

Syllabus with Grid –2015 Regulation

MANNAR THIRUMALAI NAICKER COLLEGE

PASUMALAI, MADURAI-625 004

(An Autonomous Institution Re-accredited with ‘A’ Grade by NAAC)



B.A (History)

SYLLABUS AND REGULATIONS

**UNDER
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)
(For those who are during 2015-2016 and after)**

MANNAR THIRUMALAI NAICKER COLLEGE (Autonomous)
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

B.A (History)

Table: 1 : Course pattern
(Those who joined in 2015 to 2016 and after)

Study Component	I Sem	II Sem	III Sem	IV Sem	V Sem	VI Sem	Total Hours	Total Credits	Total Course	Total Marks
Part – I Tamil	6(3)	6(3)	6(3)	6(3)	-	-	24	12	4	400
Part – II English	6(3)	6(3)	6(3)	6(3)	-	-	24	12	4	400
Part – III										
Core Subjects	5(4) 5(4)	5(4) 5(4)	4(4) 4(4)	4(4) 4(4)	5(4) 5(4) 5(4) 5(5)	5(4) 5(4) 6(5) 5(4)	77	66	15	1600
Allied Subject – I	6(5)	6(5)	6(5)	6(5)	6(5)	5(4)	35	29	6	600
Part - IV										
Skill Based Subject	-	-	2(2)	2(2)	2(2) 2(2)	2(2) 2(2)	12	12	6	600
ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES VALUE EDUCATION	2(2)	2(2)	-	-	-	-	4	4	2	200
Non-Major Elective	-	-	2(2)	2(2)	-	-	4	4	2	200
PART-V										
Extension Activities				0(1)			0	1	1	100
Total	30 (21)	30 (21)	30 (22)	30 (25)	30 (26)	30 (25)	180	140	41	4100

B.A. HISTORY

COURSE STRUCTURE (w.e.f 2015-2016 batch onwards)

SEMESTER - I							
Subject Code	Subjects	No. of Courses	Hours/ Week	Credits	Maximum Marks		
15UXXT11	Tamil Paper I	1	6	3	25	75	100
15UXXE11	English Paper I	1	6	3	25	75	100
15UHTC11	History of India upto 1206 A.D	1	5	4	25	75	100
15UHTC12	History of Tamil Nadu Sangam to 850 A.D	1	5	4	25	75	100
15UHTA11	Modern Governments	1	6	5	25	75	100
15UXXX61	Environmental Studies	1	2	2	25	75	100
	Total	6	30	21	-	-	600

SEMESTER - II							
Subject Code	Subjects	No. of Courses	Hours/ Week	Credits	Maximum Marks		
15UXXT21	Tamil Paper II	1	6	3	25	75	100
15UXXE21	English Paper II	1	6	3	25	75	100
15UHTC21	History of India upto 1206 A.D to 1761 A.D	1	5	4	25	75	100
15UHTC22	History of Tamil Nadu 850 A.D – 1529 A.D	1	5	4	25	75	100
15UHTA21	Modern Governments II	1	6	5	25	75	100
15UXXX62	Value Education	1	2	2	25	75	100
	Total	6	30	21	-	-	600

SEMESTER - III							
Subject Code	Subjects	No. of Courses	Hours/Week	Credits	Maximum Marks		
15UXXT31	Tamil Paper III	1	6	3	25	75	100
15UXXE31	English Paper III	1	6	3	25	75	100
15UHTC31	History of India upto 1206 A.D	1	5	4	25	75	100
15UHTC32	History of Tamil Nadu Sangam to 850 A.D	1	5	4	25	75	100
15UHTC33	Principles of Economics I/Principles of Tourism/Public Administration I	1	6	5	25	75	100
15UXXX31	Freedom Movement in India Since 1801(NME) I	1	6	5	25	75	100
	Total	6	30	24	-	-	600

SEMESTER - IV							
Subject Code	Subjects	No. of Courses	Hours/Week	Credits	Maximum Marks		
15UXXT41	Tamil Paper IV	1	6	3	25	75	100
15UXXE41	English Paper IV	1	6	3	25	75	100
15UHTC41	History of India upto 1206 A.D		5	4	25	75	100
15UHTC42	History of Tamil Nadu Sangam to 850 A.D	1	5	4	25	75	100
15UHTA43	Principles of Economics II / Tourism Products in India / Public Administration II	1	6	5	25	75	100
15UXXX41	Constitution of India (NME) II	1	2	2	25	75	100
	Total	6	30	21	-	-	600

SEMESTER – V							
Subject Code	Subjects	No. of Courses	Hours/ Week	Credits	Maximum Marks		
15UHTC51	History of Europe 1453-1789 A.D	1	5	5	25	75	100
15UHTC52	History of Science and Technology	1	5	5	25	75	100
15UHTC53	Elements of Historiography	1	5	5	25	75	100
15UHTC54	History of World Civilization upto 1453 A.D	1	5	5	25	75	100
15UHTCA51	Principles and Methods of Archaeology / Fundamentals of Computer/Constitutional History of England Since 1603 A.D	1	6	5	25	75	100
15UHTS51	Introduction to Epigraphy	1	2	2	25	75	100
15 UHTS52	Archives Keeping	1	2	2	25	75	100
	Total	7	30	29	-	-	700

SEMESTER - VI							
Subject Code	Subjects	No. of Courses	Hours/ Week	Credits	Maximum Marks		
15UHTC61	History of Europe 1789 A.D -1945 A.D	1	5	4	25	75	100
15UHTC62	International Relations	1	5	4	25	75	100
15UHTC63	History of U.S.A 1865 A.D – 1964 A.D	1	6	5	25	75	100
15UHTA62	Womens Studies	1	6	5	25	75	100
15UHTA63	Human Rights	1	6	5	25	75	100
15UHTS61	Museology	1	2	2	25	75	100
15UHTS62	Principles and Methods of Archaeology	1	2	2	25	75	100
	Total	7	30	27	-	-	700

B.A HISTORY – FIRST SEMESTER

HISTORY OF INDIA UPTO 1206 AD

UNIT: 1

Geographical feature of India – sources – Literary - archaeological source – Harappan Civilization – extent- Salient features – Vedic civilization – early Vedic age – later Vedic age – political ,economic, social and religious condition.

UNIT: 2

Rise of Buddhism and Jainism life of lord Buddha – principles – spread of Buddhism – Mahavira – Principles – contribution of Jainism – Persian and Macedonian invasions – Alexander the great – impacts.

UNIT: 3

The Mauryas – sources – Chandra Gupta Maury – Asoka the great Kalinga war – contribution to Buddhism – Mauryan administration – Kanishka – contribution to Buddhism – Gandhara school of art.

UNIT: 4

The Gupta age – sources – Chandra Gupta I Samudra Gupta – Chandra Gupta II Gupta administration the golden age – causes of Decline.

UNIT: 5

Harshavardhana – visit of Hieun Tsang religion – Nalanda university – the Chalukyas – the Satavahanas – the Raiputs – the Arab conquest of Sind – Mohammed of Gazhni – Mohammed of Ghor - 1 and 2 Battle of Tarain.

Maps:

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Indus Valley Sites | 3.Gupta Empire |
| 2. Asoka's Empire | 4.Harsha's Empire |

Reference Books

- | | | |
|----|------------------|---|
| 1. | R.C.Majumdar | Advanced History of India |
| 2. | R.Sathianathaier | History of India |
| 3. | Thapar, Romila | Ancient India 's Social history |
| 4. | Stanley Lanpoole | History of Mughal Emperors in Hindustan |
| 5. | Vincent Smith | The Oxford History of India |
| 6. | V.D Mahajan | Ancient India |
| 7. | A.L. Srivastava | Delhi Sultanate (1526-1707 A.D) |

HISTORY OF TAMILNADU – SANGAM UP TO 850 A.D

UNIT:1

Geographical feature – impact of geography on the history of Tamil Nadu – sources: archeological, epigraphical, literary, numismatics and foreign accounts.

UNIT:2

The Sangam age and rulers – Karikala – Chenkutuvarn Thalaivalamkanathu Seruvenra Pandyan Nedunchelivan – various theories regarding the period of Sangam age – Sangam literature – social , political, culture and economic conditions during the Sangam age.

UNIT:3

Later Sangam age – Kalabhra interregnum – Social – Political and Religious conditions under Kalabhras –First Pandyan empire – cause of its decline.

UNIT:4

Age of the Pallavas – Simhavishnu – Mahendravarma I , Narasimhavarma I, Mahendra II , Parameshwara I, Rajasimha Parameswara II and others – contributions of Pallavas to art and architecture.

UNIT:5

Pallavas – Chulakyas conflict – relations of Pallavas with Rashtrakutas and Pandyas – conditions of Tamilnadu between 6th and 9th century A.D – social economic and religious – Saivism -Pallava and Chola relation

Reference Books:

- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| 1. Dr. N.Lahovary | Dravidian |
| 2. Will Durant | Story of civilization Vol.I |
| 3. Dr. K. K. Pillai | The social history of the Tamil |
| 4. M.A. Rangasamy | Surnames of Sangam age |
| 5. M.S.Govindasami | The role of feudatories in Pallava history |
| 6. Dr.M.Rajamanikkanar | History of the Pallavas |

MODERN GOVERNMENTS – I

UNIT:I

Basic concepts: State and its element – state and government – sovereignty – constitution – its Classification – various forms of governments – unitary , federal , quasi federal – theory of separation of Power – Executive – presidential , parliamentary , quasi – presidential, and collegiate.

UNIT: II

Basic concepts of legislature: unicameral and Bi – cameral – judicial review – rule of law and Administrative law. Party system: single party, BI- party and multi party. Pressure groups – lobbying.

UNIT: III

Constitution of England – development – Salient features. Executive: the queen and the prime Minister – power and functions – parliament – House of Lords and House of commons _ law – making –Committee system – Party System.

UNIT: IV

Constitution of U.S.A Salient features – The president – power and position – vice – president – position and power.

UNIT: V

Legislature – congress – two house of representatives – senate – pre – eminence of senate – law – Making – committee system – judicial review – checks and Balances – political parties .

Reference Books:

1. A.C Kapur and K.K Misra Select Constitution
2. P.M Bakshi Constitution of India
3. C. Gnana Pragasam Modern Government
4. R.C Agarwal Indian Political system
5. P. Gomathinayagam Modern Governments

**B.A HISTORY - SECOND SEMESTER
HISTORY OF INDIA, FROM 900 TO 1761A.D**

UNIT:1

Delhi Sultanate - Sources – Slave dynasty – Qutbuddin Aibak – Iltutmish – Sultana Raziya – Balban.

UNIT:2

Khilji dynasty – Alaudin khilji – administration and conquest – Tughluk dynasty reforms and conquests – Feroz Tughlak – reforms – Sayyids and Lodies – administration of Delhi sultanate – social, Economic, and culture conditions – Bhakti movement.

UNIT:3

Origin of Vijayanagar Empire – Krishna Devaraya achievement – Bahmini kingdom – Muhmud Gawan- Battle of Talaikota – Administration of Vijayanagar empire.

UNIT:4

The Mughal Empire – sources – Babur – conquests – Humayun- wars- Sher shah Suri – administration. Akbar the Great – Rajput Policy – Religious Policy – Jahangir – Nurjahan – Shah Jahan – Golden age of Mughals.

UNIT:5

Aurangzeb – Religious policy – relationship with Shivaji –Decline of the Mughals – Administration – social , economic and cultural life of Mughals - Marathas – Shivaji – achievements –administration invasion of Nadhir Shah – invasion of Ahmad Shah Abdali – Third Battle of Panipat.

Maps :

1. India under Alauddin Khilji
2. India under Muhammed bin Tughlaq
3. Akbar's Empire
4. India under Aurangzeb
5. Shivaji's Empire

Reference :

1. R.C.Majumdar Advanced History of India
2. R.Sathianathaier History of India
3. Thapar, Romila Ancient India 's Social history
4. Stanley Lanpoole History of Mughal Emperors in Hindustan
5. Vincent Smith The Oxford History of India
6. V.D Mahajan Ancient India
7. A.L. Srivastava Delhi Sultanate (1526-1707 A.D)

HISTORY OF TAMILNADU 850 – 1529 A.D

UNIT :1

Early Cholas: condition of tamilnadu in the 9th century A.D –the age of Cholas – rulers –Vijayalaya – Parantaka chola, Sundara Chola.

UNIT:2

Rajaraja I- Administration – Social, Cultural, Economic and Religious – contributions to art architecture and literature –Bhakti movement.

Unit:3

Second Pandyan Empire – Sadayavarman Sundara Pandya and Maravarman Kulasekhara Pandya- Malik Kafur –Muslim invasion in Tamil country –its impact.

Unit:4

Madurai sultanate: Jalaludin to Sikkandar government under the sultans of Madurai

Unit:5

Emergence of Vijayanagar Kingdom – invasion of Kumara Kampana – impact of Vijayanagar rule on tamilnadu – Valangai and Idangai issue – structure of administration.

Reference Books:

1. N.Subramanian History of Tamilnadu
2. K.A.N.Sastri The Cholas
3. A.Krishnaswamy Tamil country under Vijayanagar
4. R.Sathianathaier History of Nayaks of Madurai
5. T.V.Mahalingam Administration and social life under Vijayanagar

MODERN GOVERNMENTS II

UNIT: 1

Constitution of Switzerland – salient features – mode of amendment – Executive: federal council – Power and function – legislature: federal assembly – direct democratic Instrument. Judiciary: federal Tribunal.

UNIT:2

Constitution of France : constitution history of France – Salient feature of fifth Republic Constitution – mode of Amendments – Executive : president – prime minster – Administrative Law – Judicature – law – making system.

UNIT:3

Indian Constitution. Sources – Salient features: Amendments – federal system – preamble – fundamental rights and duties – Directive Principles of state policy – Emergency provisions.

UNIT:4

India – Executive – nominal and real Execnt – President – Vice President – election – powers and functions – prime minister – cabinet dictatorship.

UNIT:5

India parliament: Bi – cameral –Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha – organization – composition and powers – law making system – committee system judiciary: Supreme Court – powers – judicial Review – party system.

Reference books:

1. A.C. Kapur and K.K Misra Select Constitution
2. P.M Bakshi Constitution of India
3. A.C. Agarwal India political system
4. C.Gnanapragasam Modern Government
5. P.Gomathi Nayagam Modern Government

B.A HISTORY - THIRD SEMESTER

HISTORY OF TAMILNADU 1529 -1801 A.D

UNIT:I

The Nayaks of Madurai : Viswanatha Nayak – Thirumalai Nayak – Chokkanatha Nayak – Rani Mangammal – Meenakshi – The decline of the Nayakdom of Madurai – Poligari System – Administration .

UNIT:II

The Nayaks of Senji – Krishnappa Nayak II – The Nayaks of Tanjore Sevappa Nayaks – Achyutappa Nayak – Rangunatha Nayak – Vijayarangunatha Nayak – Decline of the Nayakdoms of Senji and Tanjore-Social and Economic Conditions under the Nayaks- Religion – Spread of Christianity – Contribution of the Nayaks to Tamil Culture – the Marathas of the Tamil Country – administration contribution of the Madras of Tamil Culture.

UNIT:III

The Marava Country and rise of the Sethupatis – Sethupatis of Ramnad – Rangunatha Sethupati I- Rangunatha SethupatiII (Kilavan Sethupati)- Some aspects of the rule of Sethupati – Society – Economy –Religion – Culture.

UNIT:IV

The Carnatic Wars – The rule of the Nawabs – The Nawab of Arcot – Sadatullah Khan - Dost Ali – Anwaruddin Khan – Mohammed Ali – Some aspects of the rule of the Nawabs – Administration –Society – Economy –Religion –Culture.

UNIT: V

The Rebellions of the Poilgars –Khan Sahib and Puli Thever – Veerapandya Kattabomman Condition of Poligars – Society –Economy – Reluigion – The Sothu India Rebellion of 1800-1801 the Causes – Course and Results.

Reference Books:

1. Dr.A.Krishanswamy - The Tamil Country under Vijayanagar
2. Dr .Sathianatheir - History of the Nayaks of Madurai
3. Dr. K.Rajayyan - History of Madurai
4. Dr. K.Rajayyan - History of Tamil Nadu (1565 -1982)
5. Dr .N.Subramanian - History of Tamil Nadu (Vol II)

NON MAJOR ELECTIVE I

FREEDOM MOVEMENT IN INDIA SINCE 1801

UNIT:I

Early Movement – Poligar Rebellion 1798 -99 – South India Rebellian 1800 -1801-
Vellore Mutiny – Sepoy Mutiny 1857 – Causes, Course and Results.

UNIT: II

Causes for the Rise of Indian Nationalism – Socio – Religious Movements – Birth of
Indian National congress and It's Activities – Moderates and Exterimists. Surat Split.

UNIT: III

Gandian Era –Non Co-operation Movements –Simmon Commission – Nehru Report –
Jinah Report _Lahore Session 1929 – Civil Dis obedience Movement –Quit India Movement –
Cripp's Mission – Cabinet Mission – Dawn of Independence.

UNIT:IV

Role of TamilNadu in the National Movement – V.O. Chidambaram Pillai – Bharathi ,
Subramania Siva, Vanchinathan ,VVS Iyer ,Rajaji ,Kamaraj .

UNIT:V

Gokhalae, Thilak ,Gandhiji , Motilal Nehru , Jawaharlal Neharu , Nethaji.

Reference Books:

1. R.C.Agarwal Constitutional Development and National Movement of India
2. D.C. Gupta India National Movement & Constitutional Development
3. S.C.Rai Choudry History of Modern India
4. B.L. Grover A New Look on Modern Indian History
5. S.P. Sen 1857

B.A HISTORY - FOURTH SEMESTER
HISTORY OF TAMILNADU 1801 – 2006 A.D

UNIT:1

Vellore mutiny of 1806 – causes – course – consequence – the British land revenue Administration – Ryotwari system – judiciary.

UNIT:2

Introduction of Western Education – Christian missionary activities – socio – religious reform movement . Temple entry movement- Justice party Self Respect Movement

UNIT :3

Role of Tamilnadu in Freedom Struggle – Early Phase V.O.C Chidambaram Pillai. Subramanya Bharathi – Vanchinathan – Subramaniya Siva - Later Phase Rajaji, Sathya Moorthy, Kamaraj.

UNIT:4

Tamilnadu under congress rule – Rajaji , Kamaraj , Bhakkavatsalam – the rise of DMK to power – the rise AIADMK to power.

Reference Books:

1. K . Rajayyan - History of Tamilnadu
2. N. Subramanian - History of Tamilnadu
3. J.Dharmaraj - History of Tamilnadu

NON - MAJOR ELECTIVE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

UNIT:1

Introduction – Constitution making – constitution assembly salient features – fundamental duties directive principle of State policy.

UNIT:2

President, Vice President - Council of Ministers Prime Minister.

UNIT:3

India Parliament – Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha

UNIT:4

Judiciary- Supreme Court, High Court

UNIT:5

State Government – Governor Chief Minister and Cabinet, State legislature centre – State relation

Reference Books:

1. A.C Kapur and K.K Misra : Select constitution
2. P.M Bakshi : Constitution of India
3. C.Gnanapragasam : Modern Governments
4. J.Dharmaraj : Modern Government

MANNAR THIRUMALAI NAICKER COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

Class : BA History
Semester : V
Sub code : 15UHTC51



Part : III
Hours Allotted : 5
Credits : 4

HISTORY OF EUROPE AD 1453 - AD 1789

Objectives:

To enable the students to
Know about the Renaissance, Reformation
Impart the Knowledge about Wars in Spain, France Austria and America.

UNIT: I

Beginning of Modern Age: Geographical discoveries –Results –Importance of the year 1453 – transition from Medieval to Modern Age.

UNIT: II

Renaissance in Italy: Literacy Renaissance, Francesco, Petrarc, Giovanni Boccascio – Artists of Renaissance: Leonardo da Vinci, Raphel ,Michael Angelo – Venitian School of painting – Effect of Renaissance.

UNIT: III

The development Stages of Reformation: Martin Luther – Hentry VIII of England – Charles V – Phillip II of Spain – Counter Reformation – Thirty Year War.

UNIT: IV

Louis XIV - Achievements – Foreign policy – the Dutch War - Spanish War of Succession– Fredrick the Great.

UNIT: V

The War of Austrian Succession – Maria Theresa – Joseph II - Peter the Great – Catherine II – Louis XVI of France.

TEXT BOOK:

1. B.V. Rao, History of Europe (1453-1815), Sterling Publishers, Delhi,

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. N. Jeyapalan and S. Joseph, **History of Europe**, Aravind Publications, Madras, 1995.
2. Arun Bhattacharee, History of Europe (1453 -1789), Sterling Publishers, Delhi, 1981.
3. H.A.L. Fisher, History of Europe in 19th &20th Centuries, University Press Oxford, 1936.

MANNAR THIRUMALAI NAICKER COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

Class : BA (History)
Semester : V
Sub code : 15UHTC52



Part III : core
Hours Allotted : 5
Credits : 4

HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY SINCE AD1453

Objectives:

- To acquire the knowledge of Science and technology from Fifteenth century to Twentieth Century
- To impart the knowledge of different scientifically developed invention
- To learn about the Progress of science and technology in modern India

Unit: I

Science in Europe in the 15th and 16th centuries: Progress in Astronomy – Nicholaus Copernicus – Johannes Kepler – Galileo. Medical Science: Andreas Vesalius – Ambroise Pare. Progress in Technology: John Gutenberg – Leonardo da Vinci.

Unit: II

Science and Technology in the Seventeenth century: progress in physics and mathematics – Isaac Newton - Robert Boyle . Progress in Medical Science – William Harvey – Marcello Malpige. Science and technology in the Eighteenth Century: Inventions in textile industry – Steam engine. Progress in Medical Science: John Hunter – Edward Jenner.

Unit :III

Science in the Nineteenth Century: progress in Biology – Charles Darwin . Progress in Physics and Mathematics – Michael faraday – James clerk Maxwell. Progress in Chemistry- John Dalton –Mendeleev. Louis Pasteur, the pioneer of modern medicine – Alfred Nobel. Technology: Railways – Cycle – Motor car – Telegraphs and Telephones – Thomas Alva Edison.

Unit :IV

Science and Technology in the Twentieth Century: Albert Einstein and theory of relativity – Lord Rutherford – Rontgen and x-ray – Marie Curie and Radium –Marconi and Radio – Radar– Television –Computer – Psychology: Sigmund Freud.

Unit :V

Progress of Science and Technology in modern India : Space Research – Atomic energy commission – Pioneers of modern science of India : J.C. Bose – P.C. Roy – Sir C.v.Raman- Srinivasa Ramanujam- Hargobind Korana- Abdul Kalam.

Text Book: S.Varghese Jeyaraj, History of Science and Technology,
ANNS Publications, Uthamapalayam, 1997

Reference Books:

1. S.F. Mason ,The History of science Henry Schuman, London, 1973.
2. C. Singer, A Short History of Science, Oxford University Press,Oxford, 1978.
3. R. Venkatraman , History of Science and Technology, ENNES Publications, Udumalpet,1997.
4. B.Gomathi Nayagam, History of Science and Technology(Tamil), Sri Vinayaka Publications, Madurai, 1997.

MANNAR THIRUMALAI NAICKER COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

Class : BA History
Semester : V
Sub code : 15UHTC53



Part : III
Hours Allotted : 5
Credits : 4

ELEMENTS OF HISTORIOGRAPHY

Objectives:-

- To enable the students to
- Know about the Meaning, scope and purpose of history
- Impart the Knowledge of foreign historians and Indian historians and Methodology of history.

Unit :I

Meaning, scope and purpose: meaning of history – different definitions of history – scope – purpose. History and allied subjects: relationship of history with politics – geography – economics – literature – sociology - branches of history: political social, economic culture and constitutional.(20)

Unit: II

History: science or art – history as both science and art – history as a social science . uses and abuses of history. Lessons of history limitations of history.(15)

UNIT:III

Some eminent foreign historians and their contributions: Herodotus – Thucydides – Gibbon – Toynbee.(10)

UNIT: IV

Some eminent Indian historians and their contribution: Kalhana – Abul fazl – Jadunath Sarkar – Nilakanta Sastri.(15)

UNIT: V

Introduction to methodology : historical research – pre – requisites of research scholar – selection of topic – heuristic – criticism – synthesis – exposition – objectivity in historical writing – foot notes – bibliography – appendices.(15)

Text Book: Historiography and Research Methodology, Open University, Chennai, 2007

Reference Books:

1. Arthur Marwick The Nature of History, Macmillan, Chennai
2. K. Rajayyan History in Theory and Method,
Raj Publications, Madurai, 2007
3. N. Subramanian Historiography, Ennes Publications, Madurai, 1980
4. Sheik Ali B. History in Theory and Method, MacMillan, Chennai

MANNAR THIRUMALAI NAICKER COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

Class : BA History
Semester : V
Sub code : 15UHTC54



Part III
Hours Allotted : 5
Credits 5

HISTORY OF WORLD CIVILIZATIONS UPTO AD 1453

Objectives:-

- To enable the students to
- Know about Egyptian Civilization, Babylonian Civilization, Roman Civilization and Byzantine Civilization
- Impart the Knowledge of different Religious ideas of Christianity, Islam,
- Hinduism, Zoroastrianism and Confucianism.

UNIT: I

Civilization: Definition – Factor influencing the growth of civilization – Difference between civilization and culture – Egyptian Civilization : Geography – the people – Government – Social and condition – Arts – Religion – Literature and Learning. (15)

UNIT: II.

Babylonian Civilization: Geography – the People – Government – Hammurabi-The Code of Hammurabi – Social and economic condition – Arts- Religion – Literature and Learning – Legacy of the Greek civilization: Political Legacy – Legacy in the field of art and architecture, religion, philosophy, literature, education and science.(15)

UNIT: III

Legacy of Roman Civilization: Political Legacy – Roman Law – Legacy in the field of arts and architecture, religion, philosophy , literature , education and science.(15)

UNIT: IV

The Byzantine Civilization: Government – Emperor Justinian – Social and economic condition- contributions to arts, religion and philosophy – Feudalism; causes – features – feudal setup – feudal services – feudal – incidents – merits and demerits of feudalism – decline of feudalism – manorial system.(20)

UNIT: V

Religions: Christianity – Life and Teachings of Jesus Christ – Life and Teaching of Prophet Muhammad – Hinduism – Zoroastrianism – Confucianism.(10)

Text Book: A History of World Civilizations, S.Chand & Company, New Delhi, 1997

Reference Books:

1. Arnold Toynbee – A Study of History,1935
2. J.E. Swain – A History of World Civilizations,
S.Chand & Company, New Delhi, 1997
3. Will Durant – A Story of Civilization,Oxford,1935

MANNAR THIRUMALAI NAICKER COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

Class : BA History
Semester : VI
Sub code : 15UHTA51



Part : III
Hours Allotted : 6
Credits : 5

WOMEN'S STUDIES

Objectives:-

- To know about the feminism.
- To acquire the Knowledge on the Role of women in freedom Movement
- To impart the Knowledge on Womens' problems.

UNIT: 1

Kinds of feminism: Liberal, Marxist, Socialist, Radical and Post modern. Traditional India society: Women in Vedic, Epic, Sangam and Muslim periods.

UNIT: 2

Role of women in freedom movement: Lakshmi Bai, Annie Besant, SarojiniNaidu, Kasthuribai Gandhi, Vijayalakshmi Pandit, Susila Nayer, Suchetha Kriplani and Indira Gandhi.

UNIT: 3

Women's movements and organization: self –help movement – green belt movement and women's Health movement – Government policy towards women: centre and state government in India. On women after 1947 – social welfare programmes for women at the – central, states and district level.

UNIT: 4

Women and the laws: constitutional laws – personal laws – gap between the enactment and enforcement of laws – administrative, legal, psychological and social factors.

UNIT: 5

Problems to women: contemporary problems and issues relating to dowry, divorce, suicide, prostitution & sexual exploitation, discrimination etc. problems of working women – crimes and violence on women foeticide, female infanticide, disparity at home, eve-teasing, ill treatment by her relative etc.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Desai, Neera, **Women in modern India**, Asia Book Corp of Amer, 1977.
2. 2Haksar, **Women and the law**, South Asia Books, 1986
3. KapADia, **Family and marriage in India**, Oxford, 1958
4. Kumari Jayawardane, **Feminism and Naturalism in the Third World**, Zed Books Limited, 1986.
5. Kuppusamy, **Social change in India**

MANNAR THIRUMALAI NAICKER COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

Class : BA History
Semester : V
Sub code : 15UHTS51



Part III
Hours Allotted : 2
Credits : 2

EPIGRAPHY

Objectives:-

- To enable the students to Know about the origin of Scripts and Training to write and decipher the Script.
- Impart the Knowledge of Inscriptions.

Unit I

Value of Inscriptions for historical reconstruction - Origin and antiquity of the art of writing in India - Indus Script.(6)

Unit II

Brahmi Script - Kharoshti Script - Asokan Edicts - Graffiti Marks.(6)

Unit III

Tamil-Brahmi Script - Mangulam, Jambai, Pugalur, Sittanavasal, Alagarmalai, Kudimiyamalai, Tirumalai inscriptions- Evolution of Tamil-Brahmi script - Vatteluttu Script - Tamil Script - Grantha Script.(6)

Unit IV

Dating Methods - Eras: Vikrama, Saka, Kollam, Kali, - Hijri Numeral values.(6)

Unit V

Structure of inscriptions - Types of Inscriptions - Hero stones - Land grants - Estampaging Methods – Documentation – Publishing. (6)

Text Book: Dr.C .Santhalingam and P.Rajendran, **Kalvettukkalai**, Pandya Nadu Centre for Historical Research Madurai, 2012

References

1. T.V. Mahalingam, Early South Indian Paleography, University of Madras, Madras.
2. K.V Ramesh., Indian Epigraphy, Vol. 1, Sundeep Prakashan, Delhi, 1984,
3. T.N. Subramanian, 1952, South Indian Epigraphy and Tamil Paleography,
4. South Indian Temple Inscriptions, Vol. III pt 2, Oriental Library, Madras.

MANNAR THIRUMALAI NAICKER COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

Class : BA History
Semester : V
Sub code : 15UHTS52



Part : III
Hours Allotted : 2
Credits : 2

ARCHIVES KEEPING

Objectives:-

- To enable the students to
- Know about the different creation, Administration and Scientific methods of Archives keeping.
- Impart the Knowledge of National, Tamil Nadu and private archives .

UNIT: 1

History of archives – Book keeping in ancient times – creation of archives.(6)

Unit: II

Organization of archives - regulation – administration of archives.(6)

Unit: III

Preservation of archives -Scientific methods – function of archives.(6)

Unit: IV

Uses of archives – rules regulating the access of public to the archives in India & other countries.(6)

Unit: V

National archives in India – contribution of the British towards archives keeping – state archives in Tamil Nadu – functions of private archives.(6)

Text Book: J. Thiyagarajan, Archives Keeping, Prabha Publications, Madurai, 2006

Reference Books:

1. B.S. Baliga: Guides to records preserved in the Madras Records Office, Tamilnadu Archives, Chennai, 1954
2. N. Hari Narayana: The Science of Archives Keeping, Indian State Archives, Andhra Pradesh, 1969.

MANNAR THIRUMALAI NAICKER COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

Class : BA History

Semester : VI

Sub code : 15UHTC61



Part III

Hours Allotted : 5

Credits 4

HISTORY OF EUROPE AD (1789 – AD 1945)

Objectives:-

- To enable the students to Know about the Different Revolutions.
- Impart the Knowledge of I and II World wars.

UNIT: I

French Revolution - causes, course, - Result – rise of Napoleon Bonaparte – His role during the French Revolution – consulate – Napoleonic wars – continental system – causes for the failure of Napoleon – Napoleon’s domestic reforms.

UNIT: II

Vienna congress – Congress System under Metternich – Congress at Aix-la-Chapala- Political Unrest in Europe – Congress of Troppau and Laibach – Congress of Verona – Failure of the Congress System - Revolution 1830 and its results – Louis Philippe – causes for the 1848 Revolution – course – effect.

UNIT: III

Unification of Italy – Italian national Movement – Mazzini – Uprisings in Italy – Cavour’s Diplomacy – The Franco-Sardinian War with Austria – Garibaldi –Emperor Napoleon III - Third Republic of France - Unification of Germany –Bismarck and the Unification of Germany – Foreign Policy – Franco-Prussian war – Fall of the Second French Empire.

UNIT: IV

Second Republic and Second Empire -Louis Napoleon Bonaparte – The Constitution of the Second Empire – The Court Life – Foreign Policy – Intervention in Italy – The Mexican Imbroglia – France and the Polish Insurrection – Napoleon III and the Austro-Prussian War – The Franco-Prussian War

UNIT: V

World War I-Causes – Course - Effects - Peace Treaties after the War –Russian Revolution of 1917 - League of Nations – Nazism – Facism - World War II – Causes – Course - Peace Treaties After World War II – Results of World War II.

Text Book: N. Jeyapalan & S. Joseph, History of Europe, Aravind Publications, Madras, 1995.

Reference Books:

1. Arun Bhattacharee, History of Europe (1453 -1789), Sterling Publishers, Delhi, 1981
2. B.V.Rao, History of Europe (1453-1815), Sterling Publishers, Delhi, 1981.
3. H.A.L.Fisher, History in 19th &20th Centuries, Oxford, 1936.
4. Southgate, History of Modern Europe from 1789, DENT Publications, 1964.

MANNAR THIRUMALAI NAICKER COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

Class : BA History
Semester : VI
Sub code : 15UHTC62



Part : III
Hours Allotted : 5
Credits : 4

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS SINCE 1945

Objectives:-

- To enable the students to Know about the World's Agreements.
- Impart the Knowledge of various Nations' Foreign policy.

Unit: I

UNO: Origin and Establishment – Structure – functions – Specialized Agencies – Achievements – Common wealth – Non –alignment Movement.

Unit: II

Cold war : Causes – Various phases – NATO, SEATO, CENTO – WARSAW PACT –effects of Cold war.

Unit: III

Regional collective security organizations: OAS, OAU, the Arab League – ASEAN – EEC – SAARC – OPEC – CIS.

Middle East Crisis : Palestine question – Israel – Arab conflict – oil Diplomacy – Gulf war.

Unit :IV

Problem in Far East: Emergence of People Republic of China-Korean Crisis – Vietnam Issue

Unit :V

Foreign policy of U.S.A. and Russia – WTO - North and South Dialogue – Foreign policy of India.

Text Book: J.Thiyagarajan, International Relations, Pavaai Publications, Madurai, 2004

Reference Books:

1. Gibbons , An Introduction to World Politics , The Century Company, New York ,1922
2. Sanju Gupta (Ed), An Introduction to International Relations, Dorling Kinderslay Publication, New Delhi, 2012
3. Schuman, International Relations, McGraw Hill Book Company, New York, 1948
4. A.J .Toynbee , Survey of International Affairs, University Press, Oxford,1930

MANNAR THIRUMALAI NAICKER COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

Class : BA History
Semester : VI
Sub code : 15UHTC63



Part III
Hours Allotted : 6
Credits 5

HISTORY OF USA FROM AD 1865 TO AD 1964

Objectives:-

- To enable the students to
- Know about the Civil War in America.
- Impart the Knowledge of foreign policy of America.

Unit: I

Causes of the Civil War – the growth of slavery – the difference between the north and south – courses of the civil war – results – significance Re-constructions: Abraham Lincoln – his role in the civil war –post civil war –agricultural expansion – rise of big business – labour movements.(18)

Unit: II

Growth of imperialism: Sherman Anti-Trust Act of 1890-Spanish American War—Annexation of Hawaii, Philippines and Caribbean-Pacific problems.(18)

Unit: III

The rise of progressivism: Theodore Roosevelt –square deal and domestic policy – big stick policy – Taft administration. First world war: American approach to war – Woodrow Wilson – peace conference – League of Nations – Neutrality. Great depression and its effects – Hoover administration.(18)

Unit: IV

Franklin D. Roosevelt: New Deal legislation – foreign policy during New Deal period. The second world war: rise of dictators – American’s approach to World War II –end of neutrality – the us at the war.(18)

Unit: V

Quest for Peace: efforts of peace during the World War II – planning and new world order- Atlantic Charter – San Francisco conference and the establishment of UNO. (18)

Text Book: K. Rajayyan, History of the United States, Raj Publications, Madurai, 2007.

Reference Books:

1. C.P. Hill - A History of the United States, Hodder, 1974
2. Woodrow Wilson - A History of American People, Harper Press,
New York, 1902
3. R.G. Adam - A History of the foreign policy of the United States.
4. Marshall Smelser - American History at a Glance, Barnes & Noble, 1964

MANNAR THIRUMALAI NAICKER COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

Class : BA History
Semester : VI
Sub code : 15UHTA61



Part III
Hours Allotted : 5
Credits 4

HUMAN RIGHTS

Objectives:-

- To enable the students to know about the human rights and the expansion of humanitarian laws .
- Impart the Knowledge of different countries Human Rights.

Unit I

Concept of human rights and the Historical Background- The origin and development of the concept of human rights in Western -Political thought and other civilizations- First historical experiences (Magna Carta, French Revolution of 1789).(6)

Unit II

The internationalization of human rights, the expansion of humanitarian law (anti-slavery drive). Law of war (Geneva Conventions) and institutions (Red Cross) the impact of World War II on International Human Rights Concern causes of the recent take off of human rights in international politics.(6)

Unit III

UN Commissioner for Human Rights – 50th Anniversary- and categorization into different types of existing violations: Socio-economic, civil and political rights and the violation of the integrity of the person: the controversy on priorities. The International Community: International Government Organization (IGO's): Composition, Procedure and power of UN institutions dealing with human rights questions: General Assembly, ECOSOC, Commission of Human Rights.(6)

Unit IV

Human Rights and Constitutions of different countries. India, China, Russia, U.S.A., U.K., and sub-commission on the Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities Secretariat. Specialized agencies of the UN: UNESCO, ILO, The idea of a High Commissioner for Human Rights. NGO's specialized in human rights, their

strategies and composition: Amnesty International, International Commission of Jurists, International League for the Rights of man, Etc... The International Committee of the Red Cross' Work in the field.(6)

Unit V:

National Human Rights Organizations the Government agencies – National Commissions, Minorities Commission, The Women's Commission, The Role of Indian Executive, Legislature and Judiciary in promotion and protection of human rights. Indian National and State Commission for Human Rights – An Evolution of Implementation of Human Rights in India.(6)

Text Book: Human Rights, Tamilnadu Open University Publication

Reference:

- Henkin Lonis - The Rights of Man Today, Boulder:
West view Press, 1978, Chapter 1 and 3
- Robertson Arthur H - Human Rights in the World Today, New
York:
Humanities Press, 1972
- Joyce James Avery - The New Political of Human Rights New York:
St. Martins Press, 1988, Chapter 8.
- Boni Bargain - Human Rights

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MANNAR THIRUMALAI NAICKER COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

Class : BA History
Semester : VI
Sub code : 15UHTA62



Part III
Hours Allotted : 5
Credits : 4

CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF INDIA SINCE 1773AD TO 1950AD

UNIT: I

The Regulating Act of 1773-The Act of 1781-Pitt's India of 1784-Circumstances-Provisions-Significances.

UNIT: II

The Charter Act's of 1793, 1813, 1833, 1853 the Act of 1858-The queen's Proclamation of 1858- Circumstances- Provisions- Significances,

UNIT: III

Indian council Act of 1861&1892-Minto-Morly Reforms of-Montague Chelmsford Reforms of 1919-Circumstances-Provisions-Significances- Diarchy in Provinces

UNIT: IV

The Government of India Act of 1935 Circumstances-Provisions-Significances-The Development Between 1935 and 1950-The Formation of Constitutional Assembly-The Act of 1947- the Making of Constitution.

UNIT: V

The salient features of Indian Constitution-The Sources-Federation-Fundamental Rights-Fundamental Duties-The Directive Principles-The party System-Emergency Amendments.

BOOKS

1. R.C.Agarwal-Constitutional Development and National Movement of India.
2. D.C.Gupta-Indian National Movement &Constitutional Development.
3. S.C.Rai Choudry-History of Modern India.
4. B.L.Grover.A New Look in Modern Indian History.

MANNAR THIRUMALAI NAICKER COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

Class : BA History
Semester : VI
Sub code : 15UHTS61



Part : III
Hours Allotted : 2
Credits : 2

MUSEOLOGY

Objectives:-

- To enable the students to
Know about the origin of Museums in India and World
- Impart the Knowledge of Conservations and Preservation of Museums objects .

Unit I: History of Museum

General principles of museums – Definitions of museum – History of Museums in India – History of museums in Tamil Nadu.(6)

Unit II: Documentation

Functions of museums - Types of museums - Origin - Collection theory – Documentations : Accessing – Identifications – Methods of cataloguing – Classifications – Types of cards – Data bank .(6)

Unit III: Display

Display - Explanations - General principles of presentation – Analysis of material – Types of exhibition – Organisation of exhibition – Exhibition equipments - Labeling- Lightning - Audio-visual aids.(6)

Unit IV: Museum Building

Museum building – Museum architecture – Museum security - Types of visitors – Public facilities – Museum management – Museum research and education.(6)

Unit V: Principles of Conservation and Preservation

General principles of conservations – Conservation of organic and inorganic material - Physical, chemical and biological effects – Preservation and restoration – Temperature, humidity, pollution – Effects of light – Conservation of paintings, manuscripts, stone, textiles and wood - Care and preservation of excavated material.(6)

Text Book: G.Sethuraman, **Museology**, Sastha Publications, Madurai, 1996.

Reference Books

1. American Association of Museums, **Museums Studies: A Curriculum Guide for Universities and Museums**, Washington, 1973.
2. J .Baxi, Smita and Dwivedi, P.Vinod, **Modern Museum Organisation and Practice in India**, New Delhi, 1973.
3. D.P.Ghosh, **Studies in Museum and Museology in India**, Indian Publications, Calcutta, 1968.
4. Raju **Arungatchiyagaviyal**, (Tamil) Meyyappan Tamilaivalakam, Chidambaram, 200.1

MANNAR THIRUMALAI NAICKER COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

Class : BA History
Semester : VI
Sub code : 15UHTS62



Part : III
Hours Allotted : 2
Credits : 2

PRINCIPLES AND METHODS OF ARCHAEOLOGY

Objectives:-

- To enable the students to
- Know about the Archaeology and other disciplines
- Impart the Knowledge of Dating Methods in Archaeology

Unit I: Introduction

Introduction – Definition – Goals of Archaeology – Archaeology and other disciplines : Archaeology and History - Archaeology and Anthropology - Archaeology and Geology - Archaeology and Biology.(18)

Unit II : History of Archaeology

Classical Archaeology – Antiquarianism – Three Age Theory – Three Age System – History of Archaeology in India – Foundation for Indological Studies – Sir William Jones – Establishment of Asiatic Society – James Prinsep – Alexander Cunningham - Establishment of Archaeological Survey of India.(18)

Unit III: Exploration and Excavation Methods

Exploration Methods – Determination of archaeological data – Types of archaeological sites – On-site investigations – Site Survey methods – Excavation Methods – Excavation of a burial.(18)

Unit IV: Archaeological Stratigraphy and Recording

Concept of Stratigraphy in geology and in archaeology – Haris Matrix – Laws of Archaeological Stratigraphy – Archaeological Recording – Maps – Site Plan – Site note book.(18)

Unit V: Dating Methods in Archaeology

Dating System – Radio Carbon dating (C^{14} Dating) – Thermoluminescence (TL Dating) – Potassium Argon – Uranium series – Fission Track – Obsidian-hydration – Archaeomagnetism – Dendrochronology (Tree-Ring Analysis) – Amino acid – Fluorine method – Nitrogen Method – Stratigraphy.(18)

Text Book:

Dr.C.Santhalingam and P.Rajendran, Archaeology, Pandyanadu Centre for Historical Research, Madurai, 2015 ,

Reference Books

K .Rajan, Archaeology: Principles and Methods, Manoo Pathippakam, Thanjavur, 2002
K.V.Raman, Principles and Methods of Archaeology, Parthajan Publications, Madras, 1986
R.Venkatraman, Indian Archaeology, Ennes Publications, Madurai