

**A.VEERIYA VANDAYAR MEMORIAL SRI PUSHPAM COLLEGE  
(AUTONOMOUS),  
POONDI, THANJAVUR DIST.**

**Question Pattern for UG and PG Programmes for students to  
be admitted during 2014 – 2015 and afterwards**

**Total Marks: 75**

**QUESTIONS PATTERN**

**SECTION – A  
(Question 1 to 10)**

**10 x 2 = 20 Marks**

1. Short Answer Questions
2. Two Questions from each units (All are answerable)

**SECTION – B  
(Question 11 to 15)**

**5 x 5 = 25 Marks**

1. 5 Paragraph type questions with "either / or" type choice.
2. One question from each unit of the Syllabus.
3. Answer all the questions.

**SECTION – C  
(Question 16 to 20)**

**3 x 10 = 30 Marks**

1. 5 Essay type questions – any three are answerable.
2. One questions from each unit of the Syllabus.

Semester	Subject Code	Title of the Paper	Hours of Teaching /Week	No. of Credits
I	14P1HYC1	<b>Society and Economy in Ancient India Up to 1206 C.E.</b>	6	5

**Objectives:**

1. To understand the early salient features of ancient civilizations.
2. To know the social change in early India.
3. To understand the scientific knowledge of the early Indian people.
4. To know the trade and maritime activities of the Indian people.
5. To understand the General cultural trends of the ancient people.

**Unit I**

**Hrs 24**

Sources - The Indus Civilization:- the extent – distinctive features – Trade and Commerce the major cities – Causes for decline.

The Vedic age: Vedic culture – socio – economic pattern – later Vedic age – compare and contrast between Indus and Vedic civilization.

**Unit II**

**Hrs 24**

The Pre-Mauryan India: Social background for the origin of Buddhism and Jainism – The spread of the heterodox sects; – Socio-economic conditions under Magadhan imperialism – Impact of Foreigners invasions.

The Mauryan Epoch: sources– Socio-economic and cultural activities – Asoka’s Dhamma and reforms – Art and architecture.

Society and Economy during the period Post Mauryan period–Brahmanical revival under the Sungas–Rise of Mahayana sect–Gandhara & Mathura school of Art .

**Unit III**

**Hrs 24**

The Gupta age: Society and Economy – development of Art and Literature – Development of Hinduism – progress in Science and Technology.

**Unit IV**

**Hrs 24**

North India from 7<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> century: Culture under the Pushyabhutis and the Maukaris – Harsha vardhana -Hiuen- Tsang – Religious development – social structure of the Rajputs – Trade and commerce – maritime activities – The contacts with the Arabs – Indian society on the eve of Mahmud of Ghazni’s invasions.

**Unit V**

**Hrs 24**

The Deccan: The Sathavahanas: Society and Economy – Religion, Literature and Art; The early Chalukyas of Badami: Religion – Art and Architecture; The Rashtrakutas –The Hoysalas - Cultural contributions.

**General References**

1. Basham, A.L. - Aspects of Ancient Indian Culture.
2. Jha, D.N. - Ancient India – An introductory Outline.
3. Kosambi, D.D. - Culture and Civilization of Ancient India.
4. Lallanji Gopal. - Economic Life in North India, 600-1000A.D.
5. Majumdar, R.C. (ed) - History and culture of the Indian people (relevant Volumes)
6. Majumdar, R.C. - The Gupta Vakataka Age.
7. Mookerjee, R.K. - The Gupta Empire.
8. Nilakanta Sastri, K.A. - A History of South India.
9. Nilakanta Sastri, K.A. - The Age of the Nandas and Mauryas.
10. Romila Thapar - Ancient India.
11. Romila Thapar - Ancient India’s Social history.
12. Romila Thapar - Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas.

Semester	Subject Code	Title of the Paper	Hours of Teaching / Week	No. of Credits
<b>I</b>	<b>14P1HYC2</b>	<b>State and Society in Tamil Nadu up to 900 C.E.</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>

**Objectives:**

1. To identify the sources for the period of study.
2. To trace the evolution of state in the early historic period.
3. To study the social formation in the early period.
4. To study the nature of the state in ancient Tamilnadu.
5. To understand the nature- structure of society in the Pallavas period.

**Unit I**

**Hrs 24**

Land and people Sources: – Archaeological Epigraphical and Literary – Pre-history and Proto-history – Tribal beliefs and practices.

**Unit II**

**Hrs 24**

Evolution of State (C.E. 400-C.E.300): Tribalism to Culturalism: kinship and kingship – Political expansion: Three crowned monarchs – concept of territoriality – Chieftainship – Administrative institutions.

**Unit III**

**Hrs 24**

Social formation in Tamilnadu in the Sangam age: Sangam literature – Nature and Chronology–Physiographic divisions – Society and Economy– Religion and Art- Post- Sangam age: The Kalabhras – origin and spread – Political expansion – The question of Dark Age– Dominance of Jainism and Buddhism – Effects of the Kalabhra rule on the Tamil country.

**Unit IV**

**Hrs 24**

The Pallava and pandya age : (500-900 C.E.): Origin of the Pallavas – Nature of the Pallava State – Nature of the I Pandya State – Concept of territoriality – wars and consolidation of Power – issue of legitimization – Royal courts – Royal titles – Dharma, Dhana and Dhanda– Devadanas – Brahmadeyas – Administrative divisions – Emergence of local institutions –Bhakti concept.

**Unit V**

**Hrs 24**

Society in the Pallava – Pandya age (500-900 C.E): Agriculture and irrigation – agrarian economy – Trade and commerce – Reaction to Jainism and Buddhism – Rise of Brahminism – Emergence of Bhakti movement – Temples and Monasteries – Philosophical trends – Learning and Education – Evolution of Art and Architecture under the Pallavas and the Pandyas.

**General References**

1. Arunachalam.M - History of the Kalabhras.
2. Basham,A.L. - A Cultural History of India.
3. Chopra,P.N,Ravindran,T.K
4. And Subramanian,N. - History of South India (Relevant volume)
5. Govindasamy,M. - The Feudatories of the Pallava Period.
6. Krishnasamy Pillai,A. - History of South India.
7. Mahalingam,T.V. - South Indian Polity.
8. Meenakshi,C. - Administration and Social life under the Pallavas.
9. Nilakanta Sastri,K.A. - A History of South India, The Pandyan Kingdom.
10. Pillai,K.K. - Social History of the Tamils.
11. Raman,K.V. - Pandiyar Varalaru (Tamil).
12. Sathiyathatha Iyer,R - A Political and Cultural History of India.
13. Srinivasan,K.R. - Cave temples of Pallavas, Temples of South India and Encyclopedia of Temples.
14. Subramanian,N. - History of Tamilnadu Sangam Polity.
15. Chitra Mahadevan - History and Culture of Tamil Nadu Vol.I

Semester	Subject Code	Title of the Paper	Hours of Teaching/ Week	No. of Credits
<b>I</b>	<b>14P1HYC3</b>	<b>State and Society in Tamil Nadu from 900 C.E. to 1565 C.E.</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>

**Objectives:**

1. To know about the various ruling dynasties during the period under study.
2. To understand the Chola, Pandya and Vijayanagar state systems.
3. To know about the social structure during the period understudy.
4. To know about the socio-economic condition in Tamilnadu during the period between 900A.D. to 1565A.D.
5. To know about the contributions of the Chola, Pandya and Vijayanagar rulers and the impacts of the Muslim invasions.

**Unit I**

**Hrs 24**

The Chola characteristic of State system(C.E.900-1200 C.E.): Sources: Archeological, Literary, and Epigraphical 'Centralized State', 'Segmentary State', 'Imperial wars, concept of land Devadana Temple – Meykiritis – Codification of Tirumurais – Inter and Intra state Relations – Matrimonial Diplomacy – Punitive Expeditions – Colonization of South-East Asia Administration: Divisions – Royal titles – Courts – Officials – Advisers – Dispensation of Justice – Revenue system and taxes.

**Unit II**

**Hrs 24**

Society in the Chola times: Economic Development: Agriculture and irrigation – Reclamation – Land Tenures – Industries and Trade – The village self-governing institutions – Endowments Social structure: Caste system – Valangai – Idangai divisions – slavery – position of women – Social life; Religion: Sects of Saivism and Vaisnavism, Jainism, and Buddhism – Bhakti movement and Temple Culture – Mathas – Temple urbanism – Literature – Philosophy – Art and Architecture.

**Unit III**

**Hrs 24**

State in the Pandya Imperial Age: Sources: Archaeological Epigraphical and Literary, – Foreign notices- Decline of the Cholas – Hoysala and Sri Lankan Intervention – Emergence of Imperial Pandyas: Consolidation of Power – Territoriality – Administration: Village committees- Civil wars – Muslim invasions.

**Unit IV**

**Hrs 24**

Society in the period of the Second Pandyan Empire: Social structure – Caste system – Valangai and Idangai problem – Slavery – position of women – Economic Development: Peasant economy Revenue system and Taxes – Trade and guilds, Development of religion and religious institutions – Literary legacy – Art and Architecture.

**Unit V**

**Hrs 24**

State and Society (A.D.1325-1565): Imperial Decline – Muslim invasions and its impact – Consolidation of Sultanate r–Ma'bar region–Madurai Sultanate–The Hoysalas–Vijayanagar rule in the Tamil country – the end of Madurai Sultanate –Revival of casteism and Hinduism.

**General References**

1. Basham,A.L. - A Cultural History of India
2. Chopra, P.N, Ravindran, T.K. and Subramanian,N. - History of South India ( Relevant volume)
3. Jouveau Dubreuil,G. - Dravidian Architecture
4. Karoshima,N. - South Indian History and Society
5. Nilakanta Sastri,K.A. - A History of South India, The Pandyan Kingdom
6. Sivaramamurthy,C. - South Indian Bronzes.
7. Subramanian. P. - Social History of Tamils (1707-1947)
8. Chitra Mahadevan - History and Culture of Tamil Nadu – Vol.2

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Semester	Subject Code	Title of the Paper	Hours of Teaching / Week	No. of Credits
<b>I</b>	<b>14P1HYC4</b>	<b>World History from 1453 C.E. to 1789 C.E.</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>

**Objectives:**

1. To understand the process of Europe changing in Transition
2. To understand the religious ways of Europe in the 17<sup>th</sup> century and their impact on political History of Western Europe.
3. To trace the history of Enlightened despots in Europe.
4. To survey the history of commercial revolution in "Western Europe and consequent European expansion in Asia.
5. To survey the cultural trends in all their aspects.

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**Unit I**

**Hrs 24**

The beginning of Modern World – Geographical Discoveries -Renaissance – Humanism – Reformation – Counter Reformation – Colonialism – The emergence of nation states – Charles V and Philip II.

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**Unit II**

**Hrs 24**

The Thirty years war – Treaty of Westphalia – Colonialism of England and France – Netherlands – The Dutch War of Independence – Rise of Sweden & Prussia – Absolute Monarchies in France – Henry IV, Louis XIV.

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**Unit III**

**Hrs 24**

Rise of Russia – Peter the Great, Catharine II – The Enlightened despotism – Frederick the Great of Prussia – Joseph II of Austria.

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**Unit IV**

**Hrs 24**

Growth of Parliamentary institutions in England – Struggle between Parliament and Stuarts – Glorious Revolution – Bill of Rights, Commercial rivalry in Western Europe – Mercantilism – European expansion in Asia.

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**Unit V**

**Hrs 24**

Cultural trends in Europe – Baroque Age – Literature – Art – Architecture -- The Age of Enlightenment- (Scientific theories and progress of the world)

**General References**

1. Andersan - Europe in the 18<sup>th</sup> century
2. Arun Bavacany - History of Europe
3. Hayest Moon - Modern History
4. Fergusson - Europe in Transition
5. Ogg.D - Europe in 17<sup>th</sup> century
6. Majumdar R.K. & Srivastava A.N. - History of Medieval and Modern World (1500-1950)

Semester	Subject Code	Title of the Paper	Hours of Teaching / Week	No. of Credits
<b>I</b>	<b>14P1HYEL1A</b>	<b>Elective-I - Principles and Methods of Archaeology</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>

**Objectives:**

1. To understand the scope of the study of Archaeology.
2. To involve the student in understanding the field methods of exploration.
3. To understand the field method of excavation.
4. To study the methods of recording the data and the need for publication.
5. To understand the preservation, conservation techniques.

**Unit I**

**Hrs 18**

Archaeology: Meaning – Definition – Scope – Kinds of Archaeology – Archaeology and other sciences – History of Archaeology in India.

**Unit II**

**Hrs 18**

Field method-I: Exploration – Surveying – Aerial survey – Mapping – Photography – Aerial Photography – Surface indications – Scientific instruments in explorations.

**Unit III**

**Hrs 18**

Field method-II: Archaeological excavations – Excavation equipments – Method of excavations – Principle of stratigraphy – Kinds of excavations – Underwater Archaeology- Visit to Archaeological excavated sites- Gangai Konda Cholapuram, Darasuram and Arikamedu.

**Unit IV**

**Hrs 18**

Recording of excavations: Three-dimensional measurement – Recording of antiquities and pottery – Interpretation of archaeological data – Scientific dating methods – Pottery types in India.

**Unit V**

**Hrs 18**

Archaeological Reporting and Publications: Reporting excavation – Archaeological publications – Conservation of monuments – Preservation of antiquities – their importance and techniques.

**General References**

1. Atkinson, R.J.C. - Field Archaeology
2. Brothwell and Higs - Science in Archaeology
3. Dikshit, S.K. - An Introduction to Archaeology
4. Ekambaranathan.A and Ponnusamy.A. - Tolliyal Agalaivu Nerimuraigal (Tamil)
5. Gordon Childe - An Introduction to Archaeology
6. Kenyon - Beginnings in Archaeology
7. Lourier, F.E. - Dating the Past
8. Marshall, J. - Conservation Manual
9. Raman, K.V. - Principles and methods of Archaeology
10. Sankalia, H.D. - Indian Archaeology Today
11. Wheeler, R.E.M. - Archaeology from the Earth.
12. Sridharan - Excavated sites in Tamil Nadu.

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Semester	Subject Code	Title of the Paper	Hours of Teaching/Week	No. of Credits
<b>I</b>	<b>14P1HYEL1B</b>	<b>Elective – I – Museology</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>

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**Unit I**

**Hrs 18**

Museum and Museology: Definition of Museum – Scope of Museology – Aims and Functions of Museums – Types of Museums – Functions of Museum Keeper and other functionaries.

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**Unit II**

**Hrs 18**

Important museums: A History of Museums – Important Museums of the World – Indian Museums – their significance, locations – Rare collections –

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**Unit III**

**Hrs 18**

Museum display: Museum Architecture – Kinds of Display – Primary and Secondary display – Display techniques – Varying materials and techniques – Museum Exhibition – Mobile exhibition.

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**Unit IV**

**Hrs 18**

Preservation and conservation techniques: Need for preservation and conservation – Legislation on the protection of monuments – Conservation of Museum exhibits – Importance of conservation methods – varying techniques Visit to Thanjavur, Pudukkottai, Chennai Museum.

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**Unit V**

**Hrs 18**

National Archives of India: History – Organizations – Functions – Powers – Tamilnadu Archives – Private Archives – British Museum Library – India Office Library, London – Archives.

**General References**

1. Jenkinson, Hilary - A Manual of Archives Administration.
2. Sundarrajan - Tamil Nadu Archives.

Semester	Subject Code	Title of the Paper	Hours of Teaching / Week	No. of Credits
<b>II</b>	<b>14P2HYC5</b>	<b>Society and Economy in Medieval India from 1206 C.E. to 1757 C.E.</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>

**Objectives:**

1. To trace the Islamic influence of Hinduism and Vice versa.
2. To reveal socio-economic and cultural changes occurred in the Deccanic kingdoms.
3. To understand the impact of Westerners contact with India.
4. To study the Salient features of the Western and Eastern influence.
5. To highlight the influence of Bakthi movement on Indian Society.

**Unit I**

**Hrs 24**

The period of Delhi Sultanate: Sources : Society and Culture – Economic policy of the Sultans – Agrarian Structure– Trade and commerce – Crafts, Industry and Technology under the Sultanate – Influence of Islam on society.

**Unit II**

**Hrs 24**

Deccan: Society under the Chalukyas and Hoysalas – Temple Architecture under the Chalukyas, the Hoysalas and the Kakatiyas: Bahmani Kingdom: Literature – Education and Architecture: Vijayanagar Empire: Socio-Economic life –Religion and Art – Literature.

**Unit III**

**Hrs 24**

Mughal Empire: Sources-Society, Social structure–Hindu–Muslim relations–Religious policy of the Great Mughals–Sikhism.

**Unit IV**

**Hrs 24**

Economic structure of the Mughal period: Land and Agrarian System – Peasant Protests(Jats and Satnamis) – Growth of urban centers – Industry and Economy – Revenue administration – Trade and Commerce – The Mughals and the European trading companies – Economy under the Marathas.

**Unit V**

**Hrs 24**

Culture under the Delhi Sultanate and the Mughals: Literature and Education in Medieval India; Muslim mystic movements – Bhakti movement: Development of Art and Architecture – advent of Europeans.

**General References**

1. Fergusson James - History of Indian and Eastern Architecture
2. Gupta,N.S. - Industrial structure of India during the Medieval period.
3. Habib,M.D. - Politics and Society in Early Medieval India.
4. Havell, E.B - Indian Architecture.
5. Irfan Habib - Land Revenue system during Mughal India.
6. Ishwari Prasad - A short History of Muslim rule in India: The Mughal Empire.
7. Kosambi,D.D. - An Introduction to the study of Indian History.
8. Lane-Poole,S. - Muhammadan Dynasties.
9. Moreland,W.H. - A study in Indian Economic history.
10. Mukherjee,R.K. - Economic History of (1600-1800), India.
11. Nurul Hasen - Thoughts on Agrarian Relations in Mughal India.
12. Pandey,A.B. - History of Early Medieval India. History of Later Medieval India.
13. Sardesai,G.S. - The Main Currents of Maratha History.
14. Sarkar,J.N. - History of Aurangzeb.
15. Sathianathier,R. - Political and Cultural History of India, Vol.II.
16. Sharma,R.S. - Indian Feudalism (Revised Edition).



Semester	Subject Code	Title of the Paper	Hours of Teaching / Week	No. of Credits
<b>II</b>	<b>14P2HYC6</b>	<b>State and Society in Tamil Nadu from 1565 A.D. to 2000 C.E.</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>

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**Unit I**

Tamilnadu under Vijayanagar – Nayaks of Tanjore – Madurai and Chenji – Social, Economic and cultural life– Poligari system and kaval system.

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**Unit II**

Maratha Rulers of Thanjavur – Social, Economic and cultural life – Their contribution to Literature – art and architecture.

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**Unit III**

Advent of Europeans – Spread of Christianity – Impact of west – Formation of Madras Presidency- Progress in education.

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**Unit IV**

Self Respect movement – Non – Brahmin movement –Justice party- Tamil Renaissance- Dravidian movement.

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**Unit V**

Social, Economic and Cultural life of the 20<sup>th</sup> century –Non Governmental Organisations- SHG(W)- Empowerment of women – Industrial progress – Development of Agriculture- Social, Economic Changes in Tamil Nadu – Thani Tamil Iyyakkam

**Reference:**

1. N.Subramaniam : Social and cultural History of Tamilnadu II
2. Alala Sundram : History of Tamilnadu.
3. V.T. Chellam : A History and culture of Tamilnadu.
4. Nambi Arooran : Tamil Renaissance – Non Brahmin movement social conflict in south India.
5. P.N.Chopra, T.K. Ravindran :  
N.Subramaniam : History of South India.
6. K.A. Nilakanta Sastri : A History of South India.
7. Subramanian.P. : Social History of Tamils (1707-1947)
8. Chitra Mahadevan : History and Culture of Tamil Nadu – Vol.2
9. A.K. Pillai : Tamil Country under Vijayanagar.
10. K.R. Srinivasan : The History of Marathas.
11. Sathayanatha Iyer : History of Nayaks.

Semester	Subject Code	Title of the Paper	Hours of Teaching / Week	No. of Credits
<b>II</b>	<b>14P2HYC7</b>	<b>History of Freedom Movement in India from 1858 to 1947 C.E.</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>

**Objectives:**

1. To know about Colonialism, Nationalism.
2. To understand the origin of the Indian National Congress and its policies and programmes.
3. To know about Gandhian policies, programmes, constitutional development.
4. To understand Nationalist Movement in the final phase.

**Unit I**

**Hrs 18**

Genesis of Nationalism: Factors – Vice regal attitude – Colonial Economy – Administrative measures. Relations with Princely States – Socio-cultural background of Indian Nationalism; Provincial Political Associations – Birth of Indian National Congress.

**Unit III**

**Hrs 18**

Moderate and Extremist policies : Swadeshi movement. Surat Congress split – Rise of Extremism – Annie Besant and Home Rule movement – Growth of Representative Institutions up to 1909.

**Unit III**

**Hrs 18**

Mass nationalism: Gandhian Era – Muslim League – Khilafat – Popular ministries in the Provinces – Non-Cooperation – Peasant Movement – Constructive programme – Civil disobedience – Simon commission – Round Table conferences – Gandhi – Irwin Pact – Government of India Acts of 1919 and 1935.

**Unit IV**

**Hrs 18**

Nationalist Advances towards independence – Second World War and Indian Politics – Quit India movement – Subhas Chandra Bose and Indian National Army – Cabinet mission – Communal problems – Mountbatten plan – Partition of India.

**Unit V**

**Hrs 18**

Mountbatten plan – Partition of India - Transfer of Power- India Independence Act of 1947 – The role Press in Freedom Movement.

**References**

1. Brown Judith - Gandhi's Rise to power-Indian Politics Peasant Struggles in India.
2. Gopal,S. - British Policy in India 1858-1905.
3. Low,D.A. - Studies in Modern Asian History.
4. Sumit Sarkar. - Modern India 1885-1947.
5. Srinivas,M.N. - Social Change in Modern India.
6. Guha, Ranjit - Subaltern Studies I: Writing on South Asian History and Society.
7. Vengatesan.G - History of Indian Freedom Struggle
8. Bipan Chandra, Amal Tripathi, Barun De - Freedom Struggle
9. Grover R.L. & Grover - Constitutional Development & National Movement.

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Semester	Subject Code	Title of the Paper	Hours of Teaching / Week	No. of Credits
<b>II</b>	<b>14P2HYC8</b>	<b>History of the USA upto 1865 C.E.</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>

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**Unit I** **Hrs 24**

Colonization :Rivalry for empire-Colonial Society- American Revolution – Causes and Results – Confederation and making of the Constitution

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**Unit II** **Hrs 24**

The Era of Federation – Washington and John Adam –Contribution of Federalist Revolution of Republic 1808 – Jefferson – Democracy and Administration.

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**Unit III** **Hrs 24**

The war of 1812 – Causes and Results – ideas of early Republicans  
The era of Good Feelings – Monroe’s Administration and Doctrine – Sectional Differences.-Mexican war.

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**Unit IV** **Hrs 24**

The Age of Jackson – The emergence of Social Democracy – John Marshall – The Westward Movement - Manifest Destiny

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**Unit V** **Hrs 24**

Sectionalism and Secession – Disruption and American Democracy 1850 to 1860-anti slavery – The Civil War – Abraham Lincoln.

**General References**

1. Allan Nevins and Henry State Commager - A Pocket History of United States, New York, 1968.
2. Canfield,H. - The Making of Modern America, Massachusetts, 1970.
3. Samuel Steinburg - The United States, San Francisco.
4. Subramanian .N. - A History of the U.S.A.
5. Morrison, S.E. - Oxford History of the American People.
6. Nevin and Commager - Short History of the United States

Semester	Subject Code	Title of the Paper	Hours of Teaching / Week	No. of Credits
<b>II</b>	<b>14P2HYEL2A</b>	<b>Elective – II World History from 1789 C.E. to 1945 C.E</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>

**Objectives:**

1. To understand the circumstances leading to the then rise of noble ideas in the beginning of the 18<sup>th</sup> Century, which played a great role in the future History of the world.
2. To understand the growth of liberal and socialist ideas and the impact.
3. To study the impact of the colonialism and imperialism on the South East Asia and Africa.
4. To study the rise of communist revolution in Russia and its impact.
5. To trace the circumstances leading to the first World War.

**Unit I**

**Hrs 24**

Condition of France on the eve of the French Revolution – The French Revolution – Napoleon Bonaparte – The Vienna Settlement and the Concert of Europe – The Revolutions of 1830 and 1848.

**Unit II**

**Hrs 24**

Growth of Liberalism in Western Europe – Parliamentary Democracy in United Kingdom – Industrial Revolution – The rise of Socialism – Labour movement in Europe – France under Napoleon III – Nationalism in Italy , Germany – The American Civil War.

**Unit III**

**Hrs 24**

Colonialism and Imperialism in East Asia, and South Africa in the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries: The modernization of Japan – Meiji Restoration – Constitution of 1890; China under the Manchus – Opium war – Taiping Rebellion – Boxer Rebellion – Revolution of 1911; - European imperialism in South Africa.

**Unit IV**

**Hrs 24**

Russia under the Tsars – Alexander II – Nicholas I – Russian Revolution: Causes, Course and results.

**Unit V**

**Hrs 24**

The Eastern Question – The Diplomatic Alliance in Europe – The first World war – The Paris Peace settlement– Nazism, Fascism – Second World War – UNO.

**General References**

1. Carlyle - The French Revolution
2. Clyde, P.H. & Beers, B.F. - The Far East
3. Fisher, H.A.L - Napoleon Bonaparte
4. Grant and Temperley - Europe in the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries
5. Hall, D.G.E - A History of South East Asia
6. Hayes, C.J.H. - A Political Cultural History of Europe
7. Hazen, C.D. - Modern Europe since 1789
8. Headlaw, J.W. - Bismarck and the Foundation of the German Empire
9. Johnson - The Colonization of Africa.
10. Ketelbey, C.D.M. - A History of Modern Times since 1789
11. Latourette, K.S. - Development of China, Development of Japan
12. Rao, B.V - History of Modern Europe; World History
13. Trevelyan, G.M. - Garibaldi
14. Thayer, W.R. - The Life and Times of Cavour.
15. Majumdar R.K. & Srivastava A.N. - History of Medieval and Modern World(1500-1950)

Semester	Subject Code	Title of the Paper	Hours of Teaching / Week	No. of Credits
<b>II</b>	<b>14P2HYEL2B</b>	<b>Elective II – World Civilization Upto 1453 A.D.</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>

**Objectives:**

1. To study the features of the earliest civilizations of the world.
2. To understand the Greek civilization and its legacy.
3. To study the contributions of Romans to world civilizations.
4. To trace the rise of Major religions and their impact.
5. To understand the features of the medieval socio-economic institutions.

**Unit I**

**Hrs 18**

The earliest Centres of Civilization: The Egyptian, Sumerian, Chinese Civilization.

**References**

1. J.E. Swain - A History of World Civilization

**Unit II**

**Hrs 18**

Greek Civilization: City States, Political experiments. Age of Pericles – Legacy of Greece.

**References**

1. B.R. Gokhale - A History of Western Civilization
2. J.E. Swain - A History of World Civilization

**Unit III**

**Hrs 18**

Roman Civilization : Roman Empire – Augustan age of Rome – The contributions of Empire to Law, Government and Civilization.

**References**

1. B.R. Gokhale - A History of Western Civilization
2. J.E. Swain - A History of World Civilization

**Unit IV**

**Hrs 18**

Rise and growth of Major religions: Christianity – Islam – The Caliphate of Islam – the influence of Islam on Social life.

**References**

1. B.R. Gokhale - A History of Western Civilization
2. J.E. Swain - A History of World Civilization

**Unit V**

**Hrs 18**

The middle ages in Europe : Feudalism – The Church – Monastic orders – The Crusades – Guild system – The Renaissance.

**References**

1. B.R. Gokhale - A History of Western Civilization
2. J.E. Swain - A History of World Civilization

**General References:**

1. Easton, C. Steward - A Heritage of the Past
2. H.S. Lucay - A Short History of Civilization
3. H.G. Wells - A Short History of the World

Semester	Subject Code	Title of the Paper	Hours of Teaching / Week	No. of Credits
<b>III</b>	<b>14P3HYC9</b>	<b>India Since 1947 C.E</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>

**Objectives:**

1. To understand free India's development under the Prime Ministership of Nehru.
2. To know the political condition of India and the subsequent developments.
3. To understand India to foreign relations with Major powers.
4. To understand Indian Planning and its results.
5. To understand regional issues, social issues and legislations, and India's advance in the field of science and Technology.

**Unit I**

**Hrs 27**

Integration of Indian States – The era Nehru: Democratic Socialism – Re-organisation of States; Lal Bahadur Sastri: Internal and External policy

**Unit II**

**Hrs 18**

The Emergence of Indira Gandhi – Congress Split in 1969 – Emergency and Constitutional amendmentst – Janata Government – Re-emergence of Indira Gandhi – Punjab issue – Rajiv and Assam Accord, Sri Lankan Issue – Kashmir issue.

**Unit III**

**Hrs 27**

India's Foreign Policy: Basic elements – India and Pakistan-Emergence of Bangladesh – India and China – India and the Soviet Union – India and the U.S.A. – India and UNO – India and the Third World – SAARC.

**Unit IV**

**Hrs 27**

The evolution of economy since 1947: Planning for progress – problem of unemployment – Agricultural and industrial development – New economic policy.

**Unit V**

**Hrs 27**

Centre – State relations – Regional issues (Jharkand, Bodo) – Secularism in India: Rise of Communalism – Rise of women – Social welfare Legislations – Development of Science and Technology – Secular in India.

**General References**

1. A.Appadurai - Studies in Social and Political developments.
2. A.N.Agarwal - Indian Economy: Problems of Development and planning.
3. K.K.Datta - A Survey of Recent Studies on Modern Indian History.
4. S.Gopal - Jawaharlal Nehru.
5. Michael Edwards - Nehru, Political Biography.
6. Percival Spear - Modern India (OUP).
7. J.S.Upal (Ed) - India's Economic Problems. An analytical Approach.
8. Appadurai - Essays on Indian Politics and Foreign Policy
9. Dixit.J.N. - India's Foreign Policy 1947 to 2003

Semester	Subject Code	Title of the Paper	Hours of Teaching / Week	No. of Credits
<b>III</b>	<b>14P3HYC10</b>	<b>History of the USA Since 1865 C.E.</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>

**Objectives:**

1. To understand the domestic and foreign policies of T.Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson.
2. To know the role of U.S.A in the first and Second World War and the economic conditions of the U.S.A.
3. To understand the domestic policy of F.D.Roosevelt and the foreign policy of Harvey S.Truman.
4. To know the superpower rivalry.
5. To understand the domestic and foreign policies of the U.S.A during the 1970s to 1980s.

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**Unit I**

**Hrs 24**

Andrew Johnson – Reconstruction – Lincoln Reconstruction– Big business - The Presidential Election of 1900 – Theodore Roosevelt – His progressive Era – Square Deal – His foreign policy –William Howard Taft’s administration – Dollar Diplomacy – Woodrow Wilson – Domestic Policy – New Freedom, Foreign affairs.

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**Unit II**

**Hrs 24**

U.S. and World War I – Fourteen points – The treaty of Versailles – The League of Nations and the U.S.A – Conditions of U.S.A. between the World Wars – Warren G. Harding – Colvin, Coolidge – Herbert Hoover – The Great Depression.

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**Unit III**

**Hrs 24**

F.D.Roosevelt and New Deal – His foreign policy – U.S. and the II World war – Harry S. Truman – The Fair Deal – Truman Doctrine – Marshall Plan – Korean war.

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**Unit IV**

**Hrs 24**

Eisenhower and John F. Kennedy – Super power rivalry – Civil Rights movement – Lyndon B. Johnson: Domestic policy – The great society – Foreign policy – The Vietnam war.

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**Unit V**

**Hrs 24**

Richard Nixon: Domestic policy – New Federalism – Foreign affairs – Watergate scandal – Presidencies of Gerald Ford – Jimmy Carter – Ronald Reagan – George W.Bush – Bill Clinton.

**General References**

1. Allan Nevins and Henry State Commager - A Pocket History of United States, New York, 1968.
2. Canfield,H. - The Making of Modern America, Massachusetts, 1970.
3. Samuel Steinburg - The United States, San Francisco.
4. Subramanian .N. - A History of the U.S.A.

Semester	Subject Code	Title of the Paper	Hours of Teaching / Week	No. of Credits
<b>III</b>	<b>14P3HYC11</b>	<b>International Relations Since 1945 C.E.</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>

**Objectives:**

1. To make the students familiar with the scope of the study of International Relations, Theories of the study of the same and impact of modernisms on them.
2. To understand the International developments during the period between two wars, second great wars and the cold war and its impact.
3. To understand the U.N.O.'s impact on the Relations of the nations and to study the regional organizations.
4. To understand the peace making process in the world.
5. To study India's role in the world politics and maintaining peace.

**Unit I**

**Hrs 27**

International Relations as a field Study – Element – Structure – Ideology and International Relations – Nationalism – National Character – Communism and Nationalism – Diplomacy – Kinds of Diplomacy – Theory and Practice – Determinants of Foreign Policy – The Balance of Power – Nature of the Balance of Power – Collective Security and the Balance of Power – Effects of Balance of Power.

**Unit II**

**Hrs 27**

The New Power Structure – The Emergence of the New Nations in Asia and Africa – Rise of China – The Spread of Communism – Origin and Development of UNO – The U.N. Charter - Specialized Agencies – Regionalism and United Nations – The U.N. and the Peaceful Settlement – Security Council and Collective Security – The Concept of World Government.

**Unit III**

**Hrs 27**

The idea of Regionalism – NATO – SEATO – CENTO- WARSAW Pact – West European Union – The Organisation of American States – The Arab League – The Organization of African Unity and Commonwealth – The East West Struggle – The East West Military Confrontation – Arms Race – General Factors – Disarmament and Arms Control – The Nuclear Powers – The Impact of Nuclear Weapons on International Politics – The Partial Test Ban Treaty – The Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty.

**Unit IV**

**Hrs 27**

The Cold War – Its impact on International Relations – Super Power Rivalry – Sino-Soviet Rift – End of the Cold War – Collapse of the Soviet Union – reunification of Germany – Terrorism in International Politics.

**Unit V**

**Hrs 27**

Role of U.S. in World Affairs – West Asia – Indo-China – Congo – Cuban Crisis – Korean War – Vietnam War – Arab – Israel Conflict – Iran – Iraq – China – Indo – Pakistan – India and Non-Alignment and the Third World – SAARC.

**General References**

1. Carr,E.H - International relations between the two World wars.
2. Charles.P.Schleisher - International Relations Co-operation and conflict.
3. Schumann - International Politics.
4. Joshi.P.S. & Gholkar.S.V. - History of United States of America 1900 to 1945
5. Subramanian.N. - International Relations.



Semester	Subject Code	Title of the Paper	Hours of Teaching / Week	No. of Credits
<b>III</b>	<b>14P3HYC12</b>	<b>Core – Historiography</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>

**Objectives:**

1. To make the student understand the scope of Historiography.
2. To understand the tendency in Western Historiography.
3. To make the student familiar with trends in Indian Historiography.
4. To understand the evolution of Historians.
5. To make the student familiar with Historical method.

**Unit I**

**Hrs 24**

Definition, Philosophy, Nature, Scope, Value and Uses of History – History as a Science or an art.

**Unit II**

**Hrs 24**

History and Social Sciences: – History and its ancillary fields: Politics ,Economics ,Geography ,Archaeology, Epigraphy, Numismatics and Manuscriptology.

**Unit III**

**Hrs 24**

Western Historiography: Theory and Interpretation of History – Herodotus, Thucydides, Livy, St. Augustine, Thomas Aquinas, Voltaire, Gibbon, Ranke, Marx, Spengler, Toynbee, Ibn-Kadun: French Historiography: March Bloch, Lucien Febvre and Fernand Braudel; English Historiography: Habbsbawn, E.P.Thomsen. The Subaltern School – Antonio Gramsci, Marxian school.

**Unit IV**

**Hrs 24**

Indian Historiography: Kalhana, Alberuni, Abul foazal Barani, James Mill, Vincent Smith, K.P. Jayaswal, J.N. Sarcar, A.L. Basham, D.D. Kosambi, Romila Thaper, K.A.N. Sastri, T.V. Mahalingam, K.K. Pillai, R. Sathianathaier.

**Unit V**

**Hrs 24**

Methodology: Selection of topic – Primary and Secondary sources – Internet sources (internet) – Internal and external criticism – Subjectivity - Objectivity – computer application in research – Different methods in History – Descriptive- Qualitative – Quantitative - Documentation, Footnotes – Charts – Tables – Appendices – Bibliography.

**General References**

- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| 1. Byrsun, Jacques & Graff Hendry, F:  | - | The Modern Researcher, Sen Dieua, New York, 1985.     |
| 2. Bloch Marc                          | - | The Historian's craft, Village Books, New York, 1964. |
| 3. Elton, G.R.                         | - | The Practice of History, London, 1965.                |
| 4. Hexter, J.H.                        | - | The History Primer, Basic Books, New York, 1971.      |
| 5. Vijayalakshmi. G & Sivaprakasam. C. | - | Research methods Tips and Techniques                  |
| 6. Subramanian. N.                     | - | Historiography and Historical Methods                 |
| 7. Sreedharan. E.                      | - | A Text Book of Historiography.                        |
| 8. Vengatesan. G.                      | - | A Study of Historiography.                            |
| 9. Kothari. C.R.                       | - | Research Methodology                                  |
| 10. Manikam. V.                        | - | On History and Historiography.                        |
| 11. Sathyamurthy. K.                   | - | Hand Book of Research Methodology in History          |
| 12. Edward Sherter                     | - | The Historian and the Computer – A practical Guide.   |
| 13. Tandan. B.C.                       | - | Research Methodology in Social Science.               |

Semester	Subject Code	Title of the Paper	Hours of Teaching / Week	No. of Credits
<b>IV</b>	<b>14P4HYC13</b>	<b>Human Rights and International System</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>

**Objectives:**

1. To know the evolution of concepts of Human Rights through the ages and to understand theories of Human Rights studies.
2. To study the UN mechanism for the promotion of Human Rights of World citizen.
3. To study the mechanism at regional lands and in India.
4. To know the humanitarian laws promoting Human Rights.
5. To study the UN institutions and NGO'S and their role in promoting Human Rights Violation.

**Unit I**

**Hrs 24**

Historical Background: Theories on Human rights – The origin and development of the concept of human rights in western political thought and other civilizations – First historic experiences (Magna Carta, French Revolution)

The Internationalization of human rights: The expansion of Humanitarian Laws (anti-slaveylaws, Geneva Convention on Law of wars) and Institutions (Red Cross): The impact of World War II on International Human Rights concern – Human Rights in the International Politics.

**Unit II**

**Hrs 24**

International protection of Human Rights: Human Rights and U.N.O- U.N. Human Rights Commission – Universal Declaration of Human Rights – International Convention on Civil, Political, Economic, Social and Cultural Rights – Human rights violations and remedies.

**Unit III**

**Hrs 24**

European and Indian efforts: European Convention on Human Rights – Mexican Declaration – Helsinki charter – India and Human Rights – National Human Rights Commission in India --State Human Rights Commission

**Unit IV**

**Hrs 18**

Ideological Issues–Contemporary issues in International level- Intervention in domestic affairs and the rights of the international community – Human Rights and Social evolution – Human rights and development –

**Unit V**

**Hrs 18**

The International Community: International Governmental Organizations (IGOSs) – UN Institutions; Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) – NGO's strategies and composition – Amnesty International- Commission of Jurists – International League for the Rights of Man – the work of the Red Cross – Asia Watch.

**General References**

1. Donnelly, Jerk, The Concept of Human Rights (London: Croom Helm, 1985).
2. Dyke, Verran, Van. Human Rights The United States and World Community (London, OUP, 1970).
3. Green, James, Fredrick, The United States and Human Rights (Washington, D.C., Brookings Institution, 1956).
4. Henkin, Louis, The Rights of Man Today (London: Stevens & Sons, 1978).
5. Krishna Iyer, V.R., Human Rights and Law (Indore: Vedpal Law House, 1984).
6. Krishna Iyer, V.R., Human Rights and Wrongs.
7. Schuster, Edward James, Human Rights Today: Evolution or Revolution, New York: Philosophical Library, 1981.
8. Karthikeyan. D.R., Human Rights – problems and solutions.

Semester	Subject Code	Title of the Paper	Hours of Teaching/Week	No. of Credits
<b>IV</b>	<b>14P4HYC14</b>	<b>Women in Indian society</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>

**Unit I**

Importance of women studies – Women role in society: Girlhood, womanhood and motherhood – Feminist theories: liberal, social, Marxist and radical.

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**Unit II**

Condition of women in ancient and medieval society – their right – changes – Factors leading to their development – Women in Freedom Struggle.

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**Unit III**

Status of women in the modern Indian society – Emergence of women organization – Women’s Indian Association (WIA), National council of Women in India(NCWI) – Tamil Nadu and All India women’s conference (AIWC).

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**Unit IV**

Women and Development: Economic – Agriculture – Industry – Politics – Education – Empowerment of women.

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**Unit V**

Women rights and problems, socio – economic and political rights – Infanticide, child marriage- raping, dowry – torture - social legislation –Domestic violation act.- role of governmental and non – governmental organizations.

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**Reference:**

1. Neera Desai, Krishna raj - Women and society in India, Ajantha Publications Delhi, 1987.
2. Status of women - ICSSR, 1974.
3. Anandavalli Mahadevan and Jayakothai pollai (Ed). - Feminist (Tamil) Annai Thersa women University, Kodaikanal 2004.
4. Maithreyi Krishna Raj (Ed) - Women studies in India.
5. Jayabalan. N. - Women and Human Rights, Atlantic Publishers and Distributors, Delhi, 2001.
6. Chadially (Ed) - Women in Indian Society, Encyclopedia of Britannica.
7. Rathod - Women and Development
8. Bakshi.S.R.& Sharma - Modern History and Social status of Women (Nationalism and Women’s Awakening)
9. Geraldine Forbes - The New Cambridge History of India IV.2 (Women in Modern India)

Semester	Subject Code	Title of the Paper	Hours of Teaching / Week	No. of Credits
<b>IV</b>	<b>14P4HYC15</b>	<b>History of Science and Technology</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>

**Objectives:**

1. To know about the origin of the science and Technology – how nature helped to understand – pre-historic men.
2. To understand the evolution of Science and Technology in the civilization of Ancient times.
3. To know the development of Indian Science and Technological ideas from the period of Indus vally to Indira Gandhi and after.
4. To make the students to understand the development of Science and technology from renaissance to modern period.
5. To understand the Effects of Science and Technology on Human Society, how Science has provided conducive life.

**Unit I**

**Hrs 24**

Definition and scope of History of Science and Technology: Science and Technology of Pre-historic man.

**Unit II**

**Hrs 24**

Science and Technology of ancient civilizations – Egypt, Mesopotamia, China, Greece and Rome.

**Unit III**

**Hrs 24**

Science and Technology in India since Indus Period: Building technology of Indus period – Metallurgy of the Mauryas – Science and technology of the Guptas – Military technology of the Mughals – Modern Indian science.

**Unit IV**

**Hrs 24**

Modern western science and technology since Renaissance – Milestones – Scientific thought Archimedes, Copernicus, Newton, Darwin, Freud, Einstein

**Unit V**

**Hrs 24**

Impact of Science and technology on Human society – Information technology – Environmental pollution.

**General References**

1. Baldwin - Technology and Man, London, 1986.
2. Hamilton.H. - Technology and Progress, London, 1983.
3. Killoct.E. - History of Science and Technology, New York, 1985.

*M.A. History*

Semester	Subject Code	Title of the Paper	Hours of Teaching / Week	No. of Credits
<b>IV</b>	<b>14P4HYEL3A</b>	<b>Elective – III Archives Keeping</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>

**Objectives:**

1. To understand the definition and history of archives.
2. To know the administration, organization and archival laws.
3. To understand the modern method of preservation of Archives.
4. To understand the rules and functions.
5. To understand the National and International archives.

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**Unit I**

**Hrs 18**

Definition – History of Archives – Creation of Archives.

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**Unit II**

**Hrs 18**

Organization of Archives – infrastructure – materials – Administration of Archives – Administrative machinery – International machinery in U.N.O. – Archival Laws.

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**Unit III**

**Hrs 18**

Preservation methods – Storage of material conditions – Restoration and Duplicating methods – Micro-filming.

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**Unit IV**

**Hrs 18**

Functions of Archives -- Uses of Archives– Rules on the access of the public.

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**Unit V**

**Hrs 18**

Selected Museums in India, National Museum in Delhi, Museum at Madurai-Prince of Wales museum (Mumbai) Salar Jung Museum, Hyderabad-Indian museum, Kolkata-Government museum Madras.

**General References**

1. Jenkinson, Hilary - A Manual of Archives Administration.
2. Sundarrajan - Tamil Nadu Archives.

Semester	Subject Code	Title of the Paper	Hours of Teaching / Week	No. of Credits
<b>IV</b>	<b>14P4HYEL3B</b>	<b>Elective – III Journalism</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>

**Unit I**

Scope, Aim and Development of Journalism–Impact of mass media–News Agencies–Distortion of News.

**Unit II**

History of Journalism in India and Press Laws – Brief history of the press from Hicky to 1947 – Press council – Indian Acts – Defamation – Contempt of court – National and vernacular press – Official Secrets Act.

**Unit III**

Reporting – Interviewing – Inverted Pyramid form of writing – Reporting crimes– Public meetings – Investigative journalism.

**Unit IV**

Editorial policy – Editing – functions of Editor and sub editors – page make- up- Computer techniques.

**Unit V**

Different forms of writing – Features – Editorial forms and functions of leads – Journalism and public relations.

**Books for References:-**

1. James M.Neal and Sexanne S.Brown - News Writing and Reporting–Surjeet publications.
2. Pathajali Seth - Professional Journalism. Orient congress.
3. Ramchandra Iyer - Quest for News, Macmillan.
4. George Hongenberg - The Professional Journalist, Oxford, IBH.
5. M.V.Kamath - Professional Journalism.
6. Bstian G.G.L.D. Care and F.K.Barkettly - Editing the Day’s News.
7. Rudolf Flesh - The Arts of Readable Writing.
8. S.Natarajan - A History of the press in India.
9. Mitchell Charnely - Reporting.
10. D.S.Metha Man - Communication and Journalism in India.
11. Parthasarathy & Rangasamy- Hundred years of Hindu. (Hindu, Madras).
12. Puri.G.K. - Journalism.