

**MANONMANIAM SUNDARANAR UNIVERSITY. TIRUNELVELI
DIRECTORATE OF DISTANCE AND CONTINUING EDUCATION**

B.A. HISTORY

(Effective from the Academic Year 2016-2017 onwards)

Duration – 3 years

Eligibility - +2/equivalent course, Polytechnic Diploma - 3 years

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

Year/Title of the paper	Credits
First Year	
Part I Language	6
Part II English	6
Part III	
1.1 History of India up to 1526 A.D.	6
1.2 History of Tamil Nadu up to 1947 A.D.	6
1.3 Modern Governments	7
Second Year	
Part I Language	6
Part II English	6
Part III	
2.1 History of India from 1526 – 1857 AD	6
2.2 History of Europe from 1789 to 1960	6
2.3 General Economics	7
Third Year	
3.1 History of India From 1858 to 1964 AD	7
3.2 Historiography	7
3.3 History of the U.S.A (1865 To 1987)	7
3.4 Constitutional History of England since 1603 A.D.	7
3.5 History of the Far East [1840 – 1970]	
TOTAL	97

I Year - HISTORY OF INDIA UPTO 1526 A.D.

Unit-I

Geographical features of India- Survey of the sources for Ancient India- Prehistoric India- Harappan Civilization – origin-extent- urban- planning-decline -Vedic Age- Vedic Civilization Vedic Society- Polity- Economy and Religion Varna- Caste systems

Unit-II

Rise of new religions movements in North India, Jainism, Buddhism-doctrines and social dimensions-Persian Invasion –Macedonian Invasion, Mauryan Empire – Ashoka – Dharma its nature and propagation-Mauryan State Administration-economy- art and architecture, Kushanas-Kanishka's contribution to Buddhism – Gandhara art.

Unit-III

Gupta Empire-Samudra Gupta-Chandragupta II-Fahiyen-Administration- Society- economy-literature-art and architecture, Harsha Vardhana-society-art and architecture-religion-Huen Tsang.

Unit-IV

Foundation of Delhi Sultanate Incursions of Muhammed of Ghor, Slave Dynasty- Balban's carrier and achievements-Khilji Dynasty-Alauddin Khilji- military conquests and economic reforms.Rue of Tughlag Dynasty-Muhammed Bin Tughlaq's achievements and failure,Events leading to the decline of Sultanate.

Unit-V

Political developments in peninsular India- Vijayanagar Empire-Krishnadevaraya- Bhamini Kingdom-Muhammed Gawan.

Reference Books:

1. D.D.Kosambi - An introduction to the study of Indian History
2. T.V.Mahalinagam-Adminisitation and Social life under Vijayanagar Empire.
3. K.M.Panikkar - A survey of Indian History
4. Jawaharlal Nehru- Discovery of India
5. H.C.Ray Chaudhuri- Political History of Ancient India
5. Romila Thapar- History of India
7. K.A.Nilkanda Sastri-History of South India
8. Peter Hardy-Muslims of India
9. R.Sasthinathier-History of India, Vol.1 & Vol.2
10. W.H.Mooreland-From Akbar to Aurengazeb

HISTORY OF TAMIL NADU UPTO 1947 A.D.

Unit - I

Pre History of Tamil Nadu – geographical features – pre historic sites and cultures- Historic Age: Sangam literature – crowned monarchs – chieftains – society – religion – trade and commerce – kalabhras – impact of their rule.

Unit-II

Pallavas and I Pandyan empire – political history of the Pallavas – society art and architecture – religion – literature I Pandyan Empire – Society and culture – Bhakti Movement – Alwars and Nayanamars – literature – impact.

Unit - III

Imperial Cholas and II Pandyan Empire – Raja Raja – Rajendra – over seas expedition – Temples – architecture – literary growth – administration – II Pandyan Empire – Civil War – Marco Polo’s observation – society – muslim invasion – Madurai sultanate.

Unit - IV

Nayaks of Madurai and Tanjore – Nature of rule – Society – contribution to art and administration – Art and Architecture – society, Marathas and Nawabs – Marathas Society – religion – literary growth – Arcot Nawabs – administration – society, Sethupatahis of Ramanathapuram – society – religion – Christianity.

Unit -V

Polygari system – Kaval system – Palayakkarars – Kattabomman- Arrival of the Europeans – Portuguese, Dutch – French – English – Revenue system- South Indian Revolt – abolishing poligari system – Vellore revolt, Tamil Nadu and freedom struggle – civil disobedient movement – Quit India Movement – Salt sathyagraha V.O.C., Subramania Siva, Bharathi, Justice Party- E.V.R. – Rajaji – Sathyamoorthy – Kamaraj – Role of the Congress Party.

Reference Books:

1. A.Krishnasami- The Tamil Country Under Vijayanagar Rule
2. C.S.Srinivasachari- A History of Ginjee and its Rulers
3. -do- , British Diplomacy in Tanjore
4. -do- ,South Indian Rebellion
5. -do-, A real History of Tamil Nadu.
6. -do-, Rise and Fall of the Poligars in Tamil Nadu
7. K.Rajayyan- History of Madura, 1736-1801 A.D.
8. N.Subramanian- History of Tamil Nadu, Pt. I & II
9. R.Sathianathaiar- History of the Nayaks of Madura
10. Vridhagirisan- Nayaks of Tanjore.

MODERN GOVERNMENTS

Unit- I: Constitution - Written and Unwritten Constitution – Flexible and Rigid Constitution – Federal and Unitary Constitution – Separation of Powers.

Unit- II: The British Constitution- The Constitution of the USA- The Constitution of India

Unit- III: The Constitution of France-The Constitution of USSR-The Constitution of Switzerland

Unit- IV: The Constitution of Canada-The Constitution of Australia-

Unit- V: The Constitution of Ireland-The Constitution of Japan

Reference Books:

- 1.A.S.Irish Bhandari, Samersen -Modern Governments
- 2.Hari Hara Das- Select Modern Governments
- 3.M.H.Syed- Encyclopedia of Modern Governments
- 4.J.Kasthuri- Modern Governments
- 5.Gomathi Nayagam- Modern Governments

II YEAR - HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1526-1857 A.D.**Unit- I**

Source of Mughal History: India on the Eve of Babur's Invasion – His Observations about India – Humayun – Plight and Return- Sher Shah: His Administration- Agrarian and Currency Reforms – His Successors- Akbar: His Rajput Policy- Religious Policy- Din-i-Ilahi – Jehangir- Nurjehan Junta – Shah Jahan- Deccan Policy.Aurangzeb: Marathas-Religious Policy- Later Mughals- General Religious Policy – Fall of the Mughals.

Unit- II

Mughal Administration: Agrarian Policy-Revenue Administration-Raja Todar Mal's Reforms-Military Administration-Mansabdari System-Trade and Commerce- Mughal Currency Relations with the Europeans.Mughal Architecture: Sculpture-Painting-Music-Foreigners in Mughal Court and their Writings – Court Historians- Persian and Urdu Languages and Literature

Unit- III

Marathas: Rise of Shivaji and His Successors - Maratha –Mughal Relations – Marathas under the Peshwas: Balaji Viswanath and His Successors – The Third Battle of Panipat – Rise of the Skills – The Gurus and Their Teachings – AdiGranth- Their Relations with the Mughals – Sikh Khalsa-Golden Temple.

Unit- IV

Advent of the Europeans: Their Trading Settlements – Anglo – French Conflicts for Supremacy – The Carnatic Wars – Establishment of British Supremacy in Bengal – Battle of Plassey, Buxar – Dupleix, Robert Clive – British Administration under Company and the Raj – Revenue, Educational and Judicial Policies.

Unit -V

Cornwallis – Land Revenue Policy – Lord Wellesley – Subsidiary system-Mysore Sultans – Hyder Ali – Tippu Sultan – Mysore Wars – Ranjitsingh – Rise of the Sikhs – British relation with Sikhs.Lord Douhousie –Administration –Doctrine of Lapse -1857 Indian Mutiny – Results.

Reference Books:

1. Edwards and Garratt- Mughal Rule in India.
2. Irfan Habib- Agrarian History of the Mughals
3. Iswari Prasad, A. - Short History of Muslim Rule in India.
4. Jadunath Sarkar - Shivaji and His Times
5. Kincaid and Parasnis - Rise of the Mahrattas
6. R.Sathianathaier - Political and Cultural History of India, Vol.II Medieval India.

7. RC Majumdar, (ed.) - History and Culture of the Indian People, Vol. VII Mughals and Marathas
8. RC. Majumdar, (ed.) - An Advanced History of India
9. Sabyasachi Mukerjee, et.al. - The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol.I
10. Stanley Lane Poole - Medieval India under Muhammedan Rule.

HISTORY OF EUROPE FROM 1789 TO 1960

Unit-I

Europe in 1789-French Revolutions –causes, course and results – Napoleon Bonaparte-Administration-Wars-Continental system-defeat and decline- The Congress of Vienna-Growth of Liberalism and Democracy in Europe-Revolution of 1830- Revolution of 1848-Napoleon III.

Unit-II

National Movements on Europe-Unification of Italy and Germany-Bismarck and Mazzini-Career and achievements- Science and Technological background of Industrial Revolution-stages of revolution-The Crimean War-The Russo-Turkish war and the Congress of Berlin-Young Turk movement-The Balkan War.

Unit-III

Intellectual developments in 19th Century-Socialist and Labour movement in Europe-outbreak of the I World War-First World War-Causes, course and results-Peace of Paris-League of Nations-Locarno Pact-Kellogg Briand Pact-Russian Revolutions.

Unit-IV

Fascist Italy-Mussolini –Weimar Republic – Its failure- Nazi Germany – Turkey under Mustafa – Kemal Pasha- Rise of Axis powers- the Zionist movement- Munich Pact – Germany's aggression- II World War – causes, course and results – U.N.O.

Unit-V

Europe after the Second World War-Cold War Marshall Plan-Variou sAlliances in West and East- European Common Market- Domination of the two super powers in Europe.

Reference Books:

1. G.W.South gate - A Text Book of Modern European History 1789-1960
2. Grant and Tambaerly - Europe in the 19th and 20th Centuries
3. C.D.M. Katele - History of Modern Europe
4. Rahubir Dayal - History of Europe
5. Stephen J.Lee - Aspects of European History 1789-1980.

GENERAL ECONOMICS

Unit -I

Scope and Methods of Economics – Nature of Economics Laws – Fundamental Concepts-Consumption – Wants and their nature – The Law of diminishing marginal utility – Demand – Elasticity of demand – Consumer surplus- Production – Factors of Production and their

combination – Law of Returns – the organization of Production – Division of labour – Location of industry – Large scale Production, small scale production.

Unit- II

Economics organization – Capitalism and Socialism – Mixed economy – Types of production organization – Partnership – Joint Stock companies, Co-operative organization, State enterprise – Industrial combinations- Value – The analysis of supply and demand – Value under perfect Competition – Market Value and normal value – Joint demand and joint supply – Monopoly values – Monopolistic Competition- Distribution – General theory of distribution – Theories of wage interest, rent and profit.

Unit - III

Money and Banking – Functions of money – Kinds of money – The quantity theory of money – The gold Standard – Paper money – Credit instruments of credit – Banks, Commercial, Industrial and Land mortgage – The central Bank and its functions with special reference to India – Components of Indian money market.

Unit- IV

Foreign Trade – International trade – The theory of comparative cost – Balance of trade and Balance of payments – Indian Balance of trade and payments – Free trade and protection – Foreign exchanges – The purchasing power parity theory.

Unit -V

Public finance: Public expenditure and sources of Public revenue – General principles of taxation – Revenue and expenditure in India – Public debt and its redemption-Planning and Economic development – India's five year plans.

III YEAR - HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1858 TO 1964 A.D

Unit - I

Constitutional Developments in India after Mutiny of 1857- Queen Victoria's Proclamation of 1858-India Council Act of 1861, 1892 and Minto- Morley Reforms Act of 1909-Government of India Act of 1919 – Introduction of Dyarchy-Govt. of India Act of 1935 – Provincial-Indian Independence Act of 1947 – Transfer of power-Relation with Foreign powers-Afghanistan-Burma-Nepal

Unit -II

Princely States-Major Princely States a survey- British policies towards Princely States-Integration of the Indian States- Development of Education- Women's Movement – Dalit upsurge- Peasants and workers Movements – Communal and Separatist Movements- Indian Civil Servants – Development of Press in India.

Unit -III

Major Developments since 1858- Local self Government-Development of Trade and Commerce- Industry, Transport and Irrigation- Development of Science of Technology- Socio – Religious Reform Movement- Brahma Samaj- Arya Samaj- Ramakrishna Mission – The Theosophical Society- Christian Missionary – Societies.

Unit - IV

Freedom Movement- Indian National Congress- Moderates and Extremists- Muslim League- M.K. Gandhi and M.A. Jinnah-The Gandhian Era- The Amirstar Massacre of 1919- Non- Co-operation movement- Nehru Report 1928- Simon Commission- Civil disobedience movement- Round table conference Communal Award – Poone a Part.

Unit - V

Final Phase- World War II and its impact- Quit India movement- Crips mission, Wavel plan and Cabinet mission- Partition and distribution of power- Reorganisation of Linguistic States- The Post- Independence Era- Five year plans and Economic Developments- Science and Technology- Growth of higher education- India's foreign policy.

Reference Books:

1. A.R. Desai -Social Background to India's nationalism
2. India's Struggle for Independence - Bipan Chandra.
3. Percival Spear - The Oxford History of India.
4. S.Batacharya - Economic Foundation of the British Raj.
5. Selchar Bandopadhyaya from Plasey to Paratition
6. Stanley Welpert - A New History of India (Oxford University Press)
7. Sumit Sankar- Modern India 157-1947 (Macmillan)

HISTORIOGRAPHY

Unit - I

Meaning and Nature of History – Definition of History - Scope and purpose – Art or Science- Uses and abusesof History- Lessons of History.

Unit - II

Survey of sources – Primary Sources – Secondary Sources – various types of sources- History and Related studies – Political history – Social history – Economic history – Religious history – Intellectual History.

Unit - III

Causation and change – Role of ideas – Role of Individual – Concept of Progress- Theory of Repetition.

Unit - IV

Philosophy of History- Theological Interpretation – Secular Interpretation, Stages, Agents and laws, criticism- Dialectical materialism- Marxand Engels.

Unit - V

Selection of Topic for Research- Collection of Data – Heuristics – Requisites for Investigation- Analysis of Data – Internal Criticism – External Criticism- Organisation of Research work – Synthesis, Exposition and Foot Note, Bibliography.

Reference Books:

Berdyaev N. -The Meaning of History
Burry J.B. -The Idea of Progress
Carr. E.H. - What is History
Rajayyan K.,- History Theory and Method
Shaik Ali,- Historiography
Subramaniam N,- Historiography
Will Durant, -The Lessons of History

HISTORY OF THE U.S.A (1865 TO 1987)**Unit - I**

Civil War: Legacy of the Civil War – Abraham Lincoln – An Assessment- Reconstruction: Varieties of Reconstruction – Age of Exploitation – Industrialization of America.

Unit - II

Revolution and Reaction in Economic Life: Response to Industrialism – Labour Movements – New Immigration- Apartheid and Imperialism: City Life and their problems – Political trends between 1877 and 1896 their problems Political trend in 1990.

Unit - III

Rise of Progressivism- Theodore Roosevelt– Square Deal- Domestic policy- Progressive Era- America and the first World War: Woodrow Wilson – The 1920's – The great depression.

Unit - IV

Franklin Roosevelt – New deal- America and the Second World War – The Americanisation of the world.

Unit - V

Civil Rights: Policy of containment – Awareness of Civil rights – Martin Luther King- America 1960 – 1980: 1960s to 1980s – New Frontier Society and Racial Turmoil- Recent Development: Women's Liberation – Watergate – Ford to Reagan – American Foreign Policy.

Reference Books:

1. Christopher p. Hill - History of the United States
2. Frank Freidal and Alan Frankly - America in the 20th century
3. Joh A. Krout - The United States since 1865
4. Rajayyan. K. - History of the U.S.A.
5. Subramanian. N. - A History of the U. S.A.
6. William Chage - The unfinished Journey in America since world war II

CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF ENGLAND SINCE 1603 A.D.

Unit - I

Early Stuart kings and their conflict with the Parliament – General causes of conflict between king and Parliament. – James I and his parliament – Charles I and his Parliament- Royal Absolutism and its consequence – Eleven years Tyranny – Long Parliament – Civil War- causes- nature and results.

Unit-II

Commonwealth and Protectorate – Rump Parliament – constitutional experiment of Cromwell – events leading to Restoration of Monarchy- Later Stuarts and their rule Module – Charles II and his parliament – James II and events leading to Revolution of 1688 – Settlement of Glorious Revolution.

Unit- III

Parties and cabinet government in England – Emergence of political parties - - Growth of cabinet system during George I and George II – Personal rule of George III its failure- Chartism and the Reform Era – The Reform Act of 1832 – The Act of 1867 – The Act of 1884.

Unit- IV

Constitutional Reforms in post- Victorian Age. The Parliamentary Act of 1911- War cabinet – The Act of 1918 and Women's suffrage- Constitutional changes in inter-war period- The Act of 1928 – The stature of Westernisation – Abdication of Edward VIII.

Unit -V

Development in post war years – Ireland under the union and after – Second Parliament Act of 1949 – Regency Legislation- British Constitutional History since 1949 – Features of Modern British Constitution – Constitutional development upto 1970 – commonwealth relations.

Reference Books:

1. Charles Duke Yonge - The Constitutional History of England 1760 to 1860
2. Henry Hallam - The Constitutional History of England 1760 to 1860 from Henry VII to Death of George II
3. Maitland F.W. - The Constitutional History of England
4. William Forbest - A Constitutional History of United Kingdom.

HISTORY OF FAR EAST- 1840-1970

Unit- I

Historical and Geographical Survey- Early European Intercourse- The Opium Wars- Treaties- Taiping Rebellion- Sino Japanese War- The Triple intervention- Open Door Policy- Reform Movement- The Boxer Rising- Hundred Days Reforms.

Unit II

The Revolution of 1911- Founding of Republic- Dr. Sun yat sen- China and the First World War- Cultural Movements- The Kuomingtang Party- The Kuomingtang and the Communists- Siankaishek.

Unit III

China and the Second World War- Establishment of the People's Republic- The National Government in Formosa- Mao Tse-Tung- Foreign Policy of China From 1950 – 1970.

Unit IV

Meiji Restoration- Economic and Educational Changes- Religious Changes- Rise of Japan- War with China- War with Russia- Japan and Korea- Mutshihito- His Service- Japan and the First World War- Japanese Militarism.

Unit V

Japan's Economic and Social problems between the two world wars- Japan and the Second World War- Occupation of Regina- Economic Recovery- Foreign Relations.

Reference Books:

1. A Short History of the Far East in Modern Times - S.L. Roy
2. Clyde and Beers - The Far East
3. Rise and Growth of Modern China - M.D. David
4. Rise and Growth of Modern Japan - M.D. David
