

BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY: COIMBATORE-641 046

M.Phil. / Ph.D. - HISTORY

[From October 2011 batch onwards]

PART-I SYLLABUS

PAPER I – RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

PAPER II - HISTORY OF TAMILNADU FROM 1800-1967 AD

PAPER III - 1. HISTORY OF ANCIENT TAMILNADU UPTO 1336

2. SOCIO-ECONOMIC HISTORY OF TAMILNADU SINCE AD 1600

3. SOCIAL HISTORY OF TAMILNADU UPTO 1565 A.D.

4. CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1858 TO 1950 AD

5. FREEDOM STRUGGLE IN INDIA

BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY-COIMBATORE-641 046

M.Phil. and Ph.D. in History

PART I-PAPER I – RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

UNIT I:

Nature, Meaning and Scope of History, Value and Subject matter of History.

UNIT II:

Philosophies and Theories of History, Greek and Roman Historiography- Herodotus, Thucydides, Livy, Tacitus- Dialectical Materialism – Hegal & Marx, Indian Historians- Kalhana - Abul Fazl- D.D. Kosambi

UNIT III:

Structuralism-Post.-Structuralism, Subaltern Studies-Modernism-Post - Modernism-Regionalism

UNIT IV:

Requisites of a Research Scholar-Selection of a topic for Research-Collection of Data

UNIT V:

Internal and External Criticism-Objectivity and Subjectivity in Historical Writing, Synthetic Operation-Exposition-Footnotes- Bibliography and Documentation.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Burnes H.E: The History of History, London, 1937.
2. Bury. J.B: The Idea of Progress, New York, 1955
3. Butter Field H: History and Human Relations New York, 1951 - 52
4. Carr.E .H.: What is History, London,1961
5. Collingwood R,G: Ideas of History, Oxford,1 946
6. Durand Will and Ariel- The Lessons of History New York ,1968.
7. Phillips C .H. Ed. Historians of India, Bombay,1968.
8. Rajayyan K, Historiography, Madurai, 1977.
11. Rajendran N.Historiography,Chennai.
12. Sen, S P Ed:Historians and Historiography in Modern India,Calcutta,1973.
13. Sheik Ali, History : Its Theory and Methods,New Delhi,1978.
14. Tej Ram Sharma, Historiography, New Delhi.
15. Wells H .G:The Outline of History, London,1961

BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY-COIMBATORE-641 046

M.Phil. and Ph.D. in History

PAPER II – HISTORY OF TAMIL NADU FROM 1800-1967 A.D.

UNIT I:

Sources of study-Upheavals against the British-South Indian Rebellion-Vellore Mutiny

UNIT II:

Revenue Administration up to 1857-Judicial Administration upto 1857-Growth of Education upto 1900-Local Self Government upto1947.

UNIT III:

Role of poet Bharathy-Growth of Nationalism-V.O.Chidambaram-Home Rule Movement-Minto-Morley Reform-Montague Chelmsford Reforms-Swadeshi Movement.

UNIT IV:

The Non-Co-operation Movement-Self-respect Movement-Role of Justice Party-Elections to the Madras Presidency from 1920-30.

UNIT V:

The Act of 1935-Provincial Autonomy- Role of Congress Ministry
Role of Tamil Nadu in Freedom Movement, Congress Ministry from1952 to1967 A.D

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Annie Besant : How India Wrought for Freedom, Madras, 1915.
2. Baker C.J. : Politics of South India 1920-1937
3. Baker C.J. & Washbrook : Political Institutions and Political Changes 1800-1940
4. Baliga B.S. : Studies in Madras Administration, Vol. 1.
5. Dodwell, H.H. : The Cambridge History of India, Vol. V&VI.
6. Hardgrave, R.L. : The Madras of Tamil Nadu
7. Irschick E.F. : Politics and Social Conflict in South India
8. Washbrook, D.A., : The Emergences of Provincial Politics-The Madras Presidency

BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY-COIMBATORE-641 046

**M.Phil. and Ph.D. in History
PART I-SYLLABUS**

(Choose any one paper from the following Six papers)

PAPER III-1. HISTORY OF ANCIENT TAMILNADU UP TO AD 1336

UNIT I :

Tamilagam-Physical Features-Race religion and languages-Influence of geography on the History-Paleolithic and Neolithic age

UNIT II :

The age of Sangam-Sangam Literature, Social life-Educational Systems. Aryan influence on the Tamil Culture-Trade-Internal and External-Religion and Ethics. Age of the Kalabharas

UNIT III :

Pallavas of Kanchi-Administration, Society-Economy-Commerce and Trade. Education and Literature-Temples-Bhakthi movement its impact.Art and Architecture-Fine arts.

UNIT IV :

The first Pandiyan Empire-Administration-Revenue-Military-and Judicial–Social life-Economic Activities-Development of Hinduism and Tamil literature contributions to Art and Architecture

UNIT V:

The Chola Empire-Administration-Local self Government-Social life-Economy. Triumph of Saivism and Vaishnavism. Growth of Saiva Siddhantha-Chola's contribution to Art and Architecture, Decline of Chola's. Second Pandiyan Empire-Administration-Social life-Impact of Muslims invasion

BOOKS FOR REFERENCES:

1. Gopalan, R., History of the Pallavas of Kanchi
2. Kanagasabai Pillai- Tamils 800 years ago-1959
3. Meenakshi, C., Administration and Social life under the Pallavas, Madras, 1938.
4. Nilakanta Sastri, K.A., The Cholas Vol. I and II, Chennai, 1995
5. Nilakanta Sastri, K.A., Pandiyan Kingdom, London, 1929
6. Nilakanta Sastri, K.A., History of South India, O.U.P., New Delhi, 2000.
7. Srinivasa Iyengar, P.T., History of Tamils
8. Subramanian, N., Social & Cultural History of Tamil Nadu upto 1336, Udumalpet, 1998.
9. Subramanian, N., Sangam Polity, New Delhi.
10. Subramanian, N., History of Tamil Nadu Upto 1336 A.D.

BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY-COIMBATORE-641 046

M.Phil. and Ph.D. in History

PAPER III-2. SOCIO-ECONOMIC HISTORY OF TAMIL NADU SINCE AD 1600

UNIT I :

The land and the people at the beginning of 17th Century-European settlements in Tamil Nadu-Trade centers-Effects of regional rulers on Society-Social contact with Europeans-Contribution of Nayaks of Madurai, Tanjore and Marathas of Tanjore-Literature and fine arts

UNIT II :

Effects of Carnatic Wars-Effects of the Poligar Rebellion-Regional Economy (1757-1857)-Population (1757-1947)-The Occupational Structure-Village system Fyotwari system-personal grants-Zamindari administration-Effects on the Peasants.

UNIT III :

Growth of Industry 1850-1947-Railways-Commercialisation of Agriculture-Plantation-Land Reclamation-great famine (1891-1892) Relief measure-Ruin of Old indigenous industries-Disintegration of village communication-Christian-Disintegration of village communities.

UNIT IV :

Growth of education and its impact-Christian Missionaries works-Lord Rippon-growth of local administration-Municipalities-Town. Religious Policy-regarding religious and charitable endowments-The Hindu Religious and Charitable endowments

UNIT V:

Growth of political and social consciousness-Pure Tamil Movement. Non-Brahmin Movement-Self-respect movement-Women Education-Reservation policy and communal G.Os (1921-1927). Abolition of Untouchability-Amelioration of Depressed Class. Social Mobility and Economic progress of Tamil Nadu after Indian Independence

BOOKS FOR REFERENCES:

1. Anaimuthu, B.S., Thoughts of Periyar, 3 Vols.
2. Baliga, B.S., Studies in Madras administration, 2 Vols., Madras Government of Madras, 1960.
3. Madras Institution of Development studies in Tamilnadu Economy-Performances and Issues, New Delhi, Oxford, 1988.
4. Mahalingam, T.V., Administration and Social life under Vijayanagar, Madras, 1940.
5. Mahalinga, T.V., Economic life in the Vijayanagar Empire, Madras, 1951.
6. Ragavaiyengar, S.S., Memorandum of the progress of the Madras Presidency during the last forty years of the British administration, New Delhi.
7. Sarada Raju, A., Economic conditions in the Madras Presidency 1800-1850, University of Madras, Chennai, 1941.
8. Sathiyanaithaiar, R., Tamilagam in the 17th century, University of Madras, Chennai, 1956.

BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY-COIMBATORE-641 046
M.Phil. and Ph.D. in History
PAPER III-3. SOCIAL HISTORY OF TAMIL NADU UPTO 1565 AD.

UNIT I :

Sources-Social Organisation-Economic conditions- Religious Life-Literature & Fine Arts.

UNIT II : AGE OF THE PALLAVAS

Sources-Social conditions-Economic Life-Bhakthi Cult-Literature-Education-Art&Architecture-Sculpture & Paintings-Music and Dancing.

UNIT III : AGE OF THE LATER CHOLAS –I

Sources-Social Life-Economic conditions-Religious Life-Literatures-Art &Architecture-Sculpture & Paintings-Music and Dancing

UNIT IV : AGE OF THE LATER CHOLAS-II

Saivism-Role of the Temples in the Tamil Society-Mutts &Tamil Society-Education-Growth of caste system

UNIT V : TAMIL NADU FROM 1300 A.D. TO 1565 A.D.

Sources-Social Life-Economic Conditions-Religious Life-Literature-Fine Arts.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

1. Prof. K.A.N. Sastri : The Cholas
2. Prof. K.A.N. Sastri : History of South India
3. Prof. K.A.N. Sastri : The Pandiyan Kingdom
4. Dr.C. Meenakshi : Administration & Society under Pallavas
5. Dr. R. Rajalakshmi : Tamil Polity
6. Dr. N. Subramanian : Sangam Policy
7. Dr. T.V. Mahalingam : South Indian Policy
8. Dr. Burton Stein : Peasants State and Society in Medieval South India

BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY-COIMBATORE-641 046

M.Phil. and Ph.D. in History

PAPER III- 4. CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1858 TO1950 A.D.

UNIT I :

Queen's Proclamation
Act of 1858
Indian Council's Act 1861
Indian Council's Act 1892

UNIT II:

Minto Morley Reforms of 1909
Government of India Act 1919
Functions of Dyarchy
Simon Commission

UNIT III:

Gandhi Irwin Pact 1931
Communal Award and Poona Pact 1932
Government of India Act 1935
Growth of Central Legislature

UNIT IV :

Cripps Proposals-1942
C.R. Formula-1944
Cabinet Mission Plan
Wavell Plan 1945

UNIT V

Mountbatten Plan 1947
Indian Independence Act 1947
Framing of the Indian Constitution
Salient Features of the Indian Constitution

BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY-COIMBATORE-641 046
M.Phil. and Ph.D. in History
PART I-SYLLABUS

PART I- PAPER-III-5. FREEDOM STRUGGLE IN INDIA

UNIT-I : Emergence of Indian Nationalism-Birth of Indian National Congress-
Moderates-Gokhale, Surendranath Banerjee

UNIT-I: Split in Congress-Rise of Extremism-Tilak, Lala Lajpath roy

UNIT-III : Gandhian Era-Non-Co-operation Movement-Civil Disobedience Movement-
Quit India Movement

UNIT-IV : Constitutional Developments : Act of 1909, 1919, 1935 and 1947

UNIT-V : Partition of India-Patel and Integration-Dawn of Independence

REFERENCE:

1. Bipin Chandra : The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism of India
2. D.P. Karmarkar : Bala Gangadhar Tilak
3. A.B. Keith : Constitutional History of India
4. L. Fisher : Life of Gandhi
5. Anil Seal : The Emergence of Indian Nationalism
