

**THIRUVALLUVAR UNIVERSITY**

**MASTER OF ARTS**

**DEGREE COURSE**

**M.A. HISTORY**

**CBCS PATTERN**

(With effect from 2012-2013)

**The Course of Study and the Scheme of Examinations**

S.NO.	Study Components		Ins. hrs /week	Credit	Title of the Paper	Maximum Marks		
	Course Title					CIA	Uni. Exam	Total
<b>SEMESTER I</b>								
1	MAIN	Paper-1	6	5	Social and Cultural History of Tamilnadu From Sangam age to A.D 1565	25	75	100
2	MAIN	Paper-2	6	5	Social and Cultural History of India Upto a.d 1526	25	75	100
3	MAIN	Paper-3	6	4	Social and Cultural History of India from A.D. 1526 to A.D.1773	25	75	100
4	MAIN	Paper-4	6	4	Intellectual History of the 19 <sup>th</sup> Century India.	25	75	100
5	ELECTIVE	Paper-1	6	3	<b>(to choose 1 out of 3)</b> A. Economic History of India up to 1526. A.D B. Principles of Tourism C. Principle of Archaeology	25	75	100
			<b>30</b>	<b>21</b>		<b>125</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>500</b>
<b>SEMESTER II</b>								
6	MAIN	Paper-5	6	5	Social and Cultural History of Tamil Nadu. from AD 1565 to AD 2000	25	75	100
7	MAIN	Paper-6	6	5	Social and Cultural History of India from A.D.1773 TO A.D.2000.	25	75	100
8	MAIN	Paper-7	5	4	Intellectual History of the 20 <sup>th</sup> Century India	25	75	100
9	MAIN	Paper-8	5	4	India and her Neighbours since A.D.1947	25	75	100
10	<b>Compulsory Paper</b>		2	2	<b>Human Rights</b>	25	75	100
11	ELECTIVE	Paper-2	6	3	<b>(to choose 1 out of 3)</b> A. Economic History of India from A.D.1526 to A.D. 1857 B. Tourism and its Practices C. Women's Studies.	25	75	100
			<b>30</b>	<b>23</b>		<b>150</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>600</b>

## M.A. History: Syllabus (CBCS)

SEMESTER III						CIA	Uni. Exam	Total
12	MAIN	Paper-9	6	5	History of World Civilizations (excluding India) – Ancient Period	25	75	100
13	MAIN	Paper-10	6	5	History of Europe from A.D.1789 to A.D.1919	25	75	100
14	MAIN	Paper-11	6	5	Historiography	25	75	100
15	MAIN	Paper-12	6	5	History of the USA from A.D.1900 to A.d. 2000	25	75	100
16	ELECTIVE	Paper-3	6	3	<b>(to choose 1 out of 3)</b> A. History of Science and Technology in India. A.D.1858 to A.D.1947 B. Islamic history and culture from a.d.500 to a.d.750 C. Panchayat raj	25	75	100
			<b>30</b>	<b>23</b>		<b>125</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>500</b>
SEMESTER IV						CIA	Uni. Exam	Total
17	MAIN	Paper-13	6	5	History of World Civilizations (excluding india) Medieval and Modern period	25	75	100
18	MAIN	Paper-14	6	5	International Relations Since AD 1919	25	75	100
19	MAIN	Paper-15	6	5	Research Methodology in History	25	75	100
20	MAIN	Paper-16	6	5	History of Modern China and Japan from A.D.1900 to A.D.2000. (or) Project/Dissertation	25	75	100
21	ELECTIVE	Paper-4	6	3	<b>(to choose 1 out of 3)</b> A. History of Science and Technology from AD 1947 to 2000 B. Islamic History and Culture from A.D.750 to A.D.1258 C. Basics of Information Technology	25	75	100
			<b>30</b>	<b>23</b>		<b>125</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>500</b>

Subject	Papers	Credit	Total Credits	Marks	Total marks
MAIN	16	4-5	76	100	1600
ELECTIVE	4	3	12	100	400
COMPULSORY PAPER	1	2	2	100	100
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2100</b>

**THIRUVALLUVAR UNIVERSITY**

**M.A. HISTORY**

**SYLLABUS**

**UNDER CBCS**

**(With effect from 2012-2013 onwards)**

**I SEMESTER**

**PAPER - 1**

**SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF TAMILNADU  
FROM SANGAM AGE TO A.D 1565**

**Objectives**

Recent researchers in the ancient history of Tamilnadu has brought to light the glory of the cultural past of the Tamils. The students will acquire knowledge about the Social and cultural aspects of the Tamil Society from the Sangam Age to A.D 1565 in this paper.

**UNIT-I**

Physical features of Tamilaham – Sources – Sangam Age – Sangam Literature – Socio, Economic and Religious life.

**UNIT-II**

Kalabhras – Pallavas of Kanchi – Society, Economy, Art and Architecture – Education – Bhakthi Movement.

**UNIT-III**

First Pandiyan Empire – Society, Economy, Culture, Art and Architecture – Rise of Imperial Cholas – Society – Economy and Culture – Art and Architecture.

**UNIT-IV**

Second Pandiyan Empire – Society, Economy and Culture – Art and Architecture.

**UNIT-V**

Muslim Invasion – Society, Economy and Culture Vijayanagar rule – Society – Economy – Culture, Art and Architecture.

**Books for Reference.**

1. Balasubramanian. C - The Status of Women in Tamilnadu during the Sangam Age, 1976.
2. Devanesan. A - History of Tamilnadu, 1977.
3. Mahalingam .T.V - Administration and Social life under Vijayanagar, 1940.
4. Dr.Minakshi. C - Administration and Social life under the Pallavas,1977
5. Nagaswamy. R - Studies in South Indian History and Culture.
6. Pillay. K.K - A Social History of the Tamils.
7. Srinivasa Aiyengar - History of the Tamils, 1929.

**PAPER – 2**

**SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF INDIA**

**UPTO A.D 1526**

**Objectives**

This paper aims at understanding various cultural heritage of our ancient India and to preserve our entity in the present trend of changing cultural phenomenon

**UNIT-I**

Sources of Ancient Indian History – Indus Valley Civilization – Vedic Culture –Position of Women – Jainism and Buddhism.

**UNIT-II**

Age of Mauryas – Art and Architecture and Society – Ashoka’s Dharma- India between 2<sup>nd</sup> century BC to 3<sup>rd</sup> century A.D. – Brahminical Cultural Revival – Gandhara and Madura School of Art.

**UNIT-III**

Guptas – Art and Architecture – Religion and Society – Paintings –Sculpture – Education – Literature Advent of the Arabs – Social Change and life.

**UNIT-IV**

Delhi Sultanate – Social Condition – Slave System - Literature Art and Architecture - Moghul Architecture and Society.

**UNIT-V**

Bhakti Movement – Alvars and Nayanmars – Gurunanak – Kabir – Sufi Movement – Social and Culture life Under Vijayanagar rule-Art and Architecture.

**Books for Reference.**

1. Chandra, Satish, Essays on Medieval Indian History, Oxford University press, NewDelhi 2004
2. Chandra, Satish, Medieval India from Sultanate to Moghal Part1 1206 to 1526, Murnad publications NewDelhi 1975.
3. Majumdar R.C. An Advanced History of India Macmeillan India.
4. Rizvi S.A. The Wonder that was India Vol.II Penguin Books NewDelhi 2000.
5. Sathyanathaiyer.R. A Political and Cultural History of India Vol.1, S.Viswanathan Printers and Publishers Chennai.

**PAPER – 3**

**SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF INDIA FROM A.D. 1526 TO  
A.D.1773**

**Objectives**

To help the P.G.Students to acquire the Knowledge of various dimensions of the life style of the people of India from 1526 to 1773.

**UNIT-I**

Sources – India Under Mughals – Social and Cultural Conditions – The Ruling Class- Mazabdars, Jagirdars, Zaminadars – Peasants – Status of Women – Religion.

**UNIT-II**

Cultural condition under the Mughals – Literature – Education – Painting – Music –Arts and Architecture.

**UNIT-III**

Social and cultural History of Marathas.

**UNIT-IV**

Age of Religious Reformers – Impact of Religious reforms on Sikhs – Hindus – Muslims.

**UNIT-V**

European Penetration – growth of Indology – Social and Cultural Policy of the East India Company – Activities of Christian Missionaries – Growth of Humanitarianism.

**Books for Reference.**

1. Chandra, Satish : Essays on Medieval Indian History, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2004.
2. Chandra, Satish : Medieval India from Sultanate to Mughal - Part - I, 1206-1526, Haranand Publications, New Delhi, 1975.
3. Habib and Nizami : Delhi Sultanate, Indian History Congress Publications, New Delhi, 1970.
4. Luniya, B.N : Indian History and Culture, New Delhi, 1980.
5. Mahajan, V.D : History of Delhi Sultanate, Sultan Chand, New Delhi, 2000.
6. Majumdar R.C, : An Advanced History of India, Macmillan India, Ray Choudari, H.C & Datta, K.K. New Delhi, 1970.
7. Qureshi Ishtiaque Hussain : Administration under the Delhi Sultanate, Kitab Bhavan, New Delhi, 1980.

8. Rizvi, S.A.A : The Wonder that was India, Vol-II, Penguin Books, New Delhi, 2000.
9. Sharma, L.P : History of Medieval India 1000-1740, Konark Publishers Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 1994.
10. Sherwani, H.K : The Bahmanis , New Delhi, 1972.

**PAPER – 4**

**INTELLECTUAL HISTORY OF THE 19<sup>th</sup> CENTURY INDIA.**

**Objectives**

The aim of this paper is to provide knowledge to the students about the pioneer intellectuals of Nineteenth Century India who created awareness among the Indians towards social and religious harmony. Students are expected to draw inspiration from the vision and mission of the intellectuals of 19<sup>th</sup> Century India who led a principled life. Students will get inculcated with the values and moral principles which the intellectuals of 19<sup>th</sup> Century India preached.

**UNIT-I**

Introduction – Definition of Intellectual History – Nature of Intellectual History.

**UNIT-II**

Social Thinkers: Raja Ram Mohan Roy – Iswar Chandra Vidya Sagar – Keshab Chandra Sen – Veerasalingam Pantulu – D.K.Karve – R.G.Bhandrakar – Pandita Ramabai – Jothiba Phule – B.M.Malabari – Sir Syed Ahmed Khan.

**UNIT-III**

Religious Thinkers: Debendranath Tagore – Dayanand Saraswati – Ramakrishna Paramahansa – Vivekananda – Saint Ramalinga Adigal.

**UNIT-IV**

Political Thinkers: Dadabhai Naoroji – M.G.Ranade – S.N.Banerjee – R.C.Dutt – G.K.Gohkale.

**UNIT-V**

Litterateurs and Scientists: Bankim Chandra Chatterjee – J.C.Bose – P.C.Roy – Srinivasa Ramanujar.

**Books for Reference.**

1. Datta, K.K : A Social History of Modern India, The MacMillan Company, New Delhi, 1975.
2. Grover, B.L. & Grover: A New Look at Modern Indian History, (From S.S.Chand and Co, 1707 to the Modern Times) New Delhi 2006.
3. Narayana \_\_\_\_\_, V.S.: Modern Indian Thought, Orient Longman, New Delhi 1978.
4. Romain Rollan: The Life Ramakrishna, Advaita Ashram, Almora, 1930.
5. Vishnoo Bhagwan: Indian Political Thinkers, Atma Ram & Sons, New Delhi 1999.



**ELECTIVE I**

**(to choose any 1 out of the given 3)**

**PAPER – 1**

**A. ECONOMIC HISTORY OF INDIA UP TO 1526. A.D**

**Objectives**

Economics without History has no root. History without Economics has no fruit. This clearly indicates the value of Economics. So, it is necessary to introduce this paper to the students of History. Further, as History is the record of the past events, the students of History must know the economic condition of Ancient India. This paper would turn the mind and heart of the students to create Healthy and Wealthy India in Future.

**UNIT-I**

Economic condition – Early Vedic Age – Later Vedic Age – Trade and Means of Transport – Foreign trade in early times – Ancient trade with Egypt.

**UNIT-II**

Economic condition of North India from 6<sup>th</sup> Century B.C. 4<sup>th</sup> Century B.C. – Sisunaga and Nanda Period – Mauryas – Kushanas.

**UNIT-III**

Economic conditions under Sathavahanas – Guptas – Harsha – Rashtrakutas.

**UNIT-IV**

Economic condition of South India – Sangam Age – Pallavas – Cholas – Pandyas – Chalukyas.

**UNIT-V**

Economic condition under Delhi Sultanate.

**Books for Reference.**

1. Appa Durai : Economic Conditions in South India, Vol I & II, University of Madras, Madras 1936.
2. Bhargava, P.L.: India in the Vedic Age, S.Chand & Company, New Delhi, 1970.
3. Meera Abraham: Medieval Merchant Guilds, New Delhi Publications, 1988.
4. Dr.Minakshi, C : Administration and Social Life under the Pallavas, University of Madras, 1977.
5. Nilakantasastri, K.A.: The Colas, University of Madras, Madras, 1984.

6. Nilakantasastry, K.A.: A History of South India from Pre-Historic times to the fall of Vijayanagar, Oxford University Press, 1966.
7. Tripathi, R.S.: History of Ancient India, Motilal Banarasi das Publishers, Banares, 1981.
8. Romesh Dutt: Economic History of India, Govt. of India Publications Division, New Delhi, 1976.
9. Salepore, R.N.: The Early Indian Economic History, Tripathi Publications, 1973.
10. Srinivasan, T.M.: Irrigation and Water Supply, New Era Publications, 1991.
11. Sathianathaier, R.: A Political and Cultural History of India, Vol.I, S.Vishwanathan Printers & Publishers, Chennai, 1999.

**PAPER – 1**

**B. PRINCIPLES OF TOURISM**

**Objectives**

A student with a strong sense of history and a very strong historical background is best suited to the field of tourism. The chief prospect for the students of history are greater compared to others with not so similar a background. The introduction of 'Principles of Tourism' as an elective subject will facilitate the students know the basics of tourism and will enthuse their interests in the tourism industry.

**UNIT-I**

Tourism: Definition, Nature and Meaning – Need for Tourism – Origin and Growth of Tourism – Tourism through the ages – Domestic and International Tourism – Basic components of Tourism (Local, Transport and Accommodation).

**UNIT-II**

Tourism as an Industry: Government Policies – Tourism and Economy – Social, Cultural and Environmental impact of Tourism.

**UNIT-III**

Kinds of Tourism : Historical Tourism – Cultural Tourism – Heritage Tourism – Religious Tourism – Eco Tourism – Modern concepts in India on Tourism : Entertainment Tourism – Medical Tourism – Educational Tourism – Pleasure and Sports Tourism.

**UNIT-IV**

Cultural and Historical Resources: Art and Architecture, Historical, Monuments, Sculpture, painting, handicrafts, fairs and festivals.

**UNIT-V**

Religious Resources: Places of Pilgrimage – Hindu, Muslim, Christian, Jain, Buddhists and Sikhs – Temples, Mutts, Mosques, Churches and Gurdwaras – Shrine, Samadhis, Stupas and Darghas – Historical, Cultural, Religious and Natural Places of Interest in India and Tamilnadu.

**Books for Reference.**

1. Babu, A.Satish : Tourism Development of India, A.P.H.Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 1998.

2. Bhatia, A.K.: International Tourism : Fundamentals and Practices, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 1911.
3. Bhatia, A.K. : Tourism Development : Principles and Practices, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1989.
4. Bhatia, A.K. : Tourism in India – History and Development, sterling publishers Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi, 1978.
5. Coltman, Micheal.M : Tourism Marketing, Van Nostrand Reinhood, New York, 1989.
6. Gill, Pubpinder, S: Tourism : Planning and Management, Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 1997.
7. Panda, Tapan, K, Sitikantha Mishra and Birsaj Bhusan Parida(Eds,) : Tourism Development: The Socio-Economic and Ecological Perspective, Universities Press, Hyderabad, 2004.
8. Selvam, M: Tourism Industry in India, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay, 1989.
9. Mishra, Lavkush: Religious Tourism in India, New Delhi, 1990.

**PAPER – 1**

**C. PRINCIPLES OF ARCHAEOLOGY**

**Objectives**

The study of Archaeology through Epigraphy, Excavation and Numismatics, helps, to understand and rebuild, the history of ancient period. It is a base to post graduates and research students to collect various source materials to prepare and write any article, thesis or book.

**UNIT-I**

Aims and methods of Archaeology – Explorations – Different types of Excavation's- Pottery types and their importance.

**UNIT-II**

Early stone Age- A Brief survey of Palaeolithic – Mesolithic and Neolithic culture of India.

**UNIT-III**

Harappan Culture – Chalcolithic culture of western and central India and Deccan – Early Iron Age culture – Painted grayware and Megalithic culture – Northern Black Polished ware and Black red ware culture of south India.

**UNIT-IV**

Epigraphy – Its importance – Brahmi Script – Language and Types of inscriptions with special reference to South India.

**UNIT-V**

Numismatics – Its illustration – Coins of Guptas, Cholas, Pandyas and Vijaya Nagara rulers.

**Books for Reference.**

1. Asko Parpola : South Indian Megaliths, State Dept of Archeology, Tamilnadu.
2. Ekambaranathan, A: Principles and Methods of Archeological Excavation, & Ponnusamy Aranga (in Tamil),(Third Ed.) Kulamangalam Publishers, Chennai, 2002.
3. Magalingam, T.V.: Early South Indian palaeography, madras University.
4. Dr.Narashima Moorthy(ed): Studies in South India Coins, New Era Publication.
5. Narasimhan, B: Neolithic Cultures in Tamilnadu, Sundeep Prahasan New Delhi, 1980.

6. Ramachandran. K.S.: Bibliography on Indian Megaliths, The State Dept of Archaeology, Tamilnadu.
7. Dr.Raman, K.V.: Principles and Methods of Archaeology, Parthajan Publications, Chennai, 1988.
8. Rao, S.R.: Lothal and the Indus Civilizations, Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1973.
9. Dr.Venkataraman.R: Indian Archaeology – A Survey, Ennes Publications, Udumalpet, 1999.

**SEMESTER II**

**PAPER – 5**

**Social and Cultural History of Tamil Nadu  
from AD 1565 to AD 2000**

**Objectives**

To understand the developments of Tamil Society, Development of Tamil language, Culture and the advertisement in various titles Since the Nayak rule, that encompasses the service of Christian Missionaries for the Tamil Language and the Gradual advancement of Society through Social returns this work and maratha rule:

**UNIT-I**

Nayak Society – economy – culture – Paintings and architecture.

**UNIT-II**

The European Missionaries – Service to Tamil Literature – Cold Well – G.U. Pope- impact on Education.

**UNIT-III**

Tamil Nadu in the 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries Maraimalai Adigal – Thanithamizh Iyakkam – Kalyana Sundaram – Trade Union Movement.

**UNIT-IV**

Justice party – Theayagaraya Chetti –Introducing Reservation –Emergence of Self – Respect Movement – EVR periyar – Dravidan Movement and Revival of the glory of the tamils.

**UNIT-V**

Development of Industries and Economic Progress – Social Welfare Schemes – Role of Press and Media – Empowerment of women – Achievements in the field of Education.

**Books for Reference.**

1. Chellam, V.T. : Thamizhaga varalarum panpadum , Manivasagar pathippagam, Chennai, 2005.
2. Pillay k.k. : A Social History of the Tamils University of Madras, Madras, 1969.

3. Tamil Nadu History, Its people and culture for International Institute of Tamil Nadu Studies , Chennai, 2004.
4. Rajaraman, P: The Justice party, 1916-1937, Poompozhil Publishers, Madras, 1988.
5. Subramanian,P: Social history of the Tamils (1707-1947) D.K. Print world (p) ltd, New Delhi, 1999.



**PAPER – 6**

**SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF INDIA  
FROM A.D.1773 TO A.D.2000.**

**Objectives**

Eighteenth, Nineteenth and Twentieth Century Indian History is replete with alien domination and repression and Indian resistance and development. The introduction of western concepts in agriculture, industry and education changed the course of Indian History. The study of this paper will lead to a clear understanding of the various facets of development that took place in the last two and a quarter century of Indian History.

**UNIT-I**

Education in British and Independent India: Traditional Hindu and Muslim Educational Systems – Patshalas and Madrasas – Introduction of Western Education – Wood’s Despatch – Universities of 1857 – Hunter Commission – Radha Krishna Commission – University Grants Commission: Its Contribution to Higher Education – Kothari Commission – New Education Policy of 1986 – Centres of Higher Education : Indian Institute of Technology, Indian Institute of Managements, National Institutes of Technology and other institutions – Engineering and Information Technology Education : Overview.

**UNIT-II**

Religious and Social Reform Movements in British India: Brahmo Samaj, Prathana Samaj, Satya Shodhak Samaj, Arya Samaj, Ramakrishnan Mission. Theosophical Society – Swami Narayana (Gujarat), Satnamis and Narayans Guru (Kerala) – Muslim Reform Movements: Deoband, Aligarh, Ahmadiyya, Barelwi and Ahl-i-Hadith Moverments – Sikh Reform Movements: Nirankari and Namdhari Movements – Parsi Reform Movement: Rehnuma-i-Mazdayaznan – Neo Buddhism “Navayana” of Ambedkar.

**UNIT-III**

Peasant Movements: European Planters and Indian Peasants – Agrarian Crisis during the British period – Kisan Sabha and Ekta Movements in U.P. –Mapilla Rebellion in Malabar – Bardoli Satyagraha in Gujarat – Great Depression and Agricultural Crisis In India – All India Kisan Congress – N.G.Ranga and Swami Shajanand – Karshaka Sangams of Malabar – Kisan Sabhas of Punjab and Bengal – Peasant Movement in Post Independent Tamil Nadu: Peasant and Cauvery, Krishna Water issue.

**UNIT-IV**

Trade Union Movements: Growth of Trade Union Movements from 1920 to 1947 – Trade Union Movements in Post Independence India (1947-2001): Major Trade Unions

– AITUC – BMS – INTUC – CITU – HMS – Trade Unions of Tamil Nadu: Progressive Labour front and Anna Thozhilalar Sangam.

**UNIT-V**

Art and Architecture: Colonial Art and Architecture – Post Independent India: Cultural Development – Sahitya Academy, Sangeet Natak Academy and Sangeet Kala Academy – Accomplished Classical Musicians and Classic Dancers – Painters and Sculptors of Modern India.

**Books for Reference**

- 1.Chandra, Bipin: India's Struggle for Independence, Penguin Books, New Delhi, 2000.
- 2.Chandra, Bipin: India Since Independence, New Delhi, 2002.
- 3.Chandra, Bipin: Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1999.
- 4.Majumdar, R.C. Ray Chaudhari, H.C. and Kalikinkar Datta: An advanced History of India, Macmillan Press, Madras, 1998.
- 5.Jones, Kenetah, W : Socio – Religious Reform Movements in British India, The New Cambridge History of India Series, Foundation Books, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 1994.
- 6.Sarkar, Sumit,: Modern India 1885-1947, Macmillan Press, New Delhi, 2002.

**PAPER – 7**

**INTELLECTUAL HISTORY OF THE 20<sup>th</sup> CENTURY INDIA**

**Objectives**

The aim of the paper is to make the students familiar with the life, career, ideals and principal life of the intellectuals of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century India. The intellectuals of 20<sup>th</sup> Century india played a crucial role in shaping the course of events which culminated in the attainment of India's independence. The younger generation is expected to take them as role models in developing their own personality.

**UNIT-I**

India at the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century – Political Condition – Social Condition – Economic Condition – course of Freedom Movement.

**UNIT-II**

Political Thought : B.G.Tilak – Lala Lajput Rai – B.C. Pai – Mahatma Gandhi – B.R.Ambedkar – S.V.Patel – Subhash Chandra Bose – Jawaharlal Nehru – Zakir Hussain – Jayaprakash Narayan – Indira Gandhi.

**UNIT-III**

Social Thought: Vinoba Bhave – Dr. Muthulakshmi Reddy – Periyar E.V.R. – Mother Therasa.

**UNIT-IV**

Socialists and Communists: M.N.Roy – S.A. Dange – Ram Monohar Lohia – E.M.S. Namboodripad.

**UNIT-V**

Litteratures ; Rabindranath Tagore – Muhammed Iqbal – Subramaniya Bharathi – Thiru.Vi.Ka –Sarojini Naidu – Bharathidasan.

**Books for Reference.**

1. Ahluwalia, B.K &: Sardar Patel – rebel and ruler, Akbe Group, New Delhi 1981, Shashi Ahluwalia
2. Bharathi : Mahatma Gandhi, Man of the Millennium, S.Chand & Co, New Delhi, 2000
3. D.K. Publications : On Periyar, Chennai.

4. Gopalakrishnan, M.D.: Periyar, Father of Tamil Race, Emerald Publishers, Chennai.
5. Grover, B.L.& Grovers, S.: A New Look at Modern Indian History, ( From 1707 to the Modern Times), S.Chand & Co, New Delhi, 2006.
6. Nanda, B.R.: Jawaharalai Nehru Rebel and Statesman, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1995.
7. Naravane, V.S.: Modern Indian Thought, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1978.

## PAPER – 8

### INDIA AND HER NEIGHBOURS SINCE A.D.1947

#### Objectives

After India became independent, it made constant endeavors for regional co-operation. Even at international level the regional associations have fostered faster economic growth, peace and co-operation. This paper offers insight into India's effort to cultivate good neighborly relations and confidence building in the improvement of relations with the neighbors. The formation of SAARC is a typical example of regional co-operation which the students of modern history are expected to be familiar. This paper fulfills the need.

#### UNIT-I

India and Pakistan – Areas of Conflict – Kashmir and Border issues – Afghan Crisis – Its Impact on Indo- Pak Relations.

#### UNIT-II

India and China – Strains and the process of Normalization – Tibetan Issues – India and Nepal – Economic Cooperation.

#### UNIT-III

India and Bangladesh – Areas of Cooperation and Crisis – India and Bhutan Insurgency in the North Eastern states – India and Burma – Historical Ties.

#### UNIT-IV

Indo-SriLanka Relations – Ethnic problem in Sri lanka – Peace Process – Indian and Maldives – Political and Cultural ties.

#### UNIT-V

Regional Organizations – India's role in the NAM – SAARC and its Activities – Its Future – SAPTA – Nuclearization of South Asia – Its impact.

#### **Books for Reference.**

1. Bipan Chandra: India After Independence, 1947-2000. Penguin Books, New Delhi, 2000
2. Chaitanya, Mishra: "Indo-Nepal Relations : A View from Kathmandu", Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1993.

3. Dixit, J.N.: Assignment Colombo, Konark Publishers, New Delhi, 1998.
4. Dixit, J.N.: Indian Foreign Policy and Its Neighbours, Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi, 2001.
5. Deb Arinda : Bhutan and India: A Study in Frontier Political Relations.
6. Dutt, V.P.: India's Foreign Policy in Changing World, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 1993.
7. Muhammed Shamsul Haq: Bangladesh in International Politics, Sterling Publishers, 1993.
8. Nanda, B.R. (ed): Indian Foreign Policy: The Nehru Years.
9. Palanithurai, G. & Mohanasundaram, K: Dynamics of Tamil Nadu Politics in Sri Lanka Ethnicity, Northern Book Centre, New Delhi, 1993.
10. Phadis Urmila: Maldives: Winds of Change in the toll state.
11. Ramesh Thakur: The Politics and Economics of India's Foreign Policy.
12. Sathis Kumar (ed): Documents of India's Foreign Policy (1974) The Macmillan co., Delhi, 1977.
13. Shelton U. Kodikara (ed): Dilemmas of Indo-Sri Lanka Relations.
14. Sisir Gupta, K: Kashmir: A Study in India – Pakistan Relations.

**ELECTIVE II**  
**(to choose any 1 out of the given 3)**  
**PAPER – 2**

**A. ECONOMIC HISTORY OF INDIA FROM A.D.1526 TO A.D. 1857**

**Objectives**

The main aim of introducing this paper is to create awareness among the students to know how Agriculture played a dominant role in India and the policies taken by the then governments to improve it. In addition to this, the industrial policies of East India Company, Transport and Communication developments from 1526-1857 certainly induce the students to come forward to work for the betterment of India.

**UNIT-I**

Economic condition under the Mughals – Jagirdari – Zamindari – Khalsa Land and Revenue Assignments – Land Revenue under Sher Shah – Land Tenures.

**UNIT-II**

Agriculture and Irrigation under the Mughals – Agriculture and Irrigation under the British – Introduction of Commercial crops in British Period.

**UNIT-III**

Industries – Impact of Industrial Revolution on British India – Policy and Development – Village, Small Scale and Large Scale Industries in Modern India – Famines in India and the Policy of the East India Company.

**UNIT-IV**

Trade and Commerce under the Mughals – Vijayanagar – Marathas – East India Company – British Traders.

**UNIT-V**

Transport and Communication – Development of Roadways – Water Ways – Railways.

**Books for Reference.**

1. Bhattacharya, H: Aspects of India Economic History – 1750, Progressive Publications, Calcutta, 1980.
2. Chablani, H.L: Economic Condition of India during the 16<sup>th</sup> Century, Delhi, 1929.

3. Chitnis, K.N.: Socio – Economic Aspects of Medieval India, Mrs. Chitnis, A1/23, Rambat Colony, Poona, 1959.
4. Chopra, D.N. Puri, B.N.: A. Social, Cultural and Economic History of India, Vol III, Macmillan & Das, M.N. Company of India Ltd. New Delhi, 1974.
5. Datta, K.K: Survey of India's Social life and Economic condition in the 18<sup>th</sup> Century, Calcutta, 1961.
6. Irfan Habib: The Agrarian system of Mughal India A.D.1566 – A.D.1707, Asia publishing House, Bombay, 1963.
7. Mahalingam, T.V.: Administration and Social Life under Vijayanagar Vol I & II, Madras, 1969 & 1971.
8. Romesh Chandra Dutt: Economic History of India Vol.I & II, govt. of india Publications and Division, New Delhi, 1970.
9. Shireen Moosvi : The Economy of the Mughal Empire, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1980.



## PAPER – 2

### B. TOURISM AND ITS PRACTICES

#### Objectives

India is the tourist destination of the new millennium. The vast cultural, Social, Religious and regional diversity of India has tremendous potential for the development of the tourist sector. An introduction to international tourist organizations, the hospitality industry, tourist agencies and the incredible and fabulous tourist of the country will strengthen and reinforce the moral fiber of the students of history and will prepare them for the burgeoning tourism job market.

#### UNIT-I

International and Indian Tourist Organizations: World Tourism Organization, Pacific – Asia Travel Association, Indian Tourism Development Corporation, Tourism Development Corporations of Various State, Tamil Nadu, Tourism Development Corporation.

#### UNIT-II

Accommodation and Hospitality Ancient and Medieval Modes of Accommodation – Hotels and Motels – Star Hotels – Indian and International Hotel Chains – Youth Hostels and Beach Resorts and Spas in India.

#### UNIT-III

Travel Agencies: Profile, role and functions of a Modern Travel Agency – International Travel Agencies – Indian Travel Agencies – International Air Transport Association (IATA) and Travel Agents Association of India (TAAI)

#### UNIT-IV

Transport and Tourism Marketing: Air, Rail, Ship and Bus Transports – Ticketing Procedures – Tourism Marketing Processors and Functions – Tourism Publicity.

#### UNIT-V

Indian Tourist Resources: Natural Resources – National Parks – Tiger Resources – Bird's sanctuaries – Palace on Wheels and Deccan Queen.

#### Books for Reference.

1. Babu.A. Sathis: Tourism Development in India, A.P.H, Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 1998.

2. Bhatia, A.K.: International Tourism: Fundamentals and Practices, Sterling Publishers Pvt, Ltd., New Delhi, 1991.
3. Bhatia, A.K.: Tourism Development : Principles and Practices, Sterling Publishers Pvt, Ltd., New Delhi, 1989.
4. Bhatia, A.K.: Tourism in India – History and Development, Sterling Publishers Pvt, Ltd., New Delhi, 1978.
5. Coltman, Micheal : Tourism Marketing, Van Nostrand Reinhold, New York, 1989.
6. Gill, Pushpinder, S.: Tourism: Planning and Management, Anmol Publications Pvt., Ltd, New Delhi, 1997.
7. Panda, Tapan, K.Sitikantha Mishra and Birsaj Bhusan Parida(Eds): Tourism Development : The Socio – Economic and Ecological Perspective, Universities Press, Hyderabad,
8. Selvam, M.: Tourism Industry in India, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay, 1989.
9. Mishra, Lavkush : Religious Tourism in India, New Delhi, 1990.

## **PAPER – 2**

### **C. WOMEN'S STUDIES**

#### **Objectives**

The aim of introducing this paper is to make the students aware of recent importance of women studies and must acquire through knowledge about the development of women studies. The students must acquire critical knowledge about gender issues in modern society.

#### **UNIT-I**

Definition of Women's studies – Its Objectives – Scope – Theories of Feminism – Women Movement in the west.

#### **UNIT-II**

Status of Women through the Ages – Women Problems & their Oppression – Indian Context – role of women in the Freedom Struggle – Pre – Gandhian era and Post - Gandhian era.

#### **UNIT-III**

Rise of Feminist Movement and women's Organizations : Growth of Governmental and Non-Governmental Organizations – National and State Councils for Women – achievements.

#### **UNIT-IV**

Role of Women in Modern Society and Politics – Administration – Army and Police – Business – Industry Women Entrepreneur – Need for the Reservation Women Empowerment – Awareness of Sex ratio and its impact on future society.

#### **UNIT-V**

Women and law – Legal and Constitutional Rights – Marriage Divorce – Abortion laws – Property Rights – Labor Laws – Women and Human Rights – Further Legislation.

#### **Books for Reference**

1. Aajam, Kant: Women and the Law, Motilal Banarasidas Publishers, Banaras.
2. Altekar, A.S.: The Position of Women – In Hindu Civilization, Motilal Banarasidas Publishers, Banaras, 1956.
3. Aparna Basu : Role of Women in India's Struggle for freedom, New Delhi, 1976.

4. Asaf Ali, Aruna: The Resurgence of Indian Women, Radiant Publishers, New Delhi, 1991.
5. Bovehar David: The Feminist Challenge – The Movement for Women’s Liberation in Britian and U.S.A.
6. Buddhapriya : Women in Management.
7. Bambs Oline: Faces of Feminism – A Study of feminism as a Social Movement.
8. Chakrapani.C & : Changing status and role of women in Indian Society, M.D.Publications, Vijayakumar, S(p) Ltd., New Delhi, 1994.
9. Gandhi, M.K.: Women and Social Injustice, Ahamdabad, 1945.
10. Janaki, D: Women’s Issues, Dhana Publications, Chennai, 2001.
11. Lakshmi, C.S.: Women in Society, Vikas Publishing House (p) Ltd., New Delhi, 1984.
12. Latha Kumar, R: Women in Politics, Participation and Governance, Authar Press, New Delhi, 1998.
13. Manmohan Kaur : Role of Women in the Freedom Movements, 1857 – 1947, Sterling Publishers (p) Ltd, New Delhi, 1968.
14. Nanda, B.R.: Indian Women from Purdha to Modernity.
15. Neera Desai Puchuri: A decade of Women’s Movement in India – Women and Human Rights.
16. Neera Desai: Women in Modern India, Vora and Co, Bombay, 1957.
17. Neeta, Tapan : Need for Women Employment, Rawat Publications, jaipur and New Delhi, 2000.
18. Pratima Asthra : The Women’s Movement in India, New Delhi, 1974.
19. Rejendra Raju : Role of Women in India’s Freedom Struggle, Discovery Publishing House, New Delhi, 1994.
20. Raj Pruhti & Sharma, B.R.: Encyclopedia of Women, Society and Culture, Anmol Publications Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi, 1997.
21. Rama Mehta: Socio – Legal Status of Women in India.
22. Shamin Aleem : Women’s Development, Problems and Prospects, APH Publishing Co., New Delhi, 1996.

**SEMESTER III**

**PAPER – 9**

**HISTORY OF WORLD CIVILIZATIONS  
(EXCLUDING INDIA) – ANCIENT PERIOD**

**Objectives**

The main objective of this study is to provide the students of history, a well balanced coverage of the all key factors comprising the world civilization excluding India. Also to help the students with broad based knowledge and understanding of the concept of evolution of Mankind and Culture through the ages and their impact on human lives today.

**UNIT-I**

Introduction – Definition of Civilization – Comparison between culture and Civilization – Origin and Growth of Civilization – Pre-Historic Culture – Paleolithic and Neolithic Culture.

**UNIT-II**

River Valley Civilizations – Egyptian Civilization – Mesopotamian Civilization – Sumerian, Babylonian, Assyrian and Chaldean Cultures.

**UNIT-III**

Persian Civilization – Hebrew Civilization.

**UNIT-IV**

Classical Civilization – Ancient Greece – Legacy of Greece Hellenistic Civilization – Ancient Rome – Roman Civilization.

**UNIT-V**

Chinese Civilization – Japanese Civilization – Maya, Aztec and Inca Civilizations.

**Books for Reference.**

1. Burns, Ralph, et al: Western Civilizations.
2. Brinton, Christopher, Wolf: A History of Civilization, Vol I & II, Prentice – hall, Inc, Engle Winks, Wood, New Jersey, 1984.

3. Edward, d'Cruz, S.J: A Survey of world civilization, Lalvani Publishing House, Bombay, 1970.
4. Edward Macnall Burns ; Western Civilization – Their History and their Culture.
5. Gokhale, B.K.: Introduction to Western Civilizations, S.Chand & Co, Pvt.Ltd. New Delhi, 1973.
6. Israel Smith Calre : The Standard History of the World(10 Volumes), Standard historical Society, Cincinnati, 1931.
7. Judd, G.P: History of Civilization.
8. Phul, R.K.: World Civilization.
9. Swain, J.E.: A History of world civilization, Eurasia Publishing House, Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi, 1994.
10. Toynbee, A.J.: A study of History (12 Volumes)
11. Wall Blank, T.W.: Civilization – Past and Present Bailey, N.M.
12. Will Durant,: The story of Civilization (Vol.I & II)
13. Wesley Roehm, A.Morris, : The Record of Mankind, Webster & Edger B, Wesley, D.C. Edgar, B.Health and Company, Boston, 1952.

**PAPER – 10**

**HISTORY OF EUROPE FROM A.D.1789 TO A.D.1919**

**Objectives**

The History of Modern Europe is essential because many revolutionary changes that took place in Europe not deeply affected the people of Europe but also the whole world. For instance, the three principles like 'Liberty, Equality and Fraternity' of French Revolution paved the way for independence of many nations. Further, the study of this History makes the students to know how the leaders of European Nations struggled hard to achieve their goals. Above all, the study of the First World War makes the students to understand the values and importance of people and their democracy and democratic institutions.

**UNIT-I**

French Revolution – Causes, Course and results – Era of Napoleon.

**UNIT-II**

The Congress of Vienna – The Holy Alliance – Concert of Europe – Metternich – Revolutions of A.D. 1830 to A.D. 1848.

**UNIT-III**

Napoleon III – Third Republic of France – Unification of Italy – Unification of Germany.

**UNIT-IV**

The Eastern Question – Balkan Crises – Germany Between A.D. 1870 and A.D.1914

**UNIT-V**

First World War – Treaty of Versailles – Russian Revolution – League of Nations.

**Books for Reference.**

1. Gooch, G.P: History of Modern Europe 1878 – 1919, S.Chand & Co, New Delhi, 1976.
2. Grant, A.J.& : Europe in 19<sup>th</sup> Century and 20<sup>th</sup> Centuries, Orient Longman, London, 1959, Temperly
3. Hayes, C.J.H.: Contemporary Europe Since A.D.1870, Surjeet Publications, New Delhi, 1981.

4. Hazan, C.D.: Modern, Europe Since 1789, S.Chand & Co, Ram nagar, New Delhi, 1998.
5. John Bowle : A History of Europe – A Cultural and Political Survey, Martin Seckar & Warburg Ltd., London 1979.
6. Ketelbey, C.D.M.: A History of Modern Times from 1789, Oxford University Press, Chennai, 1997.
7. Mahajan, V.D.: Modern Europe Since A.D.1789, S.Chand and Company Ltd, New Delhi, 1977.
8. Rao, B.V.: History of Modern Europe 1789-1992, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2002.
9. South Gate, G.W.: A Text Book of European History, 1756 to 1945, T.M.Dent & Sons Ltd, London, 1970.



**PAPER – 11**  
**HISTORIOGRAPHY**

**Objectives**

The aim of the paper is to inculcate the knowledge of history of history to the students of history in detail.

**UNIT-I**

History - Meaning – Definition – Nature and Scope – Value of History.

**UNIT-II**

History and Allied Studies – Types of History – Whether Science or Art

**UNIT-III**

Genesis and Growth – Greek - Roman Historiography – Medieval Arab Historiography

**UNIT-IV**

French and Finish Marxist historians – Evolution of Quantitative History – Modernism Post – Modernism.

**UNIT-V**

Indian Historiographers – Bana, Kalhana – Ferishta – Barani – Abul Fazl –VA Smith – K.P. Jayaswal – JN Sankar – DD Kosambi – K.A. Nilakanta Sasthri Sadhasiva Pandarathar –K K Pillay- N.Subrahmaniyan.

**Books for Reference**

1. Rajayyan.K - History: Its theory and Method
2. Sabramanian.N - Historiography
3. Carr.E.H. - What is History?
4. Sheik Ali. B - History: Its Theory and Method
5. Rouse, A.L - The use of History

## PAPER – 12

### HISTORY OF THE USA FROM A.D.1900 TO A.D. 2000

#### Objectives

This Paper helps the students to know the political, Economics, Scientific and Technological developments in the USA from A.D.1900 to A.D.2000

#### UNIT-I

Progressive Era - Theodore Roosevelt and the Square Deal Policy – Big Stick Policy – William Taft – Woodrow Wilson – New Freedom – Role of USA in the First World War.

#### UNIT-II

Warren k Hardinge – Washington Conference – Coolidge – Hoover – Great Depression – F.D. Roosevelt and New Deal – USA in the Second World War.

#### UNIT-III

Truman – Fair Deal – Truman Doctrine – N.A.T.O – Cold War – Eisenhower – S.E.A.T.O. – John.F.Kennedy – New Frontier – Civil Rights Movements – Martin Luther King.

#### UNIT-IV

L.B.Johnson – Great Society – Foreign Policy – Richard Nixon – Watergate Scandal – Ping Pong Diplomacy – Man on the Moon.

#### UNIT-V

America under President – Jimmy Carter – Ronald Reagan – George Bush (Sr) – Bill Clinton.

#### Books for Reference.

1. Beard and Beard : New Basic History of the United States, New York, USA, 1985.
2. Dharmaraj, J.C. : History of the USA (1800-2002), Denshi Publication, Sivakasi, 2001.
3. Krishnamurthi : History of the United States of America, 1492-1965, Madurai Printers, Madurai, 1980.
4. Majumdar, R.K.& Srivastva, A.N.: History of the United States of America – From 1845 to Present Day, SBD Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, 1998.

5. Marshall Smelson : American History – At A Glance, Barnes and Noble INC, New York, 1962.
6. Nambi Arooran, A, : History of the USA (Tamil), Tamilnadu Text Book Society Publication, Chennai, 1980.
7. Parkes, H.B. : The United State of America – A History, Scientific Book Agency, Calcutta, 1975.
8. Rajayyan,K. : A History of the USA, Madurai Publishing House, Madurai, 1978.
9. Ralph, W.Steen : The United States – A History, Prentice Hall, INC, Engle Wood, Cliffs, New Jersey, 1959.
10. Subramanian, N. : A History of the USA, Ennes Publication, Udumalpet, 1986.

**ELECTIVE III**  
**(to choose any 1 out of the given 3)**

**PAPER – 3**

**A. HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN INDIA A.D.1858**  
**TO A.D.1947**

**Objectives**

Today's world is dependent upon the progress of science and technology. Science and Technology has touched every human being in their progress and development. Students have to be familiar with the History of Science and Technology in India. It will make them understand how far science and Technology has progressed in India and resulted in bringing Socio-Economic changes in the society.

**UNIT-I**

Introduction - Scientific Tradition in India – Introduction of Modern Sciences by the Europeans – Asiatic Society of Bengal – Zoological Survey of India – Botanical Survey – Geographical Survey – Trigonometrical Survey – Development of Meteorological and Astronomical Sciences.

**UNIT-II**

Learned Institutes for Development of Science – Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science – Indian Science Congress Association – Institution of Engineers – National Academy of Sciences – Indian National Science Academy.

**UNIT-III**

Medical Education and Research – Technical Education and Research – Agricultural Education and Research – Veterinary Science – Agricultural and Irrigation – Food Crops – Commercial Crops – Plantation Crops – Engineering and Industry – Cottage Industry – Rural & Urban Arts and Crafts.

**UNIT-IV**

Transport and Communication – Roads and Bridges – Harbors – Ports and Lighthouses – Waterways.

**UNIT-V**

Great Scientists – S.Ramanujam, J.C.Bose – C.V.Raman – Role of Universities and Scientific Institutions.

**Books for Reference**

1. Gupta, S.P.: Science, Technology and Society in Modern Age.
2. Gupta, S.P.: Modern India and Progress in Science and Technology.
3. Kalpana Rajaram: Science and Technology in India.
4. Vadilal Dagli: Science and Technology in India, S.Chand & Co, Ltd. New Delhi, 1982.
5. Varghese Jeyaraj, S.: History and Science and technology, Anns Publications, Uthama Palayam, 2004.
6. Venkatraman, R. : History of Science and Technology, Ennes Publications, Madurai, 1988.

**PAPER – 3**

**B. ISLAMIC HISTORY AND CULTURE FROM A.D.500 TO A.D.750**

**Objectives**

Islam is one of the major religions of the world. It had very humble beginnings in Arabia, but within a short period of time spread to many regions of the ancient world. The study of this paper will introduce the students to the beginnings of Islam, Its prophet, the teachings of Islam and the early Caliphates.

**UNIT-I**

Jahiliyya Period – Social, Cultural and Religious Life – Early Life of Prophet Muhammad.

**UNIT-II**

Prophethood – Teachings of Islam – Five Pillars – Quran and Hadith.

**UNIT-III**

Rightly guided Caliphs: Abu Bakr, Omar, Uthman and Ali – Social, Cultural and Religious Life between 571 and 661 A.D.

**UNIT-IV**

The Umayyads: Muawiyah – Abdul Malik – Walid and Omar Bin Abdul Aziz – Fall of the Umayyads.

**UNIT-V**

Contribution of the Ummayyads – Art and Architecture – Literature – Umayyad Administration.

**Books for Reference.**

1. Abbas : Civilization in Islam, Reference Press, New Delhi, 2005.
2. Ali, Syed Ameer: The Spirit of Islam, Idarah-i-Adabiyat-i-Delli, New Delhi, 1997.
3. Ali, Syed Ammer: History of the Saracens, Kitab Bhavan, New Delhi, 1995.
4. Arnold, Thomas, : The Legacy of Islam, Oxford University Press, 1980.
5. Hitti, Philip.K : History of Arabs, Macmillan India, New Delhi, 1974.
6. Zaydan, Jurji, : History of Islamic Civilization, Kitab Bhavan, New Delhi, 1978.

**PAPER – 3**

**C. PANCHAYAT RAJ**

**Objectives**

The Constitution (73rd) Amendment Act, endowing PRIs with constitutional status, constitute a significant landmark in the evolution of grass root democratic institutions in India. It ensures full freedom to plan according to the local need and local potentials. The comprehensive framework provided now, will truly transform the rural economy and give a practical shape to people's participation in the process of economic development with social justice.

**UNIT-I**

Introduction of Panchayat Raj system in India- The Madras Panchayat System- people's participation in rural reconstruction.

**UNIT-II**

Aims and Objectives of Panchayat Raj system. Constitutional provisions of Panchayat Raj system- The 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment Act (CAA)

**UNIT-III**

Structure and functioning of Panchayat Raj institutions- Marginalized sections and their participation; Institutional mechanism and grassroots decision-making- Examining the administrative and political lacunae in the functioning of the Institution of Self-government

**UNIT-IV**

Natural resource management and Panchayat Raj institutions- NGOs, Panchayats and capacity-building initiatives- and decentralised planning and finance.

**UNIT-V**

The role of Panchayat Raj institutions in villages and rural areas- Impact on the lives of the women.

**Books for Reference**

1. Sanyal, B.M. India: decentralised planning, themes and issues Sanyal;  
New Delhi: Concept, 2001.
2. Ray, C.N. Politics of Rural Development

3. Edited By Hooja, Rakesh Mathur, P.C. District and Decentralized Planning-Jaipur: Rawat Publications, 1991
4. Pattanayak, Raimann (ed.) Local Government Administration Reform -New Delhi: Anmol Publications, 2002.
5. Singh, S.K. Panchayati Raj Finances in Madhya Pradesh -new Delhi: concept Publishing Company, 2004
6. Singh, J.L. Women and Panchayati Raj- -New Delhi: Sunrise Publication, 2005
7. Soni, Jasprit Kaur Governance of Panchayati Raj -New Delhi: Authors Press Publishers of Scholarly Books, 2005
8. Taori, Kamal IAS Disaster management Through Panchayati Raj-New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company, 2005
9. Edited by Sisodia, Yatindra Singh Functioning of Panchayat Raj System -New Delhi: Rawat Publications, 2005
10. Venkatesan, V. Institutionalising Panchayati Raj in India -New Delhi: Concept Publishing, 2002.
11. Ghosh, Buddhadeb & Girish Kumar State Politics and Panchayats In India-New Delhi: Manohar Publishers, 2003.
12. Sudhakar, V. New Panchayati Raj System: Local Self-Government Community Development -Jaipur: Mangal Deep Publications, 2002.
13. Rai, Manoj & Malini Nambiar etc.(eds.) The State of Panchayats:A Participatory Perspective -New Delhi: Samskriti Publication, 2001.



**SEMESTER IV**

**PAPER – 13**

**HISTORY OF WORLD CIVILIZATIONS (EXCLUDING INDIA) MEDIEVAL  
AND MODERN PERIOD**

**Objectives**

The main objective of this study is to provide the students of history, a well balanced coverage of the all key factors comprising the world civilization excluding India. Also to help the students with broad based knowledge and understanding of the concept of evolution of Mankind and Culture through the ages and their impact on human lives today.

**UNIT-I**

Middle Ages: Rise and Spread of Christianity – The Papacy – Byzantine Civilization – Rise and Spread of Islam – Saracenic Civilization.

**UNIT-II**

Feudalism – Origin – Merits and Demerits – Crusades – Causes and Results – Monastic orders of Medieval Europe – Growth of Medieval Cities – Progress of Education and Rise of University.

**UNIT-III**

Transition to Modern Age – Renaissance – Causes – Renaissance in Italy – Results of Renaissance – Geographical Discoveries of 15<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> Centuries – causes, Course and Results – Reformation in Germany, France and Switzerland – Counter Reformation.

**UNIT-IV**

French Revolution and its impact – Romanticism – Industrial and Agrarian Revolutions – Causes, Course and Results – Revolutions of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century – China, Russia, Latin America.

**UNIT-V**

Nationalism Vs. Internationalism – League of Nations – United Nations Organization De-Colonization –Nelson Mandela Developments in Science and Technology – Philosophy, Arts and Literature during the Contemporary World.

**Books of Reference**

1. Burns, Ralph et al: Western Civilizations.
2. Collier : The World's Great Events – 10 Volumes (An Indexed history of the World from earliest times to present day – Illustrated, P.F.& Son Company, New York, 1948.
3. Edward MacNall: Western Civilization – Their History and their Culture, W.W.Norton & Company, Inc New York, 1963.
4. Gokhale,B.K: Introduction to Western Civilization, S.Chand & Co, Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi.1973.
5. Israel Smith Clare: The Standard History of the World, 10 Volumes, Standard Historical Society, Cincinnati, 1931.
6. Judd, G.P.: History of Civilization
7. Phul, R.K: World Civilization
8. Swain,J.E.: A History of World Civilization, Eurasia Publishing House Pvt., Ltd., New Delhi, 1994.
9. Toynbee, A.J: A Study of History (12 volumes)
10. Wallbank, T.w.& Bailey, N.M: Civilization – past and Present.
11. Will Durant: The Story of Civilization(Vol I & II)
12. Wesley Rohem, A et al: The record of mankind, Heath and Company, Boston, 1952.

**PAPER – 14**

**INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS SINCE AD 1919**

**Objectives**

There has been increasing internationalization of issues of mankind. Unless the student understand International Relations, they will not be familiar with International issues. This paper aims at training the students with development in International Relations and Diplomacy.

**UNIT-I**

Nature of International Relation – National Power and instruments for promotion of National Interests – Diplomacy.

**UNIT-II**

Inter war years – Reparation – Inter Allied depts – World Economic Crisis – Collective Security League of Nations – Rise of Dictatorship – Totalitarianism.

**UNIT-III**

Second World War – Peace Settlement – Military Alliances Emergence of Power Blocs – Cold War – UNO – Detente.

**UNIT-IV**

Disarmament and arms control – Disintegrating USSR – Emerging New World Order – Multi-polar Vs Uni-polar Concepts – Fight against Terrorism – Emergence of India and China.

**UNIT-V**

Present trends in International Associations (Role of International Associations such as Common Wealth – NAM, SAARC, OAU, ASEAN, G-18, G15, G-77 and European union).

**Books of Reference**

1. Paloner and Perkins: International Relations, 3<sup>rd</sup>Ed, AITBS Publishers Delhi, 2000.
2. Schuman – F : International Politics 6<sup>th</sup> Ed. McGraw Hill Book Company, New York, 1958.
3. Schleicher C P : International Relations, New Delhi. 1963.

4. Sen AK : International Relations Since 1919, S.Chand & Co., New Delhi 1993.
5. Wrisht Q : The Study of International Relations, Appleton – Century crafts, New York, 1955.
6. Carr.E.H : International Relations between the two world wars, 1919-1939, New York, 1966.
7. Calvecoressi, P. : World Politics since 1945.
8. Moon, P.T. : Imperialism and World Politics , The Macmillan Company, New York, 1926.
9. Morgenthau, Hans.J: Politics among nations, The struggle for Power and Peace, New York, 1973.
10. Palmer and Perkins: International Relations, Third Ed, AITBS Publishers & Distributors, Delhi, 2000.
11. Prakash Chander & Prem Arora : International Relations, Cosmos Bookhive (p) Ltd. Gurgaon.
12. Schleicher, C.P : International Relations , New Delhi, 1963.
13. Schuman, F.: International Politics, 6th Ed, McGRaw Hill Book Company, New York, 1958.
14. Sen.A.K : International Relations since 1919, S.Chand & Co., Ltd, New Delhi, 1993.

**PAPER - 15**

**RESEARCH METHODOLOGY IN HISTORY**

**Objectives**

This paper aims to help the students to understand the methodology so as to pursue research in the field of Historical Studies.

**UNIT-I**

Definition – Meaning – Nature and Scope – Uses of History.

**UNIT-II**

Research Methodology – Selection of Topic Review of Literature, Objectives – Hypothesis – Collection of data – Types of data – classification of sources.

**UNIT-III**

Historical Criticism – External and Internal – Positive and Negative Criticism – Objectivity and Subjectivity in Using of History.

**UNIT-IV**

Questionnaire and Pilot Study – Evolution Techniques – Analyses.

**UNIT-V**

Footnotes – Importance and purpose of Footnotes – Endnotes – Bibliography – Annotated Bibliography – Appendix – Index.

**Books for Reference**

- 1.Reiner G.T. - History its purpose and method.
- 2.Collingwood, R.G. - The idea of history
- 3.Khan, S.A., - History and Historians of British India.
- 4.Majumdar, R.K.and Srivastava, A.N. – Historiography, Delhi.1975
- 5.Sen, S.P.(Ed) – Historians and historiography in modern Indian, 1973.

**PAPER – 16**

**HISTORY OF MODERN CHINA AND JAPAN FROM A.D.1900 TO  
A.D.2000.**

**Objectives**

The History of Modern China helps the students to understand the emergence of china as a great power today. The History of Japan offers insight into the effects of Imperialism and the rapid growth of Japan as an economic super power from the ruins of Second World War.

**UNIT-I**

China under the Manchus – Boxer Movement – Reforms – Revolution of 1911 – Dr.Sun- Yat- Sen – Yuan Shi - Kai – First World War and China – War Lord.

**UNIT-II**

The Ko-min-tang Party – Mao and Long March – Manchurian Crisis – Second Sino – Japanese War – II World War – Chiang – Kai- Sheik and Civil War.

**UNIT-III**

Rise of Mao Tse Tung – People’s Republic of China – Cultural Revolution – Deng ziao Peng - Re - Organisation of Communism – Foreign Policy - Economic Changes.

**UNIT-IV**

Japan at the beginning of 20<sup>th</sup> century – Anglo – Japanese Alliance of 1902 – Russo – Japanese War of 1904 – 1905 – Japan and the First World War – 21 Demands – Condition of Japan during the interwar years.

**UNIT-V**

Japan and the II World War – Allied occupation – San Francisco Treaty –Japanese Advancement as economic super power – Relations with other nations.

**Books for reference**

- 1.Clyde and beers, The Far East (New Delhi,1977)
- 2.C.Y.Hsu. The Rise of Modern China (Hong Kong: Oxford University Press, 1983)
3. Andrew Gorden, A Modern History of Japan from Tokugawa Times to the Present (Oxford University, 2002).

**PROJECT / DISSERTATION  
WITH VIVA VOCE  
GUIDELINES**

The Project / Dissertation with Viva – Voce In M.A. Degree Course in History has to be guided by the teachers who handle P.G. Classes in their respective Colleges. Students can choose a topic of their interest related to their subject in consultation with the respective teachers under whom they are assigned to work. The workload for guidance has to be treated on par with the teaching hours of two theory papers. Students have to submit the Project / Dissertation at least 15 days before the commencement of their Theory paper examinations. Students have to write the Project / Dissertation in not less than 40 and not more than 50 pages adopting the techniques of Research Methodology offered in the Semester. It has to contain 3 to 4 chapters apart from the introduction and conclusion. There shall be a review of the progress of Project / Dissertation writing every week by the teachers who guide the students so as to expedite the completion of the work.

**EVALUATION OF THE PROJECT / DISSERTATION**

The Project / Dissertation has to be awarded 100 Marks (External Evaluation 75 marks and Viva – Voce Examination 25 Marks). The External Evaluation and Viva – Voce Examination has to be done by involving the teachers from the neighboring institution within the jurisdiction of the University where P.G. History Program is offered.

**ELECTIVE IV  
(to choose any 1 out of the given 3)**

**PAPER – 4**

**A. HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FROM AD 1947 TO  
2000**

**Objectives**

Today's world is dependent upon the progress of science and technology. Science and Technology has touched every human being in their progress and development. Students have to be familiar with the History of Science and Technology in India. It will make them understand how far Science and Technology has progressed in India and resulted in bringing Socio-Economic changes in the Society.

**UNIT-I**

A Survey of the Development of Science and Technology under the British Rule - Government of India's Science and Technology Policy since 1950 - Department of Science and Technology - Research and Development Programme - Science and Technology programmes for Socio - Economic Development.

**UNIT-II**

Development of Agricultural Science - Research and Education - Agricultural Engineering and Technology – Indian Council of Agricultural Research - Crop Science and Horticulture - Animal Science and Veterinary colleges - Biotechnology Development - Crop and Animal Biotechnology.

**UNIT-III**

Development of Space Science - Development of Satellite Systems - Insat System - Electronic Developments and Production - Information Technology - I.T. Act 2000 - Telecommunication - Software Technology Parks - I.T. for the Masses.

**UNIT-IV**

Higher Technology Development - Atomic science - Atom for Peace - Atomic Energy and Nuclear Power Programme - Atom for War and Pokhran I & II.

**UNIT-V**

Oceanography - Ocean Development - Marine Living Resources and Non-living Resources - Agriculture and Marine Biotechnology - Polar Science and Antarctic Expeditions - Institutes Connected with Ocean Research.



**Books for reference:**

1. Kalpana Rajaram - Science and Technology in India Kuppuram and Kumudhamani -  
History of Science and Technolgoy
2. O.P. Jaggi - Science and Technology
3. G. Kaushal - Economic History of India
4. G.B. Jathar & S.G. Beri - Indian Economics Vol. II
5. S.P. Gupta - Modern India and progress in Science and Technology
6. S.P. Gupta - Science Technology and Society in the Modern Age.
7. India, 2000, Indian, 2001 (Publications Division, Government of India)

**PAPER – 4**

**ISLAMIC HISTORY AND CULTURE FROM A.D.750 TO A.D.1258**

**Objectives**

The Abbasid Caliphate witnessed tremendous growth in terms of its spread in Asia, Africa and Europe. The Abbasids made remarkable contribution to world civilizations, indeed they provided the needed link between the ancient and the moderns. A study of the paper will immensely help the students to understand Islamic history, culture and civilization better.

**UNIT-I**

Rise of the Abbasids – Saffah and Mansur - Harun Al-Rasheed – Mamun Al-Rasheed.

**UNIT-II**

Mutawakkil – Sultan Salahaddin Ayyubi – Crusades – Downfall of the Abbasids, Fatimids of Egypt – Obaidullah Al-Mahdi – Al-Mansur – Al-Muizz-Al-Aziz – Fall of Fatimids.

**UNIT-III**

Spain – Abdul Rahaman III – Spain Under the Arabs – Art, Architecture and Literature and Civilization in Moorish Spain – Cordova and Granada.

**UNIT-IV**

Islamic Civilization : Contribution to Science – Medicine, Astronomy and Mathematics – Chemistry and Ophthalmology – Famous Muslim Scientists.

**UNIT-V**

Art and Architecture – Literature and Philosophy – History, Historiography and Geography – Theology and Mysticism.

**Books for Reference**

1. Abbas: Civilization of Islam, Reference Press, New Delhi, 2005.
2. Ali, Syed Ameer: The Spirit of Islam, Idarah-i-Adabiyat-i-Delli, New Delhi, 1997.
3. Ali, Syed Amir : A Short History of the Saracens, Kitab Bhavan, New Delhi, 1995.
4. Arnold, Thomas: The Legacy of Islam, Oxford University Press, 1980.
5. Hitti, Phillip.K: History of Arabs, Macmillan India, New Delhi, 1974.
6. Zaydan, Jurji,: History of Islamic Civilization, Kitab Bhavan, New Delhi, 1978.

## PAPER 4.3

### BASICS OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

#### Objective

To Discuss the concepts of Information Technology Fundamentals.

#### UNIT-I

Introduction to Information Technology : Information - Characteristics of Information - Uses of Information - Flow of Information in Organization - Levels of Information - Categories of Information - Information Technology.

Introductory concepts and Applications of Computers : Introduction to Computers - Importance of Computers - Computer Applications in Various Areas of Business - Personnel - Finance - Marketing - Production - Office automation.

Fundamentals of Computers : Classification of Computers - Basic Principles of Operation of Digital Computer - Computer System - Computer Virus - Development of computers and Computer Generations - Computer Number System.

#### UNIT-II

Data processing : Data processing Concepts - Data processing Cycle - Objectives of Data Processing - Steps of Data Processing - Data Processing Operations - Data Bank - Methods of Data Processing - Transaction Processing. Data Structures - File Organization - File maintenance.

#### UNIT-III

Programming : Problem Solving and Programming - Concept of Programming - Programming Tools - Examples.

System Analysis and Design : System Life Cycle - Problem definition - System analysis - System design - Coding - Testing and communicating the solution - System specification - Documentation control and change control - Implementation - Maintenance. M.A. History : Syllabus (CBCS)

#### UNIT-IV

Network : Introduction to network - Types of Networks - LAN - WAN - MAN - WLAN

Operating System : Functions - Classifications - Types - DOS - UNIX - Windows - Windows 98 - Windows NT.

E-Commerce and Internet : E-Commerce - Reasons for growth - Features - Importance - Objectives - Types.

Internet : Evolution of internet - Governing of the internet - transmission of Information and Resources - TCP/IP - HTTP - Services of Internet Intranet - Extranet

**UNIT-V**

Computer Based Information System : Introduction to Information Systems - Need for Computer Based Information System - Transaction Processing System - Management Information System - Decision Support System - Expert System.

Recent Trends in IT : World Wide WAP - Blue Tooth Technology - Set-Top Boxes - Wireless Local Area Network - Internet Telephony - DTH-Direct to Home - Electronic Re-usable Paper - Internet Printing Protocol - Personal Digital Assistant - Microsoft Windows XP - Next for the Internet - Internet 2 - VOIP

**Books for Reference**

1.R.Saravanakumar, R.Parameswaran and T.Jayalakshmi, "A Text Book of Information Technology", S.Chand, 2007.

2.Curtin "Information Technology : The Breaking Wave ", 2006, TMH, New Delhi.

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