

**M.A. History  
Courses Offered**

emester	Course code	Name of the Course	Hours/ week	Credit
<b>I</b>	PH1711	Core – I. Ancient India up to 325 BC	6	5
	PH1712	Core – II Ancient Indian Empires	6	4
	PH1713	Core – III. History of Tamil Nadu up to 913 AD	6	4
	PH1714	Core – IV History of Far East 1839 AD – 1979 AD	6	4
	PH1715	Elective I – (a) <b>Dravidian Movement</b> / (b) Socio Religious Reform Movements in India	6	4
<b>II</b>	PH1721	Core – V. Medieval India from 712 AD – 1206 AD	6	5
	PH1722	Core – VI. Delhi Sultanate	6	4
	PH1723	Core – VII History of Tamil Nadu from 850 AD – 1800 AD	6	4
	PH1724	Core – VIII. Constitutional History of England from 1603AD – 1970 AD	6	4
	PH1725	Elective II – (a) <b>Panchayat Raj System in India</b> / (b) Major Religions of the World	6	4
	LST172	Life Skill Training (LST) – I	-	1
<b>III</b>	PH1731	Core – IX. Mughal India from 1526 AD – 1761 AD	6	5
	PH1732	Core – X. History of India from 1757 AD – 1947 AD	6	5
	PH1733	Core – XI. Historiography and Research Methodology	6	4
	PH1735	Elective III – (a) <b>Modern Political Thought</b> (b) Medieval Europe	6	4
	PH17PR	Project	6	4
<b>IV</b>	PH1741	Core – XII. Constitutional History of India 1773 AD – 1950 AD	6	5
	PH1742	Core – XIII. Contemporary History of India since Independence	6	5
	PH1743	Core – XIV. Modern Tamilaham from 1800 AD – 2016 AD	6	5
	PH1744	Core – XV. Indian Architecture	6	4
	PH1745	Elective IV – (a) <b>Twentieth Century World</b> / (b) History of the USA 1865 AD – 2010 AD	6	4
	LST174	Life Skill Training (LST) – II	-	1
	STP171	Summer Training Programme (STP)	-	1
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>90</b>

**I Semester**  
**Ancient India Up to 325 B.C.**  
**Subject Code: PH1711**

No. of Hours per Week	Credit	Total. No. of Hours	Marks
6	5	90	100

**Objectives**

1. To compare and contrast the features of the various pre-historic cultures in
2. To evaluate the ideologies of Buddhism and Jainism

**Unit -I**

Sources of Information - Literary sources – Vedic, Jain and Buddhist - Archaeological -

Epigraphy, Monuments and Numismatics - Foreign Accounts - Greeks Romans and Chinese.

**Unit - II**

Lower Paleolithic culture - Middle Paleolithic culture - Upper Paleolithic culture - Mesolithic culture - Neolithic culture- Megalithic culture - Races and Languages.

**Unit - III**

Chalcolithic culture - Indus Valley Civilization - Origin, Sites, Authors - Extent - Characteristic features -Town Planning - Architecture - Trade and Commerce - Indus Script - Indus Religion- Decline.

**Unit -IV**

Origin of Aryans - Vedic Culture - Rig Veda - Early Vedic Culture , Polity and Religion -Philosophy - Later Vedic culture- Caste system - Epic Age - Evolution of social and political institutions - Dharmasastras.

**Unit -V**

Rise of Mahajanapadas - Republics - Religious Movements - Jainism- Philosophy - Jain Councils  
- Schism in Jainism - Spread of Jainism - Contribution of Jainism to Indian art and culture - Ajivikas - Buddhism - Councils - Philosophy - Schism in Buddhism - Hinayana & Mahayana Sects - Spread of Buddhism - Transformation of Buddhism - Contribution of Buddhism to Indian Culture.

**Reference Books**

1. Basham, A.L. (1975). *History of India*. New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
2. Sathianathaier, R. (1952). *Political and Cultural History of India Vol I*. Madras, S. Viswanathan Publication.
3. Tarachand. (1969). *A Short History of the Indian People*. Madras, Macmillan & Co. Ltd.
4. Majumdar, R. C. (1952). *Ancient India*. Banaras, Molilal Banarsidars Publishers.
5. Nilkanta Satri, K. A. (1971). *Advanced History of India*. Madras, Allied Publishers.

Epigraphy, Monuments and Numismatics - Foreign Accounts - Greeks Romans and Chinese.

**Unit - II**

Lower Paleolithic culture - Middle Paleolithic culture - Upper Paleolithic culture - Mesolithic culture - Neolithic culture- Megalithic culture - Races and Languages.

**Unit - III**

Chalcolithic culture - Indus Valley Civilization - Origin, Sites, Authors - Extent - Characteristic features - Town Planning - Architecture - Trade and Commerce - Indus Script - Indus Religion- Decline.

**Unit -IV**

Origin of Aryans - Vedic Culture - Rig Veda - Early Vedic Culture , Polity and Religion - Philosophy - Later Vedic culture- Caste system - Epic Age - Evolution of social and political institutions - Dharmasastras.

**Unit -V**

Rise of Mahajanapadas - Republics - Religious Movements - Jainism- Philosophy - Jain Councils - Schism in Jainism - Spread of Jainism - Contribution of Jainism to Indian art and culture - Ajivikas - Buddhism - Councils - Philosophy - Schism in Buddhism - Hinayana & Mahayana Sects - Spread of Buddhism - Transformation of Buddhism - Contribution of Buddhism to Indian Culture.

**Reference Books**

6. Basham, A.L. (1975). *History of India*. New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
7. Sathianathaier, R. (1952). *Political and Cultural History of India Vol I*. Madras, S. Viswanathan Publication.
8. Tarachand. (1969). *A Short History of the Indian People*. Madras, Macmillian & Co. Ltd.
9. Majumdar, R. C. (1952). *Ancient India*. Banaras, Molilal Banarsidars Publishers.
10. Nilkanta Satri, K. A. (1971). *Advanced History of India*. Madras, Allied Publishers.

**I Semester**  
**Ancient Indian Empires**  
**Subject Code: PH1712**

No. of Hours per Week	Credit	Total. No. of Hours	Marks
6	4	90	100

**Objectives**

1. To analyze the socio-economic life of early Indian people
2. To evaluate the contributions of the administrators to the early Indian society

**Unit I**

Foundation of the Mauryan Empire- Sources- Chandragupta Maurya- Visit of Megasthenese- Bindhusara- Asoka and the Kalinga War- Asoka's Concept of Dharma- Ashoka's Edicts- Brahmi and Kharosthi Scripts- Administration under the Mauryas- Causes for the Decline of the Mauryas.

**Unit II**

Post- Mauryan Age- Satavahanas - Sungas- Kanvas- Indo-Greeks- Sakas- Kushanas- Kanishka- His Conquests- Buddhist Council- Schism in Buddhism- Hinayana and Mahayana Sects- Gandhara Art.

**Unit III**

Guptas- Sources - Inscriptions- Coins- Literature- Sri Gupta- Chandra Gupta I- Samudra Gupta- Chandra Gupta II- Kumara Gupta- Skanda Gupta.

**Unit IV**

Gupta's Administration- Varnashrama Dharma System- Position of Women- Education- Language and Literature- Science and Technology- Art and Architecture- Gupta Economy- Trade and Commerce- Disintegration of the Guptas.

**Unit V**

India after the Guptas- Vakatakas- Harsha- His Conquests- Administration- North India after Harsha- Palas- Pratiharas.

**Reference Books**

1. Nilakanta Satri, K. A. (1952). History of India. Madras, Central Art Press.
2. Romila thapar. (2014). Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas. New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
3. Basham. A. L. (1967). Wonder that was India. London, Replika Press Pvt. Ltd.
4. Bijendra Kumar. (2011). History of Ancient India. New Delho, Kunal Books.
5. Sathianathaier, R. (1952). A Political and Cultural History of India Vol II and III. Madras, S. Viswanathan.

**I Semester**  
**History of Tamil Nadu up to 913 A.D.**  
**Subject Code: PHI713**

No. of Hours per Week	Credit	Total. No. of Hours	Marks
6	4	90	100

**Objectives**

1. To describe the administrative systems of Sangam age
2. To analyze the features of the Pallava art and architecture

**Unit I**

Geographical Features of Tamil Nadu- Sources- Literary- Tamil Literary- Foreign Literary- Inscriptions- Numismatics- Archaeological Sources - Tamil Nadu during the Pre Historic Age - Races - Tamil Brahmi and Vattezhuthu.

**Unit II**

The Sangam Age: Sangam Literature- Sangam Polity: Chera Senkuttuvan- Karikala Chola- Pandiyan Nedunchezhan - Administration under the Sangam Age- Society- Position of Women- Economy- Inland and Foreign Trade- Education and Religious Conditions.

**Unit III**

The Sangam Chieftains- Kalabhras: Identification of the Kalabhras- Conquests- Legacy of the Kalabhras- Anti-Brahmanical Attitude- Buddhism and Jainism- Contribution of Buddhism and Jainism to Tamil Culture.

**Unit IV**

Origin of Pallavas – Sources – Literary Sources – Inscriptions – Simha Vishnu – Mahendravarman I – Narasimhavarman I – War with Chalukyas – Lankan Expedition – War with Pandiyas – Hiuen - Tsung – Parameswaravarman I – War with Chalukya –Narasimhavarman II – War with Pandiyas – War with Chalukyas and Gangas – Expedition against Rashtrakutas – Later Pallavas – Nandivarman III – Nirupadungan – The Battle of Sripurambiyam – Aparajithavarman – Causes and downfall of Pallavas.

**Unit V**

The Pallava Architecture – Rock Cut Temple – Main Features– Narasimha Style of Rock – Cut Temples – Mandapas – Rajasimha Style –The Shore Temple – Aparajita Style – Mamallapuram – Administration Under Pallavas – Military Administration – Social, Economic and Cultural Condition under Pallavas – Revival of Sanskrit - Education and Literature during the Pallava Age – Music – Kudimiyan Malai – Musical Inscriptions Revival of Hinduism - Bhakthi Movement – Nature of the Bhakthi Movement – Nayanmar – Appar – Sambandar – Sundarar – Manikkavasahar – Alvars – The First Three Alvars – Nammalvar – Periyalvar – Andal – The main Teachings of the Alvars – Impact of the Bhakthi Movement.

**Reference Books**

1. Nilakanda Sastri, K. A. (1975). A History of South India. New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
2. Subramanian, N. (1990). History of Tamil Nadu Up to 1336 A. D. Udumalipettai, Ennes Publications.
3. Rajayan, K. (1991). History of Tamil Nadu Part I. Madurai, Madurai Publishing House.
4. Srinivasa Iyengar, P. T. (1982). History of the Tamils. New Delhi, Asian Educational Society.
5. Pillay, K. P. Studies in India with Special Reference to Tamil Nadu. Madras, Published by the Author.

**I Semester**  
**History of Far East from 1839 A.D. to 1979 A.D.**  
**Subject Code: PH1714**

No. of Hours per Week	Credit	Total. No. of Hours	Marks
6	4	90	100

**Objectives**

1. To know the history of China and Japan
2. To understand the foreign policy of both China and Japan

**Unit I**

China's Early European contacts – First Opium war (1839-42) - Taiping Rebellion (1850-1864) – Second Opium war (1856-1860) - The First Sino – Japanese war (1894- 1860) – Hundred Days Reforms - Open door policy (1899) - Boxer Rebellion – Empress Dowager - Manchu Reforms.

**Unit II**

The Rebellion of 1911 - Causes – Course – Results - Sun Yat Sen – Tung Meng Hui - Origin of the Kuomintang party –Yuan Shi Kai – China and the First World War –Twenty one Demands of Japan – China and the Paris Peace Conference – May Fourth movement.

**Unit III**

Chiang Kai Sheik – Kuomintang –Communist problems – Mao – Tse –Tung – Long March – Civil war - The Communist Revolution of 1949 - Cultural Revolution – Circumstances – Spread of the Cultural Revolution – Foreign policy of China since 1949 - India and China –Russia and China

**Unit IV**

Foreign contacts with Japan – Perry Mission - Treaty of Kanagawa – Meiji Restoration – Mutshi Hito – Social Reforms – Administrative changes - Educational Reforms – Laws – Religion - Military and Economic Development - Anglo – Japanese Convention (1902) - Russo – Japanese war (1904-1905).

**Unit V**

The Washington Conference – Four Power Treaty – Five Power Treaty - Nine Power Treaty – Estimate – Manchurian Issue (1931) - Tanaka Memorial – Lytton Commission – Japan and the Second World War – Attack on Pearl Harbour – Surrender of Japan – Results - Foreign policy of Japan – China and Japan – America and Japan

**Reference Books**

1. James Wabash Ford. (1919). *China an Interpretation*. New York, The Alingdon Press.
2. Khurana, K.L. (2011). *History of China and Japan*. Agra, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Educational Publications.
3. Majumdar, R. K. & Srivastava. (2001). *History of Far East*. New Delhi, SBD Publishers and Distributors.
4. Paul, H. Clyde & Burton F. Beers, (1974). *The Far East*. New Delhi, Frenzie Private Limited.
5. Shiv Kumar & Saroj Jain. (1978). *History of Far East in Modern Times*. New Delhi, S.Chand & Company.

**I Semester  
Dravidian Movement  
Major Elective – IA  
Subject Code: PH1715**

No. of Hours per Week	Credit	Total. No. of Hours	Marks
6	4	90	100

**Objectives**

1. To define the concept of Dravidian Movement
2. To evaluate the contributions of Justice Party

**Unit I**

Genesis of the Dravidian Movement- Western Liberal Ideas- Contribution of Bishop Robert Caldwell and Prof. Sundaram Pillai to Dravidian Identity- Role of the Pure Tamil Movement- Depressed Class Movement.

**Unit II**

The Justice Party- Formative Period- Dravidian Home- South Indian Liberal Federation- Justice Manifesto and Justice Party- Sir Pitti Theagaraya Chettiar and T.M. Nair- Dyarchy and 1921 Election.

**Unit III**

The Party in Power- Socio- Religious and Educational Measures- Achievements -Relation with the British- Relation with the Congress Party- Failure of the Justice Party.

**Unit IV**

EV Ramasamy Naicker and Self Respect Movement- EVR and his Philosophy- Cheran Mahadevi Gurukulam Episode- Temple Entry Movement- Soundaram Kailasam - Dravida Kazhagam- Self Respect Marriage- Anti- Hindi Agitation- Split in Dravida Kazhagam.

**Unit V**

Rise of DMK under C.N. Annadurai- General Election of 1967- DMK in Power- Social Welfare Scheme- Rise of AIADMK- Split in the DMK- Rise of MGR- Educational Policy and Social Welfare Measures- Demise of MGR – J. Jayalalitha – M. Karunanidhi.

**Reference Books**

1. Chidambaram Pillai, P. (2008). Right of Temple Entry. Chennai, MJP Publishers.
2. Neduncheziyan, R. (1996). History of the Dravidian Movement. Vol.I. Navalar Neduncheziyan Kalvi Arakattalai.
3. Subrahmanian, N. (1994). History of Tamil Nadu 1336 A.D. to 1984. Udumalpetai, Ennes Publications.
4. Rajayyan, K. (1978). History of Tamil Nadu 1565-1965. Madurai, Sathana Publishing House.
5. Devanesan, A. (2004), History of Tamil Nadu up to 2000 A.D. Marthandam, Renu publications.

**I Semester**  
**Socio Religious Reform Movements in India**  
**Major Elective – IB**  
**Subject Code: PH1715**

No. of Hours per Week	Credit	Total. No. of Hours	Marks
6	4	90	100

**Objectives:**

1. To analyze the socio – economic and religious awareness created due to the British rule
2. To examine the importance of Self Respect Movement in the history of Tamil Nadu

**Unit: I**

Impact of Western Education - 1843 Widow Remarriage Act 1856 Age of Social Reforms – Abolition of Infanticide – William Bentinck – Child Marriage – Native Marriage Act of 1872 – Infant Marriage Prevention Act of 1901 – Sarda Act of 1930 – Abolition of Slavery

**Unit: II**

Raja Ram Mohan Roy – Atmiya Sabha – Brahma Sabha – Brahma Samaj – Abolition Sati – Devendranath Tagore – Keshab Chandra Sen - Atmaram Panduranga – Prarthana Samaj – Unity with God – M. G. Ranede – Legacy.

**Unit: III**

Swami Dayananda Saraswathi – Arya Samaj – Sarda Act – Shuddhi – Gayatri Mantra – Sri Ramakrishna Paramahansa – Swami Vivekananda – Ramakrishna Math and Mission.

**Unit: IV**

Annie Besant – Theosophical Society – Madame Blavatsky – Colonel Olcott – Syed Ahmed Khan – Jyothiba Phule

**Unit: V**

Narayana Guru – Vaikunda Swamihal – EVR – Self Respect Movement – Self Respect Conferences – Self Respect Marriages.

**Reference Books**

1. Nanda, S. P. (2014). Freedom Movement and Constitutional Development in India. New Delhi, Dominant Publishers & Distributors Pvt. Ltd.
2. Bipan Chandra, (1989). India's Struggle for Independence 1857 – 1947. New Delhi, Penguin Books.
3. Grish Kumar Singh, (2010). National Movement in India. New Delhi, Marari Lal & Som.
4. Saharan, M. S. (2014). Modern Indian History. New Delhi, Black Prints.
5. William Roy Smith, (2011). Nationalism and Reform in India. Meerat, Shalabh Publishing House.



**II Semester**  
**Medieval India From 712 A.D. to 1206 A.D.**  
**Subject Code: PH1721**

No. of Hours per Week	Credit	Total. No. of Hours	Marks
6	5	90	100

**Objectives**

1. To discuss the features of the feudal set up in Medieval India
2. To appraise the contributions of the Muslim rulers to the Indian Society.

**Unit -I**

History of Deccan - The Chalukyas of Vatapi, Vengi and Kalyani - Rashtrakutas of Malkhed - Yadavas of Devagiri - Kakatiyas of Warangal - Hoysalas of Dwarasamudra - Their contribution to Art and Architecture language and literature - social life and religious condition.

**Unit - II**

Medieval South India - Kadambas - Gangas - Pallavas –Kalabras - Pandyas - Cholas - Administration - Society - language and literature - Art and Architecture - Religion and Philosophy.

**Unit - III**

Medieval North India - History of Rajputs - Origin- Political History - Administration - Society - condition of women - Art and Architecture - Literature - Trade and Commerce - Feudal system in India.

**Unit -IV**

India and Islam : Arab conquest of Sind- Mohammed - bin- Qasin - Administration - Impacts.

**Unit -V**

Turkish conquest of India - India of the eve of Turkish - Mahmud of Ghazini and his Indian Expeditions. Muhammed of Ghor and his Indian Expeditions- Prithviraj Chauhan - First Battle of Tarain (1191) - Second Battle of Tarain (1192) - Effects.

**Reference Books**

1. Majumdar, R. C., *Medieval India*, Motilal Barsidars Publications, Banaras, 1952.
2. Nilakanta Sastri, K. A. (1952). *History of India*, Part II & III, Madras, S. Viswanathan Centre Press.
3. Khurana, K.L. (1994). *History of India 1526-1947 A.D.* Agra, Lakshmi Narani Agarwal.
4. Kunda, D. N. (1974). *History of India from 1526 to the Present Day*. New Delhi, Gur Das Kapur & Sons.
5. Srivastava, A. L. (1960). *The Mughal Empire*, Allahabad, Central Book Depot.

**II Semester  
Delhi Sultanate  
Subject Code: PH1722**

No. of Hours per Week	Credit	Total No. of Hours	Total Marks
6	4	90	100

**Objectives**

1. To assess the achievements of Muslim rulers
2. To estimate the contributions of Delhi Sultans to Indian art and architecture

**Unit-I**

Sources for the study of Delhi Sultanate – Alberuni – Khalkana - Slave dynasty- Qutb-ud-din

Aibak- Conquests- Administration- Iltumish-Conquests- Razziya Begam- Balban-Administrative Reforms - Successors of Balban.

**Unit-II**

The Mongol invasion- Chengiskhan- Impact of Mongol invasion - Khilji Dynasty- Jalal-ud-din Khilji- conquests- Ala-ud-din Khilji - Internal Reforms-economic reforms - Market regulations - Territorial expansions - Malik Kafur's South Indian expeditions - Successors of Ala-ud-din-Khilji.

**Unit-III**

Tughluq Dynasty - Mohammed-bin-Tughluq - Internal Reforms- Token Currency - Transfer of capital - External policy – Firoz Shah Tughluq - Sayyid dynasty - Lodi dynasty.

**Unit-IV**

Administration of Delhi Sultanate – Central – Provincial – Revenue – Military Administration - Art and Architecture under the Sultans- Literary development under the Sultans-Downfall of the Sultanate-Results of Muslim rule in India.

**Unit: V**

Social Condition – Condition of Women – Religious Condition – Bhakthi Movement – Sufism.

**Reference Books**

1. Majumdar, R. C., Medieval India, Motilal Barsidars Publications, Banaras, 1952.
2. Nilakanta Sastri, K. A. (1952). History of India, Part II & III, Madras, S. Viswanathan Centre Press.
3. Khurana, K.L. (1994). History of India 1526-1947 A.D. Agra, Lakshmi Narani Agarwal.
4. Kunda, D. N. (1974). History of India from 1526 to the Present Day. New Delhi, Gur Das Kapur & Sons.
5. Srivastava, A. L. (1960). The Mughal Empire, Allahabad, Central Book Depot.

**II Semester**  
**History of Tamil Nadu 850 A.D. to 1800 A.D.**  
**Subject Code: PH1723**

No. of Hours per Week	Credit	Total No. of Hours	Marks
6	4	90	100

**Objectives**

1. To analyze the achievements of various administrators of Tamil Nadu
2. To understand the socio-economic condition of the Tamils through ages

**Unit I**

Sources- Ancient Period- Inscriptions- Language and Letters- Historical Monuments- Coins- Literature- Emergence of Vijayalaya- Adithya I- Parantaka I - Rajaraja Peruventhan- Battle of Kerala- Southern Expeditions- Rajendran- Chalukyas- Battle of Vengi- Srilankan Expeditions- South- East Asian Expedition- Cheftains - Later Cholas- Kulothunga I- Jayashimha- Kalinga Wars- Vikrama Chola- Kulothunga II- Rajaraja II- Rajadhiraja and Kulothunga III- Rajaraja III- Causes for the Decline of the Cholas.

**Unit II**

Administrative System of Cholas- Central Administration- Village Administration- Ur- Sabhas- Revenue Administration- Taxes- Types of Lands- Agriculture- Irrigation- Trade- Coins and Measurement- Military Administration - Social Condition- Position of Women- Education- Religion- Temples- Jainism- Buddhism- Art and Architecture- Sculptures- Nataraja- Drawings.

**Unit III**

Second Pandyan Empire – Jatavarman Kulasekhara I – Maravarman Sundara Pandya I – Jatavarman Sundara Pandya I – Economic Condition – Social Condition – Accounts of Marco Polo – Accounts of Wasuf - The Muslim Conquest – Invasion of Malikkafur – Formation of Madurai Sultanate – Art and Architecture – Language and Education – Impact of Muslim Rule in Tamil Nadu.

**Unit IV**

Vijayanagar Empire – Sources – Origin – Harihara I - Bukka I – Krishnadevaraya- Disintegration of Vijayanagar Empire – Battle of Talaikotta – Battle of Thoppur – Education and Literature – Growth of Art and Architecture and Sculpture

**Unit V**

Age of the Nayaks – Visvanatha Nayak – Tirumala Nayak – Rani Mangammal – Nayaks of Tanjore – Nayaks of Chenji – Administration of Nayaks – Social , Economic conditions – Growth of Art and Architecture- Literature - Rise of Poligars – Palayam – Administration – Pulidevar- Vira Pandya Kattabomman.

**References Books**

1. Ramaswamy, A. (2011). History of Tamil Nadu. Chennai, New Century Book House Pvt. Ltd.
2. Devanesan, A. (2004). History of Tamil Nadu 1336 to 1800. Madurai, Raj Publication.
3. Rajayyan, K. (1984). History of Tamil Nadu 1336 to 1800. Madurai, Raj Publications.
4. Rajayyan, K. (2005). A Real History of Tamil Nadu. Trivandrum, Ratna Publications.
5. Neelakanta Sastri, K.A., (1989). The Cholas. Vol: I & II. Chennai, New Century Book House Pvt. Ltd.

**II Semester**  
**Constitutional History of England 1603A.D. – 1970A.D.**  
**Subject Code PH1724**

No. of Hours per Week	Credit	Total No. of Hours	Marks
6	4	90	100

**Objectives**

1. To evaluate the Constitutional changes in England
2. To discuss the emergence of party system and prime minister-ship in England

**Unit I**

The Stuart Period – James I and his Parliament –clash between Charles and his Parliament –The Petition of Rights – The Eleven years Tyranny – The Long Parliament – The civil War – Causes course and results.

**Unit II**

The Commonwealth –The constitutional experiments of Cromwell – end of the Commonwealth. The Restoration – The rule of Charles II – James II. The Glorious Revolution – The Bill of Rights – The Act of Settlement.

**Unit III**

George I and George II – Whig Oligarchy – Emergence of the office of the Prime Minister – Robert Walpole – Origin and development of the cabinet system – George III – his personal rule – causes of failure.

**Unit IV**

The Age of Reforms – The Parliamentary Reforms of 1832, 1867, 1882, 1884&85 Relations between the two House of Parliament – The Parliament Act of 1911 – The representation of the People’s Act of 1918 and 1928 – Reduction of Voting Age- the Chartist Movement.

**Unit V**

Constitutional changes due to the two World Wars – War Cabinet –Statute of Westminster – abdication of Edward VIII – Recent development in the Political and Constitutional institutions. The Judiciary – The Local Government - The Commonwealth of Nations.

**Reference Books**

1. Chris Harman, (2005). *A Peoples History of the World*. New Delhi, Orient Longman Private Limited.
2. Mahajan, V. D. (1991). *England since 1945*. New Delhi, S. Chand and Company.
3. Krishnamurti, V. M. (1965). *Constitutional History of England*. Neyyoor, Vijayalakshmi Publications.
4. Sudarsan, N. (1968). *Political History of England*. Madras, Tamil Nadu Text Book Society.
5. Trevelyan, G. M. (1960). *A History of England*. Madras, Bureau of Tamil Publications.

**II Semester**  
**Panchayat Raj System in India**  
**Major Elective – IIA**  
**Subject Code: PH1725**

No. of Hours Per week	Credit	Total No. of Hours	Marks
6	4	90	100

**Objectives**

1. To create an awareness about the system of Panchayat Raj Institutions
2. To get an in-depth knowledge about the various schemes for promotion of Panchayat Raj Institutions

**Unit-I**

Evolution of Panchayat Raj system in India- Concept of Panchayat Raj- scope and Purpose - Little Republics-Local Administration under the Mauryas – Manrams and Kurttamblams in Ancient Tamil Nadu -Local –Self Government under the Cholas and the Pandyan and the British – Ripon’s Experiment: Provisions of the Madras Corporation Act –Achievements and Failures.

**Unit-II**

Mahatma Gandhi’s concept of Panchayat Raj- Vinobhaji’s views on Gramodhan and Boodhan Movemnet –Singhwi Committee - Balwantrai Committee and Ashok Mehta Committiee –Committees on Panchayat Raj after Independence-73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendments –Panchayat Raj and Nagar Palikar – Functions-Hurdles, Finance & Bureaucratic red- tapism.

**Unit-III**

Panchayat Raj system in Tamil Nadu from 1687to1920 –Action of the British Government-Development between 1920 and 1947-Two –tier system under Kamaraj and Direct Election under M.G.R.-subsequent changes from 1991 to 2001.

**Unit-IV**

Panchayat Finance: Sources of Income and Areas of Expenditure –Self Finance Commissions & Their Recommendation- Budget Allocation-Financial Management in the Local Bodies.

**Unit-V**

Panchayat Administration: Meetings- Resolutions-Decision making –Implementation-Community Development Schemes & Programmes – MGNREGA - Jawahar Rozgar Yogana and Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) - Public Participation in Panchayat Raj-Reserved constituencies-Problems of Election- Role of NGO’S.

**Reference Books**

1. Dey, S.K. (1961). Panchayat Raj. London, Asia Publishing House.
2. Joshi, R.P.(2004). Panchayat Raj in India Emerging Trends Across the State. Jaipur, Rawat publications.
3. Nagendra Ambedkar, Shilaja Nagendra.,(2009). Women and Panchayat Raj. New Delhi, ABD publishers.
4. Venkada Ramappa, M.V. (1982). Outline of South Indian History. New Delhi, Vikas publication.
5. Rameshwari Pondya, (2008). Women in changing India. New Delhi, Serials publication.

**II Semester**  
**Major Religions of the World**  
**Major Elective – IIB**  
**Subject Code: PH1725**

No. of Hours Per week	Credit	Total No. of Hours	Marks
6	4	90	100

**Objectives**

1. To set light on the important principles of religions
2. To develop the skill of public speaking

**Unit-I**

Religious life of the Indus people- Siva-Mother Goddess worship-Vedic religion-Indira, Agni, Vayu, Varuna, Rudra Hinduism – The Bhagavad Gita- Sanathana Dharma-Major Divisions-Saivism – Vaishnavism – Lingayats – Kapalikas - Kalamukas

**Unit-II**

Jainism – Mahavira – teachings – councils – Angas – Supangas - Buddhism – Buddha – Teachings - Tripitakas – Hinayana – Mahayana - spread- Missionaries.

**Unit-III**

Zoroastrianism – Zend Avesta - Fire worship – Confucianism - Major Teachings- Code of conduct –Taoism -major Teachings – Judaism - Shintoism.

**Unit-IV**

Christianity -The Bible - Life of Christ – Major Teachings Christianity - Spread of Christianity – Division – Catholicism – Protestantism– Various Denominations – Missionaries.

**Unit-V**

Islam - life of Mohammed the Prophet-Major Teachings -The Quran – Spread-Divisions – Sunnis –Shias – Sufis – Sikhism – Adi Grantham.

**Books for Reference**

1. James Edger Swain. (1947). *History of World Civilization*. New Delhi, Eurasia Publishing House (P) Ltd.
2. William L. Langer. (1946). *An Encyclopedia of World History*. London, New Extended Edition, Hanap / Galley Press.
3. Davies, H.A. (1950). *Outline History of the World*. New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India.
4. Sathianathaier, R.A. (1952). *Political and Cultural History of India*. Madras, Central Art Press

**Semester III**  
**Mughal India from 1526 to 1761A.D.**  
**Subject Code: PH1731**

No. of Hours/Week	No. of Credits	Total. No. of Hours	Marks
6	5	80	70

**Objectives**

1. To examine the impact of Mughal rule in India
2. To have an in-depth knowledge about the Marathas and Sikhs

**Unit - I**

Source for the Mughal History - Condition of India on the eve of Babur's invasion - Babur - Humayun- Shershah Sur - His Administration and Military Reforms.

**Unit - II**

Akbar the Great - wars and conquest of Akbar – Mansabdari system - his religious policy, Rajput policy, Deccan policy - Din Ilahi.

**Unit - III**

Wars and conquests of Jahangir - Nurjahan - wars and conquests of Shajahans - Golden Age of Mughals - War of succession - wars and conquests of Aurangazeeb.

**Unit -IV**

Mughal Administration - North west frontier policy - Deccan policy- Religious policy - progress in Art and Architecture - Paintings, Music and Literature - Causes for the decline and disintegration of the Mughals.

**Unit -V**

Rise of Marathas - wars and conquests of Shivaji - career of Shivaji – his administration – Successors of Shivaji – Peshwas – III Battle of Panipat - Rise of Sikhs - Guru Nanak - Successors of Guru Nanak - Relationship between the Sikhs and the Mughals.

**Books for study**

1. Anlet Sobitha Bai, (2002). *History of India 1526-1757*. Tirunelveli, Sharon Publications.
2. Magajan V.D. (1990). *India since 1526*. New Delhi, S. Chand and Co. Ltd.

**Books for Reference**

1. Khurana, K.L. (1994). *History of India 1526-1947 A.D.* Agra, Lakshmi Narani Agarwal Educational Publishers.
2. Sharma, S.R. (1971). *Mughal Empire in India*. Agra, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal.
3. Tripathi, R.P. (1960). *Rise and fall of the Mughal Empire*. Allahabad, Central Book Depot.
4. Majudar, T. C. (1952). *Medieval India*. Banaras, Motilal Barsidars Publishers.
5. Srivastava, A.L. (1970). *The Mughal Empire 1526 -1803 AD*. Agra, Shivalal Agarwala and Company.

**III Semester**  
**History of India from 1757AD-1947AD**  
**Sub.Code-PH1732**

No. of Hours/Week	No. of Credits	Total. No. of Hours	Marks
6	5	80	70

**Objectives**

1. To examine the internal and external policies of the British in India
2. To discuss the important events of Indian freedom movement

**Unit I**

Advent of Europeans – Their Trading Settlements - The Anglo – French Rivalry –Dupleix – Robert Clive – British Ascendancy in Bengal - Warren Hastings – Reforms – His External Policy - Impeachment - Cornwallis – Permanent Revenue Settlement – His External Policy –Hyder Ali and Tippu Sultan - Lord Wellesley – Subsidiary Alliance – Anglo – Maratha Wars – Causes for the failure of the Marathas - Lord Hastings – Internal Reforms – His External Policy.

**Unit II**

Lord William Bentinck – Internal Reforms – His External Policy – Raja Ranjit Singh – Anglo-

Sikh Wars – Anglo – Burmese Wars - Lord Dalhousie – Doctrine of Lapse – His External Policy – Internal Reforms - Great Revolt of 1857 – Causes, Course and results – Rani Laxmi Bai of Jhansi – Tantia Tope – Nature of the revolt

**Unit III**

End of Company rule – Queen’s proclamation - Viceroyalty of Lord Canning – Act of 1858 – Lord Mayo - Lord Ripon – Resolutions on Local Self Government – Ilbert Bill controversy – Formation of Indian National Congress – Lord Duffrin - Lord Curzon – Internal reforms - Councils Act of 1861 and 1892.

**Unit IV**

Partition of Bengal – Surat Split - Moderate Nationalism – Extrimist Nationalism –Muslim League – Home Rule Movement - Gandhian Era – Khilafath Movement - Rowlatt Satyagraha – Jalianwala Bagh Tragedy – Non-Co-Operation Movement –Chauri Chaura incident – The Swaraj Movement- Simon Commission – Nehru Report – Jinnah’s 14 points- Poorna Swaraj Resolution

**Unit V**

Individual Satyagraha - Civil Disobedience Movement- Salt Satyagraha – Gandhi Irwin Pact – Round Table Conferences - Communal Award – Poona Pact – Cripps Mission - Impact of II World War – Quit India Movement – August offer – C.R. Formula – Indian National Army - Wavell plan – Cabinet Mission Plan – Muslim League and Demand for Pakistan – Direct Action Day – Towards Transfer of power – Mountbatten plan – Indian Independence Act of 1947.

**Book for study**

1. Venkatesan. G. (1991). History of India. Rajapalayam, V.C. Publication.
2. Venkatesan. K. (1985). History of Indian Freedom Movement. Madurai, J.J. Publications.

**Books for Reference**

1. Sathianathaier, R. (1952). A Political and Cultural History of India, Vol. II and II. Madras, S. Viswanathan.
2. Sharma, I.P. (1981). Medieval History of India. New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd.
3. Nanda, S.P. (2014). Freedom Movement and Constitutional Development in India. New Delhi, Dominant Publishers.
4. Pandey, B.N. (2000). The Breakup of British India. New Delhi, Anmol publication.
5. Bibin Chandra, (1989). India’s Struggle for Independence, 1857-1947, New Delhi, Penguin Books.



**III Semester**  
**Historiography and Research Methodology**  
**Subject Code: PH1733**

No. of Hours Per week	No. of Credits	Total No. of Hour	Marks
6	4	80	70

**Objectives**

1. To understand theories of history and the contributions of important historians
2. To develop the necessary skills to write a historical research project

**Unit-I**

Meaning of History – Definition – Scope and purpose – Kinds of History – History and other Disciplines – Uses and abuses of History – Lessons of History – Art or Science – Theories and Concepts – Causation & Change – Historical materialism – Positivism - Theory of Great Men – Role of ideas and Institutions – Historical Determinism.

Unit-II

Traditions of Historical writings – Greek Historiography - Roman – Chinese – Indian – Ancient -

Medieval – Western – Arabic – Idealist – Classical - Marxist Historiography – Subaltern Historiography – Maxim Karghi - Approaches to History - Theological – St. Augustine – Oriental List – Sir William Ones - Max Muller – Imperialist – James Mill - V.A. Smith - Elphinstone – Nationalist – R.G. Bhandarkar

Unit-III

Jadunath Sarkar – R.C. Majumdar – K.A. Nilakanta Sastri – T.V. Mahalingam - R.K. Mukerjee – Ranajit Guha - Marxist – D.D. Kosambi – R.S. Sarma – Romila Thapar – Recent Marxist – N.G.S. Narayanan – Y.Subbarayulu – Post Nationalist – P.N. Kunjan Pillai – K.K. Pillai – Sheik Ali – N. Subramanian- K. Rajayyan.

Unit-IV

Sources for the study of Indian History - Primary – Secondary - Writing History - Selection of a topic – Collection of Sources – Card system – Heuristics – Criticism – Internal Criticism – External Criticism

Unit-V

Thesis engineering – Hypothesis - Synthesis – Exposition – Foot Notes – Bibliography – Appendix.

Book for Study

1. Subramanian .N. (1973). Historiography. Madurai, Kodel Publications.
2. Venkatesan, G. (2004). Historiography. Rajaplayam, V.C. Publication.

Reference Books

1. Arnold Toynbee, (1972). A Study of History. London, Oxford University Press.
2. Collingwood, R.G. (1992). The idea of History. Oxford, Oxford University Press.
3. Krishnaswamy, A. (1975). An Introduction to Toynbee’s Study of History. Chidambaram, Paari Printers.
4. Rajayyan, K. (1976). History in Theory and Methods. Madurai, Raj Publishers.
5. Shaik Ali, B. (1978). History Its Theory and Method. Madras, MacMillan India Press.

**III Semester  
Project  
Subject Code: PH1734**

No. of Hours/ Week	No. of Credits	Total No. of Hours	Marks
6	4	90	100

**Objectives**

1. To develop the necessary skills to write a historical research project
2. To get an employability as a history teacher and to become an historical writer

**Norms Regarding the Subject Project**

1. Topic related to **History** should be taken.
2. Project is to be done by group of **two** or **three** students.
3. The Project Report should be submitted in English.
4. The Project report should have minimum 60 pages in A4 size paper.
5. Primary sources should be referred.
6. Foot-note is compulsory.
7. The Viva-Voce is compulsory. For those who do not complete Viva-Voce, results will not be declared.
8. External Evaluation is Compulsory.
9. Marks for the Project Report will be 100. (Report 60; Viva 40)
10. Minimum ten books should be listed in the Bibliography.

**III Semester**  
**Modern Political Thought**  
**Major – Elective III A**  
**Subject Code: PH1735**

No. of Hours Per week	No. of Credits	Total No. of Hour	Marks
6	4	80	70

**Objectives:**

1. To define various theories of Political Science
2. To understand the theories of various historical thinkers

**Unit – I**

Sovereignty – Thomas Hobbes – John Locke – Political Philosophy of Rousseau – Montesquieu – David Hume – Edmund Burke.

**Unit – II**

Utilitarianism – Jeremy Bentham – James Mill – John Stuart Mill – Idealist Theory of the State – Bradley – Boseanquet – Immanuel Kant – Individualism – Herbert Spencer.

**Unit – III**

Socialism – Definition – Kinds of Socialism – Christian Socialism – Collectivism – Fabianism – Syndicalism - Guild Socialism – Marxism – Leninism.

**Unit IV**

Democracy – Definition of Democracy - Liberalism – Nationalism – Internationalism – Imperialism – Fascism – Nazism.

**Unit V**

Pluralism – Harold J. Laski – Bertrand Russell – Indian Political Thought – Mahatma Gandhi.

**Book for study**

1. William Ebenstein, (1960). *Modern Political Thought*, New York, Holt, Rinehart and Winston Inc.
2. Joad, C.E.M. (1924). *Introduction to Modern Political Theory*, London, Oxford University Press.

**Book for References**

1. Brian, R., Nelson, (1982). *Western Political Thought*, Illinois, Waveland Press, Inc.
2. Griva.V. (1997). *Political Systems and Constitution of India*. New Delhi, Deep Publications.
3. Jain, R.B., Bains J.S. (Eds.,) *Perspectives in Political Theory*, Radiant Publications, New Delhi 1960.
4. Laxmi Kanth, (2004). *Indian Polity*, New Delhi, Tata McGraw Hill Publication.
5. Manoj Sharma, (2004). *Political Theory and Thought*, New Delhi, Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd.

**III Semester  
Medieval Europe  
Major – Elective III B  
Subject Code: PH1735**

No. of Hours/Week	No. of Credits	Total. No. of Hours	Marks
6	4	80	75

**Objectives**

1. To estimate the impacts of the geographical discoveries
2. To discuss the important political figures and events of medieval Europe

**Unit I**

Geographical Discoveries- Causes and Effects- Renaissance- Meaning- Causes- Renaissance in Philosophy- Literature- Architecture- Art and Science- Results.

**Unit II**

Reformation- Meaning- Causes- Protestantism in Germany and England- Calvinism- Zwingli - Counter Reformation- Results of Reformation.

**Unit III**

Rise of Spain- Ferdinand and Isabella- Charles V- Philip II- Rise of France- Henry IV- Cardinal Richelieu- Cardinal Mazarin- Thirty Years War- Its Significance in European History.

**Unit IV**

England- Henry VIII- Queen Elizabeth I- Elizabethan Age- Literature- Art and Architecture.

**Unit V**

The age of Enlightenment- Louis XIV- Reforms - Peter the Great- Catherin II- Frederick the Great of Prussia- Maria Theresa of Austria- Joseph II of Austria.

**Book for Study**

1. Mahajan V. D. (2008). *History of Modern Europe*. New Delhi, S. Chand and Co.
2. Pon Thangaswamy, (1988). *History of Medieval Europe 476- 1648 AD*. Padanthalumoodu, Ponnaiah Pathippagam.

**Book for Reference**

1. Arockiaswamy. A. (1980). *History of Europe 1500-1915*. Chennai, Amutha Nilayam Pvt Ltd.
2. Arun Bhattacharjee, (1981). *A History of Europe (1453-1789)*. New Delhi, Sterling Publishers.
3. George W. Southgate, (1967). *A Text Book of Modern European History 1643- 1848*, London, J. M. Dent and Sons Ltd.
4. Mishra V.N. (2011). *European History*. New Delhi, DSP Publishing House.
5. Ishwari Prasad, (2016). *A History of Modern Europe From 1453 to 1789 A.D.* New Delhi, Surjeet Publications.

**IV Semester**  
**Constitutional History of India 1773 to 1950 A.D**  
**Subject Code: PH1741**

No. of Hours Per week	No. of Credits	Total No. of Hour	Marks
6	5	80	70

**Objectives**

1. To trace the Constitutional developments in India
2. To evaluate the functioning of various administrative departments in the Central and State level in India

**Unit-I**

Formation of English East India Company - Its Arrival – Bombay – Calcutta and Madras Presidencies – Board of Directors - British Parliament’s Intervention in Company Affairs - Mismanagement – Regulating Act of 1773 - Its significance - Pitt’s India Act of 1784 - Dual Control - Act of 1786.

**Unit-II**

Charter Act of 1793, 1813, 1833, 1853 – Queen’s Proclamation - The Act of 1858-Councils Act of 1861, 1892.

**Unit-III**

Minto-Morley Reforms Act of 1909 - Communal Electorate – Montague Chelmsford Reforms Act of 1919 - Governor General and his Executive – Central legislature -Dyarchy in Provinces – Critical Analysis.

**Unit-IV**

Mudiman Committee - Simon Commission - Nehru Report- Jinnah’s Fourteen Points -Gandhi Irwin Pact - Communal Award - Poona Pact of 1932 - White Paper - Government of India Act of 1935 - Salient features - All India Federation - Dyarchy in the centre – Provincial Autonomy.

**Unit-V**

Cripps Mission - CR Formula – Cabinet Mission - Mountbatten Plan - Independence Act of 1947 - Constituent Assembly – Indian Constitution - Salient Features.

**Books for Study**

1. Srivatsava, L.N. (1986). *Constitutional History of India and National Movement*. Delhi, Surjeet Book Depot.
2. Agarwal, R.C. (1984). *National Movement and Constitutional Development in India*. Delhi, Sterling Book House.

**Reference Books**

1. Biban Chandra, (1989). *India’s Struggle for Independence 1857-1947*, Delhi, Penguin Books.
2. Johary, J.C. (1996). *Indian Political Systems*, New Delhi, Annual Publishers.
3. Laxmi Kanth, (2004). *Indian Polity*, New Delhi, Tate McGraw Hill.
4. Narindar Mata, (1978). *Indian Political System, A study in Government and Politics in India*. Jalandhar, Sage Publications.
5. Sivastava, G.N. (1988). *History of India*. Delhi, Subject Book Depot.

**IV Semester**  
**Contemporary India since Independence**  
**Subject Code: PH1742**

No. of Hours/Week	No. of Credits	Total. No. of Hours	Marks
6	5	80	70

**Objectives**

1. To estimate the development of India after independence
2. To develop the skill of public speaking

**Unit -I**

Independent India: Framing of Indian constitution – Nehru- Panchasheel- Riots on the eve of Independence - Death of Gandhiji- Shaping of India's Foreign Policy - NAM- General Election - State reorganization- Integration of Indian States.

**Unit - II**

War with China - Causes and Results - Foreign Policy of India, Split in the Congress -Emergence of Indira Gandhi- Abolition of Privy Purses - Nationalization of Banks - Indo- Pak war - Emergence of Bangladesh - Indo - Soviet Treaty- India and Disarmament - NBT- CTBT.

**Unit - III**

Emergency - Rise of Janatha Government - Morarji Desai - Charan Singh - Indira Gandhi's return to power - Sikh problem - Emergence of Rajiv Gandhi- Assassination- Janatha Dal- V.P. Singh- Coalition Governments – NDA and UPA.

**Unit -IV**

Assam Accord - Bodo Problem - Mizoram Accord – Gurkha Land Problem - Indo - Srilanka Agreement - Babur Masjid - Rama Janmabhoomi problem - The Reservation policy and problems - Interstate water disputes.

**Unit -V**

Indian Agriculture - Green Revolution - M.S. Swaminathan - Dairy Development - White Revolution - Blue Revolution - Five Year Plans - India and the World Bank - New Economic Reform - GATT – LPG - Policy of privatization – WTO - growth of Education - UGC - NCERT - ICHR - ICSSR - Development of Science – Visweshwarai - AEC - ISRO - DRDO – H. J. Bhabha- APJ. Abdul Kalam.

**Books for Study**

1. Mahajan, V.D. (2000). *Modern India*. New Delhi, S. Chand and Co.
2. Venkatesan, K. (2014). *History of India*. Rajapalayam, VC Publication.

**Books for Reference**

1. Kuldip Nayar, (1975). *India after Nehru*. Kanpur, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
2. Sachin Kunder, (2013). *India since Independence*. New Delhi, Mohit Publications.
3. Bipan Chandra, (1999). *India after Independence*. Agra, Penguin Books.
4. Kapoor, A.C. (1963). *Select Constitutions*. (4<sup>th</sup> ed.). New Delhi, S. Chand & Co.
5. Sharma, M.P. (1968). *The Government of the Indian Republic*. (5<sup>th</sup> ed.). Allahabad, Kitab Mahal.

**IV Semester**  
**Modern Tamilaham – 1800-2016**  
**Subject Code: PH1743**

No. of Hours/Week	No. of Credits	Total. No. of Hours	Marks
6	5	80	70

**Objectives**

1. To analyze the achievements various administrators of Tamil Nadu
2. To get an employability as a history teacher or a civil servant

**Unit – I**

South Indian Rebellion – Causes – Course – Results – Vellore Mutiny – Results – British Governors of Madras Presidency and their policy – Ryotwari System - Impact of British Rule – Education - Growth of Press.

**Unit – II**

Tamil Nadu in Freedom Movement – Formation of Congress and Tamil Nadu - Home Rule Movement – Annie Besant - Non – Co-operation Movement – Salt Satyagraha – Vedaranyam March – Quit India Movement – Leaders of Freedom Movement - V. O. Chidamparam Pillai – Bharathiyar - Vanchinathan - Subramania Siva – Thiruppur Kumaran - Women Freedom Fighters.

**Unit – III**

Dravidian Politics - Non – Brahmin Movement – Justice Party – Administration – Achievements – E.V. Ramasamy Periyar and Self Respect Movement - Anti - Hindi Agitations.

**Unit: IV**

Tamil Nadu after Independence - Congress Ministry – Rajaji – Education Policy – Resignation - Kamaraj – Education Policy – Industrial Policy – Promotion of Agriculture – Irrigational Developments – K. Plan – Bakthavatchalam - Anti - Hindi Agitation of 1965.

**Unit – V**

DMK and AIADMK in rule – C.N. Anandhurai - M. Karunanithi – M. G. Ramachandran – Jayalalitha – Social Welfare Measures - Industrial Growth – Status of Women.

**Books for Study**

1. Manoranjitha Moni, C. (2012). *History of Tamil Nadu*. Tirunelveli, Dave- Beryl Publications,
2. Venkatesan, K. (2011). *History of Modern Tamil Nadu*. Rajapalayam, V.C. Publications.

**Books for Reference**

1. Devanesan, A. (1991). *History of Tamil Nadu*. Marthadam, Renu Publications.
2. Rajayyan, K. (1982). *Rise and fall of Poligars of Tamil Nadu*. Madurai, Sathana Publishing House.
3. Rajayyan, K. (1984). *History of Tamil Nadu 1336 to1984*. Madurai, Raj Publications.
4. Subramanian, N. (1991). *History of Tamil Nadu 1336 – 1984*. Madurai, Ennes Publications.
5. Yesudhasan, V. & Issac Jeyadhas, (1990). *History of Tamil Nadu: Society and Culture since 1936*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

**IV Semester**  
**Indian Architecture**  
**Subject Code: PH1744**

No. of Hours Per week	No. of Credits	Total No. of Hour	Marks
6	4	80	70

**Objectives**

1. To analyze the various styles of architecture in India
2. To have a thorough knowledge about the salient features of various styles of architecture in India

**Unit-I**

Definition – origin and growth – nature - scope – importance – various styles of architecture – Nagara, Vesara, Dravida and their features – Indus Valley architecture – Town Planning – Vedic architecture.

**Unit-II**

Buddhist architecture – Stupas – Chaityas – Viharas – Jain Architecture – Caves – Mauryan Architecture – Asoka's Contribution – Stupas - Pillars – Cave Sanctuaries – Foreign influences – Gandhara Style – Madhura Style – Amaravathi Style.

**Unit-III**

Hindu Architecture: Pallava architecture – Chola architecture – Rashtrakuta architecture – Vakataka architecture – Chalukya architecture – Hoysala architecture – Kakatiya architecture – Pandiya architecture – Vijayanagar Architecture – Nayak architecture.

**Unit-IV**

Architecture under the Delhi Sultans – Slave Dynasty – Khiliji Dynasty – Tughlaq Dynasty – Sayyid Dynasty – Lodi Dynasty – Bahmini architecture – Muslim Architecture in Tamil Nadu.

**Unit-V**

Architecture under the Mughals – Babur – Shershah – Humayun – Akbar – Jahangir – Shajahan – Aurengazeb – Later Mughals – Architecture under the foreigners – British – Portuguese – French – Gothic Style.

**Books for Study**

1. Mohideen Badusha, A. H. (2009). *History of Indian Architecture*. Tirunelveli, Sultans Publications.
2. Selvaraj, C. (2009). *Indian Architecture*. Devidode, CSR Publication.

**Reference Books**

1. Basham, A.L. (1975). *History of India*. New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
2. Niccolo Manucci, (2010). *Mughal India*. Delhi, Low Price Publications.
3. Revathy Girish, (2013). *Architectural Tourism*. New Delhi, Dominant Publishers.
4. Saharan, M. S. (2014). *Modern Indian History*. New Delhi, Black Prints.
5. Smith, V.A. (2001). *Early History of India*. London, Odhamas Press.



**IV Semester**  
**Twentieth Century World**  
**Major Elective – IV A**  
**Subject Code: PH1745**

No. of Hours/Week	No. of Credits	Total. No. of Hours	Marks
6	4	80	70

**Objectives**

1. To analyze the causes for the two World Wars
2. To evaluate the development of the World after the II World War

**Unit I**

First World War- Causes- Course and the effects- Formation of the League of Nations- Russian Revolution- Causes- Course and the Impact of the Revolution.

**Unit II**

Rise of Fascism- Mussolini- Revolutionary Ideas of Mussolini- Impact- Rise of Nazism- Hitler- Formation of Nazi Party- Impact of Nazism in European Politics.

**Unit III**

Second World War- Causes- Course and the Effects- Formation of U.N.O- Organs of U.N.O- Specialized Agencies and their Achievements – Political Achievements- U.N.O and World Peace.

**Unit IV**

Cold War – Causes - Various Phases of Cold War – Truman Doctrine – Marshall Plan – NATO – SEATO – CENTO – Warsaw Pact- Consequences of Cold War- Non – Alignment Movement – Doctrine – Growth – Achievements – South Asian Association for Regional Co-Operation (SAARC) - Origin– Aims - Achievements.

**Unit V**

Fall of Communism in USSR- Dismemberment of the U.S.S.R and its Consequences- The Formation of Israel– The Palestinian Problem - Gulf War - Afghan War.

**Book for Study**

1. Palmer Perkins, (2010). *International Relation*. New Delhi, AITBS Publishers.
2. Cromwell, R.D. (1969). *World History in the Twentieth Century*. London, Replica Press Private Limited.

**Books for References**

1. Gupta, R. K. (2010). *Foreign Policy Perspectives*. New Delhi, Sumit Enterprises.
2. Puran Chandra, (2010). *Hand Book of Foreign Affairs and Diplomac*. New Delhi, Akansha Publishing House.
3. Abhay Srivastav, (2011). *India's Foreign Policy*. New Delhi, Mohit Publications.
4. Malhotra, S. K. (2013). *International Relations*. New Delhi, Black Prints.
5. Baskaran, R. (2015). *Second World War*. Chennai, New Century Book House Private Limited.

**IV Semester**  
**History of the U.S.A from 1865 to 2010 AD**  
**Major Elective – IV B**  
**Subject Code: PH1745**

No. of Hours/Week	No. of Credits	Total. No. of Hours	Marks
6	4	80	70

**Objectives**

1. To elucidate the post-war reconstructions carried out in the USA
2. To discuss emergence of the USA as World power

**Unit I**

Abraham Lincoln- Civil War– Reconstructions– Rise of Industries– Emergence of Labour Movements– Jim Crow Segregations– Emergence of Monopolies – Spanish American War.

**Unit II**

Rise of Progressivism– Theodore Roosevelt– Internal and Foreign Policies– Sherman Anti Trust Act– Taft- Dollar Diplomacy- Woodrow Wilson’s Fourteen Points– The New Era and Triumph of American Business.

**Unit III**

The Great Depression– Administration of Hoover– Franklin De Roosevelt– New Deal– Agrarian Reform– Industrial Recovery– Social Security Act– Second World War– American Neutrality– American Entry into the War – Bombardment of Hiroshima and Nagasaki – Resurgence of US as World Power.

**Unit IV**

Emergence of Cold War – John F. Kennedy – Rise of Liberalism– The Civil Rights Movement– Martin Luther King– Nixon and Vietnam War – Watergate Scandal. Reagan.

**Unit V**

New Republicanism– George Bush – Gulf War – Bill Clinton – Impeachment – American Foreign Policy– George William Bush– Afghan war– Israel- Palestine War.

**Book for Study**

1. Rajayyan, K. (2000). *A History of the United States*. Madurai, Ratna Publications.
2. Thangaswamy, S. A. (1994). *History of United States of America*, Madurai, Pannai Pathipagam.

**Books for Reference**

1. Majumdar R.K. & Srivastva A.N. (1994). *History of United States of America*, Delhi, Surjeet Publication.
2. Krishnamurthy V.M. (1986). *History of United States of America*, Madurai, Ennes Publications.
3. Richard Hofstadter, William Miller & Daniel Aaroe, (1959). *The American Republic since 1865*. Volume II. New Jersey, Englewood Cliff Publishers.
4. Shama Mahmood, (2012). *The History of America From Pre- Colonial Times to World War II*. New Delhi, Pearson Publishers.
5. Subrahmanian. N. (2006). *A History of the USA*. Udumalaipettai, Ennes Publications.