



# **St. PETER'S UNIVERSITY**

**St. Peter's Institute of Higher Education and Research**

**(Declared Under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956)**

**AVADI, CHENNAI – 600 054**

**TAMIL NADU**

**M.A. (HISTORY)**

**Code No. - 404**

**(Effective From 2009 – 2010)**

**(Distance Education)**

**Regulations and Syllabi**

**(I & II Year)**

**St. PETER'S INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION**

**Recognized by Distance Education Council and**

**Joint Committee of UGC – AICTE - DEC, New Delhi**

**(Ref. F. No. DEC/SPU/CHN/TN/Recog/09/14 dated 02.04.2009 and**

**Ref.F.No.DEC/Recog/2009/3169 dated 09.09.2009)**

**St. PETER'S UNIVERSITY**  
**St. PETER'S INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION**  
Chennai – 600 054.

**Code No. – 404**  
**M.A. (HISTORY)**  
(Distance Education)

**Regulations and Syllabi**  
(Effective from 2009 – 2010)

- 1. Eligibility:** Candidates who passed any degree examination of this University or an examination of other University accepted as equivalent thereto are eligible for admission to Two Year M.A. Programme in History.
- 2. Duration:** Two Years.
- 3. Medium:** English is the medium of instruction and examination.
- 4. Methodology:** The methodology of distance education includes the supply of self-instructional study materials in print format and in CD, face-to-face instruction for theory and practicals for a limited period during week ends and on holidays, provision of virtual class in phased manner, dissemination of information over e-mail, Student - Support Service at various Centres of the University, Continuous Assessment and End Assessment conducted by the University at various parts of India.
- 5. Weightage for Continuous and End Assessment:** There is no weightage for Continuous Assessment unless the ratio is specifically mentioned in the scheme of Examinations. The End Assessment (EA) has 100% weightage.

- 6. Credit System:** Credit system be followed with 36 credits for each Year and each credit is equivalent to 25-30 hours of effective study provided in the Time Table of the formal system.

**7. Scheme of Examinations**

**First Year**

Code No.	Course Title	Credit	Marks	
			EA	Total
<b>Theory</b>				
109PHYT01	Cultural Heritage of India and Economic History of Indian from A.D. 1526 to 1857	6	100	100
109PHYT02	Social and Religious Movements in Modern India and Indian National Movement	6	100	100
109PHYT03	Contemporary History of India form A.D. 1947 to 1966 and India and her neighbors	8	100	100
109PHYT04	Social, Cultural and economic History Tamilnadu upto A.D. 1565 and Social, Cultural and Economic History of TamilNadu form A.D. 1565 to 1997	8	100	100
109PHYT05	Intellectual History of India and Development of Science and Technology in Independent India	8	100	100
<b>Total</b>		<b>36</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>500</b>

**Second Year**

Code No.	Course Title	Credit	Marks	
			EA	Total
<b>Theory</b>				
209PHYT01	History of Ancient Civilizations (Excluding India) and International Relations from A.D. 1900	6	100	100
209PHYT02	Historiography – Theory and Historiography – Methodology	8	100	100
209PHYT03	History of Kongu Nadu and Women’s Studies	6	100	100
209PHYT04	History of Modern World	6	100	100
209PHYT05	Environmental Studies or Project	8	100	100
<b>Total</b>		<b>36</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>500</b>

**8. Passing Requirements:** The minimum pass mark (raw score) be 50% in End Assessment.

**9. Grading System:** Grading System on a 10 Point Scale be followed with 1 mark = 0.1 and the conversion of the Grade point as given below.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Overall Grade Point Average (OGPA)} &= \frac{\text{Sum of Weighted Grade Points}}{\text{Total Credits}} \\ &= \frac{\sum (EA)C}{\sum C} \end{aligned}$$

**The Overall Grade:** The Overall Grade and Classification of candidates be arrived at from the Overall Grade Point Average as stipulated in the following conversion Table.

<b>Grade</b>	<b>Over all Grade Point Average(OGPA)</b>	<b>Over all weighted Average marks</b>	<b>Classification</b>
0	9.00 to 10.00	90.00 to 100	First Class
A	8.00 to 8.99	80.00 to 89.99	First Class
B	7.00 to 7.99	70.00 to 79.99	First Class
C	6.00 to 6.99	60.00 to 69.99	First Class
D	5.00 to 5.99	50.00 to 59.99	Second Class
<b>F</b>	0.00 to 4.99	0.00 to 49.99	<b>Fail</b>

The Grade Sheets of the candidates provide particulars such as (1) Overall weighted Average Marks, (2) Overall Grade Point Average, (3) Overall Grade and (4) the Overall classification.

**10. Pattern of the Question Paper:** The question paper for the End Assessment will be set for three hours and for a maximum of 100 marks with following divisions and details.

**Part A:** 10 questions (with equal distribution to all the units in the syllabus). Each question carries 2 marks.

**Part B:** 5 questions with either or type (with equal distribution to all the units in the syllabus). Each question carries 16 marks.

The total marks scored by the candidates will be reduced to the maximum prescribed in the Regulations.

## **11. Syllabus**

**109PHYT01: CULTURAL HERITAGE OF INDIA AND ECONOMIC  
HISTORY OF INDIA FROM A.D. 1526 TO 1857  
SECTION – A: CULTURAL HERITAGE OF INDIA**

**Unit-I:**

Ancient Indian Culture – Harappan and Vedic – Social and Cultural patterns.

**Unit-II:**

Religious ferment in the 6<sup>th</sup> Century B.C – Jainism and Buddhism – Repolarisation of society.

**Unit-III:**

Cultural development in the era of Mauryas – The Kushans and their Patronage to Buddhism and culture – The Guptas and the cultural efflorescence.

**Unit-IV:**

The rise and growth of Islamic culture under the Delhi Sultans and the Mughals

**Unit-V:**

The British rule – Western Education – Westernisation of Society and culture – Art, Architecture, Music and Dance under British Rule.

**Text Books**

1. V.Premalatha : Music Through the Ages, Sundeep Prakasham, Delhi, 1985.
2. B.R. Kishore : Dances of India, Madras, 1993.
3. C.Sivaramamoorthi : Indian Painting, Delhi, 1955.
4. Praveen Singh Gautham : Essence of Indian Culture and Thought, New Delhi, Chronicle Books, 1993.
5. R.C. Majumdar : History and Culture of Indian People Vol. V, VI, VII & VIII, Mumbai, 1963

**Reference Books:**

1. K.M. Shrimali (Ed) : Essays in Indian Art, Religion and Society, New York, 1987.
2. S.Chatterjee and D.M. Datta : An Introduction to Indian Philosophy, Calcutta, 1984.
3. Fredric Lieberman(Ed): Dance in India, Rhode Island, 1973.
4. W.G. Archer : Indian Paintings, London, 1952.
5. V.A. Smith : History of Fine Arts in India and Ceylon, Oxford, 1930.

## **SECTION – B: ECONOMIC HISTORY OF INDIAN FROM A.D. 1526 TO 1857**

### **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.

### **Unit-III:**

Industries – Policy and development, village industries – Small Scale and Large Scale Industries under Mughals and British Rule.

### **Unit-IV:**

Trade and Commerce under the Mughals, Vijayanagar and Marathas.

### **Unit-V:**

Transport and communication Development – Roadways, Waterways and Railways.

### **Text Books**

1. B.L. Grover and S.Grover : A new look of modern Indian History.
2. Rothermund : Economic History of India.
3. R.C. Dutt : Economic History of India.

### **Reference Books:**

1. S.P. Nanda : Economic and Social History of Modern India.
2. Irfan Habib : The Agrarian System of Mughal India.
3. S.S. Khulashetra : The development of Trade and Industry under the Mughals.
4. A.L. Srinivatsava : The Mughal Empire.
5. J.L. Metha : Advanced study in the History of Medieval India.
6. L.P. Sharma : History of Medieval India.
7. S.C. Chowdry : Social, Cultural and Economic History of India.
8. S.C. Chowdry : History of Modern India.
9. S.C. Roychowdry : Social, Cultural and Economic History of India.
10. M.N. Dhadar : Studies in the economic and social development of Modern India.
11. H.L. Chablani : Economic conditions of India during the 16<sup>th</sup> century, Delhi, 1929.

## **109PHYT02: SOCIAL AND RELIGIOUS MOVEMENTS IN MODERN INDIA AND INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT**

### **Unit-I:**

Introduction – Social and Religious conditions during the 18<sup>th</sup> Century.

### **Unit-II:**

Christian Missionary Activities – Muslim reformist movements – Aligarh movements – Ahamadiya movement.

### **Unit-III:**

The 19<sup>th</sup> Century renaissance – Social and Cultural awakening – Hindu reform and revivalist movements – Brahmo samaj – Arja samoj, Prarthana Samaj, Ramakrishna Mission – Theosophical Society.

### **Unit-IV:**

Regeneration of Indian women – social injustice against Women – Female Infanticide – Sati, Child marriage – Dowry system – Womens education – Rise of women's organization – Social legislations for women's progress – women liberation movement – Muthulakshmi Reddy.

### **Unit-V:**

Social change in contemporary India – The depressed classes movement – Dr. B.R. Ambedkar – Veerasalinga Bantulu – E.V. Ramasamy.

### **Text Books:**

1. B.L. Grover and S. Grover : A new look at modern Indian History.
2. Smit Circar : Modern India.
3. Ghanshyam Shah : Social Movements in India, Review of the Literature, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1990.

### **Reference Books:**

1. K.K. Dutt : Renaissance, Nationalism and social change in modern India.
2. M.N. Doss : Studies in the Economic and social development of modern India.
3. S.N. Roy Chowdry : Social Cultural and Economic history of India-earliest times to present times.



## **SECTION – B: INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT**

### **Unit-I:**

Introduction – Early uprisings against the British Rule before 1857 – the revolt of 1857 – Facts leading to the emergence of Indian Nationalism.

### **Unit-II:**

Founding of the Indian National Congress – Moderate nationalism (1885 – 1905) – Growth of Extremism – Partition of Bengal – Swadeshi and Boycott movements – congress split – Government response – Minto morley reforms – Revolutionary trends at home and abroad for India's freedom.

### **Unit-III:**

Home rule movement – Lucknow pact 1916 – Impact of the first world war – Rowlatt Act – and Jaliyan Wallabag massacre – Montague Chelmsford reforms.

### **Unit-IV:**

Gandhian Era – Non Co-operation Movement – Khilafat Movement – Swarajist party – Simon commission – Lahore Congress – Civil Disobedience movement – Round Table conferences – Government of Indian Act of 1935.

### **Unit-V:**

Impact of the second world war – Subash Chandra Bose and the INA – Jinnah and Muslim separation – August offer – Cripps mission – Quit India movement – Cabinet mission – Mount Patten plan – Partition and Independence.

### **Text Books:**

1. Tarachand : Freedom Movement in India.
2. R.C. Majumdar : History of Freedom Movement in India 3. Vols, Calcutta, 1962.
3. R.C. Agarwall : Constitutional development and National movement, S.S. Chand & Company, New Delhi, 1974.
4. Pattabie Sitaramaiya : The Indian National movement.
5. K. Rajayyan : History of Freedom struggle in India, Madurai Publishing House, Madurai, 1981.
6. G. Venkatesan : The History of Freedom Struggle in India, Coimbatore, 1985.

# **109PHYT03: CONTEMPORARY HISTORY OF INDIA FROM A.D. 1947 TO 1966 AND INDIA AND HER NEIGHBORS**

## **SECTION – A: CONTEMPORARY HISTORY OF INDIA FROM A.D. 1947 TO 1966**

### **Unit-I:**

The Process of national consolidation and integration of Indian states – role of Sardar Patel – Kashmir problem – Indo – Pak war (1948) – the recognition of Linguistic and tribal diversity – making of Indian constitution.

### **Unit-II:**

First General Election of 1952 – Nehru Era – Five Year plans – democratic socialism and mixed economy – Planning and land reforms – Reorganization of linguistic states (1956) – Kamaraj Plan and Bhuvaneshwar congress

### **Unit-III:**

India after Nehru – Lal Bahadur Shastri – Emergence of Indira Gandhi – Congress split – Economic Policy – Nationalisation of banks – Abolition of Privy Purse – 1971 Election (Mid – term poll) – 20 Point programme – Authoritarian politics – Total Revolution (J.P. Narayan) – Allahabad Judgement – Proclamation of Emergency – Policies of Repression – General election of 1977 – Janata Party Government – First non – Congress Government at the centre: Morarji rule – Break up – Charan Singh Premiership.

### **Unit-IV:**

Election of 1980 – Re-emergence of Indira Gandhi – New Delhi Declaration – Punjab Crisis: Blue Star Operation – Assassination of Indira Gandhi – Era of Liberalism – Rajiv Gandhi as Prime Minister: Domestic Policy – Panchayat Raj – socio, Economic, Cultural and Political programmes.

### **Unit-V:**

Janata Dal and V.P. Singh – Mandal commission Report – Fall of the Government – 1991 election – Restoration of Congress Regime – Narashimha Rao Premiership – Ayodhya Issue – New Economic Policy – Contribution of Manmohan Singh – Hawala Scandal.

### **Text Books:**

1. Bipan Chandra : India After Independence, New Delhi, 1999.
2. Subbian Adaikkalam : The Nehru Epoch 1947-64, Tryst with Destiny, Chidambaram, 1988.
3. G. Venkatesan : Contemporary History of India, Madurai, 2001.
4. Hiranmay Karlekar (Ed.) : Independent India the First Fifty Years, OUP, 1998.
5. Stephen Cohan : India Emerging Power, OUP, 2002.

### **Reference Books:**

1. C.P. Bhambhri : Indian Politics since Independence, Vol.I, New Delhi, 1995.
2. S. Gopal : Jawaharlal Nehru A Biography Vol I 1889-1947, Cambridge, 1956.
3. Palmar, D. Norman : The Indian Political System, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., Boston, 1971.
4. Partha Chatterjee : State and Politics in India, New Delhi, 2002.
5. Publication Division : India – 40 Years of Independence.
6. Publication Division : Era of Rapid change 1947 – 1971.

## **SECTION – B: INDIA AND HER NEIGHBOURS**

### **Unit-I:**

India's Foreign Policy since Independence: Nehru – Sastri – Indira Gandhi – Janata Party – Rajiv Gandhi – Narasimha Rao.

### **Unit-II:**

India and Pakistan: areas of conflict – crisis and co-operation.  
India and Bangladesh – Farakka Barrage disputes.

### **Unit-III:**

India and China: Panchasheela Agreement – Strain in Sino – Indian relations – Indo-China War (1962) – Normalisation Process in the Sino – Indian Relations.

### **Unit-IV:**

India and Nepal: Interaction between India and Nepal, India and Bhutan, India and Burma.

### **Unit-V:**

India and Srilanka – Maldives – Regional Organisations – NAM – SAARC.

### **Text Book:**

1. K.C. Choudhuri : Anglo-Nepalese Relations.
2. P.C. Chakravarthi : India's China Policy.
3. K.P. Karunakaran : India in World Affairs.
4. K. Shudhakar : SAARC (Origin Growth & Future) Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi, 1994.
5. A.G. Noorani : Aspects of India's Foreign Policy, Jaico, Mumbai, 1969.

### **Reference Books:**

1. U.R. Ghai : Foreign Policy of India.
2. Baljit Singh : Indian Foreign Policy – An Analysis, Asia Publisher, Mumbai, 1975.
3. P. Ramasamy : New Delhi & Sri Lanka – Allied Publication, 1987.
4. Madhavi Yasin : India's Foreign Policy, Raj Publication, New Delhi, 1994.
5. V.P. Dutt : India's Foreign Policy, Asia Publication, 1985.

**109PHYT04: SOCIAL, CULTURAL AND ECONOMIC HISTORY OF TAMIL NADU UP TO A.D. 1565 AND SOCIAL CULTURAL AND ECONOMIC HISTORY OF TAMIL NADU FROM A.D. 1565 TO 1997**

**SECTION – A: SOCIAL, CULTURAL AND ECONOMIC HISTORY OF TAMILNADU UPTO 1565 A.D.**

**Unit-I:**

Sangam Age and Post Sangam Age: Social institutions – Customs and Practices – Economic life – Trade – Religion – Literature – Art and Fine Arts.

**Unit-II:**

Age of the Pallavas: Society – Economic Life – Religion – Bhakti Movement – Literature and Education – Art and Fine Arts.

**Unit-III:**

Age of the Cholas: Society – Economic life – Religion – Literature and Education – Art and Fine Arts.

**Unit-IV:**

Age of the Pandyas: Society – Economic life – Religion – Literature and Education – Art and Fine Arts.

**Unit-V:**

Tamilagam under Vijayanagar Rule: Society – Economic life – Religion – Literature – Arts and fine Arts.

### **Text Books:**

1. K.K. Pillai : Social History of the Tamils.
2. V.M. Krishnamoorthi : History of Tamil Nadu, Vijayalakshmi. Publications Neyoor, 1983, Vol – I.
3. S.K. Iyengar : Some Contributions of South India to Indian Culture.
4. A. Karupiah : Land and Caste in South Indian Village, Chennai, 1998.
5. R. Gopalan : History of Pallavas.
6. E.F. Irschick : Politics and Social conflict in South India, California, 1969.
7. S. Sathianandhan : History of Education in the Madras Presidency Madras, 1894.

### **Reference Books:**

1. M.S. Govindasamy : The role of Feudatories in Later Chola History – Annamalai Nagar, 1979.
2. K.V. Raman : Pandya Varalaru, Chennai, 1977.
3. M. Rajamanickanar : Cholar Varalaru, Chennai, 1999.
4. R. Sathianathaier : Tamilagam in the 17<sup>th</sup> Century, University of Madras, Chennai, 1956.

## **SECTION – B: SOCIAL, CULTURAL AND ECONOMIC HISTORY OF TAMILNADU FROM A.D. 1565 TO 1997**

### **Unit-I:**

Tamilagam under the Nayak Rule: Society, Economic Life – Religion – Literature – Arts and fine Arts.

### **Unit-II:**

Reform movement in Modern Tamilagam – Social Reform Movements – Self-respect movement – Women’s Movement in Tamil Nadu and Social Legislation.

### **Unit-III:**

The Role of Tamilagam in the Freedom Struggle – Important Freedom fighters of Tamilagam.

Impact of National Movement on the development of Tamil literature – Arts and Fine Arts in Modern Tamilagam.

### **Unit-IV:**

The development of Education in Modern Tamilagam – Introduction of Western education – Higher Education – Educational Policy – Development of Science and Technology and Professional education.

### **Unit-V:**

Religious Condition in Modern Tamilagam: Spread of Christianity – Hindu Revival – Impact of Islam – Secularism. Economic development of Modern Tamilagam – Development of Agriculture, Industries, Trade and Commerce.

### **Text Books:**

1. R. Sathiyar Nathaier : Tamilagam in the 17<sup>th</sup> century University of Madras, Chennai, 1956.
2. R. Sathiyar Nathaier : History of the Nayakas of Madurai, Chennai, 1924.
3. K.K. Pillai : A Social History of the Tamils, Tamil Nadu.
4. V.M. Krishnamoorthi : History of Tamil Nadu Vol – II.

### **Reference Books:**

1. Anaimuth : Thoughts of Periyar, Vol.III.
2. B.S. Baliga : Studies in Madras Administration.
3. T. Ramaswamy : Merchant Class, South India, Madurai, 1997.
4. Chandra Mudaliyar : State and Religious endowments in Madras, University of Madras, 1976.
5. R. Sundaralingam : Politics and Nationalist Awakening in South India, (1852 – 1891), Arizona 1974.

# **109PHYT05: INTELLECTUAL HISTORY OF INDIA AND DEVELOPMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN INDEPENDENT INDIA**

## **SECTION – A: INTELLECTUAL HISTORY OF INDIA**

### **Unit-I: Political**

Gopalakrishna Gokhale – Bala Gangadhara Tilak – M.K. Gandhi – M.A. Jinna – Subash Chandra Bose.

### **Unit-II: Social**

Raja Ram Mohan Roy – B.R. Ambedhkar – E.V. Ramaswamy.

### **Unit-III: Religion**

Dayanandha Saraswathi – Swami Vivekananda – Vedathri Maharishi.

### **Unit-IV: Cultural**

Rabindranath Tagore – Subramanya Bharathi – Bharathidasan

### **Unit-V: Women**

Muthulakshmi Reddi – Indira Gandhi – Mother Theresa

### **Text Books:**

1. B. Majumdar : History of Political thought from Ram Mohan to Dayanandha.
2. Sankar Ghose : Leaders of Modern India, Alted Publication, New Delhi, 1980.
3. D.R. Bali : Modern Political thought (From Ram Mohan Roy to Jeyaprakash Narayan) Sterling Publication, New Delhi, 1993.
4. Park. R.L. & Thinker.I: Leadership and Political Institutions in India.

### **Reference Books:**

1. Saiyid M.H. : Mohammed Ali Jinna.
2. Malik H : Muslim Nationalism in India and Pakistan.
3. Dass M.N. : The Political Philosophy of Jawaharlal Nehru.
4. Hoyland J.S. : Gopalakrishna Gokhale.
5. Karandikar S.L. : Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak.
6. Dr. Vishnoo Bhagawan : Indian Political Thinkers, Atmaram sons Publication, 1996.



## **SECTION – B: DEVELOPMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN INDEPENDENT INDIA**

### **Unit-I:**

Policies and Plans after Independence: Science: Policy resolutions – New Policy in Technology – Research activities and promotions – Autonomous Scientific Institutions – Scientific Services

### **Unit-II:**

Agriculture Industry: agriculture basic resources – Soil erosion – Soil reclamation – Water conservation Programmes – Agro Techniques – advancements in agricultural produce – Green Revolution – Livestock – Fisheries – Dairy development

### **Unit-III:**

Industrial and Transport – Cotton, Iron and steel, mining, glass manufacturing, cement, paper, automobiles, medicines, surgiments, cosmetics – small scale industries – roads, railroads, water ways – shipping – airways. Electronics, Computers, telecommunications – telephones, cellular – mobile – electronics mail – Internet.

### **Unit-IV:**

Energy: Progress – energy resources – organization of hydro-electric systems – National Power Organisations – Non Conventional energy – fast Breeder reactors.

### **Unit-V:**

Defence and Space: Defence Research and Development Organisation – Research co-ordination – Missile Programmes – Radar Systems – Space research – Objectives, Organisations – Insat System – Remote sensing – Launch Vehicle Technology

### **Text Books:**

1. Kalpana Rajaram : Science and Technology in India, New Delhi, 1993.
2. R. Venkataraman : History of Science and Technology, Madurai, 1988.
3. Varyhese Jayaraj : History of Science and Technology, Uthamapalayam, 1997.
4. S. Mohan and Ashok Jain : Science and Technology.
5. Kappuram and Kududaman: History of Science and Technology.

### **Reference Books:**

1. O.P. Jeggi : History of Science and Technology.
2. S.P. Gupta : Science, Technology and Society in the modern Age
3. Government of India : India 2001, Publication Division
4. Rachna Manjor : Technological Change and Industrial Development.

# **209PHYT01: HISTORY OF ANCIENT CIVILIZATIONS (EXCLUDING INDIA) AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS FROM A.D. 1900.**

## **SECTION – A: HISTORY OF ANCIENT CIVILIZATIONS (EXCLUDING INDIA)**

### **Unit-I:**

Introduction – Definition of Civilization – Comparisons between culture and civilization

### **Unit-II:**

Origin and growth of civilization – pre-historic culture: Paleolithic and Neolithic cultures

### **Unit-III:**

River Valley civilizations: Egyptian Civilization – Mesopotamian Civilization: Sumerian, Babylonian, Assyrian and Chaldean cultures – Chinese Civilization.

### **Unit-IV:**

Persian Civilization – Hebrew and Phoenician civilizations. American civilization – Maya, Aztec and Inca Civilizations.

### **Unit-V:**

Ancient Greece – Legacy of Greece – Hellenistic Civilization. Ancient Rome and Roman Contribution.

### **Text Books:**

1. J.B. Bury and Russell Meigs : History of Greece, London, 1978.
2. V.G. Childe : What Happened in History, Penguin, 1967.
3. H.A. Davies : An Outline History of the World, London, 1969.
4. T. Dhanakaty & N. Subramanian : Man and his works. An introduction to Universal History, Chennai, The National Publishing Co, 1956.
5. H.R. Hall : Ancient History of the Near East, 1932.

### **Reference Books:**

1. H.A. Davis : An Outline of World History.
2. H.G. Wells : History of the World.
3. J.E. Swain : A History of World civilization.
4. Hewick : The Story of Mankind.
5. Neil H. William M.C. : A World History, Oxford, Newyork, 1907.
6. S. Stavruianos Leften : A Global History of man, New York, 1962.

## **SECTION – B: INTERNATINAL RELATIONS FROM A.D. 1900**

### **Unit-I:**

Nature of international relations – National powers and instruments for the promotion of national interests – diplomacy – treaty system – Secret alliances – rivalry for supremacy – I World war.

### **Unit-II:**

Paris Peace Conference – League of Nations – Interwar Period: Washington Conference – The Great Depression – Rise of dictatorship in Italy – Germany and Turkey – Totalitarianism in Russia – Militarism in Japan.

### **Unit-III:**

Axis Alliance – II World War – UNO – emergence of Power blocks: Cold war – disintegration of USSR.

### **Unit-IV:**

Third World: Non aligned countries – Re-union of Germany – Oil crisis, Iraq War, Apartheid in south Africa.

### **Unit-V:**

Emergence of new world order – WTO – IMF – ADB – Free Trade Policy – Globalization – Role of international associations such as common wealth, NAM, SAARC, OAU, ASEAN, G-7, G-15, G-77 etc.

### **Text Books:**

1. Henkin Louis : The Right of Man Today, boulder West View Press, 1978.
2. H. James Wolfe and Theodore: A Colombian International Relations, Prentice-Hall India Private Limited, New Delhi.
3. J.C. Johari : International Relations and Politics, Sterling Publishers P Ltd., Bangalore.
4. Palmer and Perkins : International Relations, Calcutta, 1971.
5. E. Dougherty James : Contending Theories of International Relation, New York, Lippincott, 1971.

### **Reference Books:**

1. Schleicher P. Charles: International Relations – Co-operation.
2. Schuman : International Politics.
3. P.T. Moon : Imperialism and World politics.
4. H.S. Lughes : Contemporary Europe.
5. Gadhirne Hardy : A Short history of International Affaris (1920 – 38)
6. Sharp Charles Edger : Some Southern Perception of United Nations as an Instrument for achieving Peace and Security, 1945-47, University of Georgia, 1982.

# **209PHYT02: HISTORIOGRAPHY – THEORY AND HISTORIOGRAPHY – METHODOLOGY**

## **SECTION – A: HISTORIOGRAPHY – THEORY**

### **Unit-I:**

Definition of history – Nature and Scope of History – History is a Science or an art – Limitations and lessons of history – uses and abuses of history.

### **Unit-II:**

Branches of History: Political history, economic history, Social History, diplomatic history, military history.

History and allied subjects: History and Geography, History and Economics, History and Political Science, History and Sociology, history and Ethics.

### **Unit-III:**

Philosophy of history: different Schools of interpretation – Theological interpretation – secular interpretation – Stages – Agents and Laws.

Historical determination: Free will doctrine – Historicism – Relativism – Dialectical materialism.

### **Unit-IV:**

Causation and Change – Nature of Causation – Role of individuals – Role of Idea – Does history repeat itself – concept of progress.

### **Unit-V:**

History of historical writing – Greek historiography: Aristotle, Herodotus, Thucydides, Roman historiography: Livy, Tacitus, Indian historiography: Kautilya, Kalhana, Alberuni, Abul Fazal, Dr. K.A.N. Sastri

### **Text Books:**

1. R.G. Cooling Wood : The idea of History, Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1946.
2. B. Sheik Ali : History: its theory and method, Macmillan India Ltd., Chennai, 1984.
3. Dr. K. Rajayyen : History in theory and method.
4. G. Venkatesan : Historiography, Madurai, 1998.
5. Ranjit Guha : Subaltern Studies, Vol.I, Delhi 1982.

### **Reference Books:**

1. Dr. N. Subramanian : Historiography, Koodal Publishers, Madurai, 1978
2. E.H. Carr : What is History, Macmillan & Co, London, 1961
3. C. Majumdar and A.N. Srivatsava: Historiography, Delhi, 1973.
4. Durant Will and Ariel : The Lessons of History, New York.

## SECTION – B: HSITORIOGRAPHY – METHODOLOGY

### Unit-I:

Selection of Topic for research. Reasons for undertaking Research – Choice of subject – Bibliography.

### Unit-II:

Sources for historical writing. Primary sources – Secondary sources

### Unit-III:

Problem of authenticity (or) external criticism and problem of Credibility – Forgery of documents how to confirm the authenticity – positive criticism and negative criticism

### Unit-IV:

Purpose of Foot-notes-Kinds of footnotes – uses of foot notes – how to give foot notes – misuse of footnotes

### Unit-V:

Synthesis of facts – Writing of history. Selection of material – arrangements of materials – elements of Reason – Problem of emphasis.

### Text Books:

1. K. Rajayyan : History in Theory and Method, Madurai Publishing House, Madurai, 1977.
2. S. Manickam : Theory of History and Methods of Research, Madurai, 2000.
3. S.P. Sen (Ed.) : A Historians and Historiography in Modern India, Calcutta, 1973.
4. G. Cool Gustavson : A Preface to History, MC Graw Hill Book Company, London, 1955.
5. Ranjit Guha : Subaltern Studies, Vol.I, Delhi 1982.

### Reference Books:

1. Dr. N. Subramanian : Historiography.
2. Sheik Ali : History – Its theory ad Method, Madras, 1984.
3. R.K. Majumdar and A.N. Srivatsava : Historiography, Delhi, 1973.
4. E.H. Carr : What is History?
5. A.L. Rowse : The use of History.

# 209PHYT03: HISTORY OF KONGU NADU AND WOMEN'S STUDIES

## SECTION – A: HISTORY OF KONGU NADU

### Unit-I:

Sources for the study of Kongu Nadu – Geographical position and geographical features of Kongu Nadu and their influence on Kongu History – Different races and political condition of Kongu Nadu in ancient times – contact with Romans and Mouryans.

### Unit-II:

History of Kongu Nadu: during the sangam Age – under the Kalabharas, Pallavas, Cheras, Cholas, Hoysalas and Gangas.

### Unit-III:

Kongu Nadu Under Vijayanagar rule – under the Nayaks – emergence of Thalavais. Kongu Nadu under Hyder Ali and Tipu Sultan – Under the British rule – The role of Kongu Nadu in Indian Freedom movement

### Unit-IV:

Social, Cultural and religious life of the people of Kongu Nadu through ages – Trade and economic activities of the Kongu People from ancient times to the 20<sup>th</sup> Century – different crafts of the Kongu Country.

### Unit-V:

Growth of industries – conditions of peasants and agriculture – contribution of the Kongus for the development of architecture – important places and towns of Kongu Nadu and their significance – Kongu Nadu in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century.

### Text Books:

1. Dr. M. Arockiasami : The Kongu Country.
2. V. Manikam : Political History of the Kongu Nadu (Tamil & English), Chennai, 2001.
3. V. Ramamoorthi : History of Kongu (Part I and II).
4. Ramachandran Chettiar : Kongu Nattu Varalaru (Tamil and English), Coimbatore 1987.
5. Mayilai Seeni Venkatasami : Kongu Nattu Varalaru.

### Reference Books:

1. W. Logan : The Kongu Desa Rajakkal
2. K. Nachimuthu : Cholam Purva Pattiyam
3. A.R. Baji : Origin of the W. Gangas, J.I.H. (30), Trivandram, 1952
4. Katti, Madhav : 'Gangas, Nolambas and Banas in Kongu Country', seminar on Kongu Nadu, Erode, 1980.
5. Murton, J. Brian : Settlement Structure in Northern Kongu, 1979.

## **SECTION – B: WOMEN’S STUDIES**

### **Unit-I:**

Definition of Women’s Studies – It’s Objectives – Scope – Theories of feminism – women’s movements in the west

### **Unit-II:**

Women through the ages – Indian context – women in freedom struggle – Pre-Gandhian Era and Gandhian Era

### **Unit-III:**

Rise of feminist Movement and Women’s Organisations – Growth – Governmental and Non – Governmental Organizations – National, State Councils for Women – Achievements

### **Unit-IV:**

Role of women in Politics – Administration – Business – Industry – Women Entrepreneurs – Need for Reservation.

### **Unit-V:**

Women and Law – Legal and Constitutional rights – Marriage – Divorce – Property Rights – Labour Laws – Women in modern society.

### **Text Books:**

1. A.S. Altekar : The Position of Women in Hindu Civilisation from Ancient times to the present day, New Delhi, 1996.
2. Geraldine Forbes : Women in Modern India, OUP, 1999.
3. K.P. Jayaswal : The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization, Delhi, 1956.
4. P. Jagadesan : Marriage and Social Legislation in Tamilnadu, Chennai, 1990.
5. P.R. Nanda (ed.,) : Indian women from Purdah to Modernity, New Delhi, 1976.

## 209PHYT04: HISTORY OF MODERN WORLD

### Unit-I:

Renaissance – Age of discovery and invention – Reformation – Counter Reformation – English Revolution of 1688 – The American Revolution

### Unit-II:

Age of Despotism – French Revolution – Its Permanent results – Napoleonic era – Industrial and Agrarian Revolutions – Meiji Restoration: Emergence of Modern Japan

### Unit-III:

Rise and growth of nationalism in Europe: Unification of Italy – Unification of Germany – Balkan Revolts – Chinese nationalism and Revolution of 1911

### Unit-IV:

I World War – Russian Revolution and Communism – League of Nations – II World War – Cold War – UNO

### Unit-V:

Development of Science and Technology in 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> Centuries – Development of arts, Philosophy and Literature in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century Europe

### Text Books:

1. B.K. Gokhale : History of Modern world.
2. B.V. Rao : World History, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., 1991.
3. H.S. Baghela : History of World Civilization, Published by Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal, Agra.
4. R.K. Majumdar and A.V. Srivastva : World History (500 – 1950).
5. Gautak Adhikari : Conflict and Civilization, Vikas Publishing House, 1981.
6. Dr. A. Devanesan : World History (Tamil) Renu Publications, Marthandam, 2002.

### Reference Books:

1. C.D.M. Ketelby : A History of Modern Times.
2. H.A.L. Fisher : History of Europe.
3. A.J. Grant and Temperly : Europe in the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries.
4. Somendralal Roy : History of Modern China and Japan.
5. N. Subramanian : History of Russia, Ennes Publications, Udumalpet, 1983.
6. Shivakumar and Jain : History of Modern China and Japan, S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi, 1982.



## **209PHYT05: ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES**

### **Unit-I:**

Natural resources: Forests – Land – Water – Plants – animals – man. Urbanisation and industrialization. Social set up and welfare – population explosion – family planning – family welfare programmes

### **Unit-II:**

Ecological System: Principles and concepts – Components of ecological system – terrestrial fresh water – Brackish – Marine – biotechnology and Abiotic factors – production and productivity – food chain – food lab – habitated approach and organizational approach – the diversity of organization

### **Unit-III:**

Energy System: Solar energy – Radiation energy – Nuclear energy – fossil fuel – hydroelectric energy – wind energy. Non-conventional energy: Tidal energy – energy from biological system – global warming

### **Unit-IV:**

Environmental pollution – Aquatic Pollution and monitoring – water pollution – pesticides pollution – Industrial pollution – sewage pollution – Heavy metal pollution – effects of pollution on aquatic resources.

Air pollution and monitoring – sources and types of air pollution – effects of air pollution on human, plants and animals

Land pollution and monitoring – Sources of land pollution

Agricultural pollution – industrial pollution – and their effects - monitoring

Noise pollution: Sources of noise pollution – effects of noise pollution – monitoring.

Thermal Pollution – Pollution Abatement methods

Economic environmental protection – laws and Agencies

## **Unit-V:**

Interference of man on ecological system and environment – Agricultural operation and degradation of nature – agricultural waste – recycling. Industrial performance – human health hazards – importance of public health – behavioral modification by environment.

Natural Parts and Sanctuaries – Environment Education and Awareness.

### **Text Books:**

1. Thangamani & Shyamala  
Thangamani : A text book of Environmental Studies.
2. K.C. Agarwal : Environmental Biology, New Delhi, 1987.
3. R.F. Dasman : Environmental Conservation, New Delhi, 1976.
4. K. Ramachandran : Our wild life sanctuaries, Rajapalayam, 2001.
5. A. Cadogan, G. Best : Environment and Ecology, Glasgow, 1992.

### **Reference Books:**

1. K.T. Krishnan : Ecology.
2. Prof. S.P. Thiagarajan : Ecology (Tamil).
3. Prof. A. Muneeswaran : Ancillary Botany.
4. Prof. Chandrasekar : Environmental Pollution.
5. J.P. Sharma : Comprehensive Environmental Studies.
6. J. Dharmaraj : Environmental Studies (Tamil) Densi Publications, Sivakasi, 2004.
7. P.D. Sharma : Ecology and Environment, Rastogi Publications, Meerut, 1997.