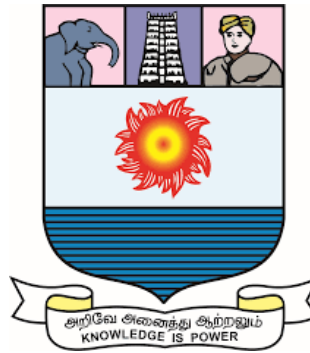


# **MANONMANIAM SUNDARANAR UNIVERSITY**

Accredited with 'A+' Grade (CGPA: 3.46 Out of 4.0) by NAAC (4<sup>th</sup> Cycle)

Tirunelveli– 627 012, Tamilnadu, India

## **CENTRE FOR DISTANCE AND ONLINE EDUCATION**



## **PROGRAMME PROJECT REPORT**

### **M.A History**

**REGULATIONS AND SYLLABUS**  
**[From the academic year 2026-2027 onwards]**

**Credit Based System**

# **PROGRAMME PROJECT REPORT**

## **Master of Arts (History)**

### ***Credit Based System (CBS)***

#### **PROGRAMME MISSION AND OBJECTIVES**

##### **VISION**

To provide quality postgraduate education in History through learner-centric and research-oriented education and to develop socially responsible, culturally aware, ethically committed, and intellectually competent graduates capable of contributing to society, education, research, and national development.

##### **MISSION**

- To promote the values of humanism, secularism, democracy, social justice, and national integration through historical education.
- To impart comprehensive knowledge of historical events, civilizations, cultures, and socio-political developments from ancient to modern periods.
- To develop critical thinking, analytical ability, research aptitude, and interpretative skills among learners.
- To prepare students for careers in teaching, research, public administration, heritage management, and related fields.
- To encourage lifelong learning, cultural understanding, and social responsibility through the study of History.

##### **OBJECTIVES OF THE PROGRAMME**

- ❖ To provide comprehensive knowledge of ancient, medieval, modern, and contemporary history.
- ❖ To develop understanding of the processes of social, political, economic, and cultural change in human societies.
- ❖ To promote awareness of the contributions of various civilizations and cultures to world heritage.
- ❖ To foster appreciation of cultural diversity, national integration, and global understanding.
- ❖ To develop analytical and critical thinking skills in the interpretation of historical events and sources.
- ❖ To encourage equality, social harmony, and ethical values irrespective of caste, creed, religion, language, or gender.
- ❖ To develop research aptitude and scientific approaches for the study of historical and social issues.
- ❖ To prepare learners for higher education, research, teaching, competitive examinations, and administrative services.

## **PROGRAMME OUTCOMES**

Upon successful completion of the programme, learners will be able to:

1. Acquire advanced knowledge of historical events, movements, civilizations, and cultural developments.
2. Analyze historical sources critically and interpret socio-political and economic developments scientifically.
3. Understand human relationships, cultural interactions, and societal transformations across different periods.
4. Develop research, communication, analytical, and problem-solving skills in the field of History.
5. Apply historical knowledge for social awareness, national integration, and responsible citizenship.
6. Pursue higher studies, research, teaching professions, and careers in public and private sectors.

### **(b) RELEVANCE OF THE PROGRAMME WITH HEI's MISSION AND GOALS**

The M.A. History Programme is designed in alignment with the Vision and Mission of Manonmaniam Sundaranar University to provide inclusive, accessible, and quality higher education through the Open and Distance Learning (ODL) mode.

The programme aims to extend educational opportunities to learners who are unable to pursue regular classroom education due to employment, geographical, social, or economic constraints. The curriculum emphasizes historical knowledge, cultural awareness, research orientation, and critical understanding of social transformation.

The programme contributes towards:

- Human resource development
- Social and cultural awareness
- Promotion of national integration and democratic values
- Enhancement of research and analytical competencies
- Lifelong learning and employability

The programme supports the mission of higher education institutions in developing responsible citizens committed to social harmony, cultural preservation, and national progress.

### **(c) NATURE OF PROSPECTIVE TARGET GROUP OF LEARNERS**

The M.A. History Programme is intended for diverse categories of learners including:

- Graduates from Arts, Science, Commerce, Management, and other disciplines
- Teachers and academic professionals

- Research aspirants and competitive examination candidates
- Working professionals seeking higher education opportunities
- Individuals interested in history, archaeology, culture, heritage, and public administration
- Women learners and homemakers seeking flexible postgraduate education opportunities
- Rural and economically disadvantaged learners

The programme supports inclusive and lifelong learning opportunities for learners from varied socio-economic and educational backgrounds.

#### **(d) APPROPRIATENESS OF THE PROGRAMME TO BE CONDUCTED UNDER OPEN AND DISTANCE LEARNING MODE**

The M.A. History Programme is highly suitable for delivery through Open and Distance Learning (ODL) mode as it provides flexibility, accessibility, and learner-centric education to diverse categories of learners.

The programme enables learners to acquire:

- Knowledge of ancient, medieval, modern, and contemporary history
- Understanding of civilizations, cultures, political systems, and social movements
- Analytical and interpretative skills in historical studies
- Awareness of international relations, governance, and policy developments
- Research aptitude and communication competencies

Through self-learning materials, assignments, counselling support, and technology-enabled learning resources, learners can effectively pursue postgraduate education without the constraints of conventional classroom education.

The programme also serves as a strong foundation for higher education, research, teaching professions, civil services, heritage management, and other professional opportunities in History and allied disciplines.

#### **(e) INSTRUCTIONAL DESIGN**

##### **Revision of Regulations and Curriculum Design**

1. The University reserves the right to revise or modify the regulations, curriculum, scheme of examinations, and syllabi periodically in accordance with recent academic developments, research advancements, industry requirements, and learner feedback.
2. The M.A. History Programme is designed under the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) framework.
3. A learner shall earn the prescribed number of credits for successful completion of the programme as per the regulations of Manonmaniam Sundaranar University.
4. Each course shall consist of Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) components such as assignments and a University End Semester Examination (ESE) as prescribed by the University norms.

5. Self-learning materials, academic counselling, assignments, and learner support services shall be provided to facilitate effective learning under the Open and Distance Learning mode.
6. The instructional design of the programme aims to promote independent learning, critical thinking, research orientation, and academic excellence among learners.



MANONMANIAM SUNDARANAR UNIVERSITY -TIRUNELVELI  
PG PROGRAMMES



OPEN AND DISTANCE LEARNING(ODL) PROGRAMMES

(FOR THOSE WHO JOINED THE PROGRAMMES FROM THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2023-2024)

M.A. History (TM & EM)

Semester	Course	Title of the Course	Course Code	Course Type
I	Core I	History of Ancient and Early Medieval India- Prehistory to 1206 Common Era (CE)	SHYM11	Theory
	Core II	Socio Cultural History of Tamil Nadu upto 1565 CE	SHYM12	Theory
	Core III	History of World Civilizations (Excluding India)	SHYM13	Theory
	Elective-I	Indian Art and Architecture	SHYE11	Theory
	Elective-II	Administrative History of Tamil Nadu	SHYE12	Theory

## **Semester I Core 1**

### **History of Ancient and Early Medieval India - Prehistory to 1206 CE**

#### **UNIT I**

Sources: Archaeological Sources – Literary Sources – Foreign Accounts; Prehistoric culture: Palaeolithic – Mesolithic – Neolithic –Distribution – Tools – Life of the people; Proto History – Harappan Civilization: Origin – Chronology – Extent – First Urbanization – Town Planning – Seals and Script – Trade Contacts ;Ancient Tamil Civilization: Adichanallur – Keeladi – Kondagai – Mayiladumparai – Sivagalai

#### **UNIT II**

Vedic Period: Debate on the original home of the Aryans –Life during Early Vedic Age – Transformation from Early Vedic to Later Vedic Period – Social - Political – Economic; Second Urbanization: Emergence of the Mahajanapadas – Formation of State: Republics and Monarchies – Rise of Urban Centres – Magadha: Haryankas – Sisunagas – Nandas; Intellectual Awakening: Rise of Buddhism and Jainism -their impact on society in India and Abroad; Persian and Macedonian Contacts – Alexander’s Invasion and its impact

#### **UNIT III**

The Mauryan Imperial State: Chandragupta Maurya and his political achievements - Ashoka, his edicts and his policy of Dhamma; Spread of Religion;Mauryan Administration: Kautilya and Arthasastra – Megasthenes; Economy – Mauryan Art and Architecture – Disintegration of the Mauryan Empire; Post Mauryan Political, Economic, Social and Cultural developments: Indo-Greeks – Sakas – Parthians – Kushanas – Western Kshatrapas – Development of Religions – Mahayana; Satavahanas of Andhra: their contribution to art and architecture

#### **UNIT IV**

Guptas – Polity and Administration – Patronage to Art, Architecture and Literature–Educational Institutions: Nalanda – Vikramashila – Valabhi; Huna Invasion and Decline; Vakatakas: Polity and Economy; Harsha: The assemblies at Prayag and Kanauj - Hiuen-Tsung’s account of India

#### **UNIT V**

Peninsular India: Tamil country up to 12th Century– Chalukyas: some important attainments; Rise of Regional Kingdoms in Northern India up to 12th century: Rashtrakutas,Prathikaras and Palas; Arab conquest of Sind; Campaigns of Mahmud of Ghazni and Muhammad Ghori, and their impact

#### **Books for Study**

Singh, Upinder, *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: From the Stone Age to the 12<sup>th</sup> Century*, Pearson, Delhi, 2009

Chakravathy, Ranabir, *Exploring Early India up to c. A.D. 1300*, Primus Books, Delhi, 2016

Thapar, Romila, *Early India: From the Origins to A.D. 1300*, Penguin, Delhi, 2003(Tamil Translation)

## **Socio Cultural History of Tamil Nadu upto 1565 CE**

### **UNIT I**

Sources of the History of Tamil Nadu – Ancient Tamil Civilization - Sangam Literature – Concept of Tinai– Social and Economic life –Roman Trade Contacts and their impact – Religious life– Murugan and Korraivai – Nadukal

### **UNIT II**

Pallavas: Origin, history and contribution to South Indian culture –Socio-religious condition – Bhakti Movement and the State – Growth of Saiva and Vaishnava Traditions – Institution of Temple – Art and Architecture – Education: Ghatikas – Literature

### **UNIT III**

Imperial Cholas: Socio- religious condition – Local Self Government and Village Autonomy – Landholding System and Society – Economic Life – Art and Architecture –Overseas expansion and cultural impact

### **UNIT IV**

Pandyas of Madurai: Social Classes –Religion: Saivism and Vaishnavism – Art and Architecture: Later Pandyas, Marco Polo's Account – Society: Valangai and Idangai– Religion – Art and Architecture: Madurai Meenakshi Temple – Religion: Mathas – Saivasiddhantam and Virsaivism

### **UNIT V**

Society and Culture under the Madurai Sultanate – Vijayanagar Empire – Krishnadeva Raya – Royal Patronage of Literature, Art and Architecture – Social Life – Position of Women

### **Books for Study**

Karashima, Noboru, *A Concise History of South India: Issues and Interpretations*, OUP, New Delhi, 2014

Subramanian, N., *Social and Cultural History of Tamilnad (upto 1336 A.D.)*, 2011

## **History of World Civilizations (Excluding India)**

### **UNIT I**

Introduction – Definition of Civilization – Comparison between Culture and Civilization – Origin and Growth of Civilizations – Pre – historic Culture – Palaeolithic and Neolithic period Culture – rivers, resources and civilizations

### **UNIT II**

The role of environment – the invention of writing – Mesopotamian Civilization – Sumerian – Babylonian – Life under Hammurabi – the Kassite interlude – Egyptian and the Age of Pharaohs – the rise of the Hittites and their greatness – The fall of empires and survival of cultures

### **UNIT III**

The evolution of Jewish religion – the power of Assyria – Assyrian rule and culture – Chaldean Babylonia – The rise of Persia – the coming of the Medes and Persians – Zarathustra – Persia's World Empire.

### **UNIT IV**

China's Classical Age – the Zhou dynasty – Age of Confucius and his followers – the Qin unification – the glory of the Han Dynasty – contribution to the World – development of Art and Architecture – Religion and Science – Japanese Civilization and Culture – Maya, Aztec and Inca Civilizations

### **UNIT V**

Greek Civilization – the Minoans and Mycenaeans – Homer- the Heroic Past – the Polis – Sparta – Athens – the Age of Pericles – the spread of Hellenic civilization – the Greeks and the opening of the East – Hellenic Religion, Science and philosophy – The Roman republic – the Pax Romana – Administration and expansion under Augustus

## **LEARNING RESOURCES**

### **Text Books**

- 1 Swain J.E , A History of World Civilization, Eurasia Publishing House, New Delhi, 1938.
- 2 Will Durant, The Story of Civilization I and II ( Simon and Schuster, New York, 1966)
- 3 Gokale, B.K, Introduction to Western Civilization, S.Chand& Company, New Delhi, 1999.
- 4 Hayes C.J, History of Western Civilization, Macmillan, New York, 1967.
- 5 Manoj Sharma, History of World Civilization, Anmol Publication Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi, 2005.

## **Freedom Struggle in Tamil Nadu**

### **UNIT I**

Poligar Revolt – PuliThevan – VeeraPandiyaKattabomman – VeluNachiyar – Marudu Brothers – South Indian Rebellion – Vellore Revolt of 1806 – Causes – Course – Impact

### **UNIT II**

Emergence of Nationalist Consciousness –Socio - Political Organizations – Madras Native Association – –Madras MahajanaSabha- Impact of Gandhi Visit Tamilnadu

### **UNIT III**

Press and Nationalism — The 'Hindu', Swadesamitran, New India, Dinamani, India ( edited by Bharathi), Swarajya- ; Salem Desabhimani - – Desabhaktan-Sooryodhayam- - Vijaya-Chakravardhini- BalaBharatham- Nava Sakthi- SwantiraSangu-

#### **UNIT IV**

Moderate Phase and Extremist Phase –Swadeshi Movement in Tamil Nadu – G.SubramiayaIyer-  
V.O. Chidambaram – SubramaniaBharathi – KadalurAnjaliammal- SoundaramAmmayar.  
Revolutionary Movement in Tamil Nadu – Vanchinathan– TirupurKumaran - Subramania Siva-  
NeelakantaBrahmmachari

#### **UNIT V**

Impact of Gandhi –Role of Rajaji – Vedaranyam March – S. Satyamurthi  
Quit India Movement in Tamil Nadu –K.Kamaraj- Participation of Tamils in Indian National  
Army – Popular Participation of Tamils

#### **Learning Resources**

##### **Recommended Books for Study**

Rajayyan, K : Rise and fall of Poligars& South Indian Rebellion

Rajayyan, K. : South Indian Rebellion, The First War of Independence,1800- 1801.

Rajayyan, K.: Tamil Nadu: A Real History

Rajendran, N.K.: The National Movement in Tamil Nadu, 1905-1914: Agitational Politics and  
State Coercion

G. Venkatesan, History of Indian Freedom Struggle

## **Indian Art and Architecture**

### **UNIT I:**

Pre-Historic Art - Harappan Art: Seals, Sculptures: Stone and Metal - Harappan Architecture: Fortification, Town Plan, Public Buildings - Mauryan Art: Chaityas – Viharas - Stupas - Asokan Pillars

### **UNIT II:**

Hinayana Phase of Buddhist Art – Mahayana Phase of Art: Gandhara School of Art – Mathura School of Art-Amaravathi School of Art- Gupta Art and Architecture – Ajanta and Ellora – Jaina Art: Jaina beds - Shravanabelagola

### **UNIT III:**

Pallava Art: Rock Cut Cave Temples, Monolithic Temples - Structural Temples – Mahabalipuram - Nagara Style of Architecture: Lingaraja Temple (Bhubaneswar), Sun Temple(Konarak) - Dravida Style of Architecture: Brihadeeswara Temple, Thanjavur – Gangaikondacholapuram – Airavatesvara Temple, Darasuram - Vesara Style of Architecture: Chennakesava Temple(Belur), Hoysaleswara Temple(Halebid)

### **UNIT IV:**

Islamic Art: Five Pillars of Islam, Mosques, Mausoleums, Palace complexes, Gardens - Quawwat-ul-Islam Mosque - QutubMinar - Mughal Art and Architecture: Humayun's Tomb - FatehpurSikri, -Red Fort- TajMahal - Mughal Paintings

### **UNIT V:**

Colonial Architecture: Forts: St. George Fort, Chennai – Indo-Saracenic Architecture: ChatrapatiShivaji Terminal, Mumbai – Victoria Memorial, Kolkata – Amir Mahal and Senate House, University of Madras, Chennai

## **Learning Resources**

### **Recommended Books for Study**

Craven, Roy, A concise history of Indian Art, Thames and Hudson; London; 1976

Hardy, Adam, The Indian Temple Architecture, Abhinav Publications, 2002

Tomory, Edith, A History of Fine Art in India and the West, OrientBlackSwan; Reprinted edition (1989)

## **Administrative History of Tamil Nadu**

### **Unit I**

Justice Party- A.SubbarayuluReddiyar- Raja of Panangal- P.Subburayan – Raja of Bobbili - achievements- reservation- Communal GO- creation of staff selection board- right to vote for women- regulation of temples- mid –day meal scheme

### **Unit II**

Congress rule: C.Rajagoplachari - K. Kamaraj - M.Bhakhathsavalam- achievements: free mid

day meal scheme- opening of new schools- Increase in irrigation facilities- industrial growth

### **Unit – III**

DMK administration-C.N Annadurai- renaming of Madras state as Tamil Nadu-Two language policy- free education for all till P.U.C -Kalaingar M Karunanithi-Slum clearance board-beggar rehabilitation scheme- Formation of Backward Class Commission- implementation of reservation policy - Salem Steel plant.ManuNeethiThittam- Free electricity for farmers- property rights to women; creation of universities-33 percent reservation for women in local body elections-30percent reservation for women in government jobs- Samathuvapuram scheme-- Tidel park- financial assistance for marriage of poor girls- increase of infrastructure-Industrial development

### **Unit- IV**

AIADMK administration: MGR-Nutritious Meal scheme- educational reforms -introduction of Plus Two in Higher Secondary schools- Krishna water project-establishment of new universities-Tamil University at Tanjore-Mother Teresa university at kodaikkanal- J.Jayalalitha -welfare measures- AmmaUnavagam - free laptop for students- Cradle Baby Scheme- infrastructure development- rain water harvesting

### **Unit V**

Policies and programmes– economic- social and demographic impact

## **LEARNING RESOURCES**

### **Recommended Books**

Rajaram .P The justice Party:A Historical Perspective,1916-1937

Venkatesan.G.TharkalaThamizhagaVaralaru(Tamil)

Rajmohan Gandhi., Rajaji:A Life

Narasimhan.V.K., Kamaraj A Study

SandhyaRavishankar.,Karunanidhi: A Life in Politics

Vasanthi., A Lone Empress:A Portrait of Jayalalitha

Elective Paper 4

## **Cultural Heritage of India**

### **UNIT I**

Meaning of Culture, Heritage – linkages- dynamism - Evolution and continuities -Indian Culture in the Harappan and Vedic Ages

## **UNIT II**

Religious ferment in the Sixth century B.C- Jainism and Buddhism and their impact on Art, Architecture and literature

## **UNIT III**

Royal Patronage and the radical transformation of Indian Art and Architecture; Mauryan and Gupta eras – Bhakti Movement

## **UNIT IV**

Advent of Islam –Sufi Movement – Emergence of new forms and motifs in Indian Art and Architecture – Literature during medieval period

## **UNIT V**

Colonial Rule and the westernisation of Culture - Amalgamation of the old and new artforms. Education and the enduring legacy of the colonial rule – Impact of Western Literature

## **LEARNING RESOURCES**

- Luniya, B.N. : Evolution of Indian Culture  
Wolport, S. : Introduction to India  
Hussain, S.A. : The National Culture of India  
Tomery, E. : History of Fine Arts in India and West  
Basham, A.L. : The Wonder that was India  
Brown, Percy : Indian Architecture – Buddhist and Hindu, Vol. I  
Coomaraswamy, A.K.: History of Indian and Indonesian Art  
Kramrish, Stella : Art of India  
Poande, Susmita : Medieval Bhakti Movement



MANONMANIAM SUNDARANAR UNIVERSITY -TIRUNELVELI  
PG PROGRAMMES



**OPEN AND DISTANCE LEARNING (ODL) PROGRAMMES**

**(FOR THOSE WHO JOINED THE PROGRAMMES FROM THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2023–2024)**

**M.A. History**

<b>Semester</b>	<b>Course</b>	<b>Title of the Course</b>	<b>Course Code</b>
II	Core IV	History of Medieval India – 1206 – 1707 CE	SHYM21
	Core V	Socio Cultural History of Tamil Nadu – 1565 – 1956 CE	SHYM22
	Core VI	Historiography and Historical Methods	SHYM23
	Elective - III	History of Journalism	SHYE21
	Elective – IV	Environmental History of India	SHYE22
	Skill Enhancement	Introduction to Epigraphy	SHYS21

## History of Medieval India-1206-1707 CE

**UNIT I : Establishment of the Delhi Sultanate :** Qutbuddin Aibak and Iltutmish — *Intersystem - Centralized Monarchy: Sultana Raziya and Period of Instability -Age of Balban- Chihalgani- Theory of Kingship—Reorganisation of the Government -Mongol Threat -Internal Restructuring and Territorial Expansion –Jalaluddin and Alauddin Khalji’s approaches to the State – Changes among the ruling Classes –Conquest and Annexation.*

**UNIT II : Problems of a Centralized State:** Ghiyasuddin and Muhammad bin Tughlaq— Administrative and Political Measures – Economic and Agrarian Reforms – Token Currency Transfer of Capital-Firoz Tughlaq- Economic reforms- Military Expeditions - Impact of Sayyids and Lodis; Administration under the Delhi Sultanate

**UNIT III: The Foundation of Mughal Empire:** Central Asian experience of Babur - India on the eve of Babur’s invasion— Struggle for empire in North India – Significance of the Afghan despotism- Rise of Sher Shah Sur; Expansion and Consolidation— Political phase of Akbar; new imperial system and administration; the Mughal nobility, Mansabdari system-Jagirdari system— NurJahan Junta – The Mughals and the North-Western frontier – Shah Jahan and his contribution.

**UNIT IV : Ideology and State in Mughal India:** Akbar’s imperial agenda - Suhl-i-kul – Akbar’s religion - Din ilahi; Aurangzeb’s relation with religious groups and institutions.; Mughal-Rajput Relations – Mughal administration-: Aurangzeb - the Imperial elite- Deccan wars- Rise of Marathas under Shivaji- Popular revolts within the Mughal empire – Decline of the Mughal empire.

**UNIT V: Economic and Socio-Cultural Life in Medieval India:** Economy: Agricultural Production, Village Society and the Revenue System – Trade— relations with the Europeans-Society- Ruling Classes, Merchants, Artisans and Slaves – Caste, Customs and Women – Religious Ideas and Beliefs- The Sufi Movement— The Bhakti Movement in North India – Culture- Architecture – Literature – Fine Arts – Music.

### Recommended Text:

1. Chand, Tara, *Influence of Islam on Indian Culture*, Indian Press, 1954.
2. Chandra, Satish, *Medieval India: From Sultanat to the Mughals*, Har-Anand Pub., Delhi, 1998.
3. Habit, Mohammad and K.A. Nizami, *Comprehensive History of India: The Delhi Sultanat (A.D. 1206-1526)*, People’s Publishing House, Delhi, 1970.
4. Mehta, J.L., *Advanced Study in the History of Medieval India, 1000 – 1526 A.D.*, Sterling Pub., New Delhi, 1986
5. Mehta, J.L., *Advanced Study in the History of Medieval India, Vol. III: Medieval Indian Society and Culture*, Sterling Pub., New Delhi, 1990
6. Raychaudhuri, Tapan and Irfan Habib, ed., *The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. I: c. 1200 – c. 1750*, Cambridge University Press, London, 1982.

## **Socio Cultural History of Tamil Nadu -1565 – 1956 C.E.**

**UNIT I :** The Nayaks of Madurai – ThirumalaiNayak – the Nayaks of Senji – The Nayaks of Tanjore – social and cultural condition under the Nayaks — contribution of Nayaks to art and architecture and Tamil culture.

**UNIT II:** Tamilagam under Marathas – Society: caste system – status women – achievements of Raja Serfoji – Literature under the rule of Tanjore Marathas – SaraswathiMahal Library – Development of Art and Architecture under the Marathas.

**UNIT III:** The Marava country and the Sethupathis of Ramnad – society - cultural contribution; Administration of the Nawabs – village administration – society– famines and diseases – status of women – economic and religious life – Social Impact of the Europeans; Religion: Saivism: St.Ramalinga- Vaishnavism: the Schism.

**UNIT IV:** Christianity: Policy of the Company - growth and impact - Introduction of Western education – Government education - Professional and Technical education–Female education.

**UNIT V:** Emergence of Administrative and Professional Elites – Justice Party and Non-Brahmin Movement – E.V.R, a social reformer – Self Respect Movement - Contribution of Dravidian Movement to social transformation- socio- cultural impact of the Dravidian parties

### **Recommended Text:**

1. Irschick, Eugene F., TamilRevivalisminthe1930s, Cre-A, Madras, 1986
2. Jagadeesan, P, Marriage and Social Legislations in Tamil Nadu, Elatchaiappan Pub. 1990
3. Murugesan, MangalaN.K. Self-Respect Movement in Tamil Nadu,1920 - 40, Koodal Pub., Madurai, 1981
4. Rajaraman, P., Justice Party: A Historical Perspective, 1916-37, Poompozhil Publishers, Madras, 1988
5. Rangaswamy, M., Tamil Nationalism, HemaPub. Chennai,2006
6. Sastri, V.S.Ramasamy, The Tamils, The People, Their History and Culture in 5 Volumes, Cosmo Pub., New Delhi, 2002
7. Singaravelu, S., Social Life of the Tamils, Dept. of Indian Studies, Kuala Lumpur  
Subramaniam, P. Social History of the Tamils, 1707–1947, D. K. Print world (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 1996
8. Swaminathan, S., Karunanidhi, Man of Destiny, Affiliated East – West Press Pvt. Ltd. NewDelhi, 1974

## Historiography and Historical Methods

**UNIT I :** Meaning, Nature and Scope of History – Kinds of History and Allied Subjects – Lessons of History; Uses and Abuses of History – Role of Individuals, Role of Institutions and Role of Ideas in History.

**UNIT II:** Philosophy of History – Positivist History – Marxist Interpretation of History – Annales Paradigm – Subaltern History – Subjectivity and Need for Objectivity in History

**UNIT III:** Historical Research: Pre-requisites of a Researcher – Choice of Topic – Review of Literature – Hypothesis – Sources of History– External and Internal Criticism of Sources– Collection of Data, Synthesis, Exposition and Writing – Use of Footnotes and preparation of Bibliography

**UNIT IV:** Development of Historical writing in the West – Herodotus, Thucydides, St. Augustine, Ibn Khaldun, L.V. Ranke, Arnold Toynbee, E.H. Carr, Fernand Braudel, E.P. Thompson, Eric Hobsbawm.

**UNIT V:** Historians of India– V.A.Smith, D.D. Kosambi, Romila Thapar, Jadunath Sarkar, Bipan Chandra, Ranajit Guha, K.A. Nilankanta Sastri, R.Sathianatha Ayyar, S. Krishnaswami Ayyangar, C.S. Srinivasachari, K.K. Pillai

### Recommended Text:

1. Ali, Sheik, *History: Its Theory and Method*, Laxmi Publications, 2019 Carr, E.H., *What is History?* Penguin Books Ltd., New Delhi, 2018.
2. Manikam, S., *On History & Historiography*, Padumam Publishers, Madurai Rajayyan, K, *History in Theory and Method : A Study in Historiography*, Raj Publications, Madurai, 1982
3. Sreedharan, E., *A Text book of Historiography : 500 BC to AD 2000*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 2004

## History of Journalism

- UNIT I :** The Origin of Press: Invention of Printing Press – Gutenberg Press – Role of Printing in evolution of modern news papers; Growth of news papers in India: Hickey’s Gazette, Early journalism in Bengal, Bombay and Madras presidencies.
- Unit II :** Growth of Press and Indian Independence Movement; Role of Newspapers in Indian Freedom struggle; Contribution of Anglo-Indian and Nationalist Press to the field of Journalism in India; Role and responsibility of press in Modern India.
- Unit III:** Government and the press: reaction and regulation –Press laws.
- Unit IV:** Contribution of Eminent Personalities to Indian Journalism: Bala Gangadhara Tilak – Gandhi – S. Sadan and; Contributions of Eminent personalities to Tamil journalism- G.Subramania Iyer – Peiryar – Aditanar - Kalaignar
- Unit V:** Contribution of Important News Papers: Amrit Bazar Patrika, the Times of India – The Hindu; Contemporary News Papers in Tamil – Dinamani – Dhina Thanthi- Dinamalar – Dinakaran – Viduthalai – Murasoli.

### Recommended Text:

1. Nadig Krishna Murthy : Indian Journalism, Mysore University Press.
2. R. Parthasarathi: Modern Journalism in India. Sterling Publishers.
3. J.V.Seshagiri Rao. Studies in the history of journalism
4. Mohit Moitra: A History of Indian Journalism; National Book Agency.
5. J.Natarajan: History of Indian Journalism; Publication Division
6. J.N.Basu: Romance of Indian Journalism; University of Calcutta

## **Environmental History of India**

- Unit I:** Introduction To Environmental History – Habitats in Human History: Modes of Production and Modes of Resource Use – Schools of Thought in Ecology: Marxist, Gandhian, Eco-Feminism, Anthropocene.
- Unit II:** Prehistoric Environment in India – Role of Climate in Indus Valley Civilization – Forest In Ancient India – Iron Tools and Deforestation in the Vedic Period – Eco-Systems of the Sangam Age In South India – Asoka And Ecology – Mughals And Hunting.
- Unit III :** Ecological Imperialism – Forest Policy: Forest Acts of 1865, 1878 and 1927 – Protest Against British Forest Acts and Policies of Monoculture – Plantation – Public Works – Railways – Hill Stations – Systematic Conservation versus Exploitation Debate.
- Unit IV:** Independent India’s Environmental Policy– Forest Policy–Resolutions And Acts of 1952, 1980, 1988 and 2018 – Development Versus Environment – Big Dams And Hydro-Electric Power Projects –Bhopal Gas Tragedy – Tsunami and its Impact – Move Towards Sustainable Development – National Environment Policy – National Conservation Strategy and the Policy Statement of Environment And Development 1992 – National Environment Tribunal – National Green Tribunal.
- Unit V:** Environmental Movements: Bishnoi Movement – Chipko Movement – Appiko Movement – Narmada Bacchao Andolan – Silent Valley Movement – Jungle Bachao Andolan.

### **Recommended Text:**

1. Irfan Habib, *Man and Environment: Vol -36: Ecological History of India*, New Delhi : Tulika Books, 2011
2. Donald Hughes.J., *What is Environmental History?*, Polity Press : Cambridge,U.K.2006.
3. Madhav Gadgil and Ramchandra Guha, *The Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India* OUP: Berkeley and Los Angeles, California, USA 1992
4. Mahesh Rangarajan and K Sivaramakrishnan, ed., *India’s Environmental History: From Ancient Times to the Colonial Period* Vol 1, Permanent Black: Ranikhet, India, 2012
5. *Modern Environmental History*, edited by Donald Worster and Alfred Crosby, 1-14. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1988.
6. Ramachandra, Guha, *The Unquiet Woods: Ecological Change and Peasant Resistance in the Himalaya* OUP,1989
7. Donald Worster. “*Doing Environmental History.*” In *The Ends of the Earth: Perspectives on.*

## Introduction to Epigraphy

- UNIT I:** Epigraphy – Definition – Importance of epigraphy for writing history–Format of Inscription- Authenticity.
- UNIT II:** Nature of the material - stone, metal, clay, terra - cota, pottery, wood, papyrus, parchment.
- Unit III:** Types of inscriptions - monumental – archival – Incidental Origin of Writing in India – Indus Script and its decipherment – Brahmi and Kharosthi Script
- UNIT IV:** Origin of Writing in South India –Tamili – Tamil Brahmi – Vattezhuthu –Grantha Script.
- Unit V:** Inscriptions as historical source material- Inscriptions of Indus civilization- Asokan Pillar inscriptions - inscriptions of Gupta period- Inscriptions in Tamil Nadu - - Mangulam – Sittannavasal

### Recommended Text

1. Buhler, George, Indian Paleography, Indian Studies Past and Present; Calcutta; 1959  
Dani. A.H, Indian Paleography, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers; 3 edition,2011
2. Sivaramamurthy.C., Indian Epigraphy and South Indian Scripts, Bulletin of the Madras Government Museum,1952



MANONMANIAM SUNDARANAR UNIVERSITY - TIRUNELVELI  
PG PROGRAMMES



OPEN AND DISTANCE LEARNING (ODL) PROGRAMMES

(FOR THOSE WHO JOINED THE PROGRAMMES FROM THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2023-2024 ONWARDS)

M.A. History (TM & EM)

Semester	Course	Title of the Course	Course Code
III	Core VII	Colonialism and Nationalism in India	SHYM31
	Core VIII	Intellectual History of India	SHYM32
	Core IX	Economic History of India since 1857 CE	SHYM33
	Core X	Tourism in Tamilnadu	SHYM34
	Elective V	Principles and Techniques of Archaeology	SHYE31
	Skill Enhancement Course II	Communication Strategies for Leadership Success	SHYS31
	Internship		SHYT31

## Colonialism and Nationalism in India

Unit	Details
<b>I</b>	Colonialism: European Settlements in India: Portuguese – Dutch – French – English – Anglo-French Conflict – Acquisition of Bengal – British imperialism and its impact.
<b>II</b>	Emergence of Nationalism in India: Manifestation of Discontent against British Rule – Poligar Revolt – South Indian Rebellion – Vellore Revolt of 1806 - Revolt of 1857 - Popular Pre-nationalist movements: Peasant uprisings - Tribal Resistance Movements and the Civil Rebellions - Causes, Nature, and Impact .
<b>III</b>	From Representative politics to the idea of Self-rule: Birth of Indian National Congress - Emergence of Moderates- Rise of Extremism - Partition of Bengal and Swadeshi Movement – Foundation of Muslim league - Revolutionary Movements -Morley-Minto Reforms -Home Rule Movements - Montague-Chelmsford Reforms – Government of India Act 1919
<b>IV</b>	Era of Mass Movements: Early political activities of Gandhi– Rowlatt Act - NonCooperation Movement - Swarajists - Simon Commission - Round Table Conferences - Civil Disobedience Movement and Repression - the Government of India Act, 1935 and Provincial Ministries - Growth of Socialist Ideas - Growth of Communalism.
<b>V</b>	Independence and Partition: - Individual Satyagraha – Cripps’ Mission – Quit India Movement - Indian National Army - Last years of Freedom Struggle (1945 – 47) - Simla Conference - Cabinet Mission Proposal-Indian Independence Act 1947 - Transfer of Power and Partition.

Recommended Texts
Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar, From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 2006
Chandra, Bipan, et. al., ed., India’s Struggle for Independence, Penguin Random House India, New Delhi, 2016
Grover, B.L. and Alka Mehta, ed., A New Look at Modern Indian History: From 1707 to the Modern Times, S. Chand & Co. Ltd., New Delhi, 2018
Masselos, Jim, Indian Nationalism: A History, New Dawn Press, 2005
Sarkar, Sumit, Modern India, 1885-1947, Laxmi Pub., New Delhi, 2008

## Intellectual History of India

Unit	Details
<b>I</b>	Understanding Intellectual History and its impact – Indian Renaissance – Raja Rammohan Roy – Dayananda Saraswati – Syed Ahmed Khan – Vivekananda – Annie Besant
<b>II</b>	Economic thought of Early Nationalists – Dadabhai Naoroji – R.C. Dutt – M.G. Ranade – J.C.Kumarappa.
<b>III</b>	Bala Gangadhar Tilak – Aurobindo Ghosh – Subramanya Bharati – M.A. Jinnah
<b>IV</b>	Social Thinkers: Jyothi Rao Phule- Periyar E.V. Ramasamy- B.R. Ambedkar , Ayothi Das Pandithar — M.N. Roy.
<b>V</b>	Mahatma Gandhi and Nationalism – Jawaharlal Nehru and Nation Building – Jaya Prakash Narayan

Recommended Texts
Guha, Ramachandra, Makers of Modern India, Harvard University Press, Harvard, 2013.
Varma, V.P., Indian Political Thought, Vol. II, Laxmi Narayan Agarwal Educational Pub., Agra, 1959
Bhagwan, Vishnoo, Indian Political Thinkers, Atma Ram Pub., Lucknow, 1999

## Economic History of India since 1857 CE

Unit	Details
<b>I</b>	Agriculture: Condition of Agricultural sector during 19th century- Zamindari, Ryotwari and Mahalwari Settlements – Agricultural Indebtedness: Role of Moneylenders and its Impact – Commercialization of Agriculture – Evolution of Irrigation Policy – Irrigation Commissions (1901-02 and 1927) – Famine Policy
<b>II</b>	Industries: Traditional Industries in Transition – De-industrialization – Small Scale Industries and Large Scale Modern Industries – Stages of Industrialization – Major Industries (Cotton, Jute, Iron and Steel and Plantation Industries) – Impact of First World War and Industrial Development - Rise of Indian Capitalist Class
<b>III</b>	Trade, Finance and Banking: Internal Trade – External Trade – Trade and Monetary Policy – Banking: Origin, Growth and Development of Commercial Banks – Central Bank
<b>IV</b>	Transportation: Railways – Roadways – Waterways. Emergence and Growth of Cities and Ports - Development and Growth of Cities: Kolkata – New Delhi - Chennai
<b>V</b>	Nationalist Critique: Dadabhai Naoroji – Amartya Sen- Raja Chelliah – C. Rangarajan

Recommended Texts
Desai, S.S.M., et. al., Economic History of India, Himalaya Pub. House, 2010.
Dutt, R.C., The Economic History of India, Vols. I & II, Publications Division, New Delhi, 2006
Dutt, R.P., India Today, Read Books, 2008
Roy, Tirthankar, The Economic History of India, 1857-1947, OUP India, New Delhi, 2010
Singh, V.B., Economic History of India, 1857-1956, Allied Pub. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1965

## Tourism in Tamil Nadu

Unit	Details
<b>I</b>	Geography of Tamil Nadu – Types of Tourism in Tamil Nadu – Holiday Tourism – Religious Tourism – Heritage Tourism – Health Tourism – Fairs and Festivals
<b>II</b>	Role of Government in promotion Tourism – Guiding Principles of Tourism Promotion – Tamil Nadu Tourism Development Corporation – Functions
<b>III</b>	Training in Hotel Management and Catering Technology – Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Chennai – State Institute of Hotel Management and Catering Technology, Tiruchirappalli
<b>IV</b>	Tourist Attractions in Tamil Nadu: Chennai – Ooty – Kodaikanal – Kutralam – Kanniyakumari – Kanchipuram – Madurai – Kumbakonam – Thanjavur – Mahabalipuram
<b>V</b>	Tourism Industry in Tamil Nadu – Hotels – Resorts – Accommodation for Students and Travellers – Employment Opportunities - entrepreneurial opportunities in Tourism Industry – Tourist Guides – Chauffeurs – Interpreter

### Recommended Texts

Bhatia, A.K., Tourism Development, Principles and Practices, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 1987
Kannammal, Geetha, et. al, An Introduction to Tourism in Tamil Nadu, University of Madras, Chennai, 2007
Seth, Pran, Successful Tourism Management, Vol. II: Tourism Practices, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 1997

## Principles and Techniques of Archaeology

Unit	Details
<b>I</b>	Definition, Nature, Aim and Scope of Archaeology - kinds of Archaeology - Archaeology and its relation with other Subjects .
<b>II</b>	Archaeology from Antiquarianism to Archaeology - Progress of Archaeology in the West - Growth of Archaeology in India-Development of Archaeological Survey of India,
<b>III</b>	Exploration- Aims and Methods; Methods of Exploration – Manual and Scientific; Excavation – Methods of Excavation – Vertical, Horizontal, Quadrant Method , Stratigraphy : Definition, Scope and Methodology - Recording Methods: Photography, Plan and Section Drawing, Three Dimensional Measurements - Dating Methods: Relative Dating and Scientific Dating.
<b>IV</b>	Archaeological Studies - University of Madras, Deccan College Pune, Tamil University Tanjore.- Archaeologist in India: Alexander Cunningham, Sir John Marshall, Sir Mortimer Wheeler, H.D.Sankalia.
<b>V</b>	Interpretation of Excavated Materials - Classification of Artifacts - Contextual and Site Catchment Analysis Pottery and Antiquities: Description and Analysis - Scientific Analysis of Organic Materials.
<b>Recommended Texts</b>	
Raman, K.V. : Principles and Methods of Archaeology	
Rajan.K : Archaeology: Principles and Methods	

## Communication Strategies for Leadership Success

Unit	Details
<b>I</b>	Definition of communication-methods of communication-Definition of communication skills
<b>II</b>	Communication Skill -Listening –conciseness- body language- confidence- Open mindedness- Use of Correct Medium-Volume and Clarity- Non verbal cues- Responsiveness
<b>III</b>	Improvement of Communication Skills-Readiness to seek and receive Constructive Criticism Practice- Attendance of classes and workshop – effective usage of opportunities
<b>IV</b>	Effective Communication in workplace- Clarity and concise- practice of empathy- Assertion- calm and consistence
<b>V</b>	Corporate communication- Importance – Types of skills- Writing skills- presentation and public speaking skills- communication with data- Research and critical thinking- Technical skills - usage of chat bots, block chain, virtual reality .
<b>Recommended Texts</b>	
Kerry Patterson, Crucial Conversations: Tools for Talking When Stakes Are High Audio CD – Audio book,	
Andrew Sobal and Jerold Panas, 10 skills for effective Business communication	



**MANONMANIAM SUNDARANAR UNIVERSITY -TIRUNELVELI  
PG PROGRAMMES**



**OPEN AND DISTANCE LEARNING (ODL) PROGRAMMES**

**(FOR THOSE WHO JOINED THE PROGRAMMES FROM THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2023-2024 ONWARDS)**

**M.A. History (TM & EM)**

<b>Semester</b>	<b>Course</b>	<b>Title of the Course</b>	<b>Course Code</b>
IV	Core XI	Contemporary India	SHYM41
	Core XII	Peasant and Labour Movements in India	SHYM42
	Core XIII	International Relations Since 1945 CE	SHYM43
	Elective VI	Women in India through the Ages	SHYE41
	Skill Enhancement Course III	Research and Report Writing	SHYS41
	Project	Project with Viva – Voce	SHYR41
	Extension Activity		SHYX41

**Contemporary India**

<b>UNIT</b>	<b>Details</b>
I	Demographic profile – characteristics of Indian Population – Population growth – Religion - Language – Occupation – National Policy on Population.  The Political Development – Reorganisation of States on Linguistic basis– Channels of integration – Political parties.
II	Science and Technology – Government of India Policy – Atomic and Nuclear Policy – Space Research - ISRO – DRDO – IT – National Research Institutes.  Transport and Communications – Railways – Roads – Shipping – Civil Aviation – Postal, Telegraph – Telecommunication –Landline – internet, Communication Satellites – Mobile Communication.
III	The Economic Development – Planning Commission – National Development Council –State Plans – Five Year plans – Liberalization and Privatization and its impact.  The Foreign policy- objectives, Basic principles of Indian Foreign Policy – India and China – India and Pakistan – India and USA – India and Russia
IV	Indian Society: Rural and Urban context — Constitutional framework for safeguarding the social interest  Education – Indian Education Commission – University Grants Commission – Kothari Commission –Progress of women education- growth of science and technology.
V	Culture and the Arts – Society – Religion – Family – Festivals – Cuisine – Recreation  and Sports – Performing Arts – Drama and Cinema- Folk Arts

### **Recommended Books**

- S.C. Dube (Ed) : India since Independence (1947-1977)  
S. Gopal : Jawaharlal Nerhu: Foreign policy of India 1960's, Vol. III.  
M.J.Akbar : The Siege within: Problems of Modern India  
A. Appadurai : Foreign policy (Consumer Library)  
V.D. Mahajan : History of Modern India up to 1980's

## Peasant and Labour Movements in India

UNIT	Details
I	Agrarian Change: Peasant - Revenue Systems - Zamindari - Ryotwari - Mahalwari - Changing Agrarian Relations - Conditions of Peasantry - Famines - Indebtedness - Wage Labour - Bonded labour - Plantation labour.
II	Peasant Uprising and Movements: Peasant struggles in the pre-colonial period - Peasant Struggles in the Colonial Period - Mappila Uprising - Santhal - Indigo Revolt – Phulaguri Dawa - Pabna Agrarian League - Maratha Uprising – Champaran Satyagraha - Kisan Sabha Movement - Tebhaga Movement - Telangana Movement. - Thanjavur.
III	Industrial Society: Rise of Industries - Migration to Cities - Labour Mobility - Condition of Workers in Factories - Rise of Working Class
IV	Trade Unionism & Labour Movement: Trade Unionism - Theories - Development of Trade Unionism in India - Types of Trade Unions - Left wing Trade Unionism – Problems of organizing Union in India - Unorganized Sector
V	Labour Laws and Legislations: Constitutional Rights and Directives - Concept and Definition of Strikes and Lockout – Labour Strikes ILO's Convention and Recommendation - Trade Union Act, 1926 - Industrial Disputes Act - Malviya Commission on Labour Welfare - National Commission on Labour - Modern Challenges.

### Recommended Books

Chandra, Bipan., Colonialism and Nationalism in India, New Delhi, 1979.

Dange, S.A., Origins of Trade Union Movement in India, New Delhi, 1973.

Desai, A.R., Peasant struggles in India, Oxford University Press, Bombay, 1986.

Dhanagare, D.N., Peasant Movements in India, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1983.

Guha, Ranajit., Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1983. Chakrabarty, Dipesh., Rethinking Working Class History, Princeton University Press, 2002.

Mathur, A.S. and Mathur, S.J., Trade Union Movement in India, Allahabad.

Hardiman, David., Peasant Resistance in India 1858 - 1914, Oxford University Press, 1992.

Stein, Burton., Making of Agrarian Policy in British India 1770 -1900, Oxford University Press, 1992

## International Relations since 1945 CE

UNIT	Details
I	Theories of International Relations: Idealist Theory – Realist Theory – World Systems Theory – Neorealist Theory – Neoliberal Theory; State System: Origin – Nature – Sovereignty – Nationalism – Balance of Power: Meaning – Characteristics – Types – Techniques – Collective Security: Meaning – Nature – Diplomacy: Meaning – New Diplomacy – Types of Diplomacy – National Security: Definition – Internal Threats – External Threats
II	Cold War: Origin – Phases of Cold War – End of Cold War – NAM: Origin – Membership and Conferences – Objectives – Achievements – India’s Role; Middle East: Arab Israeli Conflict – Oil Crisis
III	United Nations Organization and its Specialized Agencies (UNESCO – UNICEF – WHO) – European Union – Organization of African Unity – ASEAN – SAARC
IV	Bretton woods Institutions: World Bank and IMF – UNCTAD – North – South Dialogue – NIEO – GATT – WTO
V	Nuclear Politics: IAEA – NPT – CTBT – Concepts – India’s Nuclear Policy; International Terrorism: Origin – Types – 9/11 – US War on Terrorism – Indian Perspective; Indian Ocean: Cold War Politics – Contending Interests – India’s Concerns; Environmental Concerns: Rio – Kyoto – Green Peace

### Recommended Books

Palmer and Perkins ., International Relations: World Community in Transition

Hans J. Morgenthau., Politics among Nations

Peter Calvocoressi., World Politics since

1945 Asit Sen ., International Politics

Prakash Chandra., International Relations: Foreign Policy of Major Powers and Regional Systems

## Women in India through the Ages

UNIT	Details
I	<b>Perspectives on Women’s Issues:</b> Liberal – Radical – Socialist – Marxist – <b>Historical Aspects:</b> Women in Ancient India – Women in Medieval India – Women in Modern India – Role of women in India’s Freedom Struggle.
II	<b>Social Reform Movements and their impact:</b> Contributions of Brahma Samaj, Rammohan Roy, Ishwar Chandra Vidhyasagar, Jyotiba Phule and Savitribai Phule, Pandita Rama Bai, Periyar E.V. Ramasamy, and Dravidian Movement – Dr.Muthulakshmi Reddy – Moovalur Ramamirtham Ammaiyar
III	<b>Constitution, Laws and the changing status of women:</b> Women and Political Participation in India, Right to Vote, 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment and Participation in Local Governance, - Constitutional and Legal Safeguards for Women – Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties –Laws related to Inheritance – Dowry Related Laws –
IV	<b>Women’s Welfare Organizations and Schemes:</b> Women’s Indian Association – National Commission for Women and State Commission for Women – Women Development Corporation – women welfare Schemes of the Government of India
V	<b>Women and Economy:</b> Women and Economic Growth – Women in Unorganised Sector – Impact of Globalisation on Women’s Employment – Women Entrepreneurs – Poverty and Developmental Issues: Self Help Groups – Women and Media: Women in Print-Visual and Social Media

### Recommended Books

Anil Kumar Jha, “Gender Inequality and Women Empowerment”, Axis Books, New Delhi, 2012.

NandalSantosh , “Women and Development”, A Mittal Publications, New Delhi, 2012

Rani Sandhya, “Development of Women – Issues and Challenges”, Discover Publishing House Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 2012.

## Research and Report Writing

UNIT	Details
I	<b>Introduction:</b> Significance of Report Writing in academics and research- Requirement of report writing- research goals. Various kinds of Reports and its presentations. - Characteristics of Academic and Research Reports / Presentations.
II	<b>Research Writing</b> Types of Research Papers, Structure of research papers -Research Paper Formats -Abstract writing – Methodology -Results and discussions - Uses of plagiarism detection tools.
III	<b>Report Writing</b> Writings project proposals - Lecture notes - Progress reports- Utilization reports - Scientific Reports – Analyse One Government report from the Library
IV	Ethics and research- fabrication- plagiarism- misrepresentation
V	Best practices- formulating the focus of the research- possess and develop cultural knowledge- importance of socially beneficial research

### Recommended Books

1. A Step-by-Step Guide to Writing Academic Papers by Anne Whitaker September 2009
2. On Writing a Thesis by C P Ravikumar, IETE Journal of Education, 2000
3. Microsoft Office 2016, by Joan Lambert and Curtis Frye, Microsoft Press, Washington98052-6399
4. LATEX for Beginners, Edition 5, March 2014 Document Reference: 3722-2014
5. Essential LATEX ++, Jon Warbrick with additions by David Carlisle, Michel Goossens, Sebastian Rahtz, Adrian Clark January 1994

**Duration of the Programme:**

The programme for the degree of Master of History consists of two Academic / Calendar years divided into four semesters. This programme having total credits of 91 as per TANSCHÉ on par with NEP. The duration of programme is two years at a maximum of 4 years as per UGC guidelines (N+2) pattern.

<b>Seme ster</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Name</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>Int.</b>	<b>Ext.</b>	<b>Total</b>
I	SHYM11	History of Ancient and Early Medieval India - Prehistory to 1206 CE	5	25	75	100
	SHYM12	Socio Cultural History of Tamil Nadu upto 1565 CE	5	25	75	100
	SHYM13	History of World Civilizations (Excluding India)	5	25	75	100
	SHYE11	Indian Art and Architecture	4	25	75	100
	SHYE12	Administrative History of Tamil Nadu	4	25	75	100
II	SHYM21	History of Medieval India - 1206 - 1707 CE	5	25	75	100
	SHYM22	Socio Cultural History of Tamil Nadu - 1565 - 1956 CE	5	25	75	100
	SHYM23	Historiography and Historical Methods	5	25	75	100
	SHYE21	History of Journalism	4	25	75	100
	SHYE22	Environmental History of India	4	25	75	100
	SHYS21	Introduction to Epigraphy	2	25	75	100
III	SHYM31	Colonialism and Nationalism in India	5	25	75	100
	SHYM32	Intellectual History of India	5	25	75	100
	SHYM33	Economic History of India since 1857 CE	5	25	75	100
	SHYM34	Tourism in Tamilnadu	5	25	75	100
	SHYE31	Principles and Techniques of Archaeology	3	25	75	100
	SHYS31	Communication Strategies for Leadership Success	2	25	75	100
IV	SHYM41	Contemporary India	4	25	75	100
	SHYM42	Peasant and Labour Movements in India	4	25	75	100
	SHYM43	International Relations Since 1945 CE	4	25	75	100
	SHYE41	Women in India through the Ages	4	25	75	100

SHYS41	Research and Report Writing	2	25	75	100
--------	-----------------------------	---	----	----	-----

### **Faculty and Support Staff Requirements:**

The programme for the degree of **Master of History** requires the following faculty and supporting staff:

<b>Staff Category</b>	<b>Required</b>
Core Faculty	3
Faculty for Specialization	2
Clerical Assistant	1

### **Instructional Delivery Mechanisms:**

- ❖ Self Learning Materials
- ❖ Web based Teaching and Learning
- ❖ Electronic Study Materials

### **Student Support Services:**

The student support services will be facilitated by the head quarter i.e., Centre for Distance & Continuing Education, Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli and its approved Learning Study Centres which are the Affiliated Colleges of Manonmaniam Sundaranar University located in the jurisdiction of this University (4 districts - Kanyakumari, Tirunelveli, Thoothukudi & Tenkasi).

- ❖ The pre-admission student support services like counselling about the programme including curriculum design, mode of delivery, fee structure and evaluation methods will be explained by the staff at head quarter and Learning Study Centres who are well aware of the programme offered through ODL.
- ❖ The post-admission student support services like issue of identity card, study materials, etc. will be downloaded from the University website ([www.msuniv.ac.in](http://www.msuniv.ac.in) – distance education), Learning Centres as well as Office of the Centre for Distance & Continuing Education.
- ❖ The Personal contact programme for theory courses will be held at the university campus, Learning Study Centres. Programme wise Co-Ordinators along with required number of Assistant Professors are engaged to clarify the doubts of the candidates and ensuring the Teaching and Learning process.
- ❖ The conduct of end-semester examinations, evaluation and issue of certificates will be

done by office of the Controller of examinations, Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli.

**Procedure for Admission, curriculum transaction and evaluation:**

**f. 1. Procedure for Admission:**

- ❖ Admission will be made as per eligibility norms prescribed by UGC/Tamil Nadu Government norms - approved by Standing Committee on Academic Affairs of this University.
- ❖ The unique service of this University is creation of Batch wise / programme wise whatsapp messenger groups from the Office of the Director and all information are conveyed directly to the candidates. (From Admission to issue of Degree Certificates)
- ❖ Last date for First year admission 31<sup>st</sup> December for Academic Year students and 30<sup>th</sup> June for Calendar Year students of every year and it will be varied as per the instruction given by UGC.

**f. 2. Curriculum Transactions:**

The classroom teaching would be lecture method by using electronic devices. The Personal contact classes (PCP) cover group discussion, seminars and paper presentation.

The Personal contact classes (PCP) will be conducted in four rounds. (4 sessions / Round)

<b>Course Type</b>	<b>Personal Contact Classes Per Semester (in Hours)</b>
Theory Courses	72

**1. Evaluation:**

- ❖ The examinations shall be conducted separately for theory and practical's to assess the knowledge acquired during the study.
- ❖ There shall be two systems of examinations viz., internal and external examinations.
- ❖ In the case of theory courses, the internal evaluation shall be conducted as Continuous Internal Assessment via. Student assignments preparation Project / Internship / Extension Activities and seminar, etc. The internal assessment shall comprise of maximum 25 marks for each course.
- ❖ The end semester examination shall be of three hours duration to each course at the

end of each semester. (May & December every year).

- ❖ In the case of Practical courses, the internal will be done through continuous assessment of skill in demonstrating the experiments and record or report preparation.
- ❖ The external evaluation consists of an end semester practical examinations which comprise of 75 marks for each course.

### Question Paper Pattern:

Answer all questions (one question from each unit with internal choices)

Time: 3 Hours; Maximum Marks: 75

Section	Distribution of Marks	Marks
Part A	10 x 1 Marks	10 Marks
Part B	5 x 5 Marks	25 Marks
Part C	5 x 8 Marks	40 Marks
	<b>Total</b>	<b>75 Marks</b>

### Distribution of Marks in Continuous Internal Assessments

- ❖ The Internal Assignment Questions are prepared by the course Co-Ordinator.
- ❖ Uploaded in the University website ([internaldce@msuniv.ac.in](mailto:internaldce@msuniv.ac.in)) and through whatsapp messenger groups.
- ❖ The front page along with bar code for each course of the programme is uploaded in the University website.
- ❖ The students have to download the front page of the assignment and submit the handwritten assignment within the stipulated time limit.

The following procedure shall be followed for awarding internal marks for the courses

Component	Marks
Assignments (per course)	25

### Passing Minimum:

- ❖ For internal Examination, the passing minimum shall be 40% (Forty Percentage) of the maximum marks (25) prescribed for UG and PG Courses.
- ❖ For External Examination, the passing minimum shall be 40% (Forty Percentage) of

the maximum marks (75) prescribed for UG and PG Courses.

- ❖ In the aggregate (External + Internal), the passing minimum shall be 50% for PG . courses.

### Marks and Grades:

The following table gives the marks, grade points, letter, grades and classification to indicate the performance of the candidate.

### STATEMENT OF MARKS

#### Abbreviations:

- ❖ C-Credit; G-Grade; R-Result (P-Pass; RA-Reappear, AA-Absent); GP-Grade Point (10 Point Scale), CGPA-Cumulative Grade Point Average
- ❖ Credit is counted for the courses in which the candidate has passed the examination.
- ❖ Conversion of Marks into Grade Points and Letter Grades

S.No	Percentage of Marks	Letter Grade	Grade Point	Performance
1	90 – 100	O+	10	Outstanding
2	80 – 89	O	9	Excellent
3	70 – 79	A+	8	Very Good
4	60 – 69	A	7	Good
5	55 – 59	B+	6	Above Average
6	50 – 54	B	5	Pass
7	0 – 49	RA	–	Reappear
8	0	AA	–	Absent

- ❖ The marks include those for the Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) and End-Semester Examination. There is no passing minimum for the CIA

$$\text{❖ Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) = } \frac{\sum (\text{GP} \times \text{C})}{\sum \text{C}}$$

- ❖ CGPA is calculated for Part-III Courses

❖ CGPA for a semester is awarded on cumulative basis by including all the courses upto that semester provided the candidate has passed all the courses.

❖ Classification: PG

(a) First Class with Distinction

(b) First Class

(c) Second Class with B+

(d) Third Class with B

❖ Should have passed all the courses in the first appearance itself within the duration of the programme. Class will be awarded on successful completion of the Degree Programme based on the CGPA for Part -III only

❖ **For conversion into the Percentage of Marks, CGPA shall be multiplied by 10.**

Any alteration or overwriting makes this Grade Statement INVALID. Anyone coming across such a Grade Statement is requested to bring the same to the notice of the Controller of Examinations. Any clarification regarding this Grade Statement should be addressed to the Controller of Examinations, Manamiam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli-627012, Tamil Nadu, India.

**Fee Structure:** The programme has the following Fee Structure including Examination fee:

Course Name	Code	Year	Processing fee/ Postal	Tuition Fee	Exam Application	Mark Sheet	No of paper	Paper cost	Total Paper Cost	Fee for CC/PC/ Convocation	Total
M.A.	023	1	1200	5080	50	100	11	200	2200	-	<b>8630</b>
History	023	2	1000	5080	50	100	11	200	2200	1600	<b>10030</b>

The above mentioned fee structure may be downloaded from the University website (<https://www.msuniv.ac.in/images/distance%20education/academic/fee.pdf>).

Last date for remittance of Second and Third year Tuition and Examination Fee 28<sup>th</sup> February for Academic year Students and 31<sup>st</sup> August for Calendar year students of every year.

**Requirement of the laboratory support and Library Resources:**

Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli having well established Library facility with adequate number of copies of books in relevant titles for History programme.

**Cost estimate of the programme and the provisions:**

The cost estimate of the programme and provisions for the fund to meet out the expenditure to be incurred in connection with M.A. History, degree Programme is Rs.24,00,000/- as per the financial estimate of this University and to be met from Directorate of Distance and Continuing Education fund.

**Quality Assurance Mechanism and Expected Programme Outcomes:**

Separate Centre for Internal Quality Assurance Cell (CIQAC) has been established with certain parameters in the Centre for Distance and Continuing Education in order to provide quality teaching to the stakeholders, with the composition of the following members as per the Gazette of India: Extraordinary UGC Notification New Delhi, the 4<sup>th</sup> September, 2020 No.F1-1/2020/(DEB-I).

- (a) Vice Chancellor of the University – Chairperson;
- (b) Three senior teachers of Higher Educational Institution - Members;
- (c) Head of three Departments or School of Studies offering recognized programmes in Open and Distance Learning and Online mode - Members;
- (d) Two external experts of Open and Distance Learning and/or Online education – Members;
- (e) Officials from the Administration and Finance departments of the Higher Educational Institution – Members;
- (f) Director, Centre for Internal Quality Assurance – Member Secretary.

**University Motto:** ‘Knowledge is power’ ‘அறிவே அனைத்து ஆற்றலும்’

**University Vision:** To provide quality education to reach the un-reached.

**University Mission:**

In pursuit of Excellence;

By providing quality education, especially for the rural and the unreached;

Through innovation in teaching, research and extension activities;

By promoting human values for social harmony.

**University Quality Policy:**

The Quality policy of Directorate of Distance and Continuing Education is to

ensure quality education to the student community of this region which is comparable to the education offered through regular mode of this University system.

**MANONMANIAM SUNDARANAR UNIVERSITY, TIRUNELVELI  
CENTRE FOR DISTANCE AND ONLINE EDUCATION**

**MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE BOARD OF STUDIES FOR CENTRE FOR  
DISTANCE AND ONLINE EDUCATION PROGRAMMES HELD ON 10.11.2025 AT  
11.00 A.M. IN THE UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS.**

**Members Present:**

1. Dr. G. Annadurai, Director, CDOE - Chairman
2. Dr. B. Revathy, Professor and Head, Department of Commerce - Member
3. Dr. T. K. Jasmin Sudha, Assistant Professor and Head i/c, Dept. of Tamil - Member
4. Dr. P. Vedamuthan, Assistant Professor, Department of English - Member
5. Dr. V. Deepthi, Assistant Professor, Department of History - Member
6. Dr. G. Monikanda Prasad, Assistant Professor and Head i/c, Dept. of Economics - Member
7. Dr. M. Bhoopal, Assistant Professor, Department of Management Studies - Member
8. Dr. V. Sundararaman, Assistant Professor, Department of Communication - Member
9. Dr. P. Balasubramanian, Librarian and Head, University Library - Member
10. Dr. K. Rajamannar – Additional Controller of Examinations - Member

**Agenda No. 1**

To approve the Programme Project Report (PPR) for the following Programmes to be offered through Open and Distance Learning (ODL) mode from the Academic Year 2026 – 2027 in order to obtain recognition in accordance with UGC Regulations 2020.

<u>UG Programmes (ODL) - 7 Programmes</u>	<u>PG Programmes (ODL) - 7 Programmes</u>
1. B. A. Tamil	1. M.A. Tamil
2. B. A. English	2. M.A. English
3. B.B.A.	3. M.A. Economics
4. B.A. Economics	4. M.A Journalism & Mass Communication
5. B.Com.	5. M.A. History
6. B.A. History	6. M.Com.
7. B.L.I.Sc.	7. M.L.I.Sc.

**Resolution :**

Resolved to approve the **Programme Project Report (PPR)** for the above Programmes to be offered through Open and Distance Learning (ODL) mode from the Academic Year 2026 – 2027.

**Agenda No. 2**

To approve the Self Learning Material (SLM) for the following Programmes to be offered through Open and Distance Learning (ODL) mode from the academic Year 2026 – 2027 in order to obtain recognition in accordance with UGC Regulations 2020.

<u>UG Programmes (ODL) - 7 Programmes</u>	<u>PG Programmes (ODL) - 7 Programmes</u>
1. B.A. Tamil	1. M.A. Tamil
2. B.A. English	2. M.A. English
3. B.B.A.	3. M.A. Economics
4. B.A. Economics	4. M.A Journalism & Mass Communication
5. B.Com.	5. M.A. History
6. B.A. History	6. M.Com.
7. B.L.I.Sc.	7. M.L.I.Sc.

**Resolution :**

Resolved to approve the **Self Learning Material (SLM)** for the above Programmes to be offered through Open and Distance Learning (ODL) mode from the Academic Year 2026 – 2027.

1. Dr. G. Annadurai
2. Dr. B. Revathy
3. Dr. T. K. Jasmin Sudha
4. Dr. P. Vedamuthan
5. Dr. V. Deepthi
6. Dr. G. Monikanda Prasad
7. Dr. M. Bhoopal
8. Dr. V. Sundararaman
9. Dr. P. Balasubramanian
10. Dr. K. Rajamannar

**Members Signature**

*[Handwritten signatures and dates in green ink]*  
10.11.25  
P. Vedamuthan  
Deepthi  
M. V.S.  
V. Sundararaman  
K. Rajamannar



**MANONMANIAM SUNDARANAR UNIVERSITY**  
**TIRUNELVELI - 12**



**MEETING & ELECTION SECTION**

\*\*\*\*\*

**EXTRACT OF THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE**  
**STANDING COMMITTEE ON ACADEMIC AFFAIRS ( SCAA ) DATED 18.11.2025**

\*\*\*\*\*

**DD& CE (Admn)**

**57.2.3.02A** To consider the proposal to submit the online application to UGC-DEB for renewal of recognition for the programmes noted from Sl.No.1 to 14 and for recognition from Sl.No.15 to 21 from the Academic year 2026 - 2027 onwards and to implement the Syllabi, Scheme of Examinations as approved for the affiliated colleges / University Departments and the Self Learning Materials (SLM), Project Proposal Report (PPR) prepared by the office of the Centre for Distance and Online Education, Manonmaniam Sundaranar University in the semester system in compliance with the UGC - DEB Regulations, 2020 from the Academic year 2026 - 2027 onwards.

1. Bachelor of Arts in Tamil
2. Bachelor of Arts in English
3. Bachelor of Business Administration
4. Bachelor of Arts in History
5. Bachelor of Arts in Economics
6. Bachelor of Commerce
7. Bachelor of Library and Information Science
8. Master of Arts in Tamil
9. Master of Arts in English
10. Master of Arts in History
11. Master of Arts in Economics
12. Master of Arts in Journalism and Mass Communication
13. Master of Commerce
14. Master of Library and Information Science
15. Bachelor of Computer Applications
16. Master of Computer Application
17. Master of Science in Computer Science
18. Master of Science in Statistics
19. Master of Science in Environmental Sciences
20. Master of Arts in Sociology
21. Master of Business Administration (General)

**Considered and resolved to approve the above proposal .**

*bx*  
*12.12.25*

*~*