

M.A. HISTORY

**The Subjects (Course Papers) that are offered in the Department for
M.A. HISTORY**

Sem	Papers	Title	Hrs	Credits
ONE	Major 1	History of Ancient India Up to 12 th Century A.D.	6	4
	Major 2	State, Society, Economy & Culture in Medieval India from 1206 to 1526 A.D.	6	4
	Major 3	History of Mughal India – 1526 – 1707 A.D.	6	4
	Major 4	An Outline History of South India up to 1565 A.D.	6	4
	Elective	South Indian Art, Architecture & Performing Arts	6	5
TWO	Major 1	Indian National Movement	6	4
	Major 2	Contemporary India	6	4
	Major 3	Gender in Indian History	5	4
	Major 4	History of Tamil Nadu 1800 – 2001 A.D.	5	4
	Elective	Economic History of India – 1857 to 1947 A.D.	6	5
THREE	Major 1	Historiography & Research Methodology	6	4
	Major 2	History of USA - 1900 to 2000 A.D.	6	4
	Major 3	History of Europe - 1789 to 1919 A.D.	5	4
	Major 4	History of England – 1900 to 2000 A.D.	5	4
	Elective	History of West Asia 1919 to 2003 A.D.	6	5
	Major 5	Book Review and Journal Review	-	3
FOUR	Major 1	History of Civilizations	6	4
	Major 2	Studies in Human Rights	6	4
	Major 3	History of China – 1911 to 2002 A.D.	6	4
	Major 4	History of South East Asia – 1890 to 1977 A.D.	6	4
	Elective	International Relations	6	5
	Major 5	Project	-	3

History of Ancient India up to 12th Century A.D

Class: I MA

Major Paper

Credits:4

Sem: I

Hours:6

1. Prehistoric culture up to 5000 B.C. – Lower, Middle and Upper Paleolithic – Distribution – tools – life of the people
2. Urban Character of the Harappan Culture: The Extent, Chronology, Town Planning, Seals and Scripts.
3. Original homeland of the Aryans – Some theories – Life during Vedic Age and Epic Age: Social and Political Organisation up to 700 B.C. Rise of Buddhism and Jainism - their impact on Society, in India and on Abroad.
4. The Mauryan Imperial State : Chandragupta Maurya and his political achievements – Asoka, his edicts and his policy of Dharma – Greco-Roman and the Persian World - trade contact and political mission and its resultant Greco-Roman and the Persia Contact .
5. Alexander’s Invasion and Post Mauryan political, social and cultural developments: Kushanas: Satavahanas of Andhra: their contribution to art, literature etc.
6. Guptas – Administration, their patronage to Art, Architecture and Literature.
7. Harsha : The assemblies at Prayag and Kanauj - Hiuen-Tsung’s account of India.
8. Peninsular India : Tamilcountry up to 12th Century - Chalukyas - some important attainment.
9. Rise of Regional Kingdoms in Northern India up to 12th century: Rashtrakutas, Prathikaras and Palas - Kashmir and Sind.
10. Arab invasion of Sind - Campaigns of Muhammed of Ghazni, and Md.Ghori.

Suggested Readings:

Bridget and Raymond	: The Birth of Indian Civilization
Bridget and Raymond	: The Rise of Civilization of Ancient India: An Historical Outline.
Basham A.L.,	: The Wonder that was India
Dikshitar, V.R.	: The Mauryan Polity.
Dikshitar, V.R.	: The Gupta Polity.
Kosambi D.D.,	: The Culture and Civilization of Ancient India: An Historical Outline.
Romila Thapar	: A History of India Vol.I.
Majumdar, R.C.	
Nilakanta Sastri, K.A.	: Advanced History of India.
Raychaudhuri, H.C.	: Political History of Ancient India.
Rapson (ed)	: The Cambridge History of India Vol. I.
Smith, Vincent A	: The Oxford History of India.

State, Society, Economy and Culture in Medieval India
(1206 -1526 AD.)

Class: I MA

Major Paper

Credits: 4

Sem: I

Hours:6

1. Establishment and Territorial Consolidation of the Delhi Sultanate (1206-1236): Qutbuddin Aibak and Iltutmish – Conquest of Bihar and Lakhnauti – *Iqta* System and its Role – Estimate of Iltutmish as a Ruler.
2. Struggle for the Establishment of a Centralised Monarchy (1236-1290): Razia and Period of Instability (1236-46) – Age of Balban (1246-87): - Balban as Naib and Contest with *Chihalgani*, - Balban as a Ruler - Theory of Kingship and Organisation of the Government - Assessment of Balban.
The Mongol Threat to Delhi, 1292-1328.
3. Internal Restructuring of the Delhi Sultanat and its Territorial Expansion (1290-1320): Jalaluddin and Alauddin Khalji's Approaches to the State – Changes in the Complexion of the Ruling Class – Indianization of the Higher Echelons of Political and Administrative Authority – South India – Conquest and Annexation.
4. Problems of a Centralized All-India State: Ghiyasuddin and Muhammad bin Tughlaq (1350-1351) - a) Administrative and Political Measures – Exodus to Deogiri, Khurasan and Karachil Expeditions, b) Economic and Agrarian Reforms – Token Currency and Agrarian Experiments – Rebellion and Changes in the Ruling Class.
5. Disintegration of the Delhi Sultanat: Military Expeditions of Firuz and the Impact of their Limited Success – Reorganisation of the Nobility and the Administration – Firuz's Concept of Development: Agricultural and Urban – Emergence of Regional Power Centres – Struggle for Dominance – Sayyids and Lodis.
6. Government and Administration under the Delhi Sultanat: General – Revenue – Military – Judicial.
7. a) Economic Life: Agricultural Production, Village Society and the Revenue System – Secondary Sector: Textiles, Metallurgy, Building Industry and other Crafts – Trade: Domestic and Foreign, b) Social Life: Ruling Classes, Merchants, Artisans and Slaves – Caste, Customs and Women.
8. a) Religious Life: Ideas and Beliefs – The Sufi Movement: The Chisti and the Suhrawadi Silsilahs – The Bhakti Movement in North India, b) Cultural Life: Architecture – Literature – Fine Arts – Music.

Suggested Readings:

M. Habib and K.A. Nizami	: Comprehensive History of India: Delhi Sultanate, Vol. V.
Tapan Raychaudhuri and	: Cambridge Economic
Irfan Habib (Ed)	: History of India Vol. I (Relevant portion)
Satish Chandra	: Medieval India.
Tara Chand	: Influence of Islam on Indian culture.
S.B.P. Nigam	: Nobility under the Sultans of Delhi.
I.H. Qureshi	: Administration of the Sultanate of Delhi.
A.B. Pandey	: Early Medieval India.
A.B.M. Habibullah	: The Foundation of Muslim Rule in India.

History of Mughul India -1526 to 1707 A.D.

Class: I MA

Major Paper

Credits: 4

Sem: I
6

Hours:

UNIT I: Sources for Mughal India: Indian sources – Babur’s Baburnama, Abbas Khan Sarwani’s Tarikh-i-Sher Shahi, Abul Fazal’s Akbarnama, Badauni’s Muntakhab-ut-Tawarikh, Abdul Hamid Lahori’s Padshah Nama – Foreign travel accounts

UNIT II: The Foundation and Consolidation of Empire: Central Asian experience of Babur - A brief overview of India on the eve of Babur’s invasion. **Conquest and stability** – struggle for empire in North India; significance of Babur and Humayun’s rule. Significance of the Afghan despotism and rise of Sher Shah Sur to power and his contribution. **Expansion and Consolidation of the Empire** – Political phase of Akbar; making of a new imperial system and administration; the Mughal nobility, Mansab and Jagir. Formation and evolution of the Mughal ruling class – Nurjahan – Her Junts – The Mughals and the North-Western frontier.

UNIT III: Ideology and State in Mughal India: The Turko-Mongol tradition – The Akbari imperial agenda and Suhl-i-kul – Akbar’s attitude towards religion and the State; Aurangzeb’s relation with religious groups and institutions. Evolution of Imperial policy towards religion and state in the 17th century – Central and provincial administration. Ideology of alliances – The Mughals and the Rajputs.

UNIT IV: Society, Religion and Culture in Mughal India – Structure and Growth: Rural society and Agrarian relations – Land ownership and nature of land rights – Zminders and Peasantry, Urban society – towns and town life – merchant communities, artisans and bankers – relations with the Europeans. Literature, painting, art and architecture

UNIT V: Economy in Mughal India: Patterns, Prospects and Structure: The system of agricultural production –Zabti system –crisis in the Jagirdari system – its political and economic implications – Urban economy, craft’s industries. Trade, commerce and monetary system –Technology – an overview of mechanical devices in textiles, irrigation, military and building technology.

UNIT VI: Crisis of the Mughal Empire: Aurangzeb - the Imperial elite and the Deccan wars. Rise of Marathas under Shivji; Popular revolts within the Mughal empire – the Jats, Satnamis, Afghans and the Sikhs – interpretations on the decline of the Mughal empire.

Suggested Readings:

- Chandra, Satish : Medieval India from Sultanat to the Mughals, Part Two, Mughal Empire, 1526- 1748.
- Metha, J. L. : Advanced Study in the History of Medieval India, Vol. 2, Mughal Empire, 1526- 1707.
- Ali, Athar. M. : Mughal India, Studies in Polity, Ideas, Society and Culture,
- Hasan, Nurul. S. : Religion State and Society in Medieval India,
- Chandra, Satish. : Essays on Medieval Indian History
- Alam, Muzaffar & : Oxford in India Readings, Themes in Indian History, The Mughal Sanjay Subrahmanyam, States, 1526-1756

An Outline History of South India up to 1565 A.D.

Class: I MA

Major paper

Credits: 4

Sem: I

Hours:6

1. Sources for the Study of South Indian History: Archaeological – Literary - Accounts of Foreigners – Sangam Age:Historicity - Literature - Land- Polity - Three Empires: Cholas, Cheras and Pandyas - Society – Economy - Trade - Religion.
2. Kalabara Interregnum – their origin and decline – 300 A.D. – 600 A.D.
3. The Pallavas of Kanchi: Origin- Mahendra Varman - Narasimha Varman - Rajasimha - Socio, Economic, Political and Religious Life
4. The Chalukayas of Badami and The Rastrakutas of Malkhed: Origin- Pulakesi II - Dhruva and Amoghavarsha – Socio-Economic-Cultural Contribution
5. The Imperial Cholas:Political History - Raja Raja Chola - Rajendra Chola - The Later Cholas- Administration - Local Self Government- Society- Economy - Overseas Expansion - Commerce - Religion- Literature - Cultural contribution.
6. The Hoysalas: Early History – Vishnuvardhana - Ballala II- Cultural Contribution of the Hoysalas. The Second Pandyan Empire and their Contribution
7. Religious Movements: Bhakti Movement - Alwars and Nayanmars - Philosophy of Sankaracharya, Ramanuja and Madhavacharya - Basaveswara and his concept of Vira-Saivism
8. The Bahmani Kingdom:Origin - Role of Mahmud Gawan - Disintegration of the Bahmani Kingdom

9. The Vijayanagara Empire: Origin – The Sangama, Saluva and Tuluva Dynasty - Krishnadevaraya and Ramaraya - Battle of Talaikotta - Accounts of Foreign travelers - Socio, Economic, Political and Religious Condition - Cultural Contribution - Nayaks of Madura and their cultural contribution.

Suggested Readings:

- K.A.N. Sastri : A History of South India from Pre-Historic Times to the Fall of Vijayanagar
N. Subramaniam : History of Tamil Nadu up to 1336 A.D.
N. Subramaniam : Sources for the Study of Tamil Nadu.
N. Subramaniam : Sangam Polity: The Administration and Social Life of the Sangam Tamils
K.K.Pillay : Social History of the Tamils.
C. Minakshi : Administration and Social Life under the Palavas
B. Vasantha Shetty : Studies in Karnataka History
K.A.N. Sastri : The Cholas
T.V. Mahalingam : Socio-Economic Life under Vijayanagar
R. Sathianathaiyer : Nayaks of Madura

South Indian Art, Architecture and Performing Arts

Class: I MA

Major Paper

Credits: 4

Semester: I

Hours:

6

1. Architectural Terminologies and the Beginning of Art and Architecture in South India- Buddhist and Jain Architecture- – Amaravathi, Nagarjunakonda Art- Early Jaina caverns.
2. **Western Chalukyan** -Special Features of Aihole, Pattadakal- **Hoysalas**- style of Architecture – Belur, Halebid.- **Pallavas**- Rock cut – rathas - Structural temples – Rock art of Mamandur, Mahabalipuram, Kancheepuram **Pandyas** – Rock cut, Rathas – Lower Rock cut at Trichy-Kalugumalai.**Cholas**- Brihadesvara at Tanjore, Brihadesvara at Gangaikondacholapuram, Darasuram temples-Vijayanagara - Hampi - Vittala, Hazara Ramasami temples - Virupaksha and, Srirangam temple-**Nayaks**-architecture-. Meenakshi temple at Madurai

3. Types of Sculptures- - Relief and round - mode of posture- Asanas and Mudras - Iconography - The techniques of Bronze Casting - Ganesha, Nataraja, Umasamhitamurti, Skandamurthi - Ardha Narisuwara, Gajasamharamurthi, Bhairavar, Hanuman etc.
4. Painting: Pallavas – Panamalai - Early Pandyas - Sittanavasal - Chola-Tanjore Vijayanagar-Kalamkari, Lepakshi
5. Performing Arts: - Classical, Folk- Bharathanatyam, Kathakali, Kuchupudi: Street plays-Therukuthu, Pavaikuthu- Music-Vocal- Classical- M.S.Subbulakshmi, Balasaraswathi, and PadmaSubramanyam.

Suggested Readings:

- Percy Brown : Indian Architecture: Hindu and Buddhist Periods
Claude Batley : The Design Development of Indian Architecture
Edith Tomory : History of Fine Arts in India and the West
C. Sivaramamurthi : The art of India.
Gopinatha Rao : Elements of Hindu Iconography
A.Coomaraswamy : An Introduction to Indian Art.

Indian National Movement

Class: I MA

Major Paper

Credits: 4

Semester: II

Hours:6

1. Impact of British Rule - Manifestation of Discontent against British Rule - Revolt of 1857 - Popular Pre-nationalist movements - Peasant uprisings - Tribal Resistance Movements and the Civil Rebellions - Causes, Nature and Impact.
2. The Rise of the Indian Middle Class - Spread of Education - Growth of Press and Modern Literature - New Means of Transport and Communication - Religious and Social Reform Movements - Predecessors of the Indian National Congress - Birth of Indian National Congress - Composition, Methods of Work, Policies, Demands and Attitudes of the British – Evaluation of the Early Phase of the National Movement.
3. Partition of Bengal 1905 – and Muslim attitude toward partition and foundation of the Muslim League – split in the Congress - Swadeshi Movement - Militant Nationalism - Approaches and methods of Nationalists - Reactions to Minto-Morley Repression and Reforms - Home Rule Movements - Montague-Chelmsford Reforms - Indian Reaction - Growth of Communalism
4. Era of Gandhi - Non-Cooperation Movement - 1919 Act and Dyarchy in Provinces - the Swarajists - Simon Commission - Round Table Conference - Civil Disobedience Movement and Repression - the Government of India Act, 1935 and Provincial Ministries - Growth of Socialist Ideas - Congress and World Affairs - Growth of Communalism.
5. Resignation of Congress Ministries - Individual Sathyagraha - Cripps Mission - Revolt of 1942 - Indian National Army - Last years of Freedom Struggle 1945 - 47 - Shimla Conference - Cabinet Mission Proposal - Transfer of Power and Partition.

Suggested Readings:

- S.R. Mehrotra : Emergence of the Indian National Congress
R.P. Dutt : India Today.
Pattabhi Sitaramayya : History of Indian National Congress.
Tara Chand : History of the Freedom Movement in India (Vols.I - IV)
Bipan Chandra : India's struggle for Independence.
Jim Masselos : Indian Nationalism - A History.
Mushirul Hasan (Ed.) : India's Partition - Process Strategy and Mobilization.
Praksh Chandra : History of Indian National Movement.
Krishna Mohan : Encyclopedic History of Indian Freedom Movement.

Contemporary India

Class: I MA

Major Paper

Credits: 4

Semester: II

Hours:6

1. The Indian Constitution – Preamble – Union and its territories – Citizenship – Fundamental Rights – Directive Principles of State Policy – Fundamental Duties – The Union.
2. A demographic profile – characteristics of Indian Population – Population growth – Age – sex – Religion – Language – Occupation – National Policy on Population.
3. The Political Development – Reorganisation of States on Linguistic bases – Channels of integration – Political parties – From Sastri to Indira Gandhi – Rajiv years – changes during Bharathiya Janatha Party – the rise of Bahujan Samaj Party.
4. Indian Society: Rural and Urban context
5. The Minorities – Hindus – Christian – Mohamedans – Buddhist and Parsis.
6. Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes – National Commission for Scheduled Caste and Tribes – Constitutional framework for safeguarding their interest.
7. Education – Indian Education Commission – University Grants Commission – Kothari Commission – Indian Education Commission on Secondary Education – National Policy on Education – Problem and Education in India.
8. Transport and Communications – Railways – Roads – Shipping – Civil aviation – pipeline – Postal, Telegraph – Telecommunication – Wireless telephone – Landline – internet, Communication satellites.
9. Culture and the Arts – Society – Religion – Family – Festivals – Cuisine – Recreation and Sports – Performing Arts – Drama and Cinema
10. Science and Technology – ISRO – DRDO - IT
11. The Economic Development – Planning Commission – National Development Council – State Plans – objectives of Indian plans – Five Year plans.
12. The Foreign policy- objectives of Foreign Policy, Basic principles of Indian Foreign Policy – India and China – India and Pakistan – India and USA – India and Russia

Suggested Readings:

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| S.C. Dube (Ed) | : India since Independence (1947-1977) |
| S. Gopal | : Jawaharlal Nerhu: Foreign policy of India 1960's, Vol. III. |
| M.J.Akbar | : The Siege within: Problems of Modern India |
| A. Appadurai | : Foreign policy (Consumer Library) |
| V.D. Mahajan | : History of Modern India up to 1980's |

B. Kuppaswamy : Social Change in India
R.N. Sharma : Social problems in India
Ronald Segal : The Crisis of India
Bipan Chandra, } : India After independence, 1947- 2000
Mridula & }
Aditya Mukherjee
The Best of India Today (1925-1990)

Gender in Indian History
Major Paper

Class: I MA

Credits: 4

Semester: II

Hours:5

1. Theoretical Perspective
Gender as a category.
(a) Perspectives on Gender - Marxist, Radical Liberal and Socialist perspectives.
(b) Historical aspects.
2. Women and Society
(a) Women and Religion - Hindu, Christian, Muslim, Parsi. (b) Women and Education Commissions on Education. (c) Women and Employment - Organized and Unorganized sector. (d) Women and Health-Urban / Rural. (e) Women and Environment - Chipko movement, Eco-feminism.
3. Women in the Nationalist Movement - Regional participation of women in the Freedom Movement.
4. Legislation – (a) Personal Laws, (b) Labor Laws, (c) Uniform Civil Code
5. Women and Media: (a) Visual Media, (b) Print Media, (c) Advertisement
6. Biographies and Autographs of some Women: a) Indira Gandhi, b) Pandita Ramabai, c) Mother Theresa, (d) Rukmani Devi Arundale, (e) Muthulakshmi Reddy
7. U.N. Decade up to the Beijing + 5 Conference (2000) - Women's Rights as Human Rights

Suggested Readings:

1. Scott J.W. : Gender the politics of History
2. Gonsalves, Lina : Women and Law
3. Smith.G.Bonnie : The Gender of History
4. Meillon, Cynthia : Holding on to the Promise – Women's Human Rights and the Beijing + 5 Review
5. Smith.G. Bonnie : Global Feminism since 1945
6. Kaur, Manmohan : Women in India's Freedom Struggle
7. Shiva, Vandana & Maria Mies : Eco feminism

8. Shiva, Vandana : Staying Alive
9. Parikh, J Indira : Indian Women: An Inner Dialogue
& Garg, K Pulin
10. Krishnaraj Maitreyi: Women and Society

History of Tamil Nadu – 1800 to 2001A.D.

Class: I MA

Major Paper

Credits: 4

Semester: I

Hours:5

1. Resistance against the British - The Poligar Rebellion and the Marudu Brothers - South Indian Rebellion 1800 -1801 - The Vellore Mutiny 1806.
2. Economic Condition of the Madras Presidency during the 19th century - William Bentinck and Sir Thomas Munroe as Governors - Company's Revenue and Judicial Administration - Ryotwari Settlement.
3. Society under British Rule - Impact of Christianity - Emergence of Middle (Elite's) Class - Growth of Western Education and Modern Tamil Literature.
4. Emergence of Nationalist Consciousness - Socio - Political Organizations HLS - MNA - HPIS - MMS – Ramalinga Adigal - Struggle against the oppression of untouchables (Nadar Movement) - Theosophical Society.
5. Press and Nationalism -The Indian National Congress and Tamilnadu – Extremists - V.O.C., Subramania Siva, Bharathi - The Constitutionals - Satyamurthy - The 'Hindu' - The Vernacular Press (Swadesamitran) – Annie Besant - Home Rule Agitation.
6. Role of Tamilnadu in the Freedom struggle - Extremist and Moderate Phase - Tamilnadu's Impact on Gandhi - Vedaranyam March.
7. The Non-Brahmin Movement - The Rise and Growth of Justice Party 1920- 1937- Rule of Justice Party - Tamil Renaissance, EVR – Dravidian and Self Respect Movement & D.K. – Annadurai and Birth of DMK.
8. Provincial Autonomy and the Working of the 1935 Act – Rajagoplachari - Congress Ministry 1937- 1939
9. Tamil Nadu since Independence: Congress in Power 1947 -1967 - Rise of Regional Parties DMK and AIADMK in power – Karunanidhi as CM – Tamilnadu under MGR – Jayalalitha's Ministry.

10. Economic, Social, and cultural development of Tamil Nadu since 1947 –Inter-State disputes – Development of Higher education, Press and Media in Tamilnadu.

Suggested Readings:

- Rajayyan, K. : South Indian Rebellion, The First War of Independence, 1800-1801.
Suntharalingam, R. : Politics and Nationalist Awakening in South India, 1852-1891.
Sundarajan, Saroja. : March to Freedom in Madras Presidency, 1885-1915.
Irshick, Eugene : Politics and Social Conflict: The Non-Brahman Movement and Tamil Separatism
Rajaraman, P. : The Justice Party, A Historical Perspective, 1916-1937.
Arooran, Nambi. K. : Tamil Renaissance and Dravidian Nationalism, 1905-1944.
Viswanathan, E. Sa. : The Political Career of E.V.Ramasami Naicker, A Study in the Politics of Tamilnadu, 1920-1949.
Narasimhan V.K. : Kamaraj – A Study

Economic History of India – 1857 to 1947 A.D.

Class: I MA

Major paper

Credits: 5

Semester: II

Hours:6

Unit I: Agriculture

Condition of Agricultural sector during 19th century – Agricultural Indebtedness: Role of Moneylenders and its Impact – Commercialization of Agriculture – Evolution of Irrigation Policy – Irrigation Commissions (1901-02 and 1927) – Famine Policy

Unit II: Industries

Traditional Industries in Transition – De-industrialization – Small Scale Industries and Large Scale Modern Industries – Stages of Industrialization – Major Industries (Cotton, Jute, Iron and Steel and Plantation Industries) – Impact of First World War and Industrial Development - Rise of Indian Capitalist Class

Unit III: Trade, Finance and Banking

Internal Trade – External Trade – Trade and Monetary Policy – Banking: Origin, Growth and Development of Commercial Banks – Central Bank

Unit IV: Development and Growth of Cities

Transportation: Railways – Roadways – Waterways. Emergence and Growth of Cities and Ports

Unit V: Revenue Settlements and Discourse on Colonial Economy

Revenue Settlements: Zamindari, Ryotwari and Mahalwari Settlements

Nationalist Critique: Dadabhai Naoroji – M.G. Ranade – R.C. Dutt – Mahatma Gandhi – National Industries – Stages of Colonialism

Suggested Readings:

Tirthankar Roy	: The Economic History of India, 1857-1947
Dharma Kumar	: The Cambridge Economic History of India, c. 1757-2003, Vol. II
Dietmar Rothermund	: An Economic History of India: From Pre-Colonial Times to 1986
R.P. Dutt	: India Today
R.C. Dutt	: The Economic History of India
S.S.M. Desai	: Economic History of India
S.P. Nanda	: Economic and Social History of Modern India
B.M. Bhatia	: History of Famines in India

Historiography and Research Methodology

Class: II MA

Major Paper

Credits: 4

Semester: III

Hours:6

1. Meaning, Nature and Scope of History - kinds of History and allied Subjects - .Lessons of History; Uses and Abuses of History.
2. Role of Individuals, Role of Institutions and Role of Ideas in History - Writing of Biographies
3. Philosophy of History and Marxist Interpretation of History.
4. Historical Research: Pre-requisites of a Researcher – Choice of Topic – Hypothesis, etc.
5. Sources of History; Role of Archives in Historical Research – External and Internal Criticism of Sources.
6. Subjectivity and Need for Objectivity in History.
7. Collection of Data, Synthesis, Exposition and Writing.

8. Use of Footnotes and preparation of Bibliography
9. Development of Historical writing in the West – A Few Examples: Herodotus, Thucydides, St. Augustine, Ibn Khaldun, Arnold Toynbee and L.V. Ranke.
10. Historians of India – Some Case Studies: V.A. Smith, D.D. Kosambi, R.C. Majumdar, K.A. Nilankanta Sastri, K.M. Panikkar, S. Krishnaswami Ayyangar.

Suggested Readings:

- Fritz Stern : Varieties of History.
 John Webster C.B. : Studying History.
 Rajayyan K. : History in Theory and Method.
 Sen., S.P. : Historians and Historiography in Modern India.
 Sheik Ali B. : History; Its Theory and Method.
 Subramanian N : Historiography.
 Philips C.,H. : Historians of India, Pakistan and Ceylon.
 Carr, E.H : What is History?
 Dray, W.H : Philosophy of History.
 Shafer, R.J : A Guide to Historical methods.
 Venugopal, T.R (ed.) : History and Theory.
 Barzun and Graff : Modern Researcher.
 Hock H. Homer : The Critical Method in Historical Writing.
 Baracclough, G : Main Trends in History.
 Felix Wilfred & Jose D
 Malickel (ed.) : The Struggle for the Past: Historiography Today.
 Manickam, S : Theory of History and Method of Research.
 Sridharan, R : A Text Book on Historiography

History of USA – 1900 to 2000 A.D.

Class: II MA

Major Paper

Credits: 4

Semester: III

Hours:

6

Political History Survey

Progressivism- 1900-1920 - Normalcy - 1920-1932 - Depression - 1929 - New Deal - 1932-1945 - New Federalism - 1945-1976

Economic Survey

Growth of capitalism - Growth of American Industries - Structure of American capitalism - Merits and demerits of the corporate system - Industrialism and the constitution - Guilded age and its writings - Progressive reforms - The impacts of reforms in the corporate structure - War and Big Business - New Deal and the constitution - Emerging alternatives

Foreign Policy

Outline from Isolation - Involvement - Ideas and circumstances influencing expansion – Imperialism - Areas of Imperialism-Latin America, Pacific and European Policies - American and world war I – Normalcy (Inter-war Period) - America and world war II - Cold war - Détente politics - End of the Cold War.

American Society

U.S since 1920's - Women's Movements - The American Labour Movement - The Blacks in U.S since 1920s - The Indian issues

Institutions

The American Presidency - The Congress (House of Representatives, Senate) – Political parties (Republicans, Democrats) - The Judiciary

American Mind

Arts and Science in 20th century - American thoughts in 20th century

Historical Perceptions

Progressive school (Consensus school) - The new Conservatism - The new left - The new right

Suggested Readings:

Richard Hofstadden	: The American Republic (II Vol)
Daniel Aaron & Henry Miller	
Moprrison, Commager & Leuteberg	: The Growth of the American Republic
Thomas N. Bonner	: Our Recent Past
Grof and Biliias	: Interpretations
William H. Chafe	: The Unfinished Journey
Lentenbug	: The Unfinished Century

History of Europe - 1789 to 1919 A.D.

Class: II MA
Credits: 4
Semester: III

Major Paper

Hours:5

1. French Revolution: Causes: Political – Social – Economic – Intellectual – National Assembly and its work – Reign of Terror – Directory – Consulate – Impact of French Revolution
2. Napoleon Bonaparte: Early Life – Military Conquests – Assumption of Power – Continental System – Peninsular Wars – Russian Campaign – Battle of Waterloo – Reforms: Concordat – Code Napoleon
3. Metternich System – Congress of Vienna – Concert of Europe – 1830 and 1848 Revolutions
4. Eastern Question: Greek War of Independence – Crimean War – Russo-Turkish War – Congress of Berlin – Pan Slavism
5. Rise of Nationalism: Unification of Italy – Mazzini – Garibaldi – Count Cavour – Unification of Germany – Bismarck's blood and iron policy – War with Denmark – Austro-Prussian War – Franco-Prussian War
6. European Thought: Liberalism – Romanticism – Nationalism – Industrialism – Socialism – Imperialism
7. Bismarck's System of Alliances and Counter Alliances – Triple Alliance – Kaiser William II and reversal of Bismarck's policy – Triple Entente
8. First World War: Causes: Alliance system – Race for colonies – Moroccan Crisis – Anglo-German Arms and Naval Race – Balkan Wars – Assassination of Franz Ferdinand – Course – Russian Revolution of 1917 and Russia's Withdrawal – Entry of America – Paris Peace Conference: Treaty of Versailles

Suggested Readings:

- A.J.P. Taylor : Struggle for the Master of Europe.
Grant and Temperly : Europe in the 19th and 20th century.
Ketelby : History of modern times.
Lipson : Europe in the 19th and 20th century.
L.C.B. Seaman : From Vienna to Versailles.
Albrecht Carrie : Diplomatic History of Europe.
David Thompson : Europe since Napoleon.
New Cambridge History: Relevant volumes.

History of England – 1900-2000 A.D.

Class: II MA

Major Paper

Credits: 4

Semester: III

Hours:5

1. Reform Programme of the Liberals, New weaponry, New treaties: Morocco, Algeiras Conference
2. Lloyd George and his coalition, Anglo-Russian agreement – Triple Alliance – Emergence of Government controls, rationing, conscriptions, role of England in the First World War and the effects.
3. Changing Economic Image of Britain.
4. Baldwin and the General Strike – Abdication of Edward VIII - Baldwin's Government - Chamberlain and the Emergence of the Second World War.
5. Churchill's demand for an unconditional surrender, the Atlantic meeting, etc.
6. Attlee's Govt. at reconstruction - Eden's Operation 'Musketeer' - 'Super' Mac at home and abroad – Suez Canal crisis
7. Domestic and Foreign policy of Prime Ministers – Harold Wilson, Edward Heath, Margaret Thatcher and Tony Blair.
8. Irish relations (from demand for home rule to IRA) - Parliament: Women get their votes - Commonwealth of Nations.
9. British Society – Economy – Science and Technology – Public Health – British Royalty

Suggested Readings:

- Keith Robbins : The Eclipse of a great power Modern Britain
1870 – 1975.
- L.E.B. Seaman : Post Victorian Britain 1902 – 1951
- Anthony Wood : Great Britain 1900 – 1965
- A.H. Halsey (ed.) : British social trends since 1900.
- C.L. Mowat : Great Britain since 1914.
- H.E.L. Peacock : A History of Modern Britain (1815 – 1979)
- T. O. Lloyd : A History of Britain from an Empire to a
Welfare State.
- Biographies of Margaret Thatcher: a) Path to Power
b) Downing Street Years.

History of West Asia 1919-2003

Class: II MA

Major Paper

Credits: 4

Semester: III

Hours:6

UNIT I:

Strategic importance of the study of the Region – First World War and its impact – Disintegration of Ottoman Empire – New State of Turkey under Mustafa Kemal) – Mandate system – (Anglo-French Interregnum) 1918 -1939 in Iraq, Palestine, Syria and Lebanon. Inter-war years in Persia (Reza Shah), Saudi Arabia (Ibn Saud) and Egypt (Saad Zaghloul) – Discovery of Oil

UNIT II:

World War II and its Impact on Arab World – The Arab Revolt – Rise of Arab Nationalism – Zionism - Birth of Israel – Partition of Palestine – Arab-Israeli Conflict – PLO – Yassar Arafat - Hamas

UNIT III:

Egypt – Nasser – the Era of Nasserism – Suez Canal Crisis – Six Days war – Non-Alignment – Domestic reforms. Anwar-al-Sadat – Yom Kippur War – Camp David Accords – Entry of Super Powers 1950-1970

UNIT IV:

Saudi Arabia – Kuwait – Syria – Jordan – UAE – Oil boom – Oil Crisis – OPEC.

UNIT IV:

Islamic Revolution in Iran – Khomeini – Iran-Iraq War – Impact – Occupation of Kuwait by Iraq – Rise and Fall of Saddam Hussein – US policy towards Middle East – Before and After 9/11.

Suggested Readings:

Banerjee, J.K.	: The Middle East
Calvocoresi, Peter	: World Politics Since 1945
Hoskins, Halford L.	: The Middle East
Lencowski, George	: The Middle East in World Affairs

Longrigg, Stephen Hemsley	: Oil in the Middle East
Wint, Guy & Peter Calvocoresi	: The Middle East in Crisis
Cook, M.A. (Ed.)	: Studies in the Economic History of the Middle East
Fisher, S.N.	: The Middle East
Mansfield, Peter	: A History of the Middle East
Mansfield, Peter	: The Middle East

History of Civilizations

Class: II MA

Major Paper

Credits: 4

Semester: IV

Hours:

6

1. River Valley Civilisations

Mesopotamian: Ancient Sumer – Old Babylonia – Kassite and Hittite – Assyrians

Egyptian: Pharaohs – Religion – Intellectual Achievements

Chinese: Formative stages - The Chau dynasty – Politics – Society – Intellectual Achievements – Religion and Philosophy – Art

2. Greek Civilisation: Evolution of City States – Sparta and Athens – Greek Thoughts and Culture – Art – Contributions to Human Civilisation.

3. Roman Civilisation: Early Italy and Roman Republic – War with Carthage – Social Struggle – Principate – Culture – Law – Decline – Contributions to World Civilisation.

1. Rise of Christianity and its impact: Life and teachings of Jesus Christ – New Contours – Germanic Invasions and the fall of Roman Empire – Shaping of Western Christian Thought – Eastern Roman Developments.

2. Flowering of Islam: Phenomenon – Prophet Muhammad and his teachings – Doctrines of Islam – Unification of Arabia: Caliphate – Arab Expansion – Islamic Contribution – Hinduism - Bhagavat Gita.

Suggested Readings:

Edward McNall Burns, et.al.	: World Civilisation
Wallbank and Taylor	: History of World Civilisation
Brinton and Others	: History of Civilisation
Swain	: World Civilisations
Mortimeer Wheeler	: Archaeology from earth
Mortimeer Wheeler	: The Cambridge History of India.
Bernard Feder	: Viewpoints in World History

Studies in Human Rights

Class: II MA

Major Paper

Credits: 4

Semester: IV

Hours:

6

1. Introduction to Human Rights: Meaning, Nature and Scope – Theories of Human Rights – Historical Evolution of the Concept of Human Rights. The United Nations and Human Rights: Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) – International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) – International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR) – Optional Protocols I and II.

2. Issues in Human Rights: Discrimination – Racism – Apartheid – Genocide – Torture – Censorship – Prisoners of War – Casteism – Terrorism – Slavery – International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination – Emerging Forms of Human Rights Abuses: Poverty, Sati, Forced Sterilisation, Ecocide, Economic Rights (GATT and IPRs).

3. Human Rights in India: Constitutional Guarantees of Human Rights – Fundamental Rights – Part III of the Constitution – Directive Principles of State Policy – Part IV of the Constitution – Constitutional Remedies – National Human Rights Commission – State Human Rights Commissions. Rights of Marginalised Groups: Indigenous People's Cultural Rights – Refugees – Convention on the Status of Refugees, 1950 – Stateless and Vulnerable People.

4. Rights of Women: Violence against Women – Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) – Gender Equality in Work Place – Fourth World Conference on Women, Beijing – Inheritance/Property Rights –

Discrimination in jobs/access to credits/land, etc. – Political Rights (Right to representation/to hold office) – Discrimination based on caste, race and class.

5. Rights of the Child: Convention on the Rights of the Child, 1989 – Human Rights and Child Labour – Children in Bondage – Female Child Workers – Child Prostitution and Children in Sex Industry – Sale and Trafficking of Children – Children in Armed Conflict Situations – Children in Prison – Domestic Child Abuse.

6. Human Rights and International Non-Governmental Organisations: International Committee of Red Cross, Amnesty International – International Commission of Jurists – Human Rights Watch – International Service for Human Rights.

Suggested Readings

- Alston, Philip : The United Nations and Human Rights
Desai, A.R. : Rights of the Working Class and the Rural Poor
Desai, A.R. : Violation of Democratic Rights in India
Subramanian, S. : Human Rights: International Challenges
O' Bryne, Darren J. : Human Rights: An Introduction
Nirmal, C.J. : Human Rights in India: Historical, Social and Political Perspectives,
Ishay, Micheline R. : The History of Human Rights: From Ancient Times to Globalization
Swarn Lata Sharma : Gender Discrimination and Human Rights

History of China – 1911 to 2002A.D.

Class: II MA

Major Paper

Credits: 4

Semester: IV

Hours:

6

- 1.Chinese revolution of 1911 – Causes – Dr. Sun Yat Sen and KMT – Thung-Meng-Hi – Puyi – End of Monarchy - Results
- 2.Era of Republic: Rule of Yuan Shi Kai – Era of Warlordism – China in World War I – Demilitarised Zone – May Fourth Movement of 1919
- 3.PRC – Washington conference – 21 Demands and results – Manchurian crisis-weakness of China – Japanese Imperialism – CCP – KMT and CCP rift
- 4.Second Sino – Japanese War – Encirclement Campaign and Long March – China and the Second World War – Kiaochoo issue
- 5.Mao and People's Republic of China – CCP's achievements –Five Year plans - Proletariat – Cultural Revolution – Final steps of Mao
- 6.Deng Xiaoping and his economic reforms 1976-1989 – Jiang Zemin – Hu Jintao- Foreign policy of People's Republic of China, Industrialisation – Agriculture and Science and Technology.

Suggested Readings:

1. Clyde and Beers : The Far East
2. Gupta R.S. : History of Modern China
3. Immanuel Hsu, C.Y. : The Rise of Modern China
4. Michael and Taylor : Far East in the Modern World
5. David Wen-Wei Chang : China under Deng Xiaoping.

History of South East Asia – 1890 to 1977 A.D.

Class: II MA
Credits: 4
Semester: IV
6

Major Paper

Hours:

MALAYSIA and SINGAPORE: British expansion into the territories of Malay Sultan Plantation: the labour contract system unfettered trade policies - Industrial production - Japanese; the M.P.A.I.A.” Independence - Communal harmony, economic and social welfare Tengku Abdul Rahman - Tun Haji Abdul Razak - Lee - Federation of Malaysia - Relation with Indonesia and Philippines.

INDONESIA: Earlier times: An introduction- Dutch influence - private trade - Ethical policy resurgence of Islamic sentiments; Improvements in the economic sector - Administrative reforms. Communist - Japanese conquest - Revolts - PNI and PKI - Sukarno’s government - “Guided diplomacy” “Active Independence” West Irian issue - ‘crush Malaysia’ - Gen. Suharto.

PHILIPPINES: U.S. in Philippines - Filipinos response. The passing of Jones' act and other such measures Philippines as a commonwealth. The Japanese episode. American's role in the post war era. President Magsaysay - The National Government 'Filipino first'. Hukbalahap plan. President Macapagal and Marcos.

BURMA: Burma after the three Anglo-Burmese wars. British Governors and their ambitious plan. Burmese in revolt. London Conference - Referendum - Dr. Ba Maw era. Japan's "Greater East Asia". Independent Burma's Problem. American backed KMT marauders. Burmese way to socialism - Non alignment - Gen. Ne Win's new civil government - its policies.

THAILAND: Rama IV, V and VI reforms - Military coup 1932, Pridi's people's party - Counter coup - Thailand joins - Japan in the war - U.S. gains more influence - Pibun's Government 1953 constitution - Field Marshall Sarit; Thanam.

VIETNAM: French protectorate and colony in Indo-China - The French 'Residence Superieurs' - Disturbing cultural impact - Nationalist revolts - Ho Chi Minh and his followers - Japanese entry into Indo-China - Viet Minh Government in the North - In the South - Bao Dai-Diem - Coups Thieu - Vietnam war: The international control commission - Geneva peace talks.

CAMBODIA: Earlier Times - Sihanouk - Khymer - U.S. ties and civil war.

LAOS: Earlier times - westernisation - Reforms - Royal Laotian Government - Pathet Lao - American presence - Civil war.

Suggested Readings:

- Kahini G.M. (Ed) : Government and politics of South East Asia.
Cady, J.E. : A History of South East Asia
Hall, E.G.E. : A History of South East Asia
Fistakld, R.H. : The Diplomacy of South East Asia (1945-58) Vol. 43:19 J8)
L May : A Culture of the South East Asia (Vol. 43:5 K2)
Harrison, B : South East Asia
Mills, L.A. : The New World of South East Asia
Claude A. Buss : Asia in the Modern World
C.A. Boss : Contemporary South East Asia

International Relations

Class: II MA

Major Paper

Credits: 4

Semester: VI

Hours:

6

Unit I: Concepts

State System: Origin – Nature – Sovereignty – Nationalism – Balance of Power: Meaning – Characteristics – Types – Techniques – Collective Security: Meaning – Nature – Regional Arrangements – United Nations Organization – Diplomacy: Meaning – New Diplomacy – Types of Diplomacy – National Security: Definition – Internal Threats – External Threats

Unit II: Cold War Era

Cold War: Origin – Phases of Cold War – End of Cold War – NAM: Origin – Membership and Conferences – Objectives – Achievements – India's Role
Middle East: Arab Israeli Conflict – Oil Crisis

Unit III: International and Regional Organizations

United Nations Organization and its Specialized Agencies (UNESCO – UNICEF – WHO) – European Union – Organization of African Unity – ASEAN – SAARC

Unit IV: International Economy

Brettonwoods Institutions: World Bank and IMF – UNCTAD – North – South Dialogue – NIEO – GATT – WTO

Unit V: Contemporary Issues

Nuclear Politics: IAEA – NPT – CTBT – Concepts – India's Nuclear Policy
International Terrorism: Origin – Types – 9/11 – US War on Terrorism – Indian Perspective – Indian Ocean: Cold War Politics – Contending Interests – India's Concerns – Environmental Concerns: Rio – Kyoto – Green Peace

Suggested Readings:

- Palmer and Perkins : International Relations: World Community in Transition
Hans J. Morgenthau : Politics among Nations
Peter Calvocoressi : World Politics since 1945
Asit Sen : International Politics
Prakash Chandra : International Relations: Foreign Policy of Major Powers and Regional Systems
Joseph Frankel : International Relations in a Changing World
Michael Dockrill } : The Cold War: 1945-196
K.P. Misra & }
K.R. Narayanan, ed. : Non-Alignment in Contemporary International Relations
Rasul B. Rais : The Indian Ocean and the Superpowers
K.R. Singh : The Indian Ocean: Big Power Presence and Local Response

Project / Dissertation

Class: II MA
Credits: 4
Semester: IV

Major Paper

A project/Dissertation at P.G. level is essentially an experience in Historical Research. It provides opportunity to the student for an independent source based study. It also facilitates the development of subject skills to acquire select and synthesize relevant and appropriate knowledge in a range of historical evidence in a critical manner. It is hoped that this exercise would develop transferable skills with independence of mind, communication skills and ability to work in a self-disciplined way.

Each student has to do a project/dissertation in the range of 9,000 – 10,000 words including references and excluding Bibliography.

Each student should work under a faculty allotted by the Department. After completion of the project/dissertation there will be presentation by the student. 50 marks will be allotted by the Internal Examiner and 50 marks by the External Examiner.