

# M.A History : Syllabus (CBSC)

## THIRUVALLUVAR UNIVERSITY

**Master of Arts**

**Degree Course**

**M.A History**

**CBCS PATTERN**

**(With effect from 2017-2018)**

The Course of Study and the Scheme of Examinations

S.NO	STUDY COMPONENTS COURSE TITLE		INS.HRS/WE EK	Credit	CREDIT	TITLE OF THE PAPER	MAXIMUM MARKS	
<b>SEMESTER I</b>						<b>CIA</b>	<b>Uni. Exam</b>	<b>Total</b>
1	MAIN	Paper-1	6	5	Social And Cultural History Of India Upto A.D 1526	25	75	100
2	MAIN	Paper-2	6	5	Social And Cultural History Of Tamil Nadu From Sangam Age To A.D 1565	25	75	100
3	MAIN	Paper-3	6	4	India's Foreign Policy – Since A.D 1947	25	75	100
4	MAIN	Paper-4	6	4	General Studies For Competitive Examinations	25	75	100
5	ELECTIVE	Paper-1	6	3	(To Choose Any 1 Out Of The Given 3) A. Intellectual History Of India B. Economic History Of India 1526 -1947 Ad C Archives Keeping	25	75	100
			<b>30</b>	<b>21</b>		<b>125</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>500</b>
<b>SEMESTER II</b>						<b>CIA</b>	<b>Uni. Exam</b>	<b>Total</b>
6	MAIN	Paper-5	6	5	Social and Cultural History Of India From A.D 1526 TO A.D 1773	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	Social and Cultural History of Tamil Nadu from AD 1565 to AD 2000	25	75	100
9	MAIN	Paper-8	5	4	Administrative History Of India	25	75	100
10	Compulsory Paper		2	2	Human Rights	25	75	100
11	Elective	Paper-2	6	3	( To Choose 1 Out Of 3) A. India Geography B. History Of The Subaltern People C. Economic History Of Modern India	25	75	100
			<b>30</b>	<b>23</b>		<b>150</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>600</b>

## M.A History : Syllabus (CBSC)

S.NO	STUDY COMPONENTS COURSE TITLE		INS.HRS/WE EK	Credit	CREDIT	TITLE OF THE PAPER	MAXIMUM MARKS	
<b>SEMESTER III</b>						<b>CIA</b>	<b>Uni. Exam</b>	<b>Total</b>
12	MAIN	Paper-9	6	5	History of World Civilizations (excluding India)- Ancient Period	25	75	100
13	MAIN	Paper-10	6	5	Colonialism and Nationalism in Modern India	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.1990 to A.D.2000	25	75	100
16	ELECTIVE	Paper-3	6	3	(To Choose 1 Out Of 3)  A. History Of Europe From A.D.1789 To A.D.1919 B. A History of Science and Technology in India A.D. 1858 TO A.D1947 C. Islamic History and Culture from A.D 500 To A.D 750	25	75	100
			<b>30</b>	<b>23</b>		<b>125</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>500</b>
<b>SEMESTER IV</b>						<b>CIA</b>	<b>Uni. Exam</b>	<b>Total</b>
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	Contemporary History of India from A.D 1947 to A.D 2002  (or) Project / Dissertation	25	75	100
21	Elective	Paper-4	6	3	(To choose 1 out of 3)  A. History of science and technology from ad 1947 to ad 2000.  B. Islamic history and culture from a.d.750 to a.d.1258  C. Fundamentals of national Security	25	75	100
			<b>30</b>	<b>23</b>		<b>125</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>500</b>

## M.A History : Syllabus (CBSC)

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<b>Subject</b>	<b>Papers</b>	<b>Credit</b>	<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>Marks</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>
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>

# M.A History : Syllabus (CBSC)

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## THIRUVALUVAR UNIVERSITY

### M.A. HISTORY SYLLABUS UNDER CBCS

(With effect from 2017-2018 onwards)

#### I SEMESTER

#### PAPER – 1

### SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF INDIA UP TO A.D 1526

#### OBJECTIVES

This paper aims at understanding various cultural heritages 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 2nd century BC to 3rd 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 – Alwars and Nayanmars – Gurunanak – Kabir – Sufi Movement – Social and Culture life Under Vijayanagar rule-Art and Architecture.

## M.A History : Syllabus (CBSC)

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### **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 Moghal Part1 1206 to 1526, Murnad publications New Delhi 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 New Delhi 2000.
5. Sathyanathaiyer.R. A Political and Cultural History of India Vol.1, S.Viswanathan Printers and Publishers Chennai.

**PAPER - 2**

**SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF TAMILNADU FROM**

**SANGAM AGE TO A.D 1565**

**OBJECTIVES**

Recent researchers in the ancient history of Tamil Nadu 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. M.A.

## M.A History : Syllabus (CBSC)

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### **Books for Reference.**

1. Balasubramanian. C - The Status of Women in Tamil Nadu during the Sangam Age, 1976.
2. Devanesan. A - History of Tamil Nadu, 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 – 3**

**INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY – SINCE A.D 1947**

**OBJECTIVES**

After India became independent, it made constant endeavors for regional cooperation. 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. M.A. History: Syllabus (CBCS) 22

## M.A History : Syllabus (CBSC)

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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 Lankan 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.

**PAPER - 4**

**GENERAL STUDIES FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS**

**UNIT: I**

Geography The Earth-Atmosphere-Soils-Minerals, Crops, Forests, Monsoons-Mountain ranges, Rivers, National highways, Airports-National Wild-Life Sanctuaries - Tribes in India.

**UNIT: II**

Indian Economy- Planning Commission, NDC - New Economic Policy, LPG Liberalization, Privatization, Globalization – Taxes - Currency System.

**UNIT: III**

Indian Polity - President, Parliament – Judiciary – Centre – state relation – state Government – Panchayat raj - Recent amendments.

**UNIT : IV**

Bio-technology – Nano Technology – Space research – Oceanography – plate tectonic – Natural Disaster Management.

**UNIT : V**

Present Day India and World; Indian States-Census, Flag, Emblem, River Valley Projects - Art & Music, Railways-Awards in India and World – Sports - Major Events in India and World - Who is Who - UNO.

**REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. General studies UPSC and State Civil Services Preliminary Examinations, Unique Publishers.
2. General knowledge Manual, Pearson Publication.
3. India 2012, Publication Division, Government of India.
4. Geography of India, 'M' n 'M' series
5. Dutt and Sundaram – Indian Economy 6. Science and Technology-Spectrum Publications
7. 'The Hindu' National Newspaper
8. Civil Services Chronicle, Competitive Examination Monthly Magazine.

# M.A History : Syllabus (CBSC)

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## ELECTIVE I

(TO CHOOSE ANY 1 OUT OF THE GIVEN 3)

### Paper - 1

#### A. Intellectual History of 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 20th Century India. The intellectuals of 20th 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

Political Thinkers :- Surendranath Banerjee – Gopalakrishna Gokhale - Thailak- Mahathma Gandhi - B.R.Ambedkar- Jawarhalal Nehru – Indira Gandhi.

##### Unit – II

Social Thinkers:- Rajaram Mohanray Veerasailingam Panthalu- Jothiba Phule- Muthulakshmi Reddi –E.V.Ramasamy- Mother Theresa.

##### Unit –III

Religious Thinkers:- Dayanath Saraswathi –Ramakrishna Paramahamsa-Swami Vivekananda –Sri Saiyed Ahmed Khan.

##### Unit –IV:

Socialist and communists Thinkers M.N.Ray – S.A Dange – E.M.S Namboodripad Singaravelar –Jeeva

##### Unit –V:

Literary Thinkers :- Rabindranath Tagore - Mohmed Iqbal –Subramanya Bharathi Thiru-Vi-Ka- Sarojini Naidu –bharathidasan.

## M.A History : Syllabus (CBSC)

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### **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. M.A. History: Syllabus (CBCS) 20
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 – 1**

**B. ECONOMIC HISTORY OF INDIA 1526 -1947 AD**

**UNIT – I**

Indian Economy on the advent of the Mughals – Trade under the Mughals – Land Tenure and Revenue settlement under the Mughals – Jagirdhari, Zamindari, Land revenue system under shah.

**UNIT – II**

Agriculture – Policy and development under the Mughals and British rule – Agricultural stagnation – commercial revolution – Peasant Movement.

**UNIT – III**

Industries – Policy and development, Village industries – small scale and large scale industries under Mughals and British rule – Modern Industries - Labour Movement .

**UNIT – IV**

Trade and Commerce under the Mughals, Vijayanagar – Marathas – Impact of British rule on Indian Economy – Economic drain.

**UNIT – V**

Transport and Communication Development – Roadways – waterways and Railways  
Banking and finance – Genesis of modern Banking Institution.

**REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. B.L. Grover and : A new look of modern Indian History S. Grover
2. Rothermund : Economic History of India
3. R.C. Dutt : Economic History of India
4. S.P. Nanda : Economic and Social History of Modern India
5. A.L. Srinivatsava : The Mughal Empire
6. S.C. Roychowdry : Social, Culture and Economic History of India
7. L.P. Sharma : History of Medieval India
8. Desai : Economic History of India
9. G. Kaushal : Economic History of India
10. Irfan Habib : The Agrarian System of Mughal India
11. S.S.Kulashetra : The Development of Trade and Industry under the Mughals
12. M.N.Dhar : Studies in the economic and social development of modern

**PAPER 1**

**C ARCHIVES KEEPING**

**Objectives**

1. To define the birth of records and practice of archives keeping
2. To examine different types of preservation techniques
3. To understand explicate the rules to access the records in archives
4. To elucidate the different types of documentation procedures
5. To realise the importance of national and state archives

**Learning activities**

1. Preparing assignment by using government records
2. Field trip to Tiruchirappalli Archives
3. Field Work in Madras State Archives
4. Experts opinion on Documentation procedure
5. Practical knowledge on records management

**Unit – 1**

Definition of Archives – Creation of Archives –Uses of Archives – Archives and Library  
- Various types of Archives – Materials used for creation – Birth of a document

**Unit – 2**

History of Archives in Europe and India - Preservation techniques – Enemies of Records  
– Rehabilitation of Records – Functions of Archivist

**Unit – 3**

Functions and Administration: Role of IT in the development of Archives – Rules  
relating to accession of records in Archives – Appraisal of Records- Retention Schedule –  
Compilation and Publication

### **Unit – 4**

Various aspects of records management such as Documentation practices and filing system, life cycle of a file and nature of modern records – Classification of records and methods of control on mass production

### **Unit – 5**

National Archives of India and Tamil Nadu State Archives – Requirement of Record Room – Administration of Tamil Nadu Archives – Saraswathi Padasala of Tanjore – Jesuits Archives in Shenbaganur – Field Work

#### **Books for Study:**

1. D. Thiyagarajan, Archives Keeping, Madurai. (Unit - 1 to 5)

#### Reference Books

1. Cook, Michael, Archives Administration, Dawson UKI Ltd.

2. Hodson, John, VK, An Introduction to use of Public Records, Oxford Clarendon Press, 1934.

3. Jenkinson Hilary, An Introduction to use of Public records, Oxford Clarendon Press, 1934.

4. Kahn, Gilbert, Filing System and Record Management, New York, 1971.

5. Mac Millan, David (ed), Archives, Techniques and Functions in a Modern Society, Sydney, 1957.

6. Muller, Samuel, Feith, JA, Frunin, R, Manual for the arrangement and description of Archives, Train from the Dutch, New York.

**II SEMESTER**

**PAPER – 5**

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

**OBJECTIVES**

To help the PG 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.

## M.A History : Syllabus (CBSC)

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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. Majumdarm 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. M.A. History: Syllabus (CBCS) 7
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 – 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 M.A. History: Syllabus (CBCS) 18 – 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**

**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 N adu in the 19th and early 20th 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. M.A. History: Syllabus (CBCS) 16
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 - 8

### ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY OF INDIA

#### UNIT - I

Administration :- Meaning and scope of Administration – Origin and growth of Public Administration in India – Pre Mauryas – Mauriyan Administration – special reference to city Administration

#### UNIT – II

Ancient Indian Administration – Harsha – Guptas administrative policies – Introduction to Muslim Administrative systems – General Revenue, Land, Defence and judicial systems Administrative development in India under the British rule.

#### UNIT – III

Administrative functions in free India - Central Secretariat – Functions and role of the Ministries of Home affairs, Finance, Defence, Human Resource Development- Health, Law and External Affairs – Minister Secretary relationship – O & M in Central Governments.

#### UNIT – IV

Constitutional Authorities – The Finance Commission planning commission and Comptroller and Auditor General of India – Problems and issues in Central – State Administrative relation- inter Governmental issues.

#### UNIT – V

Administrative functions of Indian States – State Secretariat – State planning commission – Planning and Schemes – State Public Services – District Administration – Local self Government.

#### REFERENCES BOOKS

1. B.B. Mishra, the Administrative History of India 1834 – 1947
2. History of Indian Administration vol-I Bharathiya Vidya Bhavan, 1968 B.N. Puri.
3. B.N. Puri, History of Indian Administration Vol-II, 1975.
4. The Evolution of Indian Administration, Agra, Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal, 1970.
5. Uma Meduri – Public Administration in the Globalisation Era , 2010
6. Bidyut Chakrabarty – Public Administration , Orient Longman Ltd , 2007

**ELECTIVE II**

**(TO CHOOSE ANY 1 OUT OF THE GIVEN 3)**

**PAPER - 2**

**A. INDIAN GEOGRAPHY**

**Objectives**

1. To understand the Physical Geography.
2. To study the change in Climate.
3. To appreciate the significance of Bio-diversity.
4. To know the importance of ecology.

**Learning Activities**

1. To prepare chart showing the landscape developments
2. To prepare power point presentation on ecosystem, environmental hazards
3. To make field visits to neighboring industries and farm lands.

**Unit - I**

Physical Geography: Geological History of India – Location: Area and Boundaries – Major Physical Features – Islands of India - Drainage System of India – Climate : The Seasons, Monsoon, Climatic Regions.

**Unit - II**

Biogeography : Soil : Important Types, Erosion and Conservation – Natural Vegetation : Major Types, Problems of Deforestation and Conservation measures, Social Forestry, Agro-Forestry. Wild Life.

**Unit - III**

Economic Geography : Resources and their Classification - Agriculture : Agricultural Regions – Crop Groups – Types of Cultivation – Intensive and Extensive Farming - Important Crops – Agricultural Development in India – Irrigation - Animal Husbandry – Fishing – Mineral Resources : Classification and Distribution – Industries.

### **Unit - IV**

Human Geography : Racial Groups - Composition – Change – Distribution and Density – Population Explosion – India's role on climatic changes. Transport and Communication.

### **Unit - V**

Major Issues : Environmental Degradation – Disaster Management – Pollution : land and water - Population Control – Poverty – Terrorism – Globalization.

### **Books for study**

1. Surender Singh, Geography., Tata McGraw Hills General Studies Manual, 2002.
2. Dr. Tara Chand, Tata McGraw Hills General Studies Manual, 2001. (Unit - 1 to 5)
3. Majit Hussain, Geography of India, Tata McGraw Hill's series, 2008. (Unit - 1 to 5)
4. General Studies Manual, Tata Ma Graw Hill's, 2001.

### **Reference Books**

4. Chauhan, R. N, Geography.
5. Alan Strahler & Arthur Strahler, Physical Geography, II Edition.
6. Dr. Sushil Kumar and Sharma, Environmental Management.
7. Dr. R.B.Singh and Dr. D.K.Thakur, Environmental Management.
8. Henry M. Kendall, Robert M. Glendinning, Clifford H. Macfadden, Introduction to Geography, Third Edition, Harcourt, Press & World, Inc. 1962.

**PAPER 2**

**B. HISTORY OF THE SUBALTERN PEOPLE**

**Objectives**

1. To make the students aware of the conditions of the Subaltern People through Subaltern Studies.
2. To help the students understand the history of the marginalized in order to empower them

**Unit – 1**

Conceptual clarification on ‘Subaltern Studies’ – identifying the ‘Subaltern’ groups in history the need for studying ‘Subaltern’ People.

**Unit – 2**

Indian Women through the Ages – Feminist theories – Socioeconomic, political and educational status of women

**Unit – 3**

Legal protection – National and International mechanisms – Women’s Organizations and Movements – Towards Gender Justice.

**Unit – 4**

Dalits: History – Discrimination – Role played by Dr. Ambedkar, Mahatma and Phule – Legal protection – National and International mechanisms.

**Unit – 5**

History of Caste Clashes – from Kalyanmani to Kodiyangulam) – Dalit organizations and Movements – From Caste Bondage to Liberation.

**Books for Study:**

1. Desai Neera, Women in Modern India, Ajanta Publishers, New Delhi, 1987.
2. Haskar, Women and Law
3. Kapadia, Family and Marriage in India

### **Reference Books:**

1. Guha Ranjit, Subaltern Studies, (Six Volumes), OUP, New Delhi, 1994.
2. James Massey, A Concise History of Dalits, Bangalore, 1989.
3. Kamble, J.R. Rights and Awakening of Depressed class in India, National Publication, Delhi 1979.
4. Dr. C.M. Agarwal, Facts of Indian Womanhood, (3 Volumes), Indian Publishers, Delhi, 2000

**PAPER - 2**

**C. ECONOMIC HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA**

**Objectives:**

To enable the students to know the Economic Development of India

**UNIT-I :**

Overview of Economic Performance in Pre – Liberalization Period (details of individual plans not required) - The goals of Indian Five Year Plans before liberalization: growth, modernization, social justice and self – sufficiency - Important policies during pre – liberalization period: land reforms, import substitution emphasis on public sector enterprises, “permit license raj” - The achievements of the Indian economy during first seven five years plan - The failures of Indian economic policy during first seven Five years plan: “Hindu rate of growth”

**UNIT-II :**

New Economic Policy - The rationale for New economic policy: The crisis of 1991 - IMF conditionalities; the “structural adjustment programme” - Goals of planning under New Economic Policy - Performance of Indian Economy after economic reform

**UNIT-III :**

Poverty and Employment Issues - Measuring Poverty: Tendulkar Committee Report on Poverty measurement - Causes of poverty in India, overview of poverty alleviation programmes - Impact of economic reforms on poverty (alternate perspectives) - Employment trends in Indian economy after reforms

**UNIT-IV :**

Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Sectors - Impact of economic reforms on agricultural sector - Pricing of agricultural inputs: fertilizer subsidy debate - Liberalization and Industrial development - Privatization debate - Growth of tertiary sector: causes and consequences

M.A. Economics : Syllabus (CBCS) 35

### **UNIT-V :**

Financial Sector and External Sector - Financial sector reforms: important recommendations of Raguram Rajan Committee on financial reforms - Institutional aspects of reforms: Competition and supervision - Impact of reforms on India's foreign trade - Foreign capitals and the Indian economy

### **References:**

1. Uma Kapila (Editor) 2010, Indian Economy Since Independence, Academic Foundation, New Delhi
2. . Uma Kapila (Editor) 1998, India's Economic Reforms, Academic Foundation, New Delhi
3. 3. Kaushik Basu and Annemie Maertens (Editors) 2010, The Concise Oxford Companion to Economics in India, OUP India

**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.

## M.A History : Syllabus (CBSC)

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### **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**

**Colonialism and Nationalism in Modern India**

**Unit I. Colonialism and Nationalism**

Colonial Structure : Colonial State - Stage of Colonialism Mechanics of Imperial Legitimation: Introduction and Nature of Popular Representation, 1858-1919. Extension of Popular Representation in Government 1919-1947.

**Unit II. Early Nationalism And Agitation Politics: 1799-1916**

Poligar Mutiny in Tamil nadu 1799, 1801. Vellore Munity in 1806-Revolt of 1857-tribal Movements - moplans - Deccan Riots- Foundation of the Congress- Moderate Congress: Objectives and methods - phase of moderate politics- roots of extremism - Partition of Bengal- Boycott and Swadesi-National Education - Labour unrest- Hindu Muslim realtions. Emergence of Communal Politics- the shift to terrorism - Punjab - Tamil Nadu: the Chennai Jana Sangam- Swadeshi movement in Tamil Nadu - Role of Tamil Press -the Congress Split-repression conciliation Muslim League-Revolutionary Terrorism-Home Rule Agitation.

**Unit III. Gandhian Era-Mass Nationalism 1917-1925**

Impact of War - The Appeal of Gandhi- the Role of Rumour- Champaran, Kheda, Ahmedabad- Gandhi. Khilafat and the Congress - Pressure from below - the all India Movement - Social composition - regional variations - No changes and Swarajists- Vikom- Constructive work- Swarajists Politics.

**Unit IV. Nationalist Advances : 1928-1939.**

Simon Commission and Nehru Report-Labour upsurge and the Peasant Movement- From Dominion State to Purna Swaraj.

**Unit V. Towards Freedom and Partition 1939-1947.**

Congress and labour-Congress and Kisans-States People movement- The Left in the Congress- The Tripuri Crisis 1939-1942. The Muslim League and Pakistan-Quit India- The advance of the League Azad Hind-Communists and People's War 1945-1946- INA Trails -RIN Mutiny-1946- Communal Holocaust-Calcutta Noakhali, Bihar, Pinjab-Partition and Independence.

## M.A History : Syllabus (CBSC)

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### Reference :

Baker Johnson, Seal (eds.) Power, Profit and Politics: Essays on imperialism, Nationalism and Change in 20th Century India, Cambridge, 1981.

Bamford,P.C. Histories of the Non Co-Operation and Khilafat Movement. New Delhi: Deep, 1974. Reprint.

Brown Judith. Gandhi's Rise to Power Indian Politics 1915-1922. Cambridge, 1972

Chandra, Bipin. Nationalism an Colonialism in Modern India. New Delhi, 1984.

....., The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India. New Delhi, 1966

Desai, A.R. Soical Background to Indian Nationalism. Delhi: Vikas, 1978.

Kumar, Kapil. Pesants in Revlot-Tenants Landlords Congress and the Raj in Oudh, 1886-1922. New Delhi: Manohar, 1984.

Kumar, Ravindra. Development of the Congress Constitution. New Delhi.1949.  
..... Essays on Gnadhian Politics: The Rowlatt Satyagraha of 1919. Oxford, 1971 Low.D.A (ed). Congress and the Raj. L9ondan,1977.

McLane J.R. Indian Nationalism and the Early Congress Princeton, 1977.

Mehrotra, S.R. The Emergenece of the Indian National Congress. Delhi, 1971.....Towards India's Freedom and Partition. New Delhi, 1979.

**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  
Pandarithar –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.

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

**A. 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 19th Century and 20th Centuries, Orient Longman, London, 1959, Temperly
3. Hayes, C.J.H.: Contemporary Europe Since A.D.1870, Surjeet Publications, New Delhi, 1981.

### PAPER – 3

#### **B. 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.

## M.A History : Syllabus (CBSC)

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### **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**

**C. 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.

**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 15th and 16th 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 20th 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.

## M.A History : Syllabus (CBSC)

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### 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, Health 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, 3rdEd, AITBS Publishers Delhi, 2000.
2. Schuman – F : International Politics 6th Ed. McGRaw Hill Book Company, New York, 1958.
3. Schleicher C P : International Relations, New Delhi. 1963.

## M.A History : Syllabus (CBSC)

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4. Sen AK : International Relations Since 1919, S.Chand & Co., New Delhi 1993.
5. Wrist 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.

# M.A History : Syllabus (CBSC)

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## PAPER - 16

### CONTEMPORARY HISTORY OF INDIA FROM A.D 1947 TO A.D 2002

#### UNIT- I

Framing of Indian Constitution - Constituent Assembly – Draft Committee Report – declaration of Indian Constitution – Process of National Consolidation and Integration of /Indian States – Role of Sardar Patel – Kashmir issue- Indo – Pak war 1948 .

#### UNIT - II

Nehru Era – First General Election of 1952. Five year plans – Democratic socialism and mixed Economy – Planning and land Reforms – Reorganizations of linguistic States 1956 - Kamaraj Plan and Bhuvanesar Congress.

#### UNIT - III

India After Nehru – the role of Lal Bahadur Sastri – Pak aggression – the treaty of Tashkent – Vision of New India – Indira Gandhi – Congress split – Economic Policy; Nationalization of Banks – Abolition of privy purse – 1971 – Mid-term poll – 20 point Programme – Authoritarian Politics – Total Revolution ( J.P.Narayan – Allahabad Judgement. proclamation of emergency – Policies of Repression – General Election 1977 – New Political Alignment - Janata Party Govt. – Morarji Rule – breakup – Charansingh Premiership.

#### UNIT - IV

Re-emergence of Indira Gandhi – Election of 1980 – NAM Conference at Delhi – Punjab Crisis; Blue star operation-Assassination of Indira Gandhi – Era of Liberalism Prime ministership of Rajiv Gandhi – New Economic Policy – Domestic policy – Nagaraphaliga and Panchayat Raj.

#### UNIT - V

National front Govt-V.P. Sing – Mandal commission - the issue of Rama Janna Boomi – fall of Govt. 1991 Election – Restrotation of congress Regime – Narashimha Rao – Economic policies – the Role of Manmohan Sigh as finance Minister – United front govt. Regionalism and instability in India.

## M.A History : Syllabus (CBSC)

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### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. V.D. Mahajan - Contemporary History of India Chand & Company, New Delhi. Vol. I & II
2. Bepin Chandra - Contemporary History of India
3. Venkatesan - Contemporary History of India
4. C.P.Bhambhri - Indian Politics since Independence Vol : I , NewDelhi,1995
5. S.Gopal - Jawaharlal Nehru , A Biography , Vol:I ,1889- Cambridge , 1956
6. Palmar D.Norman - The Indian Political System , 2nd Ed.,Boston , 1971.
7. Partha Chatterjee - State and Politics in India , New Delhi , 2002
8. Publication Division - India : 40 years of Independence
9. Publciation Division - Era of Rapid Change , 1947 – 1971.

### **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 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 review of the progress of Project/ Dissertation writing every week 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 neighbor institution within the jurisdiction of the University where P.G. History Program is offered.

## M.A History : Syllabus (CBSC)

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### **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.

## M.A History : Syllabus (CBSC)

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### **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.Kalpna Rajaram - Science and Technology in India Kuppuram and Kumudhamani - History of Science and Technolgy
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**

**C. FUNDAMENTALS OF NATIONAL SECURITY**

**Objective**

To develop a special subject knowledge on the vital concept of National Security - and the approaches to achieve National Security (Special reference to India).

**UNIT-I**

**Introduction**

- a. Definition, Scope and Features of the concept of National Security
- b. Concept of National Power - elements of national power (tangible and intangible).
- c. Fundamental factors-values-goals and policies that determine National Security.

**UNIT-II**

**Foreign policy & Defence policy**

- a. Definition -meaning- scope of foreign policy and defence policy.
- b. Determinants of foreign policy and defence policy.
- c. Instruments of foreign policy and defence policy - Diplomacy and defence.

**UNIT -III**

**Approaches to National Security**

- a. Coercive and non-coercive approach-meaning and scope
- b. Coercive means-threats-threat perception and defence apparatus - armed forces -its organization and functions (India).
- c. Non - coercive means - peace mechanics - peace making; peace building.

**UNIT -IV**

**Strategic Environment - India**

- a. Feature of strategic environment - its scope in policy making
- b. India's strategic environment - immediate neighbors - adjacent regions - Indian Ocean and global structure.
- c. India's Military preparedness-Defence budget- force structure and organization

**UNIT -V**

**India's strategic relationship (Salient Features)**

- a. India - Pakistan Politics-Strategic relations
- b. India - China politics - Strategic relations
- c. India and World powers.