

MANONMANIAM SUNDARANAR UNIVERSITY, TIRUNELVELI

UG COURSES – AFFILIATED COLLEGES

B.A. History

(Choice Based Credit System)

(with effect from the academic year 2016-2017 onwards)

Sem	Pt. I/ II/ III/ IV /V	Sub. / Ppr. No.	Subject status	Subject Title	Hrs. per week	Cre dits	Marks				
							Maximum			Passing minimum	
							Int.	Ext.	Tot.	Ext.	Tot.
V	III	25	Core - 7	HISTORY OF TAMIL NADU UP TO 1565 A.D.	7	5	25	75	100	30	40
	III	26	Core - 8	CONTEMPORARY HISTORY OF INDIA SINCE 1947	7	5	25	75	100	30	40
	III	27	Major Elective-I	(A) HISTORY OF WORLD CIVILIZATION (B) HISTORY OF EUROPE (1453 A.D. TO 1789 A.D)	6	5	25	75	100	30	40
	III	28	Major Elective-II	(A) HISTORY OF THE FAR EAST (1839- 1970 A.D) (B) HUMAN RIGHTS	6	5	25	75	100	30	40
	IV	29	Skilled Based subject (Common)	Personality Development/ Effective Communication/ Youth Leadership	4	4	25	75	100	30	40
SUBTOTAL					30	24					

Sem	Pt. I/ II/ III/ IV /V	Sub. / Ppr. No.	Subject status	Subject Title	Hrs. per week	Cre dits	Marks				
							Maximum			Passing minimum	
							Int.	Ext.	Tot.	Ext.	Tot.
VI	III	30	Core - 9	HISTORY OF TAMIL NADU (1565 A.D. TO 2000 A.D)	6	5	25	75	100	30	40
	III	31	Core - 10	INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (1945- 2000 AD)	6	5	25	75	100	30	40
	III	32	Core - 11	HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY SINCE 1500 A.D.	6	5	25	75	100	30	40
	III	33	Core - 12	WOMEN'S STUDIES	6	5	25	75	100	30	40
	III	34	Major Elective-III	(A) CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF ENGLAND (1603-1970 A.D) (B) HISTORY OF THE EUROPE (1789A.D to 1945A.D) (C) HISTORY OF INDIA'S STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM. (D) WORKING OF THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION.	6	5	25	75	100	30	40
SUBTOTAL					30	25					

HISTORY OF TAMILNADU – (UPTO 1565 AD)

Unit – I

- ❖ Geographical features of Tamil Nadu – Society – Sangam Age – Political, Social, Economic and Religious conditions – Kalabhras.

Unit – II

- ❖ Origin of the Pallavas – Mahendravarman I – Narasimhavarman I – contributions of Pallavas to Art and Architecture – Pallava Administration.

Unit – III

- ❖ Imperial Cholas – Paranthaka I – Rajaraja I – Rajendra I – Chola Chalukyas - Kulottungan III – Chola administration – Contribution to Literature – Art and Architecture.

Unit – IV

- ❖ First Pandyan Empire – Battle of Thirupurambiam – Second Pandyan Empire – Contribution of Pandyas to Art and Architecture.

Unit – V

- ❖ Invasion of Malik Kafur – Rise of Madurai Sultanate – Impact of Muslim Rule – Tamil Nadu under Vijayanagar Empire – Administration, Art and Literature – Battle of Talaikota – Decline of Vijayanagar Empire.

BOOKS OF REFERENCE

1. Social History of Tamils - Pillai K.K
2. History of the Pallavas of Kanchi - Gopalan R.
3. The Tamils 1800 years ago - Kanakasabhai Pillai
4. History of Tamil Nadu upto 1336 - Subramanian N.
5. History of the Tamils - Srinivasalyengar P.T.
6. History of South India - NilakantaSastri K.A.

CONTEMPORARY HISTORY OF INDIA SINCE 1947

Unit- I

The Land and the People – National symbols – Partition and its effects – Patel and integration of Indian States – Re-organisation of States and Union territories.

Unit -II

Prime Ministers of India – Jawaharlal Nehru – Lal Bhagathur Sastri – Indira Gandhi – Rajiv Gandhi – National Front Government – Narasimha Rao – Vaj Payee – Manmohan Singh. Foreign Policy of India – Policy of Non-Alignment – India and UNO – India and SAARC – India and ASEAN – Indo – Pakistan relations.

Unit- III

Education - Educational Policy – Elementary, Secondary, University and Higher Education – Women’s Education – Vocational - New Educational Policy – Welfare “ Welfare of SC/ST – Education – Technical Education - - Constitutional safeguards – Legislation against Untouchability – Welfare of Minorities.

Unit- IV

Economic Development of India – Five Year Plans – Green Revolution – White Revolution – Blue Revolution – Industrial and Commercial Progress – Land Reforms: New Economic Policy – Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization – Agrarian Struggle since Independence.

Unit -V

Cultural development – Festivals – Promotion of Cultural activities – Tourism Development Corporation of India – Sports – Threats to National integration – Religious fundamentalism – Separatism – Assam Struggle – Punjab terrorism – Telengana Struggle – Factors promoting Indian Integrity.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

1. Bipan Chandra, India after Independence 1947 – 2000, Penguin Books, New Delhi -2000.
2. P.K. Braw, Politics of India since Independence, New Delhi, 1999.
3. S.R. Chakravathy, Contemporary India, New Delhi,2005
4. M. Edwards, Last years of British Rule, London, 1963.
5. Sumit Sarkar, Modern India, New Delhi, 2004.
6. John Gilbert. G. Contemporary History of India, New Delhi, 2006.

HISTORY OF WORLD CIVILIZATION

Unit - I

- ❖ Civilization – Definition – Causes for the growth of Civilization – Palaeolithic Age – Neolithic Age – Age of Metals – Egyptian Civilization – Sources – Salient Features – Mesopotamian Civilization.

Unit - II

- ❖ Hebrew Civilization – Ancient Persian Civilization – Phoenician Civilization – Greek Civilization – Age of Pericles – Legacy of Greece – Roman Civilization – Legacy in the field of Law, Philosophy – Art and architecture – Chinese Civilization – Salient Features – Indian Civilization – Salient features.

Unit - III

- ❖ Rise and Growth of Major religions – Hinduism – Confucianism – Zoroastrianism – Christianity – Islam.

Unit - IV

- ❖ Byzantine Civilization – Code Justinian - Social and Economic Condition – Art – religion and philosophy – Arabian Civilization – Salient features – American Civilization – Incas – Mayas – Aztecs – Legacy,

Unit - V

- ❖ The Church and the State – Monastic Orders – The Crusades – Feudalism – Guild System – Rise of Cities and Universities.

BOOKS OF REFERENCE

1. S.E. Swaine - The World Civilization
2. Wall Bank Tayler - History of World Civilizations
3. W. Watson - Early Civilization in China
4. Arnold Toynbee - A Study of History
5. Will Durant - A Study of Civilization
6. H.A.L. Fisher - A History of Europe, Vol: I.

HISTORY OF EUROPE – 1453 A.D. TO 1789 A.D

Unit – I

- ❖ The Survey of the condition of Europe at the close of the middle ages – Fall of Constantinople, 1453 A.D. – The Geographical Discoveries – Causes – Effects – Renaissance – causes – Effects on Literature, Art and Science.

Unit – II

- ❖ Reformation movement – Martin Luther and Calvin – Zwingli – Anglicanism – Counter Reformation – Revival of Catholicism – Results of the Reformation.

Unit – III

- ❖ Emergence of Nation States – Rise of Spain – Ferdinand – Isabella – Charles V – Philip II – Foreign Policy – Armada – Dutch War of Independence.

Unit – IV

- ❖ Rise of Bourbon Dynasty – Henry IV – Sully – Richelieu – Cardinal Mazarin – Thirty years war – causes – course – Results – significance.

Unit – V

- ❖ The Enlightened Despots – Louis XIV – Peter the Great – Catherine II – Frederick the Great – Maria Theresa – Joseph II.

BOOKS OF REFERENCE

1. History of Europe 1450 to 1815 - Rao B.V
2. Modern Europe up to 1945 - Verma S.P
3. History of Europe 1453 – 1789 - ArunBhattacharjee

HISTORY OF THE FAR EAST (1839 – 1970 A.D.)

Unit I

Early European Contacts – First opium War – Taiping rebellion – Second Opium war
– First Sino – Japanese War – Open Door Policy – Hundred Days Reforms – Boxer Rebellion
– Empress Dowager – Manchus Reforms

Unit II

Rebellion of 1911 – Sun - Yat -Sen , Yuan – Shi – Kai – China and the First World War
– 21 Demands – May 4th movement – Manchurian Crisis

Unit III

Chiang Kai Sheik – the Kuomintang and the Communists – China and the Second
World War – The Civil War and the Long March – The Communist Revolution of 1949 –
Mao Tse – Tung – Foreign Policy of China since 1949

Unit IV

The Opening of Japan – Meiji restoration – Mutzhi Hito - Meiji constitution – Anglo –
Japanese Alliance – Russo – Japanese War – Second Sino – Japanese War.

Unit V

Japan and the First World War – Japan and the Second World War – Foreign Policy
of Japan Since 1950

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

1. Harold M. Vinacke : A History of the Far East in Modern Times
2. Clyde and Beers : The Far East
3. Gupta R. S. : A History of Modern China

HUMAN RIGHTS

Unit- I

Definition of Human Rights – Nature – Content – Legitimacy and priority – Theories of Human Rights: Historical and Sociological- Kinds of Human Rights: Natural, Historical, Moral and Legal. Historical perspective of Human Rights – Universal Declaration of Human Rights – International Covenant on Civil and Political rights – International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural rights.

Unit -II

Declaration on Human Rights – Declaration on the Rights of Children (1959) – Rights of the Disabled Persons (1975) – Declaration on the Protections against torture and other cruel inhuman treatment on punishment (1975) – Declaration on the elimination of all form of religious intolerance.

Unit- III

Conventions of Human Rights: Conventions on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide – Various conventions on the protection of the rights of women and freedom of association – convention on the abolition of forced labour – conventions relating to the state of Refugees – conventions on the eliminations of all forms of social discrimination.

Unit- IV

Violation of Human Rights and the U.N.O-Amnesty International Human Rights – Helsinki Declaration – International Human Rights in Domestic courts.

Unit -V

Contemporary Challenges: Child Labour – Women Right – Bonded Labour – Rural and Urban Labours – Problems of Refugees – Capital Punishment.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Lekshmi Devi, Women as Human resources, New Delhi, 1998.
2. Fatima Ehtesham Siddiqi and Sarala Ranganathan, Hand Book on Women and Human Rights, New Delhi, 2001.
3. Paras Diwan, Dowry and Protection to married Women, New Delhi, 1995.
4. Prakash Mishra, Human Rights in India, Cyber Technology Publications, New Delhi-2012.
5. Vagoan Naick, Human Rights and Social Justice, Cresnet Publication Corporation, New Delhi, 2011.
6. S.K. Khanna, War and Human Rights, Wisdom Press, New Delhi, 2012.

HISTORY OF THE TAMILNADU – 1565 A.D. TO 2000 A.D.

Unit I

Nayaks of Madurai – Viswanatha Nayak – Thirumalai Nayak – Chockanatha Nayak – Rani Mangammal – Nayaks of Tanjore – Ragunatha Nayak – Vijaya Ragava Nayak – Nayaks of Gingi – Krishnappa II – Contribution of the Nayaks to administration, art and architecture

Unit II

Sethupathys of Ramnad – Kizhavan Sethupathy – Maratha Rule in Tanjore – Venkoji – Shaji – Serfoji II – contribution to Art and Architecture.

Unit III

Advent of the British and the French – Carnatic Wars – Mysore wars.

Unit IV

Polygars – Kattabomman – Maruthu Pandyan – South Indian Rebellion – Vellore Mutiny – Impact of British Rule – Ryotwari System

Unit V

Service of Christian Missionaries - Growth of Education and Press – Justice Party – E.V. Ramasamy and Self Respect Movement – V.O.Chidambaram – C. Subramania Bharathy – Vanchi Nathan - Subramania Siva - Rajaji – Administration of Kamaraj, C. N. Annathurai, M.G.Ramachandran, M. Karunanithi and J. Jeyalalitha.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

1. History of Tamil Nadu : Rajayyan K.
2. History of Tamil Nadu : Krishnamurthi V. M.
3. Social History of Tamils : Pillai K. K.
4. History of Tamil Nadu : Chellam V. T.
5. History of Nayaks of Madurai : Sathianathaier R.
6. History of Tamil Nadu - Vol II : Subramanian N.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (1945 – 2000 A.D.)

Unit I

UNO – Origin and establishment – structure – functions – specialized agencies achievements – Common Wealth of Nations – Non-alignment.

Unit II

The concept of cold war – various phases of cold war – NATO, SEATO, CENTO, WARSAW PACT – Truman Doctrine – Marshall Plan – Korean War – Vietnam war – Cuban crisis – German Question – effects of Cold War

Unit III

International Law – Disarmament – Initiatives of UNO – NPT – CTBT – Nuclear Power for Peace – SAARC.

Unit IV

Middle East Problem – Palestine Question – Arab – Israel War – Oil Diplomacy – Gulf War – International Atomic Energy Commission (IAEC).

Unit V

European Common Market – European Union (EU) – Foreign Policy of U.S.A., Russia and India – Disintegration of USSR – Afghan war.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

1. Gibbons : An Introduction to World Policies
2. Palmer and Perkins : International Relations
3. W. Schuman : International Politics
4. Arnold Joseph Toynbee : Survey of International Affairs
5. M. G. Gupta : International Relations Volume I

HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY SINCE 1500 A.D.

Unit I

Modern era – Impact of Renaissance – Science and Technology, Nicholas Copernicus – Kepler – Galileo – Toricelli. Rence Descartus – Immanuel Kant – Issac Newton – Francis Bacon.

Unit II

Industrial Revolution – Cotton Mining – Metallurgy – Agrarian Revolution – Plough Horticulture – Transportation and Communication – Discoveries of Henry Cavendish – Joseph Priestly - Lavoisier

Unit III

Communicative Skills – Telegraph – Telephone – Television – Progress of Biology – Charles Darwin – Progress in Physics and Mathematics – Michael Faraday – James Clark Maxwell – Progress in Chemistry – John Dalton – Mandeleef – Alfred Nobel –Rontgen – X-Ray Marie Curie – and Radium – Marconi and Radio

Unit IV

Nuclear Space Research – Newtonian Impact – Meteorological Studies – Space shuttles – Rockets – Albert Einstein – Theory of Darwin – Rutherford.

Unit V

Modern Science in India – Pioneers of Indian Science and Technology – Jagadish Chandra Bose – P. Chandra Roy – Srinivasa Ramanujan – C. V. Raman – Harhobind Kharona – Abdul Kalam – Kasthuri Rangan.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

1. Vargheese Jeyaraj : History of Science and Technology
2. Venkat Raman : History of Science and Technology
3. Sinjar : A Short History of Science
4. Charles Van Daren : History of Knowledge – The Pivot Event
5. Charles Van Daren : People and Achievements of World History

WOMEN'S STUDIES

Unit- I

Women's Studies: Definition – Terminologies – Subject matter of Women's Studies – Importance – Purpose of Women's Studies – Feminism – Definition, Feminist – Definition – Concept of Feminism – Theories of Feminism

Unit- II

Causes for the rise of Feminism – Rise and Growth of Feminism in USA – In England – Kinds of Feminism – Liberal, socialist, Marxist, Radical, Existentialist, Psycho analytical and post-Modern – Feminist thinkers

Unit-III

Women's rights – UNO and Women's Rights – Women's Right Conferences – Convention on all forms of Discrimination against women – Social Status of Indian Women, A historical View – Social evils in India

Unit -IV

Rise of Indian Feminism – Social Reforms Movements and Feminism – Women's Organisations – Struggle for Women's suffrage – Protection of Women's right Acts – Government schemes for Women – Central and State level

Unit -V

Pioneering Indian Women – Women in Indian Politics – Women and Environment – Women Self-Help Groups – Women and Media – Contemporary Social Problems faced by Women

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

1. Lalitha.N. Rural Women Empowerment and development banking, New Delhi, 1997.
2. Lakshmi Devi, K. Women as her new resources, New Delhi, 1998.
3. Ram Sharma, S. Women and Education, New Delhi, 1995.
4. Usha Devi, R. Divorced Women, New Delhi.
5. Roy,M.K. Violence against Women, New Delhi.

CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF ENGLAND (1603 – 1970 A.D)

Unit – I

- ❖ Stuart Period – James I and Parliaments – Struggle between Charles I and the Parliament – The petition of Rights – The eleven years tyranny – The Long Parliament – The Civil War – Causes – Course – Consequences.

Unit – II

- ❖ The Common Wealth – The Constitutional experiments of Oliver Cromwell – The significance of his experiments – the end of the Common Wealth – Restoration – Charles II – James II Glorious revolution of 1688 – Causes – Course – Results – The Bill of Rights – The Act of Settlement.

Unit – III

- ❖ George I and George II – Whig Oligarchy – Emergence of the office of the Prime Minister – Walpole – Origin and development of Cabinet System – George III – his Personal Government – Causes of failure.

Unit – IV

- ❖ The Age of Reforms – The Parliamentary Reforms Act of 1832 – Relation between the two houses of Parliament – The Parliament Act of 1911 – The Representation of Peoples Act of 1918 and 1928 – Reduction of Voting age in 1970 – The Chartist Movement – Characteristics – Significance.

Unit – V

- ❖ Constitutional Change due to the two World Wars – War Cabinet – The Statute of West Minister – The abdication of Edward VIII – The Constitutional Significance – Recent Development in the Political and Constitutional Institution - Judiciary - The Local Government - The Common Wealth of Nations.

BOOKS OF REFERENCE

1. L.N. Srinivastava - Constitutional History of England
2. Prof. Gultti - History of England since 1760
3. Warner and Martin - Political Constitutional History of England

HISTORY OF THE EUROPE – 1789 A.D. TO 1945 A.D.

Unit I

Europe on the eve of the French Revolution - French Revolution – Causes' course – results – Napoleon Bonaparte – Campaigns – Domestic Reforms – The Congress of Vienna – Concert of Europe – The Revolution of 1830 and 1848 – Metternich – Napoleon III – Domestic Policy and Foreign Policy.

Unit II

Unification of Italy - Unification of Germany – Bismarck's Domestic and foreign Policy – Franco Prussian War 1871 – Policy of Kaiser William II – Eastern Question – The Greek war of Independence – Crimean war – Congress of Berlin and Balkan wars.

Unit III

Europe on the eve of First World War – First World War – Causes – course and results – Paris Peace Conference - Peace of Versailles – League of Nations – Russian Revolution of 1917.

Unit IV

Fascism in Italy – Mussolini – Foreign Policy – Nazism in Germany – Hitler – Foreign Policy – Turkey Under Mustafa Kamal Pasha.

Unit V

Rome – Berlin – Tokyo Axis – Second World War – causes , course and results – Potsdam conference –U.N.O. – Origin - Achievements

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

1. History of Europe : V. D. Mahajan
2. History of Europe : South Gate
3. History of Europe : Kettleby
4. History of Europe 1789 A.D. – 1945 A.D. : ArunBhattacharje

HISTORY OF INDIA'S STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM.

Unit – I

- ❖ Early Movement – Poligar Rebellion 1799 - South Indian Rebellion 1800 – 1801 - Vellore mutiny of 1806 – The Revolt of 1857 – Causes, Course and results – Tribal and Peasant movements.

Unit – II

- ❖ Causes for the rise of Indian Nationalism – Birth of Indian National Congress – Moderates and Extremists – Partition of Bengal and Swadesi movement – Terrorists – Muslim League – Home Rule Movement.

Unit – III

- ❖ Gandhian Era – Rowlatt Satyagraha of 1919 – Khilafat movement – Non Co-operation Movement – 1920-1922 – The Swarajya party – Simon Commission – Nehru report and Jinnah's Fourteen points.

Unit – IV

- ❖ Civil Disobedience Movement, 1930 – Salt Satyagraha – Gandhi Irwin Pact – Round Table Conferences – Communal Award – Poona Pact – Cripp's mission – Quit India Movement – Muslim League and Demand for Pakistan – Indian National Army.

Unit – V

- ❖ Towards transfer of power – Wavell plan – Cabinet Mission Plan, 1946 – Mountbatten Plan – Indian Independence Act of 1947 – Role of Tamilnadu in the Freedom Movement – Role of Press and Cinema in the Freedom Movement – Leaders – V.O. Chidambaram Pillai – Bharathy, Subramania Siva, Vanchinathan – Rajaji – Kamaraj.

BOOKS OF REFERENCE

1. R.C. Agarwall : National movement and Constitutional Development in India
2. D.C. Gupta : Indian National movement
3. M.M. Ahulwalia : Freedom struggle in India 1857 – 1909
4. R.C. Majumdar : History of Freedom movement in India, Vol. 1 to 3
5. K. Rajayyan : Freedom struggle in India
6. G. Venkatesan : History of Freedom struggle in India.

WORKING OF THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION

Unit I

History back ground – Growth of Legislature from 1861 to 1892 – Minto – Marley Reforms of 1909 – Montague Chelms Ford Reforms of 1919

Unit II

The Government of India Act 1935 – The Indian Independence Act, 1947 – Framing of the Indian Constitution – Outstanding features of the constitution – Fundamental Rights – Duties – Directive Principles of State Policy.

Unit III

Federal System – Government of the Union – the President – Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers – Composition of Parliament – Functions of Parliament Legislative Procedure – Ordinary Bills – Money Bills.

Unit IV

Government of the States – Governor - Chief Minister and the Council of Ministers – Special Status of Jammu and Kashmir

Unit V

Organisation of Judiciary – The Supreme court - Appointment of Judges – High Courts – Judicial Review – Constitutional amendments.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

1. Durga Das Basu : Introduction to the Constitution of India
2. Gran Ville Austin : The Indian Constitution corner Stone of a Nation
3. Santhanam : Union – State Relation in India
4. A. C. Kapur : Constitutional History of India
5. A. V. Pylee : Constitutional History of India
6. A. B. Keith : Constitutional History of India