

*Placed at the meeting of  
Academic Council  
held on 12.12.2019*

**Appendix-H-27**  
**MADURAI KAMARAJ UNIVERSITY**  
***(University with Potential for Excellence)***

**Directorate of Distance Education**

**Syllabus for M.A. History (Semester Pattern)**  
**(With effect from the academic year 2019-2020 onwards)**  
**Regulations, Scheme of Examinations and Syllabus**

Name of the Program : Master of Arts in History (M.A.)

I. About the Department : The Department of History in the Directorate of Distance Education of Madurai Kamaraj University is one of the oldest departments started in 1971. The Department currently offers both UG & PG programs in History.

II. Program Overview : The Master of Arts in History program at the Directorate is a conventional program focusing on ancient, medieval, modern and contemporary history, human life, socio-economic and political conditions, foreign relations, war strategies and administration.

III. Objectives of the Program :

1. To know the glory of the past.
2. To study the socio-economic and political condition of the nations.
3. To make the students to understand the past history.
4. To facilitate the students for getting job opportunities.
5. Students are expected to advance in knowledge thereby contributing the society through the application of their academic training.

IV. Program Target Group : The program is offered to the students of rural, semi-urban and urban background who aspire to acquire knowledge in the respective fields but could not continue the education through regular mode owing to various constraints. The Program may be structured in a way to attract the aspirants of Union Public Service Commission Examinations and State Public Service Commission Examinations.

V. Program Requirements

1. Educational Qualification  
The candidates who have passed in any Bachelor Degree.
2. Marks Required:  
A student should have pass in Bachelor Degree.

VI. Degree Overview : The M.A. Program in History intends for the holistic development of the students, make them to be eligible to appear all competitive examinations including TNPSC & UPSC and making them eligible to go for higher education.

VII. Degree Title : Master of Arts in History (M.A.)

VIII. Duration of the Program: 2 years

IX. Program Structure : The M.A. program in History has four semesters in two years, two semesters per academic year.

#### FIRST SEMESTER

Subject Title	Nature	Credit
Socio-Economic History of India up to 1206 A.D.	Core	4
State and Society of Tamilnadu up to 1565 A.D.	Core	4
History of U.S.A.(1776 A.D. – 1865A.D)	Core	4
Museology	Elective	5

#### SECOND SEMESTER

Socio-Economic History of India (1206 A.D. – 1857 A.D.)	Core	4
State and Society of Tamilnadu (1565 A.D.– 2000 A.D.)	Core	4
History of U.S.A. (1865 A.D. – 1945 A.D)	Core	4
Principles and Methods of Archaeology	Elective	5

#### THIRD SEMESTER

Freedom Struggle in India (1800 A.D. – 1947A.D)	Core	4
International Relations from (1914 A.D. – 1945 A.D.)	Core	4
Historiography	Core	4
Epigraphy	Elective	4

#### FOURTH SEMESTER

Contemporary India (1947 A.D. - 2010 A.D)	Core	4
International Relations from (1945 A.D.– 2000 A.D.)	Core	4
History of China and Japan since 1840 A.D.– 1964 A.D.	Core	4
General Essay	Elective	4

X. Details of Syllabi: Each subject has a detailed syllabus structured in terms of units.

XI. Time Table for Contact Class : The ODL Regulations insist of minimum 60 hours per semester of which 48 hours are for contact class and 12 hours for counseling purpose. The following table demonstrates the time allotment for both contact and counseling totaling 12 hours per week; for a semester there may be available 5 months and one round of contact/counseling class per month is enough to achieve the required hours.

Per week	9.00-10.30 a.m.	10.30a.m.-12.00 noon	12.30-2.00 p.m.	2.00-3.30 p.m.	3.30 – 5.00 p.m.
Day1	C1	C2/Discussion Forum	C3	C4	E1
Day2	C1	C2/Discussion Forum	C3	C4	E1

- I. Pattern of Examination  
Internal and External marks respectively 25:75 = 100 marks
- II. Scheme for Internal Exam  
Two Assignments -12.5 marks each  
Grand Total- 25Marks
- III. External Exam  
External Examination – Maximum 75 marks

XII. Passing Minimum :  
1. 50 % of the aggregate (Internal + External).  
2. No separate passing minimum for Internal.

XIII. Question Paper Pattern : All the Question Papers Consist of Three Sections A, B and C. Section A is Two Marks Type. Section B should be descriptive type with internal choice. Section C should be Essay type with choice.

XIV. Scheme for Evaluation : Time: 3 Hours      Maximum Marks: 75

Section A: (5X 2= 10 marks)

Question Number 1 to 5, Two marks type

One question from each unit

Section B: (5X7=35 marks)

Answer all the questions choosing either (a) or (b)

Answers not exceeding two pages each (one question from each unit)

6 (a) or (b)

7 (a) or (b)

8 (a) or (b)

9 (a) or (b)

10 (a) or (b)

Section C: (3X10=30 marks)

Answer any three out of five not exceeding four pages

One question from each unit Questions 11 – 15

#### XV. Classification

Sl.No	Range of CGPA	Class
1.	50 & above but below 60	II
2.	60 & above	I

XVI. Revaluation Provision : Students may apply for revaluation after declaration of result within 15 days.

XVII. Program Facilities : Students will be provided study materials in the form of lessons according to the prescribed syllabus. Besides, a well equipped library is functioning in the Directorate of Distance Education, MKU. Students could use it.

### **SEMESTER-I**

#### **Core Subject - Socio-Economic History of India up to A.D 1206**

Credits: 4

Objective:

- To Provide historical background of the Pre-historic India.
- To bring to lime light the importance of ancient Indus Valley Civilization
- To enable students understand economic condition of ancient period.

Unit I : Sources – Archaeology, Literary and Foreign Accounts – Pre-historic and Proto-historic Period – Hunting and Gathering – Beginning of Agriculture in Neolithic and Chalcolithic Periods – Indus Valley Civilisation – Origin – Date – Extent of Civilisation – Characteristics – Decline – Art And Architecture – Significance – Megalithic Cultures in South India – Pastoral and Farming – Settlements – Development of Agriculture – Specialisation in Arts and Crafts – Trade and Commerce – Barter System – Industrial Development - Pottery and Iron.

Unit II : Vedic Age : Early Vedic Age – Aryans – Their Political and Social Institution – Economic Condition – Pastoral Economy – Religious Ideas and Belief – Later Vedic Age: Social Stratification – Concept of Varshrama Dharma – Social, Economic and Religious Condition – Contribution of Aryans to Indian Culture – Epic Age: Social, Economic and Religious Condition – Evolution of Monarchy and Caste System in India.

Unit III : Mahajanapadas – Formation of States – Rise of Urban Centres – Trade Routes – Economic Development – Coinage – Punch Marked Coins – Merchant and Trade Guilds – Sreshti - Sreni – Emergence of Trade Routes and Centres. Society: Occupational Castes – Untouchability – Emergence of New Castes – Women and Their Duties. Rise of Magada Empire – Factors for the Rise of Buddhism and Jainism – Teaching and Spread of Buddhism and Jainism – their Contribution to Indian art and Architecture and Culture – Persian and Macedonian Invasions and Their Impacts.

Unit IV : Rise of Mauryan Empire: Sources –Kings – Concept of Dharma – Kautilya” S Theory of State – Administration – Society – Growth of Art and Architecture and Sculpture – Decline of Mauryan Empire – Sungas and Kanvas.Economy: Urban Economy – Diversification of Production – Industry – Textiles – Leather – Metallurgy – Jewellery – Trade and Commerce – Monetary System.

Unit V : Gupta Dynasty: Social Changes during the Guptas – Development of Science and Technology – Literary Development –Development of Art and Architecture - Fall of Guptas. Vardhana Dynasty – Hashavardhana and His Contributions – Hiuen Tsang Accounts – Growth of Feudalism – Rajputs: Origin – Various Theories – Arab Conquests on Sind and Its Impacts – Conquests of Mohammad of Ghazni and Ghor - Its Impacts. Fragmentation of Society – Social Life – Customs and Manners – Social Evils –Status of Women – Impacts of Muslim Invasions.

Books for Reference:

Basham,A.L	<i>The Wonder that was India</i>
.....	<i>Aspects of Ancient Indian culture</i>
Bose,A.N	<i>Social and Rural Economy of North India.</i>
Chakrabort,H	<i>Trade and Commerce of Ancient India</i>
Das,A.C	<i>Rig Vedic culture</i>
Dutta,N.K	<i>The origin and growth of castes in India</i>
Jawaharlal Nehru	<i>Discovery of India</i>
Kosambi,D.D	<i>The Culture and Civilisation of Ancient India.</i>
Majumdar,R.C	<i>An Advanced History of India, Part I</i>
.....	<i>The History and culture of Indian People</i>
Mahajan,V.D	<i>Ancient India</i>
Panikkar,K.M	<i>A Survey of Indian History</i>
Sharma,R.S	<i>Ancient Indian History and Culture.</i>
Text Books:	
Gomathinayagam,P.	<i>Indian Political and cultural History, (Tamil)</i>
Luniya, B.N.,	<i>Life and Culture in Ancient India, Evolution of Indian Culture .</i>
Sharma, L.P.,	<i>History of Ancient India</i>
Thangamani,Pon	<i>A Political and Cultural History of Ancient India upto 1206,</i>

### **Core Subject - State and Society of Tamil Nadu Up to A.D 1565**

Credits: 4

Objective:

- To Provide historical background of the Pre-historic Tamil country
- To bring to lime light the importance of Sangam Age
- To enable students understand the role played by Vijayanagar Empire
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Unit – I : Evolution of State & Society – Pre–historic Tamilaham to B.C. 400. - Land & Races - Negritois – Proto– Australoids – Dravidians – Aryans – Austroloid – Mangoloid. Historic Tamilaham: State and Society, B.C. 400 - A.D.300. Sources: Archaeological remains –

Numismatic Evidences – Epigraphic Records – Literature: Sangam Works - Foreign Accounts – Kinship and Kingship – Courts – Tolappiyam – Purananuru - Tirukkural on Tamil State.

Unit – II : Social Formation in the Sangam Age – Physiographic Divisions: People – Professions - Gods – Rites and Rituals – Social Life – Sati – Brahmanic Influence – Spread of Caste System – Economic Condition - Age of the Kalabhras, 300 – 600 AD. Sources: Inscriptions – Copper Plates – Coins - Literature – Archaeological Evidences – Origin and Spread of Kalabhras – Consolidation of Jainism & Buddhism – Rise of Brahmanism: Devadana - Language – Literature – the Question of Dark Age.

Unit – III : Tamil State & Society in the Pallava – Pandya Age, 600 – 900 A.D. Sources: Inscriptions & Copper Plates – Coins – Archaeological and Architectural Evidences Literature – Devadanas&Brahmadeyas – Administration: Divisions: Mandalam– Nadu – Valanadu - Kottam – Sabha – Ur – Court – Royal Titles – Emergence of Saivism – Sankara’s Advaitas – Vaishnavism – Persecution of Jains – Age of Tamil Bhakti Movement - Patronage to Temples – Devadasi system.

Unit – IV : Imperial Cholas: 900 – 1200 A.D: Chola State System: Sources: Inscriptions & Copper Plates – Archaeological remains – Coins – Literature: Foreign Evidences – Centralized State – Segmentary State – Struggle for Master - Imperial wars – Empire Concept: Meykirtis – Codification of Tirumurais – Inter and Intra State Relations – Ur – Royal Titles – Court – Advisers – Dispensation of Justice. Society under the Imperial Cholas 900 – 1200 AD: Caste and Sub- Case Divisions – Valangai&Idangai Conflicts – Slavery: Agrestic – Temple – Monastic – Prostitution – Dowry - Devadasi system – Peasant Economy: Agriculture – Temple-Centered Culture – Craftsmen – Internal & External Trade: Trade Guilds.

Unit V : State and Society in the Later Pandyas, 1200 – 1325: Sources: Inscriptions & Copper Plates – Coins – Literature – Foreign Notices – Decline of the Cholas: Hoysala& Sri Lankan Interventions – Emergence of Imperial Pandyas. Caste System – Valangai&Idangai Problem. State & Society in the Age of Invasions, 1325 – 1376: Imperial Decline – Malik Kafur - Plunders & raids - Social Tension – Consolidation of the Sultanate Power – Mabar Divisions of Delhi Sultanate – Madurai Sultanate – Spread of Islam – Vijayanagara – Southward Expeditions.

Books for References :

- Champakalakshmi, R. *Trade, Ideology and Urbanization: South India, BC 300–AD 1300*
- Karashima, Noboru, *South Indian History and Society: Studies from Inscription AD 850 – 1800*
- Kulke Herman, *The State in India, 1000 – 1700 A.D.*
- Manickam, S., *Slavery in Tamil Country- A Historical Overview*
- Manickam, S., *Nandanar, The Dalit Martyr: A Historical Reconstruction Of Histories*
- Pillai, K.K *Social History of Tamil Nadu,*
- Rajalakshmi, *Medieval Tamil Polity*
- Sadasivan, K., *Devadaswi System in Medieval Tamilnadu*

Sastri,K.A.Nilakanta, Shanmugam,P.	<i>A History of South India Revenue System of the Cholas, 850 –1279,</i>
Stein,Burton, Stein,Burton, Subrahmainan,N.,	<i>Peasants state and society in Medieval South India Essays on South India Sangam, Polity</i>
Devanesan,	<i>History of Tamil Nadu</i>
Gomathinayagam,P	<i>History of Tamil Nadu,(Tamil)</i>
Manoranjithamoni,C Rajayyan,K.,	<i>History of Tamil Nadu Upto 1565A.D, History of Tamil Nadu,</i>
Sethuraman,G	<i>Socio – Cultural Art History of TamilNadu,</i>
Subramanian,N.,	<i>Social and Cultural History of TamilNadu.</i>
Venkatesan,G	<i>Ancient History of Tamil Nadu, (Tamil)</i>

**Core Subject– Paper III  
History of the United States of America from A.D (1776-1865)**

Credits: 4

Objective:

- To Provide historical background of the USA.
- To bring to lime light the importance of emergence of USA.
- To enable students understand various programs of different Presidents.

Unit –I : Discovery of America – Colonisation – Anglo-French conflict – The success of the British – Colonial Administration – American War of Independence – causes and its results – Confederation –its defects – Drafting of New Constitution.

Unit – II : Federalist Administration: George Washington – Internal administration – Hamilton’s Reforms – Establishment of National Bank –Whisky Rebellion - Foreign Policy - Jay Treaty – Pinckney Treaty - John Adams – Midnight Judges.

Unit – III : Election of 1800 – Republican Revolution - Republican administration – Jeffersonian Democracy – Jefferson’s Administration – Gallatin’s Reforms – Purchase of Louisiana – Foreign policy – War with Tripoli - Madison – War of 1812 – Effects of the War - James Monroe – Missouri Compromise – Adams-Onis Treaty – Monroe Doctrine and its Significance.

Unit – IV : Jacksonian Democracy – Features – Administration of Jackson – New Democracy – Spoils system – Kitchen Cabinet –Locofocoism -Nullification issue –Foreign policy - Westward Expansion – Manifest Destiny - The Mexican War.

Unit – V : Issue of Slavery – Civil War – Causes – Anti slavery movement – Compromise of 1850 – Kansas – Nebraska Act – Dred Scott case – Free Port Debate – Election of 1860 - Course and Consequences – Abraham Lincoln – Reconstruction.

Books for Reference:

- |  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| Allan Novius                           | - | <i>A Brief History of the United States.</i>               |
| Beard Charles.A& Mary R.Beard          | - | <i>New Basic History of the United States</i>              |
| Dexter Perkenies& Glyndon G Van Deusan | - | <i>The United States of America Vol I &amp; II</i>         |
| Gomathinayagam,P.& Anusuya,R           | - | <i>History of United States of America, (Tamil),</i>       |
| Fish, Carl R                           | - | <i>The Civil War</i>                                       |
| Hicks J.D                              | - | <i>Readings in American History</i>                        |
| Hill C.P                               | - | <i>A History of the United States</i>                      |
| Jeyapalan,                             | - | <i>History of United States of America,</i>                |
| John A Krout                           | - | <i>United States Since 1865</i>                            |
| Krishnamoorthy, V.M                    | - | <i>History of United States of America</i>                 |
| Majumdar, R.K & Marshall Simelsa       | - | <i>American History at a Glance</i>                        |
| S E Morrison                           | - | <i>Growth of American Republic.</i>                        |
| Rajayyan, K A                          | - | <i>History of the United States,</i>                       |
| Srivastva, N                           | - | <i>History of The United States of America up to 1865,</i> |
| Subramanian, N                         | - | <i>A History of the USA. EnnesPublicati</i>                |

### **Elective Subject– Museology**

**Credits: 5**

**The paper has been designed to help the students to acquire knowledge on different types of museum.**

Unit I : Museum: Its definition – Museum Movement – Classification of Museums – Museums and Private Museums – Society Museums, Trustee Museums – Temple Museums – Palace Museums – Museums of Business Organizations – Growth of Indian Museums – Antiquarian Laws in India.

Unit II : Museum Architecture, Collection of Museum Objects – Collection of Archaeological Objects – Surface Collection – Excavation – Art Purchase Committee – Collection of Zoological and Botanical Materials – Ethnographic Materials Documentation – Day Book – General Accession Register – Section Wise Accession Registers – Catalogues Card Indices – Museum Exhibition: Designing Showcases – Exhibits – Space – Lighting – Method of Presentation – Principles of Preservation – Natural History Objects – Archaeological Objects - Labeling – Temporary Exhibition.

Unit III : Conservation and Preservation - Care of Museum Objects: Nature of Materials – Causes of Deterioration – Climatic and Environmental Conditions – Humidity – Temperature – Pollution – Light – Chemical Agencies of Deteriorating – Human Neglect and Ignorance – Vandalism – Biological Agencies of Deterioration – Care in handling the Museum Objects, Care



in Shifting and Transportation – Storing Care of Individual Materials: Painting – Textiles – Bone and Ivory – Leather Objects and Archival Materials.

Unit IV : Museum Administration: National Museums – State Museums – Director or Commissioner – Curator – Staff: Technicians, Artists, Modelers, Technical Assistants, Taxidermists, Electrician, Electronics Experts, Computer Personnel, Gallery Guards, Masons, Carpenters, Sanitation Workers, etc.,

Unit V : Educational Programs and Museum Research: Guided Tours – Museum School Services – Museum Loan or Extension Service – Gallery Lectures – Training to College Students on Reading Epigraphy, Taxidermy and Conservation – Training on different types of Painting – Summer Camps – Museum Publication; News Bulletin, Research Journals, Guide Books, Catalogues, Handbooks, Brochures, Pictures, Books, etc.,

Books for Reference:

Agarwal, O.P	Preservation of Art Object and Library Materials
.....	Care and Preservation of Museum objects
.....	Conservation of cultural property in India, Vol.3
.....	Conservation in the Tropics
Aiyappan, A & Satyamurthi, S.T	Handbook of museum Technique
Baxi, J. Smith & Vinod P. Dwivedi,	Modern Museum: Organisation and Practice in India,
Ghoseh Arun,	Conservation and Restoration of Cultural Heritage
Grace Morely,	Art in Museums, M.S. University
.....	Museums Today
.....	A Brief Guide to National Museum,
Jeyaraj, V	Care of Archival Material (Tamil)
Nigam, M.L	Fundamental of Museology
Sethuraman, G	Museology, Museum and its Techniques

## SEMESTER – II

### Core Subject - Socio-Economic History of India from A.D 1206 – 1857

Credits: 4

Objectives:

- ❖ To provide knowledge on the cultural contribution of Muslim rulers
- ❖ To examine the cultural traditions of South India
- ❖ To impart an quest to know deeply the areas of company's administration
- ❖ To imbibe the moral values given by different religions and Bhakthi Saints
- ❖ To know the development of education under British

Unit – I : Society under the Sultanates : Transformation of Indian Society – Social Stratification and Caste system – The Muslim Aristocracy – Status of Women – Slavery – Untouchability – Social Customs and Manners. Economy under the sultanates: Agriculture – Various Industries – Economic Policies of the Sultanates – Zagirdari System- Market Regulations of Alaud-din-Khilji - Revenue and Taxation.

Unit – II : Vijayanagar Empire: Social Condition – Caste System – Status of Women – Social Customs and Manners – Feudal Economy – Industries – Guilds – Internal and External Trade. Society under the Mughals: The Life of the Nobles – Social Stratification – Caste System – Social Evils – Social Customs and Manners.

Unit – III : Economy under the Mughals: Village Economy – Agrarian System -Revenue System- Handicrafts – Challenges to the Mughal Economy from the West. Society under the Marathas - Social Stratification – Revival of Hinduism – Bhakti Movement - Hindu Practices – Women - Slavery – Festival – Economy under the Marathas – Revenue Administration and Commerce.

Unit – IV : Society under the Company's Administrations: Social Evils in the Indian Society and its Eradication – Socio-Religious Reform Movement – Brahma Samaj – Sikhs – Revivalist Movement – Arya Samaj – Ramakrishna Mission. Economy under the Company: The Drain of Wealth – Colonial Economy - De-Industrialization of Indian Handicraft - Commercialization of Indian Agriculture – Permanent Revenue Settlement – Mahalwari Settlement – Ryotwari Settlement.

Unit – V : Education: Education under the Muslim Rulers – Hindu Educational Institutions - Women's Education – Education under the Company – Role of Christian Missionaries - Introduction of English Education – Woods Despatch. Religion and Bhakti Movement – Chief Saints of the Bhakti Movement – Sufism in India - Sikhism – Synthesis of Hindu and Islamic Thoughts.

Books for Reference:

Basham A. L (Ed.),	<i>A Cultural History of India</i>
Khurana K.L,	<i>Medieval India</i>
Mahajan, V.D,	<i>History of Medieval India</i>
Mahalingam T.V,	<i>Economic life in the Vijayanagar Empire</i>
Majumdar R.C.,	<i>An Advanced History of India</i>
Mehta J.L,	<i>An Advanced Study in the History of Medieval India (3 Vols)</i>
Nanda, S.P.	<i>Economic, Social History of India</i>
Ray Choudari, S.C.,	<i>Social, Cultural and Economic History of India</i>
Robert Sewell,	<i>A Forgotten Empire</i>
SathiyanaIyer,	<i>A History of India</i>
Satish Chandra,	<i>History of Medieval India</i>
Vincent A. Smith,	<i>The Oxford History of India</i>
Srivastava, A.L.,	<i>History of Medieval India (1000 – 1707 )</i>

## Core Subject - State and Society of Tamil Nadu from A.D 1565- 2000

Credits: 4

**Objectives:** The paper has been designed to help the students to acquire knowledge on the history of Tamil Nadu.

Unit I : Nayaks of Madurai, Senji and Tanjore: Socio-Economic Condition – Revenue System – Poligari System – Rights and Duties of Poligars – Kavalkarar System - Literature – Art and Architecture - Religious Condition – Hinduism, Islam and Christianity.

Unit II : Society under the Marathas of Tanjore – Revenue System – Army under the Marathas- Social Condition - Status of Women - Economic and Religious Condition -Art and Architecture – Maravas of Ramnad and Sivaganga – Administration – Revenue System – Nawabs of Arcot – Revenue Administration – Army, Judicial and Village Administration – Social Condition and Status of Women.

Unit III : The country under the British: Land Revenue under the Company – Emergence and Development of the Legislature – Dyarchy - Judicial Administration – Administration of Justice Party - Spread of Western Education - Christian Missionaries and their Services to Tamil Language and Tamil Society – Social Reforms of British Government – Famine and Irrigation Projects – Mettur, Periyar and Papanasam.

Unit IV : Social Reform Movements : St Ramalinga, Vaikundaswamy- Socio- Religious Conflicts – Temple Entry Movements - Justice Ministry and Social Reforms - Pure Tamil Movement – Tamil Integration Movement – Tamil Isai Movement - E.V.R. and Self Respect Movement - Impact of the Movements.

Unit V : Tamil Nadu after Independence: Congress Administration - Rajaji– Kamaraj – Baktavasalam – Anti-Hindi Agitation – Rise of DMK to Power – Administration of DMK – Rise of AIADMK– Administration of AIADMK - Industrial Development since Independence - Development of Education.

Books for Reference:

- |                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| Boag G.T.           | <i>The Madras Presidency</i>  |
| Caldwell.R.         | <i>History of Tinnevely</i>   |
| Chellam V.T.        | <i>Short Survey of the History of Tamilnadu</i>                       |
| Hardgrave.R.        | <i>The Dravidian Movement</i>   |
| Krishnaswamy, A.    | <i>Tamil Country under Vijay Nagar Empire</i>                         |
| Mahalingam, A.      | <i>Land, Society and Art in Tamil Nadu</i>                            |
| Rajayyan, K.        | <i>History of Tamil Nadu</i>  |
| Subramanian, N.     | <i>Social and Cultural History of Tamilnadu (A.D.1336 - A.D.1984)</i> |
| Subramanian, P.     | <i>Social History of the Tamils (1707 - 1947)</i>                     |
| Varghese Jeyaraj,S. | <i>Socio-Economic History of Tamilnadu.</i>                           |

## Core Subject– History of the United States of America from A.D 1865 -1945

Credits: 4

**Objectives:** To Provide historical background of the USA - To bring to lime light the importance of emergence of USA as world power - To enable students understand various programs of different Presidents.

Unit I : Reconstruction: Problems of Reconstruction – Plans of Reconstruction –Presidential Reconstruction Plan – Congressional Reconstruction Plan - Black Reconstruction - Failure of Reconstruction. Economic Development: Growth of Big Business – Leading Industrialists – Rise of Trusts - Agricultural Development – Agrarian Movement – Populist Party- Labour Movement – Agricultural development.

Unit II : Rise of Imperialism – Territorial Expansion – Spanish American War and its effects - Pan Americanism – Open Door Policy. Theodore Roosevelt – Internal Policy – Fair Deal – Social Welfare and Labour Welfare Measures – His Foreign Policy – Big Stick Diplomacy – Construction of Panama Canal - William Howard Taft – Dollar Diplomacy.

Unit III :

USA and the World War I – Circumstances that led to the entry of USA into the war –Paris Peace Conference -Wilson" s Fourteen Points – Wilson’s Internal Administration.

Unit IV : Franklin D Roosevelt – Internal Policy – New Deal Program - Foreign Policy – The Policy of Neutrality. The USA in the Second World War – Circumstances that led to the War – The Pearl Harbour Attack – The disastrous attack on Hiroshima and Nagasaki – The role of the USA in founding the UNO.

Unit V : Movements for Rights: Movements for Women’s Franchise – Problems of equality of the black – Acts of Segregation – Various Acts passed by the Congress – Martin Luther King.

Books for Reference:

Allan Novius	<i>A History of the United States.</i>
Canning E	<i>History of the United States</i>
HillC.P	<i>A History of the United States</i>
John A Krout	<i>United States Since 1865</i>
Khurana, K.L.	<i>History of USA,</i>
Chit wood & Nixon H.B	<i>The American People – a short History</i>
ParkesH.B	<i>The United States of America</i>
Rajayyan.K	<i>A History of the United States</i>
Raskitt.H.P	<i>The United States of America</i>
Venkatesan.G & Gomathinayagam.P	<i>History of the United States of America (Tamil).</i>

## **Elective Subject - Principles and Methods of Archaeology**

Credits: 5

Objectives : To make the student understand the importance of Archaeology - To understand various methods involved in Archaeological excavations.

Unit I : Definition and scope – Archaeology and History – Archaeology and Culture - Archaeology and Environment - Archaeology and Natural Sciences – Kinds of Archaeology – Economic Archaeology – Ethno Archaeology – Underwater Archaeology – Aerial Archaeology – Salvage Archaeology – Functions of an Archaeologists – Value of Archaeology.

Unit II : History of Archaeology – Geological Revolution – Antiquarian Revolution and the Theory of Evolution. Henry Schliemann – Pitt. Rivers – Flinders Petrie - 20th Century Developments. Archaeology in India – Sir William Jones - Alexander Cunningham – Fleet and Hultzsch – Meadows Taylor – Robert Bruce Foote – James Burgess – Lord Curzon – Sir John Marshall – Sir Mortimer Wheeler – Development since Independence.

Unit III : Surface Exploration – Methods, Equipment and Record Objectives – Survey of Pre-historic, Proto-Historic and Historical Sites. Methods of Site Survey - Topographical Feature – State of Preservation – Possibilities of Excavation – Ownership of Site – Published References – Illustrations.

Unit IV : Excavation – Staff and Equipment – Excavation Staff and Their Functions – Director Assistant Director – Excavation Assistant – Site Supervisors or Trench Recorders – Pottery Assistant – Antiquity Assistant-cum-Curator – Photographer - Surveyor – Draftsman – Foreman – Field Chemist – Labourers. Tools and Equipments – Camp Equipment – Tent Equipment – Water Facilities – Camp Kitchen – Transport – Draftsman Equipment – Surveyor’s Equipment – Photo Equipment – Excavation Equipment – Important Sites – Keeladi – Alagankulam – Adichanallur – Kodumanal – Pulimankombai.

Unit – V : Archaeology and Other Sciences – Dating Methods - Archaeology and Geology – Radio-Carbon Dating – Thermoluminescence Dating – Archaeo-magnetism – Potassium – Argon Dating – Archaeology and Chemistry – Fluorine Dating – Pollen Analysis – Dendro-chronology – Archaeology – and Anthropology - Statistical Methods – Computer Science.

Books for Reference:

Chakrabarti, Dilip. K,

Childe, V. Gordon,

Daniel, E. Glyn,

Raman. K.V,

Rajan. K,

Venkatraman. R,

Wheeler. R.E.M,

India: An Archaeological History – Palaeolithic  
Beginnings to Early Historic Foundations

A Short Introduction to Archaeology

A Hundred and Fifty Years of Archaeology

Principles and Methods of Archaeology

Understanding Archaeology, Field Methods:  
Theories and Practices

Indian Archaeology: A Survey,

Archaeology from the Earth

**SEMESTER - III**  
**Core Subject- Freedom Struggle in India A.D 1800 – 1947A.D.**

Credits: 4

Objectives: : To make the student understand the consistent efforts of the Indians to overthrow the British Rule from India.

Unit-I : :

Rule of the English East India Company – South Indian Rebellion, 1800-1801 – causes and course - Vellore Mutiny of 1806 –The Revolt of 1857 – causes, Courses and results - Emergence of Nationalism – Impact of Western Education –socio – religious reform movements of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century.

Unit-II : Indian National Congress – Origin of the Congress – its objectives - conferences – Moderate phase – Moderate ideology – Emergence of Extremist ideology – Prominent leaders - Lord Curzon and the partition of Bengal and its effects – Swadeshi Movement – Nationwide impacts of the Emergence of revolutionary movement – prominent leaders of the revolutionaries abroad – The Gadder Party – Revolutionary movement in Pondicherry.

Unit-III : Formation of the Muslim League – Simla Deputation - Home Rule Movement of B.G.Tilak and Annie Besant – Congress – League scheme – Rowlaat Act – Jalian Walabagh Massacre - The Gandhian Era:The Formative Phase–Advent of Gandhi on the political scene of India - His ideology – Congress –reaction of Rowllett Act and early satyagraha's launched by Gandhi– the Khilafat and the Non – Co-operation Movements, 1920-22 – The Swarajya Party – Constructive Program of Gandhi – Simon Commission - Nehru Committee Report and Jinnah" s Fourteen Points – Purna Swaraj resolution – Civil-Disobedience Movement, 1930-34 –Gandhi-Irwin Pact – Round Table Conferences – Communal Award – Poona Pact.

Unit-IV : Gandhian Era: The Second Phase – Impact of Second World War –August Declaration of 1940 – Individual Satyagraha – Cripps Proposals – Quit India Movement of 1942 – Rise and Growth of Leftist Movement – Muslim League and demand for Pakistan – Liaquat Pact – C.R. Formula – Indian National Army – Netaji Subash Chandra Bose – Naval Mutiny of 1946 - Towards Transfer of Power – Wavell Plan – Simla conference, 1945 – Cabinet Mission Plan, 1946 – Mountbatten Plan – Indian Independence Act,1947.

Unit – V : Princely States and their role in Indian Freedom Struggle – Factors Responsible for the Independence of India – Some Leaders of the Freedom Struggle – A.O. Hume – Gokhale – Tilak – Aurabindo Ghose – Annie Besant – Subhas Chandra Bose - Mahatma Gandhi – Mohamed Ali Jinnah – Rajaji – Abul kalam Azad – Sardar Patel – Jawaharlal Nehru.

Books for Reference

Agarwal,R.C.,  
*Constitutional India.*

Ahulwalia,M.M.,  
Bipin Chandra &Others

*National Movement and*

*Freedom Struggle in India,1857-1909.*  
*India's Struggle for Independence,1857*

Daniel,D., <i>Government in 1938-1947.</i>	<i>Struggle for Responsible</i>
Desai, A.R.,	<i>Peasant Struggles in India.</i>
.	<i>Recent Trends in Indian Nationalism</i>
Ghose,K.K.,	<i>The Indian National Army</i>
Gopal.S.,	<i>The British Policy in India, 1858-1905</i>
Gopalakrishnan,P.B., (1908-1911)	<i>Extremist Movement in Trinelvei,</i>
Gupta,D.C.,	<i>Indian National Movement</i>
Mujumdar,R.C., <i>India</i>	<i>History of the Freedom Movement in</i>
MammathanathGupta, <i>Movement</i>	<i>History of the Indian Revolutionary</i>
Mehrotra,S.R.,	<i>The Emergence of the Indian National</i>
Menon,V.P., <i>States</i>	<i>The Story of the Integration of the Indian</i>
Pattabhisitaramayya, I &II	<i>History of the Indian National congress, Vol.</i>
Rajayyan,K., <i>Independence 1800 – 1801</i>	<i>South Indian Rebellion: First War of</i>
.....	<i>Freedom Struggle in India</i>
SukhlirChoudhari	<i>Growth of Nationalism in India, Vol. I &amp;II</i>
SumitSarkar	<i>Modern India 1885-1947</i>
TaraChand	<i>History of the Freedom Movement in India</i>
Venkatesan, G.,	<i>History of Freedom Struggle in India</i>

### **Core Subject–International Relations from A.D 1914 – 1945**

Credits: 4

**Objectives :** To Provide historical background of the International Relations between two World Wars - To bring to lime light the importance of emergence of USA and USSR as world powers.

Unit I : International Relations: meaning – scope – Pre-war World –Europe before 1914 – Alliances and Ententes – Friction between the Power Blocks.

Unit II : The First World War: the causes, course and its results - Peace Settlement 1919-1923 – Nature of the Peace Conference and the role of the Big Four, Particularly Woodrow Wilson–Peace Treaties and their Provisions – The U.S.A. and the Peace Settlement – Washington Naval Conference 1921-22.

Unit III : Problem of Reparations and Inter Allied War Debts – Problem of Security 1919-24 – Geneva Protocol 1924 – The Locarno Pact 1925 – League Conventions – Kellogg-Briand Pact – or the Pact of Paris 1928 – The Manchurian Crisis 1931 – The World Disarmament Conference 1932.

Unit IV : Rise of Fascism and its Impact upon International Relations - Rise of Nazism and its Impact upon International Relations.

Unit V : The League of Nations – The Second World War – Evaluation – War Period – Diplomatic Negotiations – Declarations and Conferences – UNO and its Achievements.

Books for Reference:

- |                    |   |   |
|--------------------|---|---|
| Carr, E.H          | - | <i>International Relations between the two World Wars</i>     |
| Gomathinayagam, P  | - | <i>International Relations – Politics and Institutions(T)</i> |
| Johari, J.C        | - | <i>International politics</i>                                 |
| Langsam, C         | - | <i>The World since 1919</i>                                   |
| Palmer and Perkins | - | <i>International Relations</i>                                |
| Sachleicher, C.P   | - | <i>Introduction to International Relations.</i>               |
| Samar Sen          | - | <i>Power Politics and International Organisation</i>          |
| Singh              | - | <i>Emerging International Order–Non-Alignment Movement</i>    |

**Core Subject – Historiography** Credits: 4

**Objectives:** To make the students understand the recent trends in Historical writing - To equip the students with computer knowledge in preparing Dissertation and Thesis - To acquire detailed knowledge in Research Methodology.

Unit I: Concepts of History: Meaning of History – Definitions – Scope– History Art or Science – Varieties of History - History and Allied Subjects – Uses of History – Lessons of History – Abuses of History.

Unit II: Causation and Change : Nature of Causation – Role of Individuals – Role of Ideas – Does History Repeat Itself ? Concept of Progress.

Unit III: History of Historical Writings : Ancient Greece: Herodotus – Thucydides – Xenophon – Polybius – Ancient Rome: Livy – Tacitus – Christian Church: Eusebius – St. Augustin – Modern Europe: Renaissance – Reformation – Cartesianism – Anti- Cartesianism – Enlightenment – Romantic Idealism – Utilitarianism – Positivism – Scientific Socialism – Western Historians: Machiavelli – Montesquieu – Vico – Gibbon – Kant – Hegel – J.S. Mill – Comte – Marx – Ranke – Spengler – Croce – Beard – Trevelyan - Toynbee – Eastern Tradition: Chinese – Arab – Indian – Kalhana – Alberuni – Barani – Abul Fazl – J.N.Sarkar – Neelakanda Sastri – Their Character and Contributions to Historical Writing.

Unit IV: Theory of History and Historical Determinism : Philosophy of History – Theological Interpretation – Secular Interpretation – Stages, Agents and laws – Free Will Doctrine – Historicism – Relativism – Dialectical Materialism.

Unit V: Research in History : Selection of Topic for Research – Sources – Primary and Secondary sources – Ancient , Medieval and Modern Periods – Historical Method – Heuristics – Criticism – Synthesis – Exposition – Documentation.



Books for Reference:

Sheik Ali, B.,	<i>History: Its theory and Method</i>
Collingwood, R.G.,	<i>The Idea of History</i>
Carr, E.H.,	<i>What is History?</i>
Rowse, AL.,	<i>The Uses of History</i>
Stephen Usher,	<i>The Historians of Greece and Rome</i>
Thompso, J.W.,	<i>History of Historical Writing, Vol.I&amp;II</i>
Robert V. Danielt" s	<i>Studying History – How and Why?</i>
Bury, J.B.,	<i>The Ancient Greek Historians &amp; Progress</i>
Philips, C.H., (ed.)	<i>Historians of India, Pakistan and Ceylon</i>
Subramanian. N.	<i>Tamilian Historiography</i>
Hocket, H.c.,	<i>Critical Method in Historical Writing</i>
Sen. S.P.	<i>Historians and Historiography in Modern India</i>
Filey, S.P.,	<i>The Uses and Abuse of history</i>
Momegliano, Arnaldo	<i>Ancient Historians Essays in Ancient and Modern Historiography</i>
Widgery, Allan, G.,	<i>Interpretation of History from Confucius</i>
Baries, H.E,	<i>History of Historical Writings</i>
Brasher, MH,	<i>The Young Historian</i>
David Thompon,	<i>The Aims of history</i>
Arthus Marwick.,	<i>The Nature of History</i>
John, C.B. Webster(ed)	<i>An Introduction to History</i>
Manickam,	<i>Research and Methodology</i>
Manickam, V,	<i>On History and Historiography,</i>
Gomathinayagam,P	<i>Historiography (Tamil)</i>
Dharmaraj , J	<i>Historiography (Tamil)</i>
Rajayyan, K.,	<i>History in Theory and Method</i>
Venkatesan, G.,	<i>Historiography</i>
Kadhirvel, S.,	<i>Research Methodology- History</i>
Sastri, K.A.N.,	<i>Historical Method with Reference to India</i>

**Elective Subject – Epigraphy**

Credits : 4

**Objectives:** To know the origin and growth of scripts - To know the knowledge and technology of the ancient.

Unit I : Evolution of Scripts – Pictographic – Ideographic – Photographic – Cunieform – Graffiti – Brahmi – Kharosthi – Dating System and Eras – Nature of Dating – Day, Month and Year – Numbers and Words Expressed in Symbols and Letters – Regional Years – Saka Era - Kali Era – Harsha Era – Chalukya Era – Kollam Era – Hajiritra – Fasli Era, etc.,

Unit II : Inscription as Main Source of History – Meaning – Forms and Contents – Various Inscriptions – Materials other than Stone – Tamil Palaeography – Tamil Script – Grantha Script – Vatteluttu Script – Mixed Scripts.

Unit III : Inscriptions – Some Case Studies – Pallankoyil Copper Plates – Parthiphasekarapuram Copper Plates – Rajarajeswaram Inscription of Rajaraja (S.I.I. Vol. II.No.66) – Mangulam Tamil Brahmi Inscription – Velvikudi Copper Plates – Uttiramerur Inscription.

Unit IV : Editing and Preservation – Inscriptions – Palm Leaves – Estampages – Fascimile – Eye Copy – Photocopy – Comparison – Editing and Publications – Methods of Conservation and Preservation – Using Paper Mess – Chemical Treatment.

Unit V : Epigraphists – Hultzech – James Princep – Buhler – Venkayya – Rao – T.V.Mahalingam – K.V.SubrahmanyaIyer – D.C.Sircar – R.Nagaswamy – Y.Subbarayalu – Field Study.

Books for Reference :

- Buhler, G *Indian Palaeography,*  
Burnell,A.C *Elements of South Indian Palaeography, (From 4<sup>th</sup> Century to 14<sup>th</sup> Century)*  
Chandrasekharan, T (ed.) *South Indian Temple Inscriptions,*  
Dani, A.H *Indian Palaeography, IravathamMahadevan, Tamil Brahmi Inscriptions*  
Mahalingam, T.V *South Indian Palaeography, Madras, 1968*  
Rajendran, P &  
Santhalingam, S.*Art of Epigraphy, (Tamil)*

#### SEMESTER IV

**Core Subject - Contemporary India from A.D 1947 – 2010 (Credits: 4)**

**Objectives:** To Provide historical background of the contemporary Indian History - To bring to lime light the importance of developments of India in various fields.

Unit I : Post-Independence Consolidation and Reorganisation of India - Integration of Indian Princely States of Kashmir, Junagadh, and Hyderabad- Linguistic Reorganisation of Indian States - Dhar Commission - JVP Committee - Creation of Andhra State - Fazl Ali Commission - Concept of Zonal Council- Further Formation of States Up to 2014. Economic Development of India since 1947- Planning in India- Agriculture Development- Manufacturing Sector- Service Sector- New Economic Policy and Its Impact.

Unit II : Prime Ministers and their Policies and Programmes - Jawaharlal Nehru - Mixed Economy - Social Policies - All India Institute of Medical Sciences, IIT'S and IIM'S- Special Marriage Act of 1954 - Lal Bahadur shastri - Food Crisis - Green and White Revolution- Anti-Hindi Agitation of 1965- Indira Gandhi - Nationalisation of Banks- Abolition of Privy Purse - Split of Indian National Congress – Jayaprakash Narayanan'S Total Revolution - Proclamation of Emergency - Operation Blue Star – Assasination OF Indira Gandhi - Janatha Government - Morarji Desai - Shah Commission - Rolling Plan - Charan Singh – Fall of Jantha Rule - Rajiv Gandhi - Anti Defection Law - New Education Policy.

Unit III : Coalition Era 1989 - National Front Government under Viswanath Pratap Singh - implementation of Mandal Commission Report and its reaction - Ayodhya Ram Temple issue – Chandra Shekar Government - Congress regains under P.V. Narashimha Rao - Economic crisis and initiation of liberalisation in Indian economy - Babri Mosque riots -Corruption charges and acquittal - United Front government under Deva Gowda and I.K Gujaral - National Democratic

Alliance Government under Atal Bihari Vajpayee - Nuclear Tests - Highway projects – Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan - United Progressive Alliance Government under Manmohan Singh - His legislations – Domestic Violence Act of 2005 - National Rural Employment Guarantee Act and Right to Information Act, Right to Education Act – End of the Coalition Era - 2014.

Unit IV : The Foreign Policy of India – Panchsheel, Non-Align Movement- Indo China War of 1962- Indo-Pak War of 1966 - Bangladesh war of 1971 India’s policy towards Neighbouring Countries- SAARC- Post 1990 Scenario - The Gujral Doctrine, Nuclear Doctrine- Global Terrorism - Parliament Attack of 2001 - Mumbai Terrorist Attacks of 2008 – Disarmament - CTBT- Indian Diaspora - Migration of Professional Workers to Developed Countries.

Unit V : Reservation and Social Justice in India - Commission for SC and ST- Ilayaperumal Commission- Commission for Backward Classes - Kaka Kalelkar Commission of 1953 and Mandal Commission of 1979 - Cultural Development in India - Promotion of Arts and Letters - Academies for Fine Arts- Awards Civilian- Bravery- Sports- Growth and Development of Press and Indian Cinema - Recent Indian Sports Achievements- Science and Technology in India - Space Science – ISRO - Nuclear Science - Nuclear Reactors - Development of Transport and Communication in India.

Books for Reference:

Bipan Chandra	<i>India since Independence</i>
Bipan Chandra,	<i>In the Name of Democracy: JP Movement and the Emergency</i>
Panikkar, K.N	<i>Communal Threat, secular Challenge</i>
Panikkar, K.N.	<i>Before the Night Falls: Forebodings of Fascism in India</i>
Panikkar, K.N	<i>The Concerned India’s Guide to Communalism</i>
RamachandraGuha,	<i>India after Gandhi: The History of World’s Largest Democracy</i>
RamachandraGuha,	<i>The Unquiet Woods: Ecological Change and Peasant Resistance in the Himalaya</i>
RamachandraGuha&	
MadhavGadgil,	<i>This Fissured Land</i>
Vandana Shiva,	<i>Staying Alive: Women, Ecology and Survival in India</i>
Vandana Shiva,	<i>The Violence of Green Revolution</i>
Uma Chakravarti and	
NanditaHaksar,	<i>The Delhi Riots: Three Days in the life of a Nation</i>
NatarajanS ;	<i>A History of the Press in India</i>
Katherine Adeney and	
Andrew Wyatt	<i>Contemporary India,</i>
Venkatesan, G	<i>Contemporary History of India</i>
.....	<i>History of Contemporary India (Tamil)</i>
Gomathinaygam,P.	<i>History of India,</i>

**International Relations from A.D 1945 – 2000**

Credits: 4

**Objectives :** To Provide historical background of the International Relations after Second World Wars - To bring to lime light the cold war between USA and USSR and its effects.

Unit I : Europe after the Second World War- Marshall Plan- Truman Doctrine- Berlin Blockade  
New World Order-Emergence of Bi-Polar World -Cold War- Korean Crisis Vietnam War,  
Cuban Missile crisis-Emergence of Military Power Blocs NATO Warsaw Pact, CENTO SEATO  
–Gulf War -End of Cold War - START I Treaty-Gorbachev reforms- Glasnot and Perestroika  
Fall of Soviet Russia –Common Wealth of Independent States- German Reunification.

Unit II : Establishment of United Nations Organisations- its special agencies achievements-  
Nuclear Disarmament- NPT- CTBT- Globalisation- World Trade Organisation- Bretton Woods  
Conference of 1944-GATT- Uruguay Round Talks- European Economic Community-European  
Union- its achievements- North and South Dialogue- Oil Diplomacy.

Unit III : Global issues- Arab-Israeli Conflict- Kashmir issue -Global Terrorism- UNO" s  
Resolution on Terrorism- -Cross Border Terrorism in India- Bombay Blasts of 1993- September  
Attacks of 2001- Environmental Threats-Global Warming, Green House Effect and Ozone  
Depletion- World Population.

Unit IV : Growth of Asian and African Nations- People Republic of China- Bandung  
Conference– Emergence of Japan as super power- Contemporary South East Asia – ASEAN-  
Decolonization of Africa- internal and external causes- Organisation of African Unity (OAU)

Unit V : International Associations- British Common Wealth- Non-Aligned Movement-  
SAARC- Organisation of American States - Group of 8, Group of 15 and Group of 77- OPEC –  
World Bank – IMF - Foreign Policy of India, China, USA and Russia

Books for Reference:

Wallbank and Taylor,	<i>Civilization:Past and Present</i>
C D M Ketelby,	<i>A History of Modern Times</i>
Wallerstain Emmanuel,	<i>The Modern World System</i>
Arrighi,	<i>The Long 20th Century</i>
Peter Calvorressi,	<i>World Politics Since 1945</i>
D F Fleming,	<i>Cold Wars and Origins</i>
L J Halle,	<i>The Cold war as History</i>
E J Hobsbaum ,	<i>The Age of Extremes</i>
Agwani MS	<i>Contemporary West Asia</i>
John W.Young and John Kent	<i>International Relations Since 1945</i>
James Lewis Henderso	<i>Aspects of International Relations1945-2004</i>
William J. Duiker,	<i>Contemporary WorldHistory</i>
Srivastava, L.N,	<i>InternationalRelations</i>
Palmer & Perkins	<i>International Relations</i>

**Core Subject - History of China and Japan Since 1840 A.D - Credits : 4**

Objective: To provide historical background of the China and Japan - To bring to lime light the importance of emergence of China and Japan as important countries in Asia.

Unit I : Old China – Geography, People, Civilization – Early Chinese History –The Manchu Dynasty – The Opening of China - The First Opium War 1839-1842 – The Taiping Rebellion 1850-1860 – The Second Opium War 1856-1860 – China (1860 – 1890) An Uneasy Interlude – China (1860 – 1890) Reform Versus Revolution.

Unit II : Frontier relations between China and Russia – China and Her Dependent States - Sino Japanese War 1894-1895 – The United States and Open Door Policy - The Battle of Concessions - Hundred Days Reforms - The Boxer uprising - Manchu attempts at Reforms – Sun-Yat-Sen and Revolution of 1911 - The Presidency of Yuan Shikai, 1912-1916.

Unit III : China and First World War – The Kuomintang and Chinese Nationalism – The Nationalist Government in Power - China and Second World War – Nationalist Collapse and Communist takeover - The People’s Government at Peking – Economic Development in Communist China – Foreign Relations of Communist China – The Cultural Revolution – Ideology of Mao Tse Tung – The National Government on Taiwan.

Unit IV : Japan the Country and the People – Japan’s Early History – The Tokugawa Shogunate – Early Contacts with the West – The Reopening of Japan – The Meiji Restoration – Internal Consolidation – Territorial Expansion I, Sino-Japanese War 1894-95 - Territorial Expansion II, Anglo Japanese Alliance 1902 - Territorial Expansion III, Russo-Japanese War 1904-1905.

Unit V : Social and Industrial Progress in Japan - Imperialist Japan and World War I – Interwar Period I Internal Politics - Interwar Period II - Sino-Japanese Relations - Interwar Period III, U.S., Japan Relations – The Axis Bloc and World War II – The Allied Occupation – Economic Recovery and Industrialization – Government and Politics – Foreign Relations.

Books for Reference:

Bush, C.A	<i>China in the Modern World</i>
Cady, J.F	<i>South East Asia: Its Historical Development</i>
Claude A. Buss	<i>The People’s Republic of China</i>
Clyde and Beers	<i>The Far East</i>
<i>Crafts and Buchananam</i>	<i>A History of the Far East</i>
<i>Eberhard</i>	<i>A History of China</i>
<i>Epstein, I</i>	<i>From Opium War to Liberation</i>
Fitzgerald, C.P.	<i>A Concise History of East Asia</i>
Hall, D.G.E.	<i>A History of South East Asia</i>
Hsiang Kuang	<i>Modern History of China</i>
Immanuel C.V.Hsu	<i>The Rise of Modern China</i>
James D.H,	<i>The Rise and Fall of the Japanese Empire</i>
Latourette, K.S	<i>History of Japan</i>
Moseley	<i>China since 1911</i>
The Keuchi	<i>War and Diplomacy in the Japanese Empire</i>
Story, R.,	<i>A History of Modern Japan</i>
Vinacke, H.M	<i>History of Far East in Modern Times</i>

**GENERAL ESSAY - ELECTIVE PAPER** (Credits : 4)

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