congress of Vienna – Its achievements – The Holy Alliance – Concert of Europe – Revolution of 1830 – Revolution of 1848 – Napoleon III – Foreign Policy. The Third Republic of France.

**UNIT II:** National Movements in Europe – Unification of Italy and Germany – Bismarck – Career and Achievements. The Eastern Question – The Greek War of independence – the Crimean War – The Russo – Turkish War and the Congress of Berlin – Young Turk movement – the Balkan wars.

**UNIT III:** European Alliances – the Triple Alliance and the Triple Entente – Out break of I World War – First World War – Course and Results – Peace of Paris – League of Nations.

**UNIT IV:** Locarno Pact – Kellogg Briand Pact – Russian Revolution – Fascist Italy – Mussolini – Weimar Republic and its failure Nazi Germany – Turkey under Mustafa Kamal Pasha.

**UNIT V:** Rise of Axis Powers – Munich Pact – Germany's aggression – II World War – Causes, Course and Results – U.N.O. Europe after the Second World War – Cold War – Various Alliances in West and East Europe – European Common Market – Domination of the two super powers in Europe.

#### **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

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



## **HISTORY OF RELIGIONS IN INDIA**

The paper introduces the basic concepts of Indian Religion and its philosophy from the beginning till date.

### **Objectives**

#### **TO ENABLE THE STUDENTS**

- to acquaint the students with the issues of religion in India
- write and think about Indian Religions in comparison with elsewhere

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

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

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

**UNIT IV:** Brahma Samaj, Arya Samaj, The Ramakrishna Movement, Theosophical Society, Status of Minority Religions during National Movement,

**UNIT V:** Regional Variations within Same Religion, Religion Vs Indian Polity, Culture, Society and Science.

#### **Reading List:**

1. N.N. Bhattacharya, Indian Religious Historiography.
2. \_\_\_\_\_, History of the Sakta Religion.
3. T.N. Madan, Religion in India.
4. Max Weber, Sociology of Religion.
5. Chitrasen Pasayat, Tribe, Caste and Folk Culture.
6. P.D. Mehtam, Early Indian Religious Thought.
7. S. Atre, The Archetypal Mother: A Systemic Approach to Harappan Religion.
8. A.K. Warder, Indian Buddhism.
9. Kunal Chakrabarti, Religious Process: The Puranas and the Making of a Regional Tradition.
10. S. Radhakrishnan, Indian Philosophy.
11. R.C. Hazra, Studies in the Puranic Records on Hindu Rites and Customs.
12. Suvira Jaiswal, The Origin and Development of Vaisnavism.

13. A.K. Ramanujan, Speaking of Siva.
14. Tara Chand, Influence of Islam on Indian Culture.
15. Khushwant Singh, A History of the Sikhs, 2 Vols.
16. M. N. Dhalla, History of Zoroastrianism.
17. K. Sharma, Bhakthi and Bhakthi Movement: A New Perspective
18. S.B. Das Gupta, Obscure Religious Cults
19. Stephen Neil, A History of Christianity in India, 2 Vols.
20. Robert D. Baird, Religion in Modern India.
21. Harbans Singh, The Heritage of the Sikhs
22. Mohinder Singh, The Akali Movement.
23. Paul Dundas, The Jains.

## **THIRD SEMESTER:**

### **Core Paper:**

#### **HISTORY OF LATER MEDIEVAL INDIA 1526 A.D – 1757 A.D.**

The paper introduces the basic concepts of medieval socio-economic life and brings forth the issues debated in the subject.

#### **Objectives**

#### **TO ENABLE THE STUDENTS**

- to acquaint the students with the importance of medieval history
- write and think about medieval life

**UNIT I :** Sources of Mughal History – Archaeological – Epigraphy – Numismatics – Artefacts – Monuments – Chronicles – Literary Sources, Persian, Sanskrit and Regional Languages – Archival Materials – Foreigner Travellers Accounts – Conceptual Explanation Jagir, Pargana – Mansab -- Desh muka, Jizyah Shana-i-mandi and Mercantilism.

#### **UNIT II: POLITICAL DEVELOPMENTS:**

Foundation of the Mughal Empire – Babur, Humayun and the Suris. Expansion from Akbar to Aurangzeb . The period of Stability and Expansion 1611 – 1621. The Period of crisis 1622-1627. The Nurjahan Junta. Later Mughal Empire. Decline and disintegration of Mughal Empire. Political, administrative and Economic causes. The Maratha Movements. The foundation of Swarajya by Shivaji – Its expansion under Peshwas – Administration, Marathas confederacy cause and decline. European penetration and The British Conquest of India. The Anglo – French Struggle in South India. The Carnatic wars. British occupation of Bengal-Battle of Plassey Buxar, Dupleix, Robert Clive.

#### **UNIT III: ADMINISTRATION:**

Shersha's Administrative Reforms.- Mughal Administration – Land Revenue and other sources of Income – Mansabdari and Jagirdari – Administrative system in the Deccan – The Vijaya Nagara – Bahmanis – and the Marattas. Britisher's Dual system of Administration of Bengal.

#### **UNIT IV: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION:**

Village Economy, Peasantry, Urban centres and Population. Industries cotton Textile, handicrafts, agro- based Industries. Organisation, Factories Technology. Trade and commerce State Policies, Internal and external trade, European Trade, trade centres and Ports, transport and communication. Financing trade, commerce and Industries, Hundi – (Bills of Exchange) and Insurance currency.

**SOCIO – RELIGIOUS MOVEMENTS:** The saints of the Medieval Period North and South – their impact on Socio – Political and religious life. The sikh Movement : Guru NarnakDev, and his teachings and practices Adi Granth.

## UNIT V:

Society-Classification – Ruling Class – Major Religious Groups – The mercantile and Professional classes Rural Society. Petty Chieftains – Village official. Cultivators – and Non cultivating classes artisan, position of women. British Officers – Anglo – Indian classes – System of Education and its Motivation - Literature Persian Sanskrit and regional Languages Fine Arts – Major school of Painting Music – Architectural Development of North and South India – Indo – Islamic Architecture – English Architecture.

### BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

1. Arasaratham, S. *Maritime India in the Seventeenth century.*
2. Athar Ali M. *The Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb.*
3. Banerji, A.K. *Aspects of Indo-British Economic relations.*
4. Bayly C.A. *Indian Society and the making of the British Empire.*
5. Bernier Travels.
6. Brown Percy. *Indian Architecture Islamic Period.*
7. Chaudhuri K.N. (a) *The Trading World of Asia and the East India Company.*  
(b) *Economic Development Under the East India Company.*  
(c) *The East India Company.*
8. Dutt, R.C - *Economic History of India in Early British Rule.*
9. Hodivala S.H. *Studies in Indo-Muslim History.*
10. Irfan Halab. *Agrarian system of Mughal India.*
11. Irwin W. *The Army of the Indian Mughal.*
12. Lynn, White. *Medieval Technology and Social Change.*
13. Mureland . *Agrarian system of Moslem India*
14. Moreland. *Akbar to Aurangzeb.*
15. Moreland. *India at the Death of Akbar.*
16. Moosvi S. *Medieval India A Miscellany.*
17. Mortiz Hermann. *Mughal Architecture.*
18. Ovington A *voyage to Surat in the year 1689.*
19. Om Prakash. *European Commercial enterprise in Pre-colonial India.*
20. Palsaert. *Jahangir's India.*
21. Pavlov .V.I. *Historical Premises for Indian Transition to Capitalism.*
22. Ray Chaudhari T.& Irfan Habib : *The Economic History of India 1200 – 1700 Vol I*
23. Ranade, M.G. *Rise of the Maratha Power.*
24. Rapson, E.J. *Cambridge History of India I.*
25. Rosenthal, E.I.J. *Political thoughts in Medieval Islam.*
26. Sarkar, J.N. *History of Aurangzeb Vol I – V*
27. *Fall of the Mughal Empire.*
28. Satish Chandra. *Parties and Politics at the Mughal Court 1707-40.*
29. *Medieval India: Society the Jagirdar Crisis and the Villages.*
30. Sen , S.N. *Military System of the Marattas.*
31. Saran P. *Provincial Government of the Mughals (1526 – 1658).*
32. Stephan F. Dale *Indian Merchants and Eurasian Trade 1600 – 1750.*
33. Thornoas Ellis on *The cotton Trade of Great Britian.*
34. Tripathi, R. *Rise and fall of the Mughal Empire.*

## **HISTORIOGRAPHY**

The paper introduces the basic concepts of history of history and brings forth the writing techniques in the subject.

### **Objectives**

#### **TO ENABLE THE STUDENTS**

- to acquaint the students with the methods of writing history
- observe, verify and interpret historical data

#### **UNIT : I CONCEPTS OF HISTORY**

Meaning of History, Nature of history. Scope and purpose of History. Is History science or Art? Kinds of History. Allied subjects. Limitations – Uses of History – Lessons of History – Abuses of History – Varieties of Sources – Archaeological – Inscriptions – Coins – monuments – Government Reports – Gazettes – News papers – Nature of causes Agencies of change. Ideas and change – Theory of Repetition – The concept of progress.

#### **UNIT : II HISTORY OF HISTORIOGRAPHY**

Ancient Historiography – The Greek Historians. Herodotus, Thucydides – Xenophon. Polybius – Roman Historians – Titus Livy, Tacitus – Medieval Historiography *Biblical view of History*, Eusebius, St. Augustine. Islamic Historiography. Ibn khaldun. *Modern Historiography* Renaissance – Machiavelli, Reformation – Historiography – Cartesianism Bacon – Descartes, Montesquieu, Anticartesianism – Vico – Enlightenment Gibbon – Romanticism – Kant, Hegel. Utilitarianism – James Mill, John Stuart Mill – Positivism – Comte. Socialism Marx. Scientific History-Ranke and Spengler. Beard, Trevelyan and Toynbee. Total History-Annales school Marc Bloch. Post Modern History – Michel Foucault – Structural History Braudelien-Gramscian Grammatology. Jacques Derrida.

#### **UNIT : III PHILOSOPHY OF HISTORY**

Theological Interpretations – Stages – Agents and Laws – Historical Determinism. Free will Doctrine – Historicism – Relativism – Dialectical Materialism – Cyclical Theory. Rhythm in history. Archaeology of History.

#### **UNIT : IV THE HISTORIOGRAPHY IN INDIA**

Oral Traditions – Gatha, Narasamsi, Akhyana, Itivrtta, Vamsa, Vamsanu – Charita Purnanas, Ithihasa, Sutas, Charita, Indo – Muslim Historiography – Pre – Mughal Historiography – Mughal Historiography – Modern historiography – Indological studies – Discovery and study of old inscriptions – Monuments and coins – Colonial Historiography on India. James Mill – Imperialist – Administrator Historians – Henry Maine, Vincent Smith, W.H.Moreland. Indian Nationalist Historiography V.D. Savarkar, R.C.Majumdar. *Modern Indian Historians*. R.G.Bhandarkar, J.Sarkar, S.Krishnaswami Aiyangar, K.M.Panikkar, K.A.Nilakantasastri, D.D.Kosambi, R.S.Sharma, Romila Thampar, S.Gopal Bipin Chandra, Satish Chandra, Irfan Habib, Ranjit Guha, and Ramachandra Guha.

## UNIT : V METHOD OF HISTORY

Methodology of Research, Design, Research Problems, Hypothesis, Collection of Data, Bibliographic method, Card file, External criticism, Internal criticism – Organisation of research work – Contextual Analysis. Statistical analysis – Preparation of Tables. Foot – Notes – Abbreviations – Italics – Dates and Figures. Electronic sources.

### BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

1. Bajaj, Satish, K.1988.*Recent Trends in Historiography*.
2. Barnes, H.E. *The History*.
3. Barnes, H.E. *A History of Historical writing*.
4. Barzun, J. Darwin marx, Wagner *A study of Historical writing*.
5. Black Jeremy and Donald M. Macrailld – *Studing History*.
6. Berkhofer, Junior R.F. *A Behavioural Approach to Historical Analysis*.
7. Berdyaeu, N. *The Meaning of History*,
8. Block, M. *The Historian's Craft*.
9. Block, M. Karl Marx's *Interpretation of History*.
10. Burck Randt, J. *Judgements is History and Historians*.
11. Bury, J.B. *The Idea of Progress*.
12. Carlyle, T. *On Heroes, Hero worship and the Heroic in History*.
13. Carr, E.H. *What is History?*
14. Collingwood, R.G. *The Idea of History*.
15. Durant will and Ariel Durant *The story of civilization* vols VII to XI
16. Gosh, B. N. *Lectures on Scientific Method*.
17. Grant A.J. *English Historians*.
18. Grant , Michael. *The Ancient Historians*.
19. Koht,H. *Driving Forces in History*.
20. Lawith Karl. *Meaning of History*.
21. Nilakantasastri, K.A, *Historical Method*.
22. Rajayyan K. *History in Theory and Method*.
23. Rowse, A.L. *The use of History*.
24. Sen S.P. (ed) *Historians and Historiography in Modern India*.
25. Sreedharan, E. *A Text Book of Historiography 500 B.C to A.D 2000*.
26. Stern F.C (ed) *The Varieties of History from Voltaire to the present*.
27. Thampson, J.W. *A History of Historical writing*.
28. Widgrey A.G. *Interpretation of History*.

## **ECONOMIC HISTORY OF INDIA UPTO 1757 A.D.**

### **Description**

The paper introduces the basic concepts in economic history and introduces the issues concerning the subjects.

### **Objectives**

#### **TO ENABLE THE STUDENTS**

- to understand the importance of economic history
- write and think about political, social and economic issues of modern India

**UNIT I:** Scope, Periodical Classifications, Difference between Periods and Changes, Sources, Environmental Zones, Issues, Approaches and Methods.

**UNIT II:** Agriculture, Ideas on Surplus Production and Famine, Agricultural basis for Rural and Urban divide, Crop and Soil diversity and knowledge of Seasons, Various Tools of agriculture, Irrigation and water management, Cattle Wealth, agriculture related arts and crafts, Taxes, Tenancies, Feudalism-debate.

**UNIT III:** Artisans, Guilds, Various Articles of Trade and Everyday Utility, Systems of Exchange, Ethical Principles of Trade, State Policies on Trade, Chief Trading Communities, Trading Networks, Maritime Trade, Taxation

**UNIT IV:** Transportation, Various Trade Routes, Important Trading Centers, Chief Ports, Important Markets, Store-houses etc.

**UNIT V:** Public Expenditures of the State, Education, Systems of Communication, Labour, Health, Role of Technology.

#### **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

1. Chandra, Satish (ed.), The Indian Ocean: Explorations in History, New Delhi.
2. Chattopadhyaya, B.D., Essays in Ancient Indian Economic History, New Delhi.
3. \_\_\_\_\_, The Making of Early Medieval India, New Delhi, 1994.
4. Farooque, A.K.M., Roads and Communications in Mughal India, Delhi, 1977.
5. Gopal, L., Aspects of History of Agriculture in Ancient India, Varanasi, 1980.
6. Meera Abraham, Medieval Merchant Guilds, New Delhi Publications, 1988.
7. R.N. Salepore, The Early Indian Economic History,
8. T.M. Srinivasan, Irrigation and Water Supply, New Era Publications, 1991.
9. R.S. Sharma, Material Culture and Social Formation in India,
10. \_\_\_\_\_, Indian Feudalism, Orient Longman, Delhi, 1980.
11. \_\_\_\_\_, Urban Decay in India, AD 300-1000, New Delhi, 1987.
12. \_\_\_\_\_, Perspectives in the Social and Economic History of Early India, New Delhi, 1983.
13. Ranabir, Chakravarti, Trade and Traders in Early Indian Society, New Delhi, 2002.
14. \_\_\_\_\_, Trade in Early India, New Delhi, 2001.
15. Verma, H.C., Medieval Routes to India, Calcutta, 1978.

## **ELECTIVE PAPER:**

### **HISTORY OF USA 1865 A.D - 1965 A.D**

The paper introduces the basic concepts of Political life in USA and introduces the issues in the subject.

#### **Objectives**

##### **TO ENABLE THE STUDENTS**

- to acquaint the students with the importance of USA to the world
- write and think about USA

**UNIT I:** Legacy of the Civil War – Abraham Lincoln. Reconstruction : Varieties of reconstruction – Age of Exploitation.

**UNIT II:** Industrial growth and Growth of Imperialism: The Great Enterprisers – Science and invention – The Rise of Mass production. Sherman anti Trust Act of 1890 – Spanish American War – Annexation of Hawaii – Philippines – Caribbean and Pacific problems.

**UNIT III:** The Rise of Progressivism and the First World War: Theodore Roosevelt – Square Deal – His Domestic and Foreign policy – Big Stick Policy – The Taft Administration - Dollar Diplomacy. American approach to war – The U.S at war – The Treaty and the League of Nations – Fourteen points of Wilson.

**UNIT IV:** Between the Wars and Franklin D. Roosevelt and New Deal: Economic Problems during Normalcy – Great Depression – Its effects – Hoover administration - Evaluation of New Deal – Legislations of New Deal – Foreign Policy during New Deal period.

**UNIT V:** The Second World War and Quest for Peace: Rise of Dictators – American’s approach to World War II – End of Neutrality – The US at the War - Efforts of Peace during the II World War – Planning & New World Order – Atlantic Charter – San Francisco Conference - Emergence of Cold War – John F. Kennedy – Rise of Liberalism – Civil Right Movement – Martin Luther King.

##### **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

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

**(OR)**



## **GLOBAL HISTORY (1914-2000)**

The paper introduces the Political under currents of Global History and introduces the issues in the subject.

### **Objectives**

#### **TO ENABLE THE STUDENTS**

- to acquaint the students with the linkages between nations in the world
- write and think about Global political, social and economic issues.

#### **UNIT I: THE WORLD AT WAR (1914 UNTIL 1931)**

The First World War.

Transformations and revolutions after 1917 (Russia, Germany, Turkey...).

The treaties of 1919.

Policies and conflicts after 1919.

The world order challenged – Soviet Russia.

The world order challenged – The Chinese revolution and the growing tensions in Asia.

#### **UNIT II: THE WORLD AT WAR (1931 UNTIL 1955)**

The world order challenged – Japanese expansion.

The world order challenged – German and Italian expansion.

The Second World War (1937 until 1945/1955).

The defeat of the axis powers.

The collapse of the colonial system.

#### **UNIT III: THE WORLD DIVIDED (1945 UNTIL 1990)**

The United Nations and the question of peace and stability after 1945/ 1955.

The cold war.

Decolonization after WW II.

The Soviet sphere of influence – politics, economics, societies, unrest and revolutions.

The American Sphere of influence– politics, economics, societies, unrest and revolutions.

#### **UNIT IV: THE NEW MULTI-POLAR WORLD ORDER (1975 UNTIL 1990)**

The second great transformation: societal changes in the West – from the class society over the welfare society to the post-industrial society.

The Third World.

China and the dissolution of the bi-polar world system 1970 until 1990.

The collapse of the Soviet empire.

The unification of Europe.

## UNIT V: GLOBAL CHALLENGES OF TODAY

The emergence and decline of the US as superpower.

The emergence of China as a global player.

Seeking social justice.

The collapse of the neo-liberal paradigm.

The re-emergence of religion and religious fanaticism from the U.S. to Saudi-Arabia and India.

Migration, multiculturalism and transnationalism.

Environmental protection and climate change.

### BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

Hobsbawm, Eric, *The Age of Extremes: The Short Twentieth Century, 1914-1991*, New Delhi, 1995.

Holland, R.F., *European Decolonisation, 1918-1981*, Basingstoke, 1985.

Huntington, Samuel, "Why International Primacy Matters," *International Security*, vol.17,no.4, Spring 1993.

Ikenberry, G. John, *After Victory: Institutions, Strategic Restraint, and the Rebuilding of Order after Major Wars* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2001).

Kennedy, Paul, *The Rise and Fall of Great Powers*, (New York, Random House, 1987), p.533.

Joseph S. Nye Jr., *The Paradox of American Power: Why the World's only Superpower Can't Go It Alone*, (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2002).

Morgenthau, Hans J. *Politics Among Nations – The Struggle for Power and Peace*, 6<sup>th</sup> ed. New York: Alfred A. Knopf: 1985.

Rosenau, James N. *Turbulence in World Politics: A Theory of Change and Continuity* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1990).

Waltz, Kenneth, "Emerging Structure of International Politics," *International Security*, vol.18, no.2, Fall 1993.

Wohlforth, William C., "The Stability of Unipolar World," *International Security*, vol.21,no.1, Summer 1990.

## DALIT MOVEMENT IN TAMIL NADU 1890 A.D - 1996 A.D.

The paper introduces the Social Life of South India and introduces theoretical ideas of the subject.

### Objectives

#### TO ENABLE THE STUDENTS

- Relate learning with dimensions of history of India and Tamil Nadu
- write and think about socio-political issues pertaining to modern South India

**UNIT I:** Caste System: Genesis and Its spread - Social Oppression: Practice of Untouchability - Status of Scheduled Castes on the eve of the advent of British.

**UNIT II:** Role of Christian Missionaries in Uplifting the depressed classes - Depressed Communities Access to education - Early Dalit Intellectuals - Ambedkar, Iyothi Doss Pandithar, Rettaimalai Srinivasan, M.C. Raja, Swami Saha Jananda - claim for equality of Law - Movements for Temple Entry, Opportunities in Education and Employment.

**UNIT III:** Empowerment through Education - Emigration and Conversion as forms of Social protest - Welfare Programme of the Colonial State.

**UNIT IV:** Congress, Gandhi and Harijan Seva Sangh - Constitutional Provisions for Protection of SC's - Reservation in Jobs and Reserved Constituencies in Legislature.

**UNIT V:** Untouchability Offence Act - Protection of Civil Rights Act 1976 - Prevention of Atrocities against SC's & ST's Act 1989 - Caste Violence: Mudukulathur Riots - Keezhvenmani in Tanjavur Bodi uprising - Kodiyankulam Incident - Dalit Organisations becoming political parties - Dalit Rights as Human Rights.

#### Books for Reference:

1. Dhananjay Keer, : Dr. Ambedkar's Life and Mission
2. K.K. Pillai, : Studies in Indian History: with Special Reference to Tamilnadu
3. C. Rajagopalachari : Ambedkar Refuted
4. M. C. Raja : Oppressed Hindus
5. Deliege, Robert : The World of Untouchables; Paraiyars of Tamil Nadu, Delhi
6. Galanter, Marc : 'The Abolition of Disabilities: Untouchability and the Law'. In J. Michael, Mahar, ed., The Untouchables in Contemporary India.
7. K.R Hanumanthan, : Untouchability: A Historical Study upto 500 A.D.
8. J.H Hutton, : Caste in India: Its Natural Function and Origins.
9. S. Manickam. : Slavery in the Tamil Country: A Historical over view.
10. K. A Manikumar, : Castes as an Instrument for Subaltern Mobilisation: The case of Pallars; In Balasubramanian, ed., Caste Organisations in South India.

## **SUPPORTIVE COURSES:**

### **AMERICAN STUDIES: SOCIETY AND CULTURE IN THE UNITED STATES**

(Components of political history are excluded)

#### **Description**

The paper introduces the basic concepts of American Society and Culture and introduces the issues concerning the subjects.

#### **Objectives**

#### **TO ENABLE THE STUDENTS**

- to understand the importance of social life in USA
- write and think about social and cultural issues of modern USA

#### **UNIT I: PURITANISM TO DENOMINALISM:**

Puritan experiment - religious uniformity by banishing all dissenters - reformation and its concomitant religious freedom - dissenting groups in the colonies and their numerical growth as well as geographical spread - religion and state in the context of independence - denominationalism becoming American religion.

#### **UNIT II: IMMIGRATION, PLURALISM AND AMERICAN DEMOCRACY:**

Immigrants from Europe and the ethnic diversity - pluralism to meet the situation arising out of immigration - evolution of American Constitution - contribution of Thomas Jefferson - two party system - the Judiciary Act of 1789 - The Courts and the law in the United States.

#### **UNIT III: EDUCATION, LITERATURE, ART, ARCHITECTURE AND MUSIC:**

System of education - literature and values - Emerson Whitman, Hemmingway and e.e. cummings - American painting - lack of art and culture - a new architecture amalgamating different cultures - popular music - jazz and blues.

#### **UNIT IV: RACE, GENDER AND ETHNICITY:**

American civil war and its fallout - White - Black divide - plight of native Americans - Women's place in American society - suffrage and other changes - women's liberation movement in the 1960s - ethnic conflicts - civil rights movement - black power movement - problems of a multiethnic society.

## **UNIT V: ECONOMIC GROWTH, BIG BUSINESS AND THE UNITED STATES AS A WORLD POWER:**

Technology and change in latter part of 19<sup>th</sup> century - business boom and industrial development - emergence of the United States as a world power after World War I - America as world power since the time of Wilson.

### **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

1. Irwin Unger, These United States: The Question of our Past.
2. Luther S. Luedke, Making America: The Society and Culture of the US
3. Kenneth D. Wald, Religion and Politics in the United States
4. Melvin I. Urofsky, Basic Readings in the US Democracy
5. Lawrence H. Fuchs, The American Kaleidoscope: Race, Ethnicity and the Civic culture
6. Norman A. Grasbner, America as a World Power: A Realist appraisal from Wilson to Reagan.
7. Sydney E. Mead. The Lively Experiment: The Shaping of Christianity in American
8. Parks, History of America
9. Rajayyan K., History of the United States of America.

# ECONOMIC HISTORY OF INDIA: 1757 A.D -1947 A.D.

## Description

The paper introduces the basic concepts in economic history and introduces the issues concerning the subjects.

## Objectives

### TO ENABLE THE STUDENTS

- to understand the importance of economic history
- write and think about political, social and economic issues of modern India

#### **UNIT I: A. ISSUES IN INDIAN ECONOMIC HISTORY:**

Different Approaches and Limitations-Sources:Archival Records-Personal Diaries-Memoranda & Appeals  
**B. Indian Economy in the Mid-Eighteenth Century:** Nature and Structure-Rural And Urban-Agrarian and Non-Agrarian-Industry &Technology-Methods Production Indigenous Banking-Trade and Commerce-Pre-Colonial Cottage Industries & Crafts - Towards Capital Formation & Beginnings of Commercialization. **C. Early Phase of Colonial Economy:** Mercantilism & **Laissez faire** - East India Company:Factories in Madras-Jute Industry in Bengal-“Drain of Wealth”, Mechanism & Impact-Indian Manufacturer for External Markets-Abolition of Zamindari

#### **UNIT II: AGRARIAN SETTLEMENT AND PRODUCTION:**

Agrarian Conditions-Regional Variations-Permanent Revenue Settlement of Bengal-Bank of Bengal-Ryotwari Settlement-Mirasi & Mahalwari Systems-Periodic Settlements- Export of Crops-Commercialization of Crops -The Great Rural-Urban Divide

#### **UNIT III: A. RAILWAYS AND INDIAN ECONOMY:**

Indigenous Demand for Industrial Growth-Impact of Commercialization of Agriculture-Famines-National Question of Relief Measures- Laying of Railway Lines-Transport of Indigenous Goods-Shipping of Finished Products into India-High Cost of Production & Exploitation: Official & Individual.  
**B. Decay of Traditional Arts & Crafts:** Death blow to Indigenous Small Scale Industries-Demand of the Congress for Industrial Establishments-Capitalist Investment in India: Agriculture and Industry: Cotton, Jute, Iron & Steel and Indigo-Impact of World War I on Indian Economy: Indian Wealth for British War fronts-The Great Depression & its Impact on India-Industrial Unrest-Rise of Industrial Labour Force & Labour Movements **C. Foreign Trade and Balance of Payments:** External Trade-Stages of Mercantilism - Industrial and Financial Capitalism -British Overseas Trade.

#### **UNIT IV: THE FISCAL SYSTEM:**

Shift from Direct to Indirect Taxation-Tariff and Excise-Monetary Policies and Credit System-Price Fluctuations: Main Trends and Impact on People

#### **UNIT V: A. DE-INDUSTRIALIZATION POLICY OF THE BRITISH:**

Decay of Traditional Handicraft Industries-Artisans and Handicraft Products-Industrial Capitalism and Import of English Cloth and Yarn-Debate Over De-Industrialization- Regional Variations-Handicraft Industry in Transition under Colonialism-Capital and Labour in Handicraft Industry.

**B. Population Growth:** Pre and Post Census Estimates - De-Urbanization Controversy - Trends in Demographic Changes.

**BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

1. CJ Baker, Tamilnadu: The Countryside Economy
2. Dietmar Ruthmund, An Economic History of India
3. Dharmakumar (ed.), The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol.II c.1757-c.1970
4. David Ludden, Peasant History in South India
5. India 1000 to 2000, The Express Publication, Madurai
6. Manorama Year Book
7. RC Dutt, Economic History of India, 3 Vols
8. Ravinder Kumar, Essays in the Social History of Modern India
9. R. Sarada Raju, Economic Conditions in the Madras Presidency
10. Sumit Sarkar, History of Modern India, New Delhi, 2004

# **ENVIRONMENTAL HISTORY OF INDIA**

## **Description**

The paper introduces the basic concepts in Environment and introduces the history and issues concerning the environment.

## **Objectives**

### **TO ENABLE THE STUDENTS**

- to understand the importance of environment
- To understand the history of Environmental issues

### **UNIT I: INTRODUCTION:**

Environmental History – Meaning – Scope – Sources –Historiography. Concept of Tinai - Habitats in Human History: Modes of Production and Modes of Resource Use –Gathering Stage to Industrial Stage – Impact on Environment.

### **UNIT II: MAN AND NATURE IN PRE-MODERN INDIA :**

Hunter-Gatherer Societies to Agricultural Societies – Cultural Ecology – the Eclectic Belief Systems –Sacred Groves - Impact on Environment – Conservation from Above – Conservation from Below. Irrigation in Tamil Nadu = Water Harvesting - Tank Irrigation in Tamil Nadu

### **UNIT III: ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGE AND CONFLICT IN MODERN INDIA :**

British Colonial Intervention as a Watershed in Environmental History – Colonial Interests on Forests – Forest Acts (1865, 1878 and 1927)and Policies – Systematic Conservation vs. Exploitation Debate – Issue of Shifting Cultivation - Settled Cultivators and the State – Decline of Artisanal Industry – Deforestation –Protests Against the British Forest Acts and Policies.

**UNIT IV: INDEPENDENT INDIA :** Policies Towards Forestry and Environment – Forest Policy Resolutions and Acts ( 1952, 1980 and 1988) – Role of NGOs - Environmental Movements : Chipko Movement - Appiko Movement – Scientific Conservation of Environment - Environmental Ethics – Major International Environmental Conventions and Protocols.

### **UNIT V: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ITS IMPACT ON ENVIRONMENT :**

Agriculture- Industry - Urbanisation and problem of Environmental Degradation – Issue of Sustainable Development – Rational use of Natural Resources – Other Alternatives – Conflict Between Socio-Economic Developments and Sustainable Development – Environmental Pollution and Methods of Control –Wild Life Conservation : Animals vs. Humans. River Pollution and Sand Mining. Human Animal clash



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Agrawal DP, Sood RK. 1982. Ecological factors and the Harappan Civilisation. In *Harappan Civilization, A Contemporary Perspective*, ed. GL Possehl, pp. 223-31. Warminster: Aris & Phillips

Agrawal DP. 1982b. *The Archaeology of India*. Copenhagen

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**Agrawal, D.P. Rekha Dodia, B.S. Kotlia, H. Razdan and A. Sahni** The Plio-Pleistocene geologic and climatic record of the Kashmir valley, India: A review and new data *Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology* Volume 73, Issues 3-4, October 1989, Pages 267-286

Arnold, David and Ramachandra Guha, eds.1995, *Nature, Culture and Imperialism: Essayson the Environmental History of South Asia*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Baviskar, Amita, 1995, *In the Belly of the River: Tribal Conflicts over Development in NarmadaValley*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Baviskar, Amita, ed.2008, *Contested Waterscapes: Delhi*, Oxford University Press.

Brandis,Dietrich, 1897, *Indian Forestry*, Woking.

Cederlof, Gunnel and K.Sivaramakrishnan, ed.2005, *Ecological Nationalisms: Nature,Livelihoods and Identities in South Asia*, Delhi: Permanent Black.

Crosby, Alfred.W, 1986, *Ecological Imperialism: The Biological Expansion of Europe,9001900*,New York.

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Gadgil, M. and R.Guha, 1992, *This Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India*. Delhi:Oxford University Press.

Gadgil, M.and V.D Vartak, 1975, "Sacred Groves of India: A Plea for Continued Conservation".*Bombay Natural History Society Journal*, vol.72, pp.312-20.

Gadgil, Madhav, 1995, *Ecology and Equity: The Use and Abuse of Nature in Contemporary*

Gadgil, Madhav, 1995, 'Towards an Ecological History of India', *EPW*, vol.XX, 1985.

*Gadgil, Madhav, and Ramachandra Guha. (1995). Ecology and Equity : The Use and Abuse of Nature in Contemporary India. London ; New York: Routledge. Chapter 4: Ideologies of Environmentalism*

*Gandy M, (2008). "Landscapes of disaster: water, modernity, and urban fragmentation in*

Goswami, R.K. *Tourism and Environment*

Grove, Richard, 1995, *Green Imperialism: Colonial Expansion, Tropical Island Edens and the Origins of Environmentalism, 1600-1860*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Grove, Richard, Vinita Damodaran and Satpal Sangwan, eds. 1998, *Nature and the Orient: The Environmental History of South and South East Asia*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

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Guha, R. 1993. Writing environmental history in India. *Studies in History February 1993 vol. 9 no. 1 119-129*

Guha, Ramachandra 1991. *Environment & Ethnicity In India*

Guha, Ramachandra *Environmentalism: A Global History*

Guha, Ramachandra, 1989, *The Unquiet Woods: Ecological Change and Peasant Resistance in the Himalaya*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Habib, I. 2010. *A People's History of India: Man and Environment (Vol. 36)* Tulika Books.

Habib, Irfan, 2010, *Man and Environment: The Ecological History of India*, Aligarh: Tulika

India, Delhi.

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<http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0012/001216/121600eo.pdf>

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Purushottama Bilimoria *Environmental Ethics of Indian Religious Traditions* An abridged version of this essay was published as 'Indian Religious Traditions'. In David E Cooper and Joy A Palmer (eds.) *Spirit of the Environment Religion, Value and Environmental Concern*. London and New York: Routledge, 1998, pp. 1-14.

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Rai, S. C. (2007), "Traditional ecological knowledge and community-based natural resource management in northeast India", *Journal of Mountain Science*, Volume 4, Number 3, pp. 248-258.

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*Rangarajan, Mahesh Environmental Issues in India: a Reader • edited by • Pearson-Longman • 2007*

Rangarajan, Mahesh, 2001, *India's Wildlife History: An Introduction*. Delhi: Permanent Black.

Ribbentrop, Berthold, 1900, *Forestry in British India*, Calcutta.

Singh, Gurdip. Environmental Law in India ISBN : 1403924902 Year Of Publication : 2011  
Edition

Singh, L. Jeetendro et al.(1998), "Environmental Ethics in the Culture of Meeteis from North East India" in Song Sang-yong et al.(eds), Bioethics in Asia in the 21st Century, Christchurch: Eubios Ethics Institution.

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Stebbing E.P, 1921, The Forests of India, vol.I, London.

Sunitha, K.K. Environmental jurisprudence in India: philosophy and practice

1<http://www.vpmthane.org/Publications%28sample%29/Indian%20Philosophy%20%20Its%20Relevance%20in%20the%2021st%20Century/K.K.%20Sunitha.pdf>

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Swapna Banerjee-Guha (ed.) V.S. Phadke (ed.) by Swapna Banerjee-Guha (ed. Urbanisation, Development and *Environment*

Vishnu-Mittre. 1976. Palaeoecology of the Rajasthan Desert during their last 10,000 years. *The Palaeobotanist* 25: 549-58

Worster, D, ed, 1988, The Ends of the Earth: Perspectives on Modern Environmental History. New York: Cambridge University Press.

## **FOURTH SEMESTER:**

### **Core Paper:**

#### **MODERN INDIA WITH REFERENCE TO FREEDOM STRUGGLE**

**(1757 A.D – 1947 A.D.)**

The paper introduces the developments in the Political, Economic and epoch making thinkers to the students.

#### **Objectives**

#### **TO ENABLE THE STUDENTS**

- to acquaint the students with the ideas of Colonialism, Imperialism and Capitalism.
- write and think about political, social and economic issues of modern India.

**UNIT I:** Stages of Colonialism, Imperialism, Capitalism - Nascent Nationalism - Registance of Indian rulers and chieftains - Various peasant and Tribal uprisings and military Revolts.

**UNIT II:**Introduction of Western Education - Socio - Religious Reform Movements - Role of the Press and Indian Awakening - Pre-Congress Associations - Formation of the Indian National Congress, 1885.

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

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

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

**BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

1. RC Agarwal, National Movement and Constitutional Development in India
2. HM Ahluvalia, Freedom Stuggle in India 1857-1909
3. Bipin Chandra, India's Struggle for Independence 1857-1947
4. Bipin Chandra, Communalism in India
5. KK Ghose, The Indian National Army
6. S.Gopal, The British Policy in India 1858-1905
7. DC Gupta, Indian National Movement
8. RC Majumdar, History of Freedom Movement in Bengal, Vols.I to II
9. Patabhi Sitaramayya, History of Indian National Congress, Vol.I & II
10. K. Rajayyan, South Indian Rebellion 1800-1801.

## CONTEMPORARY WORLD SINCE 1914 A.D

The paper introduces the Political under currents of World History and introduces the issues in the subject.

### Objectives

#### TO ENABLE THE STUDENTS

- to acquaint the students with the linkages between nations in the world
- write and think about Global political, social and economic issues.

**UNIT I:** Modern State and its evolution-Capitalism, Imperialism-Socialism and Nationalism. Elements of Modern Nation – State., Diplomacy, Balance of Power.

**UNIT II:** First World War – Treaty of Versailles – 1919- League of Nations – Failure of the League. Russia between two World wars-Economic Depression-Germany, Japan- China, France, Italy, & U.K.

**UNIT III:** Second World War, Peace Settlements U.N.O. and its specialized Agencies – Collective Security.

**UNIT IV :** Cold War – Cuban Missile Crisis, Oil crisis, Afghan Civil War, Gulf war-Vietnam war, Collapse of Soviet Union, Yugoslav, Korea, Palestine, Kashmir, Iran & Iraq Crisis. IMF, IDA, MIGA, GATT, W.T.O.- Common Wealth of Nations.

**UNIT V:** **India and the World :**  
Indian Foreign Policy-Non-Alignment, SAARC, Latin America, Apartheid, India and its neighbours – European Union, Global Disarmament – Human Rights.

Books for Reference:

1. EH Carr, The World Between Two World Wars
2. -do- ,Twenty Years Crises, 1919-1939
3. Charles P.Schleicher, Introduction to International Relation
4. Hartman, World in Crisis
5. Margenthva, Hans J., Politics Among Nations
6. KP Mishra, Non-Alignment in Contemporary International Relation
7. Palmer and Perkins, International Relation
8. MS. Rajan, United Nations and Domestic Jurisdiction
9. William R.Keyles, The Twentieth Century World
10. William Schuman, International Politics

## CONTEMPORARY INDIA SINCE 1947 A.D

The paper introduces the developments in the Political, Economic and Science Technology fields. It also intends to introduce epoch making thinkers to the students.

### Objectives

#### TO ENABLE THE STUDENTS

- to acquaint the students with the constitution especially Human Rights and violations.
- write and think about political, social and economic issues of contemporary India.

#### UNIT I: PARTITION OF BRITISH INDIA:

Demand for Pakistan-Mountbatten Plan-Indian Independence Act-Resettlement & Repatriation Problem-Integration of Princely States: Kashmir, Hyderabad & Junagarh-Role of Vallabhai Patel-Framing the Constitution-The Constituent Assembly-Features of the Constitution-Republic of India-General Elections-Congress in Power-Cabinet Government & Party System-Bureaucracy-Judiciary

#### UNIT II: INDIA' FOREIGN POLICY:

Its Basic Concepts-Panchaseela & Non-Alignment-India and its Neighbours-Indo-Pak Relations-Indo-Sri Lankan Relations-Indo-Bangladesh Relations & Indo-China Relations-India & The UN-Commonwealth , SAARC, NAM-Indo-US & Indo-Russian Relations-India and Disarmament,NBT and CTBT.

#### UNIT III: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

Planning in India: Five Year Plans & Annual Plans -National Development Council and its Role-Welfare Programmes of the Government-IRDP, Jawahar Rozgar Yojana, etc.,-Growth of Education: Radhakrishnan Commission-AL Mudaliar Commission, etc.,-National Literacy Mission-Acharya Commission -Navodaya Schools.

#### UNIT IV: DEVELOPMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY:

Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) and its Programmes-Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) and its Programmes-Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) and its Programmes-Missile Technology and its Development-Bio-Technology-Green, White and Blue Revolutions-Development of Communication - Railways, Roadways, Airways

#### UNIT V: MAKERS OF CONTEMPORARY INDIA:

Nehru, Patel, Indra Gandhi, CV Raman, Radhakrishnan, Visveswarayya, HJ Bhaba, Vikram Sarabhai, HN Sethna- Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar, BC Roy, MS Swaminathan, Vargheese Kurian and APJ Abdul Kalam.

## **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

1. DD Basu, Introduction to Indian Constitution, Calcutta, 2002.
2. Bipan Chandra, India After Independence 1947- 2000, New Delhi,
3. G. John Gilbert, Contemporary History of India, New Delhi, 2006.
4. M.V. Pylee, Indian Constitution, 2000
5. Paul R. Brass, The Politics of India Since Independence, New York, 2001
6. Rajani Kothari, Politics in India, New Delhi, 2003
7. Sumit Sarkar, Modern India, New Delhi, 2004