### 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

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<th>S.NO</th>
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| 5    | ELECTIVE        | Paper-1      | 6          | 3      | 25     | (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 | 100          |
|      |                 |              |            |        |        |                    |              |
|      |                 |              | 30         | 21     | 125    |                    | 500          |
|      | SEMESTER II     |              |            |        |        |                    |              |
| 6    | MAIN            | Paper-5      | 6          | 5      | 25     | Social and Cultural History Of India From A.D 1526 TO A.D 1773 | 100          |
| 7    | MAIN            | Paper-6      | 6          | 5      | 25     | Social and Cultural History Of India From A.D 1773 TO A.D 2000 | 100          |
| 8    | MAIN            | Paper-7      | 5          | 4      | 25     | Social and Cultural History of Tamil Nadu from AD 1565 to AD 2000 | 100          |
| 9    | MAIN            | Paper-8      | 5          | 4      | 25     | Administrative History Of India | 100          |
| 10   | Compulsory Paper|              | 2          | 2      | 25     | Human Rights | 100          |
| 11   | Elective        | Paper-2      | 6          | 3      | 25     | ( To Choose 1 Out Of 3)  
A. India Geography  
B. History Of The Subaltern People  
C. Economic History Of Modern India | 100          |
<p>|      |                 |              | 30         | 23     | 150    |                    | 600          |</p>
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M.A History : Syllabus (CBSC)

THIRUVALLUVAR 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 phenomena.

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. – Brahmical Cultural Revival – Ganthara and Madura School of Art.

UNIT-III


UNIT-IV


UNIT-V

Books for Reference.

1. Chandra, Satish, Essays on Medieval Indian History, Oxford University press, New Delhi 2004


3. Majumdar R.C. An Advanced History of India Macmeillan India.


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


UNIT-II


UNIT-III


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.
Books for Reference.

7. Srinivasa Aiyengar - History of the Tamils, 1929.
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


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


Books for Reference.


5. Deb Arinda: Bhutan and India: A Study in Frontier Political Relations.


11. Ramesh Thakur: The Politics and Economics of India’s Foreign Policy.


GENERAL STUDIES FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS

UNIT: I

UNIT: II

UNIT: III

UNIT : IV

UNIT : V

REFERENCE BOOKS
1. General studies UPSC and State Civil Services Preliminary Examinations, Unique Publishers.
3. India 2012, Publication Division, Government of India.
4. Geography of India, ‘M’ n ‘M’ series
7. ‘The Hindu’ National Newspaper
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


Unit – II

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

Unit –III


Unit –IV:


Unit –V:

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


2. Bharathi : Mahatma Gandhi, Man of the Millennium, S.Chand & Co, New Delhi, 2000


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 Sher 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

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.


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


UNIT-II

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

UNIT-III

Social and cultural History of Marathas.

UNIT-IV


UNIT-V


Books for Reference.


4. Luniya, B.N : Indian History and Culture, New Delhi, 1980.


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


UNIT-II


UNIT-III

UNIT-IV

UNIT-V

Books for Reference
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 Nadu in the 19th and early 20th centuries Maraimalai Adigal – Thanithamizh Iyakkam – Kalyana Sundaram – Trade Union Movement.

UNIT-IV

UNIT-V

Books for Reference.
ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY OF INDIA

UNIT - I

Administration :- Meaning and scope of Administration – Origin and growth of Public Administration in India – Pre Mauryas – Mauryan 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


UNIT – IV


UNIT – V


REFERENCES BOOKS

1. B.B. Mishra, the Administrative History of India 1834 – 1947
5. Uma Meduri – Public Administration in the Globalisation Era, 2010
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


Unit - III

Unit - IV


Unit - V


Books for study

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)

Reference Books

6. Dr. Sushil Kumar and Sharma, Environmental Management.
7. Dr. R.B.Singh and Dr. D.K.Thakur, Environmental Management.
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


Unit – 4


Unit – 5

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

Books for Study:


2. Haskar, Women and Law

3. Kapadia, Family and Marriage in India
Reference Books:


4. Dr. C.M. Agarwal, Facts of Indian Womanhook, (3 Volumes), Indian Publishers, Delhi, 2000
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 :

UNIT-III :

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
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
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

UNIT-II

UNIT-III
Persian Civilization – Hebrew Civilization.

UNIT-IV

UNIT-V
Books for Reference.

4. Edward Macnall Burns ; Western Civilization – Their History and their Culture.
11. Wall Blank, T.W.: Civilization – Past and Present Bailey, N.M.
12. Will Durant,: The story of Civilization (Vol.I & II)
PAPER-10

Colonialism and Nationalism in Modern India

Unit I. Colonialism and Nationalism


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


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 upsurage and the Peasant Movement- From Dominian State to Purna Swaraj.


Reference:


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


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

UNIT-I

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

UNIT-V

Books for Reference
2. Sabramanian.N - Historiography
3. Carr.E.H. - What is History?
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

UNIT-II

UNIT-III

UNIT-IV

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

Books for Reference.
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


UNIT-IV

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

UNIT-V


Books for Reference.

M.A History : Syllabus (CBSC)

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 brining Socio-Economic changes in the society.

UNIT-I

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

UNIT-IV

UNIT-V
Books for Reference


3. Kalpana Rajaram: Science and Technology in India.


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


UNIT-II


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 Umayyads – Art and Architecture – Literature – Umayyed Administration.

Books for Reference.

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


UNIT-II


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

Books of Reference


7. Phul, R.K: World Civilization


11. Will Durant: The Story of Civilization (Vol I & II)

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

UNIT-II

UNIT-III

UNIT-IV

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


M.A History : Syllabus (CBSC)

**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**


**UNIT-II**


**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.
PAPER - 16

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

UNIT- I


UNIT - II


UNIT - III


UNIT - IV


UNIT - V

REFERENCE BOOKS:

2. Bepin Chandra - Contemporary History of India
3. Venkatesan - Contemporary History of India
4. C.P. Bhambhri - Indian Politics since Independence Vol : I, New Delhi, 1995
7. Partha Chatterjee - State and Politics in India, New Delhi, 2002
8. Publication Division - India: 40 years of Independence
PROJECT /DISSERTATION WITH VIVA VOCE GUIDELINES

The Project/ Dissertation with Viva-Voce in M.A Degree Course in History has to 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.
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

UNIT-III

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 Technology
2. O.P. Jaggi - Science and Technology
3. G. Kaushal - Economic History of India
5. S.P. Gupta - Modern India and progress in Science and Technology
7. India, 2000, Indian, 2001 (Publications Division, Government of India)
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


UNIT-II


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


Books for Reference

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).

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.