

PG AND RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

PERIYAR E.V.R. COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS & ACCREDITED), TIRUCHIRAPPALLI – 23,

CBCS GENERAL PATTERN FOR POST GRADUATE

ACADEMIC YEAR FROM 2018 – 2021

S.NO.	COURSES	Hours	Credits	Internal Exam	External Exam
I SEMESTER					
1.	Core I – State and Society in India UPTO C.E. 1206	6	5	25	75
2.	Core II – History of Tamil Nadu UPTO C.E. 1336 (Excluding Cholas)	6	5	25	75
3.	Core III – National Movement in India From C.E. 1885 to 1947	6	4	25	75
4.	Core IV – Social and Cultural History of India from C.E. 1206 to 1707	6	4	25	75
5.	Core V – Heritage Studies	6	4	25	75
	Total	30	22	125	375
II SEMESTER					
6.	Core VI – Intellectual History of Modern India	6	5	25	75
7.	Core VII – History of Cholas	6	5	25	75
8.	Core VIII – History of Tamil Nadu From C.E. 1336 to 1984	6	5	25	75
9.	Core IX – Ancient World Civilizations (Excluding India)	6	4	25	75
10.	Core X - History of East Asia From C.E. 1830 to 1970	6	4	25	75
	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	30	23	125	375

III SEMESTER					
11.	Core XI – History of Political Thought	6	5	25	75
12.	Core XII – Historiography	6	5	25	75
13.	Core XIII – Socio - Economic and Cultural History of India From C.E. 1707 to 1947	6	5	25	75
14.	Core Based Elective - I: Contemporary Issues in India	6	4	25	75
15.	Core Based Elective - II: Dravidian Movement	6	4	25	75
	Total	30	23	125	375
IV SEMESTER					
16.	Core XIV – History of the U.S.A From C.E. 1861 to 1984	6	5	25	75
17.	Core XV – International Relations Since C.E. 1945	6	5	25	75
18.	Core Based Elective - III: Museology	6	4	25	75
19.	Core Based Elective - Paper IV : Women Studies	6	4	25	75
20.	Project	6	4	25	75
	Total	30	22	125	375
	Grand Total	120	90	500	1500

PERIYAR E.V.R COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), TIRUCHIRAPALLI – 23.
MCBCS – GENERAL COURSE PATTERN FOR PG – ARTS & SCIENCE – 2018-2021

CREDIT ALLOCATION

CORE Paper (Including Practical)	15	10x5 5x4	50 20	70
Core Based Elective	4	4x4	16	16
Project	1	1x4	4	4

Total 20

Total 90

I SEMESTER

I M.A.
Hrs.6

Core – I
Credits – 5

STATE AND SOCIETY IN INDIA UPTO C.E. 1206

- Unit – I** Concept of state and Society – State: Definition – Origin – Theories – Oriental Despotism, Byzantine Royalty, and Segmentary State – Society: Definition – Theories- Social Institutions.
- Unit – II** State and Society in the Sangam Age – Pre-Mauryan State and Society: State System in Vedic Age. The Dharmasastras on State and Administration. Society: The Patriarchal Family System – Four Stages of Life – Social Customs and Institutions – Position of Women in the Vedic and Post- Vedic Period.
- Unit – III** State and Social formation during the Mauryan Age : The Mauryan State: Arthasastra on State craft – Administrative Structure- Revenue, Army, Justice and Municipal Administration – Buddhist influence on the State – Asoka’s Dharma – Decline of the Mauryan State. Society: The Social Divisions – Status of Women.
- Unit – IV** State and Society from the Gupta Age to the Advent of Turkish Rule : The Gupta State – Its Byzantine Character – Administration – Hindu Revivalism and its Impact on State and Government – Accounts of Fahien – Decline of the Empire – Society: Distribution Pattern – Slavery – Status of Women.
- Unit – V** Indian Feudalism – The Age of the Rajaputs: Rajaput State and Government – Society: Social Segmentation – Customs – Status of Women.

BOOK FOR REFERENCES

- Altekar, A.S., *State and Government in Ancient India*, Delhi, 1958.
- Basham A.L., *The Wonder that was India*, London, 1954
- Burton Stien., *Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India*.
- Champakalakshmi, R., *Trade, Ideology and Urbanisation – South India*.
- Herman Kulke, H., *The State in India C.E. 100 – 1700*.
- Jauaswal, K.P., *Hindu Polity*, Bangalore, 1943.
- Kosambi, D.D., *Ancient India. An Historical outline*, Vikas, Delhi 1970.
- Panikkar, K.M., *Origin and Evolution of Kingship in India*.
- Romila Thapar, *Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas*.
- Sharma R.S., *Indian Feudalism*, University of Calcutta, 1965.
- Sharma R.S., *Aspect of Political Ideas and institutions in Ancient India*, Delhi, 1996.

I SEMESTER

I M.A.
Hrs. 6

Core - II
Credits – 5

HISTORY OF TAMIL NADU UPTO C.E. 1336 (Excluding Cholas)

- Unit - I Geographical Features of Tamil Nadu - Sources for the Study of History of Tamil Nadu – Ethnography – Pre – Historic Period - Ancient and Medieval Periods.
- Unit - II The Sangam Age – Three Sangams – Early Political Kingdoms: Pandyas and Cheras – Administration, Socio-Economic and Cultural Conditions of the Sangam Age – Literature, Arts, Trade – Religious Life – Kalabhra Interregnum.
- Unit - III Pallava Dominance – Simhavishnu – Mahendravarman I – Narasimhavarman I – Social Life under the Pallavas – Progress of Education – Contribution of Pallavas to Art and Architecture – Bhakti Movement.
- Unit - IV First Pandyan empire – Social and Cultural Life – The Second Pandyan Empire – Maravarman Sundara Pandya I – Jatavarman Sundra Pandya I – Social and Cultural Life.
- Unit - V Muslim Invasions – Decline of the Second Pandyan Empire – Madurai Sultanate – It's Impact – Advent of Islam and Sufism.

BOOK FOR REFERENCES

- Balasubramanian, M.R., Social Cultural and Political History of the Chola Age, Vol. I and II
Chellam, V.T., History of Tamil Nadu
Mahalingam, T.V., Pallavas Administration and Social Life.
Nagasamy, R., Society and Government in Tamil Nadu.
Perumal Mudaliar, M.R., History of South India (in Tamil)
Pillai, K.K., - History of Tamil Nadu – Her People and Culture (in Tamil)
Rajamanickam, M., Cholar Varalaru (in Tamil)
Sadasiva Pandarathar, T.V., History of the Later Cholas (in Tami)
Sastri, K.A.N., History of South India.
Sethuraman, N., Pandyar Varalaru (in Tami)
Subramanian, N., Sangam Polity.
Thangavelu, K., Thainila Varalaru – Vol I (in Tamil)

I SEMESTER

I M.A.
Hrs. 6

Core – III
Credits - 4

NATIONAL MOVEMENT IN INDIA FROM C.E. 1885 TO 1947

- Unit I - Definition of Nationalism – Rise of Nationalism in India – Social and Economic Background – Role of Elites – Foundation of Indian National Congress and its Programme from 1885 to 1904 – Moderates and Extremists – Gokhale and Tilak – Aligarh Movement.
- Unit II - Viceroyalty of Curzon and the Partition of Bengal - Swadheshi Movement – Foundation of Muslim League and Communal Politics – Minto – Morley Reforms – First World War and its Impact on Indian Politics – Home Rule Movement – Annie Besant – Montagu – Chelmsford Reforms – Policy of Reform and Repression – Rowlat Act – Jalianwala Bagh Tragedy – Khilafat Movement – Revolutionary Nationalism.
- Unit III - Mass Nationalism under Gandhiji’s Leadership – Non – Cooperation Movement - Swarajist Party : C.R. Das and Motilal Nehru – Simon Commission – Nehru Report–Round Table Conferences – Communal Award – Depressed Classes and B.R. Ambedkar – Poona Pact.
- Unit IV - Government of India Act of 1935 – Second World War and Indian Politics– Muslim Politics and Separatist Movement – Cripps Mission–Quit India Movement–Subash Chandra Bose and INA–Cabinet Mission Plan– Establishment of Pakistan –Transfer of power to Indians –Indian Constitution.
- Unit V - Tamil Nadu and Freedom Movement – Early Phase – Swadesi Movement– Extremist politics – V.O. Chidambaram, Subramania Bharathi and Subramania Siva – Non – cooperation Movement in Tamil Nadu – Swarajist Experiment and Sathiyamoorthy – Salt Satyagraha and Rajaji –Provincial Autonomy and Congress Ministry–Quit India Movement–K. Kamaraj, O.P Ramasamy.

Books for References

- Desai, A.R., *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*, Bombay, 1997
- Bipin Chandra, *The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India*.
- Pattabi Sitaramaiya, *History of Indian National Congress*.
- Tara Chand, *History of Freedom Movement in India* Vol. I to IV
- Ahluwalia, *Freedom Struggle in India (1858 – 1909)*
- Anil Seal, *The Emergence of Indian Nationalism*.
- Sumit Sarkar, *Modern India, 1885 – 1947*.
- Rajendran, N., *National Movement in Tamil Nadu, 1905 – 1914*, Madras, 1994.
- Arnold, David, *Congress in Tamil Nadu*.
- Rajayyan, K., *South Indian Rebellion, The First War of Independence, 1800-1801*, Madurai, 1971.
- Saroja Sundarajan, *Madras Presidency in Pre-Gandhian era – A Historical Perspective*, Pondicherry, 1997.
- Saroja Sundarajan, *March to Freedom in Madras Presidency (1916-1947)*, Madras, 1989.

I – SEMESTER

I M.A.
Hrs.6

Core – IV
Credits – 4

SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF INDIA FROM C.E. 1206 TO 1707

- Unit I** Rule of the Delhi Sultanate: Social Condition: Hindu Society – Muslim Society – Status of Women – Slavery – Religious Condition: Islam – Sufism – Hinduism – Culture, Art and Architecture – Paintings – Music- Education and Literature.
- Unit II** Rule of the Mughals: Social Life under the Mughals – Position of Women – Religious Condition – Dini-i-ilahi – Art and Architecture - Education and Literature – Painting and Music.
- Unit III** Social Religious Movements: Sufism – Mahadavi Movement – The Khalsa – Bhakti Movement.
- Unit IV** Vijayanagar: Social Condition – Position of Women – Religion – Education and Learning – Art and Architecture, Sculpture and Paintings – Portuguese Influence on Vijayanagar Empire.
- Unit V** Marathas: Society – Religion – Education - Literature – Architecture – Fine Arts.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCES

Vinod Behari Lal, *The Medieval India* (711 A.D. – 1803 A.D.)

Robert Sewell, *Forgotten Empire*

Mahalingam T.V., *Administration and Social Life under Vijayanagar*, Part – I

Mahalingam T.V., *Administration and Social Life under Vijayanagar*, Part - II

Nilakantasasthri K.A., *A History of South India*.

I SEMESTER

I M.A.
Hrs. 6

Core - V
Credits – 4

HERITAGE STUDIES

- Unit - I Heritage: Meaning – Types: Cultural, Natural, Industrial, Virtual Heritage – Importance of Heritage studies and its Interpretation.
- Unit - II World Heritage Management: UNESCO and Preservation of World Heritage Sites and Resources – World Heritage Committee – Selection Criteria – World Heritage Fund – World Cultural Heritage sites in India: Qutub Minar, Red Fort, Agra, Fort, Taj Mahal, Ajanta Caves, Ellora Caves, Churches and Convents in Old Goa, Aihole, Hampi, pattadakka and Badami – World Heritage Natural Sites in India – World Heritage Mountain Railways in India – Kolkata Tramsways.
- Unit - III World Heritage Sites in Tamil Nadu: Darasuram Temple – Airavateswara Temple, Brahadeshwarar Temple, Monuments at Mamallapuram, Temple at Gangaikondacholapuram.
- Unit - IV Management of Protected Monuments in India: Criteria for Selection of Protected Monuments: Role of Archaeological Survey of India – National Monumental Authority - Protected Monuments and sites in India – Fort, excavated sites at Nalanda, Safder Jung Tomb, Saravanabalgola, Golconda, group of monuments at Srirangapatnam and St. Angelo Fort – Protected Monuments of Tamil Nadu.
- Unit - V Legal Measures: International Laws – Constitution of UNESCO, UN Conventions – Indian Laws – Field work to the Historical Heritage Centres.

BOOK FOR REFERENCES

- Percy Brown – Indian Architecture.*
Alexander Cunningham – Archaeological Survey of India.
Bergess, J.A.S. – Indian Antiquary.
Department of Tourism Government of India – World Cultural Heritage Sites in India.
Dhivendra Singh, Indian Heritage and Culture, New Delhi, 1998.
Jawaharlal Nehru, The Discovery of India, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1946.
Jeyaraj V., Museology, Heritage Management, Government Museum, Chennai 2005.
John Anderson – Archeological Collections.
Kosambi, D.D., The Culture and Civilization of India in Historical, Outline, Delhi, 1972.
Official Websites of Archeological Survey of India.
Official Websites of UNESCO
Ramesh Chandra Misra, Glimpses of Indian Heritage, New Delhi, 1985.
Rowland and Bentamin – Art and Architecture of India.

II SEMESTER

I M.A.
Hrs. 6

Core – VI
Credits - 5

INTELLECTUAL HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA

- Unit I** - Definition and Importance of Intellectual History – The role of Ideas in History – Colonialism – Imperialism – Liberalism – Socialism – Modernism – Nationalism.
- Unit II** - Political Thinkers: The Liberals: M.G. Ranade – S.N. Banerjee. Revolutionary Thinkers: Tilak, Lala Lajpat Rai – Bipin C. Pal – Arubindo Gosh – Subash Chandra Bose. Mass Leaders: Mahatma Gandhi – Jawaharlal Nehru, Patel. Women Leaders: Dr. Annie Besant and Aruna Asaf Ali.
- Unit III** - Social Thinkers: Iswarchandra Vidyasagar – St. Ramalingam - Periyar E.V.Ramasamy Naicker – Jothirao Phule - B.R. Ambedkar - Narayana Guru – Vinoba Bhave – Jayaprakash Nayaran – Muthulakshmi Reddi – Swamy Vivekananda.
- Unit IV** - Socialist Thinkers : M.N. Roy – Ram Manohar Lohia – S.A. Dange – N.G. Ranga – Singaravelu.
- Unit V** - Littérateurs: Rabindranath Tagore – Sarojini Naidu – Subramania Bharathi – Bharathidasan – Thiru. Vi. Kalyanasundaranar – Ma. Po. Sivaganam.

References :

Taylor, Anne, *Annie Besant – A Biography*.

Bali, Dev Raj, *Modern Political Thought (From Ram Mohan Roy to Jayaprakash Narayan)*, Delhi, 1993.

Publication Division Series on Great Men and Women of India.

Sen, S.N., *Dictionary of National Biography*, Vols. 1 – 4.

Viswanathan, Esa. *Periyar E.V. Ramasamy*.

Vishnoo Bhagwan, *Indian Political Thinkers* Delhi, 1996

Shruti Kapila, *Intellectual History for An India*, Cambridge University Press, 2010.

Sankar Ghose, *Leaders of Modern India*, Allied Publications, New Delhi, 1980.

II SEMESTER

I M.A.

Core – VII

Hrs. 6

Credits - 5

HISTORY OF CHOLAS

- Unit I** - **Sources:** – Archaeology, Literature, Epigraphy, Copper Plates, Numismatics. Sangam Cholas: Karikala and others – Administration, Social and Economic condition under the Sangam Cholas.
- Unit II** - **Rise of Imperial Cholas :** Vijayalaya and his line – Aditya I, Paranthaka I, Rajaraja I, Rajendra I, Rajadhiraja I, Rajendra II, Virarajendra and Adhirajendra.
- Unit III** - **Chalukya Cholas** – Kulothunga I, Vikrama Chola, Kulothunga II, Rajaraja II, Rajadhiraja II, Kulothunga III and his successors. Feudatories of Cholas: Kodumbalur Irukku Velir, Paluvettaraiyar, Vanakovaraiyar and Sambuvarayar – Decline of Chola Empire.
- Unit IV** - State formation during the Imperial Cholas – Its Segmentary character - Feudal Influence on the State – Religious Institutions and their Control over the State – Devadana and Brahmadeya grants – Administration and Social condition – Position of women. Economic condition: Foreign trade - Economic Organizations: Manigramam, Valaiyar Anjuvannathar and Thisaiyirattu Ainnurruvar.
- Unit V** - Cultural Life during the Imperial Cholas: Literature - Art and Architecture – Fine Arts - Paintings– Religion – Education.

References :

Nilakanda Sastri, K.A., *The Cholas, University of Madras, Madras*

சதாசிவப் பண்டாரத்தார், *பிற்காலச் சோழர் வரலாறு.*

Kenneth R., Hall., *Structure and Society in Early South India.*

Subbarayalu, *Political Geography of the Chola Country.*

Shanmugam P., *The Revenue System of the Cholas.*

Balasubramanian, *Socio- Cultural and Political History of the Cholas Vol I & II.*

II SEMESTER

I M.A.
Hrs.6

Core – VIII
Credits – 5

HISTORY OF TAMIL NADU FROM C.E. 1336 TO 1984

- Unit – I** Sources – Tamil Nadu under Vijayanagar Rule: Kumara Kampana's Conquest- Socio – economic condition – Rule and growth of the Nayaks of Madurai, Gingee and Thanjavur – Contribution of the Nayaks – Decline of the Nayaks – Poligar System.
- Unit – II** Marathas of Thanjavur – Sethupathis of Ramanathapuram – The Advent of Europeans – Anglo-French rivalry – Mysore Wars – The Poligar's Rebellion – Vira Pandya Kattaboman – Maruthu Brothers – South Indian Rebellion – The Vellore Mutiny of 1806.
- Unit – III** Tamil Nadu under the British Rule: Acquisition of Tamil Nadu Administration: Revenue – Police – Judiciary. Tamil Nadu in the 19th and 20th Centuries: Socio Religious Conditions – Non-Brahmin Movement- the Justice Party – Periyar E.V.Ramasamy –Role of Tamil Nadu in the Freedom Movement.
- Unit – IV Tamil Nadu from 1947 -1967: C. Rajagopalachari – Kamaraj - Bhakthavatchalam – Dravida Munetra Kazhagam: C.N. Annadurai and M. Karunanidhi – A.D.M.K: M.G.Ramachandran.
- Unit – V** Development of Industries – Irrigation and Agriculture – Progress of Education-Mass Media: Press and Cinema – Social Legislations.

BOOK FOR REFERENCES

- Pillai K.K., *History of Tamil Nadu: People and Culture (in Tamil)*, International Institute of Tamil studies, Chennai, 2002.
- Sastri, K.A.N., *History of South India*.
- Subramanian, N., *History of Tamil Nadu 1336-1984*.
- Chellam, V.T., *History of Tamil Nadu (Tamil)*.
- Rajayyan, K., *A Real History*, Trivandrum, 2005.
- Rajayyan, K., *South Indian Rebellion, The First War of Independence, 1800 – 1801*, Madurai, 1971.

II - SEMESTER

II M.A.
Hrs. 6

Core – IX
Credits – 4

ANCIENT WORLD CIVILIZATION (EXCLUDING INDIA)

- Unit – I Civilization: Definition – Civilization and Culture – Elements of Civilization – River Valley as the Cradle of Civilization – Pre-Historic Culture.
- Unit-II Egypt – Geographical Features – The Age of Pyramids and Old Kingdom – New Kingdom (1580-1150 BCE) - Religion, Art and Architecture – Progress in Science, Medicine and Literature.
- Unit-III Mesopotamia: The Sumerians – Babylonian Empire – Hammurabi (1792-1750 BCE) – Assyrians – New Babylonian Empire – Development of Science and Technology – Hebrew Civilization – Persian Civilization – Chinese Civilization.
- Unit-IV Ancient Greece: Historical Background – Development of City States – Persian Wars – Art Architecture and Literature – The Golden Age.
- Unit V Roman Civilization: Geographical Features – Political Development – Capture of Cartage – Punic Wars – Rise of Dictatorship – Golden Age – Legacy of Rome.

References

Rao B.V., *World History*, New Delhi, 2000

Walls, H.G., *An Outline History of the World*.

Weech, W.N. *History of the World*.

Swain, J.E., *History of World Civilization*, New Delhi, 1986

Walther and Kirchner, *Western Civilization*.

Joshi, P.S., Pradhan, J.V. and Kaisare, A.G. *Introduction to Asian Civilization (Upto About 1000 C.E)*.

Gertrude, *The Dynamics of World History*, New York, 1957.

Harvard, *The New History and the World*, Cambridge, 1987

II - SEMESTER

I M.A.
Hrs.6

Core- X
Credits – 4

HISTORY OF EAST ASIA FROM C.E. 1830 TO 1970

- Unit – I** Geography and people – Western Imperialism and Chinese Response – Contact with the west – Canton Trade – First Opium War – The Taiping Rebellion – First Sino- Japanese war – The Hundred Days Reform – Boxer Uprising –Manchu Reform Movement – Revolution of 1911 – Decline of Manchu Rule – Dr. Sun Yet Sen.
- Unit – II** Manchuria, Korea, China and Mongolia – China and World War I – Warlords – May 4th Movement – Chang Kai Sheik – Kuomintang – Manchurian Crisis – Sino Japanese War of 1937.
- Unit – III** China and World War II – Mao-Tse-Tung – China and Russia – Relations between China and India – Korea and Taiwan since A.D. 1945.
- Unit - IV** Japan between 1840 to 1865: Collapse of Japan’s Policy of Isolation – Shogun ate – Meiji Restoration: The Constitution of 1889 – Economic and Cultural bases of the Meiji government – Oligarchic government in Japan – Anglo Japanese Alliance of 1902 – Russo – Japanese War of 1904-1905.
- Unit – V** Japanese Imperialism – Japan and World War I – 21 Demands – Washington Conference – Japan between the World Wars – Japan and World War II – Pearl Harbour attack – Greater Asia – Japan Under Allied Occupation (1945-1952) – Post War Reconstruction in Japan – Progress of Japan – Rise of the Komeito.

BOOK FOR REFERENCE

Paul H. Clyde and Burton K. Beers – *The Far East*
Shiv Kumar and Saroj Jain – *History of Modern China*
Shiv Kumar and Saroj Jain – *History of Modern Japan*
Kadhirvel, S – *Modern China*
Gupte, R.S., - *History of Modern China*

III - Semester

II M.A.
Hrs. 6

Core – XI
Credits – 5

HISTORY OF POLITICAL THOUGHT

- Unit – I Political Thought: Meaning and Nature – State – Government Monarchy – Dictatorship – Democracy – Nation State – Sovereignty – Republic.
- Unit-II Ancient Political Thought: Socrates, Plato, Aristotle and Confucius – Medieval Political Thought: St. Augustine – St. Thomas Aquinas – Marisiglio of Padua and Machiavelli – Political Thought during the period of Renaissance and Reformation – Jean Bodin.
- Unit-III Modern Political Thought: Contractualists: Thomas Hobbes, John Locke, Jean Jacques Rousseau and Montesquieu – Utilitarianism: Jeremy Bentham – Liberalism: John Stuart Mill.
- Unit-IV Modern Political Thought – Idealism: Hegal – Socialism: Karl Marx – Lenin – Pluralism: H.J. Laski
- Unit-V Indian Political Thought – Kautilya – Gopala Krishna Gokale – Mahatma Gandhi – Satyagraha – Sarvodaya, Vinobha Bhava – Bhoodan Movement, Jawaharlal Nehru and his Political Ideology.

References

Barker E. Greek Political Theory

Dunning, Political Theories, Macmillan, 1920

Ebenstein, Great Political Thinkers (From Plato to Present), Oxford & I.B.H., 1969

Goshal, U.N. History of Indian Political Ideas.

Gupta R.C., Great Political Thinkers (East and West), Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal, 1986.

Mahajan V.D., Recent Political Thought

Pandey R., Political Thought Plato to Machiavelli, Vikas, 1985.

Patil, S.H., A Text Book of Political Thought, Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal, 1980.

Varma V, P., Political philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi and Sarvodaya, Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal, 1980.

III - SEMESTER

II M.A.
Hrs.6

Core- XII
Credits – 5

HISTORIOGRAPHY

- Unit – I** History: Meaning, Nature and Scope – Value – History and Allied subjects
History as a Social Science – The Philosophy of History.
- Unit – II** The development of Historical Studies - Ancient Greek Historiography –
Herodotus and Thucydides. Ancient Roman Historiography – Tacitus and Livy-
Medieval Church Historiography – St. Thomas Aquinas- Medieval Arab
Historiography – Ibn Kaldun – Modern Historiography : Europe in the Era of
Enlightenment: Voltaire, Gibbon, Ranke – Positivism – Augustus Comte.
- Unit – III** Indian Historiography: Ancient – Banabatta, Medieval – Kalhana and Al Beruni,
Modern: V.A. Smith, D.D.Kosambi, Jadunath Sarkar, R.C. Majumdar, Nilakanta
Sastry, K.K.Pillai and K. Rajayyan.
- Unit – IV** New Trends: French Historiography – Marc Bloch. English Historiography –
E.P.Thomson – The Subaltern Studies –Ranjit Guha – Post Modernism.
- Unit – V** Historical Methods: Selection of Topic – Source: Primary and Secondary –
Collection of Information – Classifying historical data – Internal and External
Criticism – Quantitative Methods – Preparation of Thesis – Foot notes and
Bibliography – Index.

BOOK FOR REFERENCE

- Sheik Ali, *History: Its Theory and Methods*, New Delhi, MacMillan, 1999.
- Carr, E.H., *What is History?*, Middlesex: Penguin, 1981.
- Colling Wood, R.C., *The idea of History*, Madras, OUP, 1985.
- Floud, Roderick, *An Introduction to Quantitative Methods for Historians*, London: Methuen
(R.P.), 1983.
- Guha, Ranajit, *Subaltern Studies Vol. I, IV and VI*, Delhi, OUP, 1994.
- Manickam S., *Theory of History and Method of Research*, Puduman Pub. Madurai, 1997.
- MLA Hand Book for Researchers Thesis & Assignment Writing*, New Delhi, Wiley Eastern,
1990.
- Topolski, Jerzy, *Methodology of History*, Holland, Reidal Publishing Co, 1976.
- Watson George, *Writing a Thesis: A Guide to Long – Essay and Dissertations*, Longman,
London, 1987.
- Rajendran N., *Historiography* (in Tamil), Trichy, 2005.
- Rajayyan, K., *History in Theory and Method – A Study in Historiography*, Madurai, Ratna
Publications, 2004.

III SEMESTER

II M.A.
Hrs. 6

Core – XIII
Credits – 5

SOCIO – ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF INDIA FROM C.E. 1707 TO 1947

- Unit - I Condition in the beginning of the 18th century – Social evils – British Social Reforms – Socio-Religious Reform Movements – Lower Caste Movements – Women's Movements.
- Unit - II Culture: Religion – Missionary activities – Wahabi Movement – Aligarh Movement – Indian Cultural Renaissance – Literature – Dance – Drama – Fine Arts.
- Unit - III Educational: Early Oriental and Western learning – Charles Wood's Despatch on Education – The Hunter Education Commission – The Indian Universities Act – The Sadler University Commission – Education under the Dyarchy (1921 – 37) – The Hartog Committee – Wardha Scheme of Basic Education – Sargent Plan of Education – Women's Education – Role of Christian Missionaries, Muslims and Trusts.
- Unit - IV Development of Art and Architecture : Indo – British Architecture, Forts, Palaces, Administrative Buildings, Victory Towers, Churches – Museums – Preservation and Conservation of Monuments and Structures – Archaeological Survey of India – Legislative Measures.
- Unit - V Economy: Land Revenue Policy : Permanent Settlement, Ryotwari Settlement – Mahalvari Settlement – Irrigation Policy – Commercialization of Agriculture – Economic Drain – Decline of Traditional Industry – Development of Modern Industries – Urbanization – Peasant Movement – Labour Movements.

Book for References:

- Desai, A.R., Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Bombay, 1997.*
Dharmakumar, (ed), The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol-II, New Delhi, 1994.
Grover. B.L & Grover, S. A New Look at Modern Indian History, New Delhi 1999.
Mahajan, V.D., Modern Indian History, New Delhi, 2006.
Ramesh Dutt, The Economic History of India, Vol-I and II, New Delhi, 1989.

III – SEMESTER

CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN INDIA

**II M.A.
Hrs. 6**

**Core Based Elective - 1
Credits – 4**

- Unit – I Centre – State relations – River Water Disputes – Demand for New States – Corruption.
- Unit-II Child Labour – Child Abuse – Child Marriage – Female Infanticide – Bonded Labour – Unemployment – Poverty LPG – Organic farming.
- Unit-III Pollution – Deforestation – Global Warming – Environmental Impact of Tourism – Natural and Man made Disasters.
- Unit-IV NRI Issues – Brain Drain – Commercialization of Education – Energy Crisis – Solid Waste Management.
- Unit-V Cyber Crimes –Organ Trade– Trafficking – Illegal Drug Trade– IPR.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCES:

1. Books Published by Information and Broad Casting Division, Government of India, Frontline.
2. General Knowledge – Unique, Tata Macra Grill, Spectrum, Science Today, Dailies.

III SEMESTER

II M.A.
Hrs. 6

Core Based Elective, Paper II
Credits - 4

DRAVIDIAN MOVEMENT

- Unit I** - Dravidian Movement: Meaning - its Importance and characteristics - Theory on Dravidian race – Origin of Dravidians: Lemurian origin –Negroid, Elamite and Sumerian – Dravidian languages – Emergence of Dravidian ideology.
- Unit II** - : Tamil Revivalism: Contribution of the Christian Missionaries – Joseph Constantine Beschi, George Uglow Pope, Ziegenbalg, Robert Caldwell and Thaninayagam Adigal – British Administrator: Ellis – Tamil Intellectuals: Arumuga Navalar, S.V.Damodara Pillai and U.V. Swaminathiyer. Pure Tamil Movement: Factors leading to the origin of pure Tamil movement – Manipravalam – Maraimalai Adigal – Sundaram Pillai – Suriyanarayana Sastri –Pavanar – Perumchitranaar - Madurai Tamil Sangam – Revivalists Impact on religion, language, literature, society and politics.
- Unit III** - Condition of the Dalit - Dalit’s search for a Dravidian identity – Pandit Ayothee Dasar, Rettamalai Srinivasan, Meenambal Sivaraj and M.C. Rajah. Adi Dravida Mahajana Sabha – Formation of SILF - Non-Brahmin Movement: The Justice party and its achievements – Depressed class Movements.
- Unit IV** - Periyar and Dravidian Movement – Gurukulam Controversy – Temple entry movement – Vaikom, Mudarai and Kanchipuram – Self Respect Movement: Attempt to restore equality, equal justice and women’s rights – Dravida Kazhagam - Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam – Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam – Discussion on Sub-nationalism, Cultural Nationalism and Tamil Separatism.
- Unit V** - Political and Social impact the Dravidian Movement – Reservation – General Empowerment of Women - Impact on Language and Literature – Active propaganda through media and press - Tamil as a classical language – Attitude towards Language question – Anti – Hindi agitation – Centre – State relations – Future of Dravidian politics.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCES

Gustav Oppert, *The Dravidians of the original inhabitants of Bharatavarsa or India*, Asian Educational Services, New Delhi, 1998.

Irschick, E.F., *Politics and Social conflict in South India. The Non Brahmin Movement and Tamil Separatism*, Oxford University Press, Bombay , 1969.

Irschick E.F., *Tamil revivalism in the 1930s* , Sage Publications, Madras, 1986.

Nambi Arooran. K, *The Tamil Renaissance and Dravidian Nationalism, 1905 – 1944*, Koodal Publishers, Madurai 1980.

Rajadurai S.V., & Geetha., V., *பெரியார்: சுயமரியாதை சமதர்மம்*, விடியல்

பதிப்பகம், கோயம்புத்தூர், 2009.

Robert L. Hardgrave, *The Dravidian Movement*, Bombay, 1965.

Visswanathan, E.Sa., *The Political Career of E.V. Ramasami Naiker*, Ravi & Vasanth Publishers, Madras, 1983.

IV SEMESTER

II M.A.
Hrs. 6

Core– XIV
Credits - 5

HISTORY OF THE U.S.A. FROM C.E. 1861 TO 1984

- Unit I** - Civil War – Causes and results – Reconstruction (1865 – 1877) - Abraham Lincoln and Reconstruction – Andrew Johnson’s Reconstruction – Radical Republicans and Reconstruction – End of Reconstruction – Ulysses S. Grant – Rutherford B. Hayes – Chester A. Arthur – Grover Cleveland – Benjamin Harrison .
- Unit II** - Rise of Big Business – Farmer’s grievances and the Populist Movements – Gilded Age –Rise of USA as a World Power – Pan – Americanism - Williams McKinley and the Spanish – American War of 1898.
- Unit III** - Progressivism – Theodore Roosevelt – William Taft – Woodrow Wilson – Policy of New Freedom – First World War and the U.S.A. - Woodrow Wilson’s 14 points.
- Unit IV** - Coolidge Prosperity – Herbert Hoover – The Great Economic Depression – F.D. Roosevelt and his New Deal Policy – U.S.A. and the Second World War – USA and Cold War -Truman Doctrine – Marshall Plan.
- Unit V** - Dwight David Eisenhower – John F. Kennedy – Lyndon B Johnson – Richard Nixon – Civil Rights Movements in the U.S.A. - Gerald Ford – Ronald Reagan – Jimmy Carter – Scientific and Technological Progress in the U.S.A.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCES

- Parkes, H.B., *A History of the U.S.A.*
Hill, C.P., *History of the U.S.A.*
Nambi Arooran K., *History of the U.S.* (in Tamil)
Millar W., *A History of the United States*
Harrison S.E., *Oxford History of the American People*
Newins and Commager., *Short History of the American People.*
Rajayyan, K., *A History of the United States*, Madurai, 2000.

IV – SEMESTER

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS SINCE C.E. 1945

II M.A.
Hrs. 6

Core - XV
Credits – 5

- Unit – I** Meaning, Definition and Scope – Theories of International Relations – The Realist Theory, System Theory, Decision Making Theory and Game Theory.
- Unit-II** Prominent Regional Organizations – OAS – European Union (EU) – African Union – OPEC, SAARC, ASEAN.
- Unit-III** Foreign Policies of the major powers: United States, Soviet Union & Russia, China and Japan.
- Unit-IV** UN Disarmament Commission – NPT (SALT I, SALT II, START I, START II, CTBT).
- Unit-V** New International Economic Order, GATT, G20, G 8, BRICS, NAFTA, BIMSTEC, MGC.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCES:

1. Asher Robert E., United Nations and India and Pakistan.
2. Bhandari, C.P., Foreign Policy of India, New Delhi, 1977.
3. Brown, W. Normal The United Nations and India and Pakistan
4. Carr. E.H., Britain: A Study of Foreign Policy from the Versailles Treaty to the Outbreak of the War, 1939.
5. Datt, V.P., India's Foreign Policy, New Delhi, 1984.
6. Feller, A.H., United Nations and the World Community, Boston 1952.
7. S. William, C. Olson and Fred, A. Sondermann. The Theory and Practice of International Relations, New Delhi: Prentice – Hall of India, 1977.
8. Baranjpe, Shrikant, US Nonproliferation Policy in Action: South Asia Delhi: 1987 Sterling.
9. Prestly, Palmer and Perkins, Foundations of International Politics, New Delhi, 1969.

Journals

India Quarterly: A Journal of International Affairs (New Delhi: Indian Council of World Affairs) International Studies (Quarterly) New Delhi: J.N.U.

IV SEMESTER

**II M.A.
Hrs. 6**

**Core Based Elective - III
Credits - 4**

MUSEOLOGY

Unit I

Definition – Aim- Scope – History of Museology – World Popular Museums – Kinds of Museums: Archaeology, Art, Natural, Scientific

Unit –II

Indian Museum, Calcutta – National Museum, New Delhi – Prince Wales Museum, Mumbai – Salarjung Museum, Hyderabad – Visveswarayya Industrial Museum, Bangalore – Government Museums: Chennai, Pudukkottai and Tiruchirappalli

Unit – III

Functions of Museums – Collection of Objects – Documentation in Museum – Management of Museum – Administrative Set up in Museum – Duties of the Museum Personnel – Display – Aims – Purpose – Aesthetic, Utilitarian and Interactive – Types: Conventional, Thematic

Unit – IV

Preservation and Conservation of Museum Objects – Skin, Bone, Ivory Objects – Gold, Silver, Copper, Bronze, Iron – Conservation of Paintings – Palm Leaf, Prints and Drawing – Field Conservation Techniques – Protection and Conservation of Monuments – Handling of Museum Objects

Unit – V

Role of Museums in Education – Educational Resource – Children Museum – Education Activities – Security Measures

BOOKS FOR REFERENCES:

1. **Ward Anne, Advances in Archaeology**, Himalayan Publishing Group Ltd, London, 1977.
2. **Banerji, N.R., Museum and Museology**, Chand and Chand Publications, New Delhi, 1980.
3. Deva Prasad Ghesh, **Studies in Museum and Museology in India**, Indian Publications, 1968.
4. **The Handbook for Museums** – Gary Edson, David Dean, 1994.
5. Bettina Merrias Carbonell, **Museum Studies: An Anthology of contexts**, 2004.
6. Dilip Kumar Roy, **Museology**, Kalpaz Publications.
7. Sharon Mac Donald, **A Companion to Museum Studies**, John Wiley and Sons Ltd, UK.
8. Peter Vergo, **The New Museology**, Reaktion Books, UK.
9. Gail Dexter and Barry Lord, **The Manual of Museum Management**, Altamira press, US.

IV SEMESTER

II.MA

Hrs: 6

Core Based Elective: IV

Credits: 4

WOMEN STUDIES

UNIT-I

Definition of Feminism - Concept-Theories-Status of Women through the ages-Indian Context- Women in freedom struggle.

UNIT-II

Women's Movement in the west - *Rise* of Feminist Movement in India - Women's Organizations: Women's Indian Association (1917), All India Women's conference, AIDWA-National, State councils for women.

UNIT-III

Empowerment of Women: Meaning and objectives- Types of women empowerment- International Women's Year- International Women's Decade-Women Empowerment Programmes in India.

UNIT-IV

Women Empowerment Programmes in Tamil Nadu-Tamil Nadu Corporation for Women Development - NGO's and the Empowerment of Women - Self Help group - Challenges met by the Women.

UNIT-V

Women and Law: Prevention of Sati Act 1829 - Widow Remarriage Act 1856 - Female Infanticide Prevention Act 1870 - The age of Consent Bill 1891 - The Child Marriage Restraint Act 1929, Hindu Code Bill – Hindu Marriage Act, Hindu Succession Act of 1956 - The Dowry Prohibition Act 1961.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

Desai, Meera, *Women and Society in India*, South Asia Books, 1990.

Verma, S.B., *Status of Women in Modern India*, Delhi, 2010.

Mira Sethu, *Women development –The Indian Experience*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2001.

Rajalakshmi V., *The Political Behaviour of Women in Tamil Nadu*, New Delhi, 1985.

Manmohan Kaur, *Women in India's Freedom Struggle*, New Delhi, 1985.