

SYLLABUS

MANONMANIAM SUNDARANAR UNIVERSITY, TIRUNELVELI-12

PG - COURSES – AFFILIATED COLLEGES

Course Structure for

M.A.HISTORY

(Choice Based Credit System)

(with effect from the academic year 2021- 2022 onwards)

Semester-II				
Part	Subject Status	Subject Title	Subject Code	Credit
III	Core	History of Tamil Nadu from 1565 to1987AD	ZHYM21	4
	Core	History of India from 712 to 1765 AD	ZHYM22	4
	Core	History of Europe from 1453 to1789AD	ZHYM23	4
	Core	History of England upto 1688 A.D	ZHYM24	4
	Elective	History of Russia from 1689 to1964AD	ZHYE21	3
	Elective	History of the Arabs from 570 to1258AD	ZHYE23	3



HISTORY OF TAMIL NADU FROM 1565 TO 1987 A D

Objective:

To enable the students to grow as a responsible citizen in a democratic society

Unit: I

Tamil Nadu under the Nayaks and Sethupathis:

Sources for the Nayak History-Rise of the Nayaks – Senji – Krishnappa Nayak, Madurai – Thirumala Nayak, Thanjavur – Rangunatha Nayak - Decline of the Nayaks-society, religion, art and architecture. The Sethupathis: Thirumala Setupati – Kilavan Sethupathi – Muthuramalinga Sethupathi.

Unit: II

Tamil Nadu under the Marathas and Nawabs:

Maratha conquest on Tamilaham – Venkoji – Shivaji – Shaji – Serfoji – Tukkoji – Socio- Religious – Cultural and Education conditions under the Marathas. Nawabs of Arcot – Chanda Sahib, Mohammad Ali, Maphuz Khan, Khan Sahib-Administration and society under the Nawabs.

Unit: III

Tamil Nadu under the British:

The Europeans on the Coromandel – Anglo French conflict in the Carnatic – Carnatic Wars- Administrative Reforms of the English-Revenue Administration- Judicial Administration- Dyarchy- Administration of the Justice party-Growth of Education-Role of Christian Missionaries-Wood’s Despatch-Hunter Commission-Macalay’s Minutes..

Unit: IV

Freedom movement in Tamil Nadu:

Earlier Attempts-Puli Thevar- Virapandya Kattabomman- Poligar Rebellion- South Indian Rebellion-Vellore Mutiny- Swadesi Movement-Non Co-operation movement-Civil Disobedience Movement -March to Vedharanyam- Quit India Movement- V.O. Chidambaram Pillai-V.V.S Iyer – Vanchinathan-Subramania Bharathi-Rajaji and Sathyamurthi-E.V.R-Self Respect Movement.

Unit: V

Tamil Nadu in free India:

Congress Administration-Kamaraj- Anti-Hindi Agitation of 1965-Rise of DMK - DMK in power-C.N Annadurai- M.Karunanidhi- Rise of AIADMK- AIADMK in power – M.G Ramachandran and Administrative reforms-Death of M.G.R.

Text Books:

1. N.Subrahmanian- - “History of Tamil Nadu A.D 1565-1956”, Koodal publishers



2. Rajayyan K –“History of Tamil Nadu (1565-1982)”,Raj publishers- Madurai 21.

Books for reference:

1. Bakker C.J. -The Politics of South India
2. Krishna Pillai A. -Tamil Nadu under Vijayanagar.
3. MurasoliMaran- Dravidian Movement
4. Rajayyan K- South Indian Rebellion
5. –do- - Rise and fall of the Poligars of Tamil Nadu
6. –do- - Real History of Tamil Nadu upto 2004.
7. Thandavan.R - The Dravidian Movement
8. Thirunavukkarasu -DravidaIyakkaVerkal
9. Visswanathan E.S -The Political Career of E.V. RamasamiNaickar
10. YesudhasonV.IssacJeyadhas -History of Tamil Society and Culture Since 1336



HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 712 TO 1765 A D

Objective:

To know the study of Medieval Indian History.

Unit: I

Sources and Turkish Invasions:

Sources: Archaeology – Monuments, Inscriptions, Coins – Literature – Court Historians – Foreigners - The Turkish conquest of India: Political Social Economic background Sabuktigin, Mohammad of Ghazni –Indian expeditions – Muhammad Ghori's invasion on India –Battle of Tarains – effects.

Unit: II

Delhi Sultanate:

Slave dynasty: (1206-1290) - Qutb-ud-din Aibak – Iltumish – Razia Begum – Balban – Khilji dynasty: (1290 – 1320) - Ala-ud-din khilji.Tughlaq dynasty: (1320-1412) –Ghiyas-ud-din Tughlaq Mohammad- Bin-Tughlaq– FerozTughlaq - Invasion of Timur - – Decline of Tughlaq Dynasty – Sayyid Dynasty (1414-1451) - Lodi dynasty(1451-1526) – Bahlol Lodi - Sikandar Lodi – Ibrahim Lodi –Administration- Art and Architecture-Education, Literature and Society- Decline of Delhi Sultanate.

Unit: III

Mughal Empire:

Sources– Babur – Humayun – Shersha – Akbar – Jehangir – Nurjahan – Shahjahan- Aurangazeb– Mughal Administration- Social and economic conditions- Art and Architecture-, Deccan Policy- Frontier Policy -Decline and disintegration of Mughal Empire.

Unit: IV

Rise and fall of the Marathas:

Shivaji and his successors- Maratha Mughal relations- Maratha Expansion under Peshwas- Rise of the Peshwas- Balaji Vishwanath – BajiRao I- BalajiBajiRao- Defeat of the Marathas- Invasion of Nadir Shah and Ahmad Shah Abdali-Third battle of Panipat.

Unit: V

Establishment of British rule in India:

Advent of the Europeans-Trading Centres of European companies in India- Portuguese,Dutch and French in India -Competition and Rivalry-British Supremacy in Bengal-The Battle of Plassy and Buxar-The Treaty of Alahabad(1765).

Text Books:

1. Iswari Prasad – History of Medieval India.
2. NilakantaSastri.– Advanced History of India

Books for Reference:



1. Bongard Levin, et. Al – History of India, Vol.II.
2. Edwards and Garret – Muslim Rule in India
3. Habibullah, N.M.S. – Foundation of Muslim Rule in India.
4. IrfanHabib – Medieval India.
5. Majumdar, R.C., ed – History and Culture of Indian People,
6. Mohammad Habibed – Comprehensive History of Delhi Sultanate.
7. Ranade ,M.G - Rise of the Maratha Power.
8. SanghMittra – Medieval Indian History
9. Sathyanathaier, R. – Political, Cultural History of India Vols. I and II
10. Sewell, R. – Forgotten Empire of India.
11. Sherwani – The Bahmanis of Decan
12. Smith, V.A. – The Oxford History of India.
13. Sharma S.R - Mughal Empire in India
14. Tripathi,R., - Rise and Fall of the Mughal Empire



HISTORY OF EUROPE FROM 1453 TO 1789 A D

Objective:

To understand the Legacy of the Middle Ages in Europe and to appreciate the beginnings of Modern Europe.

Unit: I

Europe in the 15th and 16th centuries:

Geographical Explosion of Spain, Portugal, England and France- Effects- Renaissance in Europe- Factors aiding the flowering of Renaissance- Renaissance in Italy-, Germany, Spain, England- Renaissance in art, architecture, sculpture, paintings, drawings and science.

Unit: II

Reformation:

Religious reformation- Decline of the Catholic Church and Papacy- The Rise of Humanist movement- Spread of secular attitude – Rise of Nationalism- Lutheranism in Germany- Protestantism in Switzerland- Anglicanism- Results of the Reformation- Counter Reformation

Unit: III

Emergence of Nation States and National Monarchs:

Causes for the rise of Nation States- Royal absolutism- England: Henry VII, Henry VIII, Edward VI, Elizabeth I- Spain: Ferdinand, Charles V, Philip II - France: Louis XI, Charles VIII, Francis I, Henry IV.

Unit: IV

The Last Religious and the First Political War:

The Importance of religious, dynastic, and economic issues of Thirty years war- Different Phases of the Thirty years War- Peace of Westphalia – France under Richelieu and Mazarin- Rise of Sweden- Gustavus Adolphus.

Unit: V

Age of Enlightenment:

Louis XIV of France- Peter the Great and Catherine II of Russia, Frederick William and Frederick William the Great of Prussia, Maria Theresa and Joseph II of Austria, Europe on the eve of French Revolution.

Text Books:

1. Mukharjee L – A study of European History(1453-1815), M.L Mukharjee Publications, Kolkata.
2. Kurana K.L- Modern Europe(1453-1789)

Books for reference:

1. Bainton Roland H -The age of Reformation
2. Elliot J.H - Europe Divided 1559-1598



3. Gindeley, A .- History of the Thirty years Wars.
4. Grant A.J - History of Europe 1495-1610
5. Grimm , Herold - The Reformation Era
6. Hughes Philip - A Popular History of the Reformation
7. Thomson, S. Harrison - Europe in Renaissance and Reformation.
8. RadheyShyam - World History.
9. Rao.B.V - History of Europe 1450 to 1815AD.



HISTORY OF ENGLAND UPTO 1688 A.D

Objective:

It enable the students to know about the true nature of the past history of England and how it overcame its obstacles that impede its progress.

Unit: I

The Pre- Norman period:

Roman Conquest of Britain- Effects – Legacy of Rome in Britain-The Teutonic tribes-Spread of Christianity – Effects.Alfred the Great. Golden Age of the Saxons .The English life on the eve of the Norman Conquest.

Unit: II

The Normans and the Plantagents:

Norman Conquest of England by William I the Conqueror- Political , Social, Economic and Religious changes after the Conquest – William II- Henry I-Stephen. Plantagents: Henry II – Richard I – John-The Magna Carta- Henry III and the Mad Parliament – Edward I’s Reforms and the Model Parliament- Hundred years War- Edward III’s Reforms and development of Parliament- Richard II.

Unit: III

The Lancastrian Kings and the Tudors:

Henry IV to Henry VI- The wars of the Roses- Lancastrian experiment of Parliamentary government.The Yorkist Kings- Origin and development of Parliament from 13th to15th centuries.Henry VII- Henry VIII- His church policy and fall. Edward VI- Mary Tudor – Elizabeth, Relations of the Tudors with Parliament.

Unit:IV

Stuart Period:

James I- Struggle between James I and his Parliments- Charles I –His First Three Parliaments- The Long Parliament – The Great Civil War- The Common wealth and the Protectorate.

Unit: V

The Restoration and the Glorious Revolution:

Charles II and Restoration –Convention Parliament- Cavalier Parliament – Different Ministries of Charles II.Growth of Privy Council during Charles II. James II- Glorious Revolution – Circumstances – Significance.

Text Books:

1. Srivatsva L.N – Constitutional History of England.
2. Woodward E.L- “A History of England”,B.IPublications,Madras.

Books for reference:

1. Edward and Goratte - History of England.
2. Joug - History of England



3. King's Publications -History of England(1485-1945).
4. Lloyd.T.O -The British Empire 1558 to 1983
5. Ransay Muir -History of England.
6. Rao B.V - History of Europe(1450-1815)
7. VidyaDharMahajan -England since 1485



HISTORY OF RUSSIA FROM 1689 TO 1964 A D

Objective:

To enable the students to know about the importance of Russia to the World.

Unit: I

The Ascendancy of Russia:

Ivan IV the terrible- Romanov dynasty-Peter the great(1689-1725)- Peter's Reforms- St.Petersburg- Russia's foreign policy, Catherine the great- Domestic reforms-Administrative reorganization- Economic Policies- Foreign policy-Paul 1796-1801 Society and culture in the 18th century.

Unit: II

Russia from 1801 to 1881:

Alexander I (1801-1825)- Nicholas I (1825-1855)- Alexander II (1855-1881) - abolition of Serfdom- Judicial reforms – Zemstvos- Polish revolt- Foreign policy.

Unit: III

Russia and the world:

Alexander III (1881-1894)- Nicholas II(1894-1917) Nihilism in Russia- the Russo- Japanese war (1904-1905)- Treaty of Portsmouth- Impact- Revolution of 1905-. The Russian Duma (1906-1914).

Unit: IV

Russia between the First and Second World Wars:

Role of Russia in the First World War- February Revolution of 1917- Bolshevik Revolution of October 1917 -Impact of the Russian Revolution and the success of Socialism- Russia under Lenin and Stalin- USSR in World War II- The Aftermath of the War.

Unit: V

The Khrushchev Era (1953-1964):

Domestic policies- Agriculture- The Soviet Economy- Foreign policy of Soviet union- Soviet union and Eastern Europe Sino- Soviet Relation- Soviet Relation with western powers- Cold war and military alliances- Effects of the cold war soviet Impact on the war : Political Impact- Ideological Impact- Impact on International Relations

Text Books:

1. ManoharR.Wadhvani- „Rise of Soviet to world power“, S.Chand and Company Ltd. Ram Nagar, New Delhi.
2. N.Subramanian- „History of Russia. As Ennes Publications,96, NGO colony, Madurai.
3. Majumdar.R.K and Srivastva.A.N-History of Russia



Books for reference:

1. Basil Dmytryshyn -A History of Russia
2. Carr.E.H -The Russian Revolution from Lenin to Stalin.
3. Chaurasia R.S - World History
4. King's Publishers - History of Russia and USSR.
5. Kristine Bushnell -History of the USSR vol. I and II.
6. Rao.B.V - History of Europe 1450-1815. Sterling Publishers pvt Ltd.
7. VidyaDharMahajan -"History of Modern Europe since 1789
8. Vinay Kumar Malhotra-Gorbachevian Revolution in the Soviet union.



HISTORY OF JAPAN UPTO 1965

Objective :

- to inculcate that hard work of the people of Japan made them to recover from the disaster of the second world war and to become the most prosperous modern state in Asia.

UNIT : I

Early History of Japan:

Geographical Features -Historical background-Origin of the people. Early Society, Shintoism-The rule of the Shoguns. Political , Social and Economic conditions. The opening of Japan: Coming of The Europeans-Perry Expeditions. Treaties-Fall of Shogunate.

UNIT : II

The Meiji Restoration and Modernisation:

Meiji Restoration-Causes –Changes brought about by Meiji restoration – Progress in Industry and Agriculture. Socio, economic and Political structure . Impact of West: Religious reforms-Education- Intellectual Awakening-Cultural life.

UNIT : III

Beginning of Militarism and Imperialism :

Japan's Interest in Korea-Hostile attitude of U.S.A-Sino-Japanese war of 1894-95- Anglo – Japanese Alliance.Russo-Japanese war-Japan becomes an imperial nation-Stages in Territorial expansion-Korea ,Manchuria . American involvement in Manchria-Japan's relation with China . Japan and the first world war(1914-1919)-Japan's 21 demands. Japan and international conferences.

UNIT : IV

Japan upto 1945

The Washington Conference of (1921-22) -Second Sino-Japanese war-Japan's relation with Germany, Russia and America . Rome- Berlin-Tokyo Axis-Japan and The second world war.

UNIT : V

Japan since 1945

Consequences of Japan's defeat- Economic rebuilding- Causes of economic success – Industrial growth-Major industries, Transport-Trade and Economic cooperation-Labour Movement- Welfare measures-Development of science and technology.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. M.D .David - Rise and Growth of Modern Japan , Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay R.S.Chaurasia – History of Modern Japan. Forward Book Depot-Delhi



BOOKS FOR REFERENCES:

1. Beasley, W.G. – The Modern History of Japan, London, 1971
2. Chakravarthi N.R - Hundred Years of Japan and India, Calcutta 1978.
3. Majumdar R.K and Srivastva A.N - History of Japan
4. Shivkumar , S. Jain - History of Modern Japan.
5. Vinacke ,H.M -A History of the Far East in Modern Times, London 1967



HISTORY OF THE ARABS FROM 570 TO 1258 A D

Objective:

- It enables the students to familiarise with the various aspects of Islam and the history of the rise and establishment of Islamic Civilization.

Unit: I

Pre- Islamic Arabia and Muhammad Prophet:

Arabia – The cradle of the Semitic race – Mecca, Kaaba, the Quraysh – The Abyssinian – Geographical condition – The age of Ignorance (Jahiliya period) – Arab Kingdoms – Prophet Muhammad’s Life and Teachings – Kuran – The book of Allah – Islamic doctrines and beliefs – Five pillars of Islam

Unit: II

Early Caliphs and the expansion of Islamdom:

The Orthodox Caliphate – Pious Caliphs, Abu Bakar, Umar, Uthman and Ali – Expansion and colonization – Administration under the orthodox Caliphs – Struggle between Ali and Muawiah and the fallout

Unit: III

Umayyads:

Umayyad Caliphate (661-750) – The Umayyad Caliphs – Golden Zenith of the Umayyads – Umayyad Administration – Socio cultural condition under Umayyads – Decline and fall of Umayyads.

Unit: IV

Abbasids:

Abbasid Caliphate, Abbasid Caliphs (750-1258) – The Abbasid State and Society – Scientific and Literary Progress under Abbasids – Golden prime of the Abbasids – Fall of Abbasid dynasty.

Unit: V

Arabs in Spain and Egypt:

Islam in Spain – Cultural Progress in Islamic Spain – the Fatimids of Egypt – Administration, society and culture under Fatimids.

Text Books:

1. Philip K Hitti-“The History of the Arabs”
2. S. Selvin Kumar-“The Medieval Arabs”

Books for reference:

1. Ali K. – A Study of Islamic History
2. Ameer Ali – History of Saracens
3. Arnold T.N. – Caliphate
4. AtharHussian– The Glorious Caliphate
5. KhudaBaksh – History of the Islamic Civilization
6. Muir W. – The Caliphate: Its Rise, Decline and Fall
7. Zaiden J. – Omayyads and Abbasids

