

BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY (CBCS PATTERN)
SCHEME OF EXAMINATION (REVISED)
M.A. HISTORY (CBCS PATTERN)

For the students admitted during the academic year 2017-2018 Batch and onwards

Study Components / Course Title	Inst. Hours/ Week	Examination			Total	Credit
		Duration	CIA@	Uni. Exam		

Semester I						
CORE – 1 Social and cultural History of India upto A.D. 1206	5	3	25	75	100	4
CORE – 2 History of the Delhi Sultanate from A.D. 1206 to A.D. 1526	5	3	25	75	100	4
CORE – 3 History of the Mughals from A.D. 1526 to A.D. 1773	5	3	25	75	100	4
CORE – 4 Constitutional History of India from A.D. 1773 to A.D. 1950	5	3	25	75	100	4
CORE – 5 History of Indian National Movement since A.D. 1885	5	3	25	75	100	4
Elective I -	5	3	25	75	100	4
Semester II						
CORE – 6 Social – Cultural History of Tamilnadu from Sangam Age to 1800 A.D.	5	3	25	75	100	4
CORE – 7 Social – Cultural History of Tamilnadu from 1800 A.D. to 1967 A.D.	5	3	25	75	100	4
CORE – 8 Panchayat Raj with Special Reference to Tamilnadu	5	3	25	75	100	4
CORE – 9 History of Kongu Nadu	5	3	25	75	100	4
CORE – 10 Contemporary History of India from 1947 to 2014 A.D.	5	3	25	75	100	4
Elective II –	5	3	25	75	100	4
Semester III						
CORE – 11 History of Ancient Civilization up to 476 (excluding India)	4	3	25	75	100	4
CORE – 12 History of Medieval Civilization from 476 A.D. to 1453 A.D.	4	3	25	75	100	4
CORE – 13 Historiography Theory and Methods	4	3	25	75	100	4
CORE – 14 History of the Far East from A.D. 1800 to 1965 A.D.	4	3	25	75	100	4
CORE – 15 History of USA from 1865 A.D. to 1974 A.D.	4	3	25	75	100	4
Elective III –	5	3	25	75	100	4
Semester IV						
CORE – 16 International Relations and Diplomacy from AD 1914 to AD 1991	6	3	25	75	100	4
CORE – 17 Project ***	6	3	25	75	100	4
SPECIAL ELECTIVE – 1	6	3	20	55	75	3
SPECIAL ELECTIVE – 2	6	3	20	55	75	3
Elective IV –	6	3	25	75	100	4
Total					2250	90

@ Includes 25/40% continuous internal assessment marks for theory and practical papers respectively.

PAPERS FOR SPECIAL ELECTIVE 1 AND 2:
(Choose any two of the following from papers listed 1-3)

1) Women's Studies
2) Human Rights
3) Introduction to Journalism and Mass Communication

*** A Project is added in the IV Semester for writing about 50 pages with viva-voce examination at the end of the IV Semester.

Electives : **List of Group Elective papers (Colleges can choose any one of the Group papers as electives)**

	GROUP A	GROUP B	GROUP C
Paper I/ Sem I	INTRODUCTION TO TOURISM	EPIGRAPHY	PRINCIPLES OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
Paper II/ Sem II	TRAVEL MANAGEMENT	PRINCIPLES AND METHODS OF ARCHAEOLOGY	INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM
Paper III/ Sem III	HOSPITALITY MANAGEMENT	INDIAN ARCHAEOLOGY	POLITICAL THOUGHT (EASTERN & WESTERN)
Paper IV/ Sem IV	HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	TEMPLE ART AND ARCHITECTURE OF TAMILNADU	PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Note: The existing syllabi shall be followed .

**CORE PAPER VI : SOCIO –CULTURAL HISTORY OF TAMILNADU FROM THE
SANGAM AGE TO 1800 AD**

Objectives

1. To understand the scope of the study of Ancient History of Tamilnadu
2. To understand the political ideas
3. To study the Origin of the religion.
4. To understand the study of Antiquities
5. To know the ethnology of the Tamils.

Unit I: Pre –Sangam: Neolithic and Megalithic Economy-Agriculture and Trade-Sangam Age: Agriculture and Trade -Roman Trade –Industries –labor –Revenue –coinage –urbanization

Unit II: Sources:Archaeology, Epigraphy, Literature and Numismatics (for the entire period)-Sangam and Post Sangam: Social institutions-customs and practices – Pallavas:Society, religion and Bhakti Movement –Cholas and Pandyas: Society, Religion and the role of temples-Nayaks: Society and Religion.

Unit III: Pallavas and Pandyas: Land Classification-Ownership of Land-Agriculture and crops –Irrigation –Trade and Industries-Revenue System-Features of Feudalism –Coinage and Urbanization.

Unit IV: Cholas : Segmentation of lands-Trade inland and Foreign –Trade Guilds – Markets –Monetary System –Coinage –Features of Feudalism- Urbanization.

Unit V: Nayaks: Land system –Agriculture and Trade.References;

- 1.Kenneth .R. Hell,Trade and Statecraft in the Age of the Cholas ,New Delhi.1980.
2. T.V.Mahalingam, Economic life in the Vijayanagar Empire, Madras University,Madras,1951.
3. “-----“, South Indian Polity, MadrasUniversity, Madras 1967.
- 4.”-----“,Kanchipuram in Early South Indian History, Asia Publication,Madras,1969.
- 5 C.Meenakshi, Administration and social life under the pallavas .Madras .1977.
- 6.K.A.Neelakanta sastri,Social History of south India ,Oxford university press Madras ,1980.
- 7”-----“,TheColas, Madras University,Madras,1978.
- 8.K.K.Pillay,Social History of the Tamils,Madras University,Madras,1975
- 9.R.Sathyanatha Aiyar,History of the Tamils ,Madras University,Madras,1975.
- 10.P.Shanmugam,The Revenue System under the Cholas,New Era,Madras,1924.
- 11.P.T.Srinivasalyengar ,History of the Tamils.C.Coomarasamy and sons,Madras ,1929.
- 12.K.R.Srinivasan,Temples of south India.NBT,New Delhi :1995.
- 13.Y.Subbarayalu,PoliticalGeography of the Chola country ,Tamil Nadu State Department of Archaeology,Madras,1973.
- 14.N.Subramanian,Sangampolity,Asia Publishing House,Madras ,1966.
- 15.Burton Stein .Peasant state and society in Medieval South India,Oxford University Press ,Delhi,1994.
- 16.Kamil .Zvelebil ,The Smile of Murugan.E.J.Brill,Leiden ,1973.

CORE VII : SOCIO-CULTURAL HISTORY OF TAMILNADU FROM 1800AD TO 1967 AD

Objectives

1. To know the social condition of Tamilnadu since 1800 A D
2. To understand the Land tenure.
3. To know about the Economic condition in Tamilnadu
4. To understand the impact of Western Education.
5. To know the Art and Education of Tamil country.

Unit I : Sources: archival- institutional papers –Private papers –literature –folklore- newspapers and journals-Social conditions: Castesystem, origin and growth –Caste conflicts.

Unit II : Land systems- Zamindari to Ryotwari – general economic conditions; agriculture and industry during colonial and post-colonial periods –Landlords – peasants-small tenant –Serfdom –trading classes -Rise of indigenous commercial Elite –the Dubashies.

Unit III : Indigenous institutions of learning –introduction of Western education – Missionary and Government education –Munro’s scheme of education –Professional and Technical education –Education of Depressed classes- Muslim education – Female education –Rise of Administrative Elite-Professional Elite.

Unit VI: Modern Socio-religious movements: Theosophical society and Ramakrishna Mission. Radical social reform movements : Concept of Dravidian culture –Non –Brahmin Movement –Periyar E.V.R and Self –Respect Movement- Temple Entry Movement: Dalit movement :Ayothidasar –M.C.Raja- ErattamalaiSrinivasan and Muthulakshmi Reddy.

Unit V : Music : Folk and classical –Tamil Literature : SubramaniaBharathi – Bharathidasan –NamakkalRamalingamPillai –KavimaniDesikaVinayagampillai- MaraimalaiAdigal –Film : impact on society and politics.

REFERENCES:

- 1.Arnald,David,Police Power.
- 2.Arasarathinam ,R. Trade in Coramandelcoast,Sydney:oup
- 3.Baker,c.j.(1976) The politics of south India 1920-1937,Cambridge.
- 4.-----.(1980)Tamil countryside ,OUP,New Delhi.
- 5.Beteille,A.(1965) Caste ,class and power:changing patterns of stratification in a Thanjavur village.
- 6.BerekleyBeck,B.E.F(1970) “The right –left Division of South Indian Society” journal of Asian studies xxix:4
- 7.Geetha ,v.&S.V.Rajadurai,Dalits and Non –Brahmin Consciousness in Tamilnadu ;,E.P.W.25,SEP 1993.
- 8.HardgraveR.L.(1965) The Dravidian Movement. Bombay.
- 9.Irschick,E.F.(1969) Politics and social conflicts in south India,Berkeley.

- 10.Kumar.D.(1965) Land and caste in South India, Agriculturallabour in the Madras presidency during Nineteenth century,Cambridge.
- 11.Mepheron,k.(1969) “ The social Background and politics of the Muslims of Tamilnadu 1901-1937”,Indian social and economic History Review .vol 4.
- 12.Mohan ,p.e.(1993) scheduled Castes ;History of elevation ,Tamil nadu 1900-1995, Madras;New era .
- 13.Pillay,k.k.(1975)social History of the Tamils.UniversityofMadras
- 14.Rajendran,N.(1994) Agitation Politics and state coercion ,National Movement in Tamilnadu,1905-1914.Oxford university Press, Madras.
- 15.Rajaraman .p.The Justice Party.Madras.1985.
- 16.Subramanian.N.,(1974) TamilianHistoriography.Eness Publications ,Madurai.

CORE VIII : PANCHAYAT RAJ WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO TAMILNADU

Objectives

1. To understand the concept of Panchayat Raj
2. To study the new Panchayat Raj system
3. To study the implementation of welfare schemes.

Unit I: Concept of Panchayat Raj –Views of Gandhi on Panchayat Raj –Views of VinobaBhave on Panchayat Raj and Views of Jeyaprakash Narayan on Panchayat Raj.

Unit II : Panchayat Raj system in Tamil Nadu from 1687 to 1882 and from 1882 to 1947.

UNIT III: Panchayat Raj system in Tamil Nadu from 1947 to the Present Day – Constituent Assembly and its debate on Panchayat Raj –Various committees and its Reports : KuttyMenon Committee , Balwantraji Mehta Committee ,Ashok Mehta Committee.

Unit IV: Structures and functions of Village Panchayat ,Panchayat Union and District Panchayat – Municipalities and corporation ,Notified Area committee ,Town Area Committee ,Cantonment Board, Township.

Unit V: Central Rural Development Plans: Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) –Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment (TRYSTEM) – Development of Women and children in Rural Areas (DWACRA) –JawaharRozhgarYojana, Jawahar Gram SamridhiYojana -Member of Parliament Constituency Development scheme -State Rural Development Plans : Anna Marumalarchi Plan -NamakuNamey Plan - Kalaingar House Scheme -Pasumai House Plan –Member of state Legislative Assembly Constituency Development Scheme – Samathuvapuram –UlavarSandhai – Biogas Plan.

Reference Books:

- 1.S.R.Maheswari and Sri Rammaheswari ,Local Self Government in India ,Orient Longman ,New Delhi,1971.
- 2.Vijayendra Singh ,Panchayat Raj and village Development :Perspectives on Panchayat Raj Administration ,Volume iii ,Sarup&sons ,New Delhi:2003.

3. George Mathew ,(ed)Status of Panchayat Raj in the states and union territories of India .Concept for Institute of social Science ,Delhi ,2000
4. M.Venkataranagaiah and M. Pattabhiram ‘Local Government in India :Select readings ,Allied publications, New Delhi,1969.
5. Anirban Kashyap ,Panchayat Raj , Views of founding fathers and recommendations of different committees, Lancer books ,New Delhi,1989
6. S.Sivasankaran and D.Selvakumar, PanchayatRajyam (Tamil) New century Book House ,Chennai ,2007.
7. Dr.R.Singaravel ,Ullatchi (Tamil),Naveen a Publications ,Tiruchirppalli,2008.
8. Government of India ,Report of the Team for the Study of Community Projects and National Extension Service ,(chairperson :Balvantray Mehta),committee on Plan Projects,Vol .I National Development Council ,New Delhi, November 1957) .

CORE PAPER X: CONTEMPORARY HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1947 AD TO 2014 A D

Objectives

- To make the students understand the meaning of democracy and national consolidation.
- To assess the various events of post independent India
- To identify the major problems faced by Indian Democracy.

Unit I: Making of parliamentary Democracy-Drafting committee-Republican constitution of India –Basic features - Lok Sabha and Rajyasabha- Election commission of India –Nehruvian Democratic Socialism-Mixed economy-planning –Agricultural and Industrial growth –Kashmir issue.

Unit II: Political Development in India –Sub Nationalism –Centre –State Relations – Emergence of Regional parties –Dravidian parties –Anti Hindi Agitation –Telugu Desam – Shiromani Akali Dal –Punjab crisis –State autonomy –Sarkaria commission-Article 356 of Indian Constitution.

Unit III: Popular Movements –Bhoodan Movement –Agrarian struggles-zamindari Abolition -Jayaprakash Narayan and Total Revolution –Dalit’s Assertion –Dr.B.R.Ambedkar –Jyothiba Phule –Trade unions and popular strikes –Prohibition movement (Tamilnadu) –Anti corruption Movement.

Unit IV: Coalition Era: Politics –Mandal commission –New Economic Policy – Globalization and its impact –Emergence of Corporates-Modern Indian Media –Right to Information Act –Intelligentsia –Amartya Sen-Science and Technology – Dr.M.S.Swaminathan –Dr .A.P.J.AbdulKalam.

Unit V: Challenges to Indian Democracy :Terrorism –Corruption –Pseudo Secularism – Religious Fundamentalism –Communalism and Casteism –Political violence –water crisis – inter –state water Disputes –Cauvery-Population and problems of urban poor-poverty-illiteracy-Gender Discrimination –problems of Peasants.

REFERENCE:

1. Bras, Paul., The Politics of India since Independence, 1980.
2. Venkatesan –Contemporary History of India
3. Bipan Chandra, Mridula Mukherjee and Aditya Mukherjee ,India since Independence ,New Delhi ,2008.

4. Guha, Ramachandra, India After Gandhi, The History of the World's Largest Democracy, Pan Macmillan, 2011.
5. Contemporary Journals and Newspapers.

THIRD SEMESTER

CORE PAPER XVI: HISTORY OF THE FAR EAST FROM A.D 1800 TO A.D 1965

Objects

On Successful completion of the Course, the students should have understood the emergence of China and Japan in Modern world, impact of World wars on these countries Rise of Communism in China, recovery of Japan after Allied occupation.

Unit I : China under the Manchu rule 19th Century - First Opium War – the Taiping Rebellion - the Second Opium war.

Unit II : The Tokugawa Shogunates in Japan – The Opening of Japan to the West – the Meiji Restoration - Social and economic development of Japan - Japanese Constitution.

Unit III : The Sino – Japanese War of 1894 - 95 – the Reform Movement in China - the Boxer Rebellion – the Russo – Japanese War of 1904 -05 – Chinese Revolution of 1911 – Dr. Sunyatsen & Kuomintang.

Unit IV : The First World War - Growth of Chinese Nationalism – rise of Militarism in Japan – Chiangkai Shek and Kuomintang – Manchurian crisis - Sino – Japanese war of 1937 -41

Unit V : Role of Japan and china in the second World War – Recovery of Japan - The people's Government of Peking – Mao – Tse – Tung – Cultural Revolution.

REFERENCE:

- Claude A Buss : Asia in the Modern World, OUP, New York 1955
Clyde and Beers : The Far East, Printice Hall of India Pvt, Ltd, New Delhi, 6th end., 1988
Harold M Vinacke : A History of the Far East in Modern Times, Kalyani Publisher New Delhi 1982
Latourette : A History of Japan OUP 1982
Shivkumar & S.Jain : History of Modrn China, S.Chand & Co Pvt. ltd

NOTE: There is no change in all other papers.