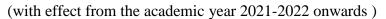


MANONMANIAM SUNDARANAR UNIVERISTY, TIRUNELVELI-12

SYLLABUS

PG - COURSES - AFFILIATED COLLEGES

Course Structure for MA History (Choice Based Credit System)





Semester-III					
Part	Subject Status	Subject Title	Subject Code	Credit	
3	Core	HISTORY OF INDIA (1765 AD - 1947 AD)	ZHYM31	4	
3	Core	HISTORY OF ENGLAND (1688 AD - 1958 AD)	ZHYM32	4	
3	Core	HISTORY OF EUROPE (1789 AD - !945 AD)	ZHYM33	4	
3	Core	HISTORIOGRAPHY – THEORY AND METHODS	ZHYM34	4	
3	Elective (select any one)	HISTORY OF USA (1778 AD - 1865 AD)	ZHYE31	3	



Total Marks: 100 Internal Exam: 25 marks + External Exam: 75 marks

A. Scheme for internal Assessment:

Maximum marks for written test: 15 marks

3 internal tests, each of **I hour** duration shall be conducted every semester.

To the average of the **best two** written examinations must be added the marks scored in. The **assignment** for 5 marks and Seminar for 5 marks

The break up for internal assessment shall be:

Written test- 15 marks; Assignment -5 marks; Seminar-5 Marks Total - 25 marks

B. Scheme of External Examination

3 hrs. examination at the end of the semester

A-Part: 1 mark question two - from each unit B-Part: 5 marks question one - from each unit C-Part: 8 marks question one - from each unit

> Conversion of Marks into Grade Points and Letter Grades

S.No.	Percentage of Marks	Letter Grade	Grade Point	Performance
1	90 - 100	O+	10	Outstanding
2	80 - 89	О	9	Excellent
3	70 - 79	A+	8	Very Good
4	60 - 69	A	7	Good
5	55 - 59	B+	6	Above Average
6	50 - 54	В	5	Pass
7	0 - 49	RA	-	ReAppear
8	Absent	AA	-	Absent

Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)

$$CGPA = \frac{\Sigma (GP \times C)}{\Sigma C}$$

- **GP** = Grade point, **C** = Credit
- CGPA is calculated only for Part-III courses
- CGPA for a semester is awarded on cumulative basis

> Classification

a) First Class with Distinction
 b) First Class
 c CGPA ≥ 7.5*
 c CGPA ≥ 6.0

c) Second Class : $CGPA \ge 5.0$ and < 6.0

d) Third Class : CGPA < 5.0

HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1765 AD TO 1947 AD

The syllabus covers the entire panorama of events right from the ascendency of British power in India and its eventful collapse due to Indian freedom movement.

The study will create a deep and intense feeling of nationalism and love for Mother India

UNIT: I - Establishment of British Supremacy in India

Take over of Mysore: Anglo-Mysore Wars (1766-1799)-Fall of the Marathas-Maratha Wars (1775-1818) Annexation of Sind and Punjab- Anglo-Sikh wars (1845-1849)

UNIT: II – Challenges to British Power and Reform Movements

Minor Revolts against the British- The great upheaval of 1857-Causes, Nature and Significance.-Hindu Revivalism-Brahma Samaj- Rajaram Mohan Roy-Devendranath Tagore- Kesab Chandra Sen- Prarthana Samaj- Arya Samaj-Ramakrishna Mission- Theosophical Society. Muslim Revivalism: The Aligarh Movement.

UNIT: III - Rise of Nationalism

Factors for the rise of Nationalism-Pre-Congress Associations: Political Associations in Bengal, Bombay and Madras Presidencies. Indian National Congress – Growth of the Congress from 1885-1905. The Moderates – Objectives, Techniques and achievements – The Revolutionaries

UNIT: IV - Freedom Movement between 1905 - 1947

Partition of Bengal- Swadeshi Movement –Rise of Muslim Communalism-Formation of Muslim League- Surat Split- First World War and the Home Rule Movement- Lucknow Pact- Advent of Gandhi on the political scene of India- His ideology –Congress League Scheme- Reaction to Rowlatt Act- Satyagraha launched by Gandhi –The Khilafat and the Non Co- operation Movements- The Swarajya Party- Simon Commission- Nehru Report- Jinna's fourteen points-Civil Disobedience Movement- Salt Satyagraha- Gandhi –Irwin Pact-Round Table Conferences- Communal Award- Poona Pact.

UNIT: V- Last Phase of the Freedom Movement

Impact of Second World War- August Declaration – Individual Satyagraha- Cripps Proposal- Quit India Movement- Demand for Pakistan- C.R Formula- Wavell Plan-Simla Conference- Cabinet Mission Plan- Mountbatten Plan-Indian Independence Act of 1947



BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

1. Agarwal, R.C. -National Movement and Constitutional development in India, S. Chand and Conpany Ltd, New Delhi 1981.

2. Grover B.L - A New Look at Modern Indian History, S. Chand & company Ltd, 2004.

3. Keswani K.B. - History of Modern India 1800-1984, Himalaya Publishing House .Bombay 1985

5. Parshotam Mehra -A Dictionary of Modern Indian History 1707-1947, Oxford University Press, Delhi,1985.

6. Shilesh Chandra - Modern India 1800-1947, Alfa Publications New Delhi.

HISTORY OF ENGLAND (1688 – 1958 AD)

The Syllabus covers the entire history from the Glorious Revolution to the establishment of British Common Wealth of Nations and the outline of British Constitution.

The Study enables to know the true nature of the past History of England and how it overcame its obstacles that impeded its progress.

UNIT: I - The Glorious Revolution:

Glorious Revolution Causes, Events, Significance - Downfall of James II - Bill of Rights 1689-Consitutional Significance- Act of Settlement 1701- William III and the development of Cabinet system- Role of Political Parties in the reign of William III and Queen Anne.

UNIT: II – Hanoverian Succession (1714-1820)

Significance of Hanoverian Succession- George I (1714-1727)- Sir Robert Walpole (1721-1742)- Origin and growth of the Party System- Evolution of the Cabinet System- George III(1760-1820)- His Personal Rule

UNIT: III – Parliamentary Reforms-

Reforms Act of 1832 – The Chartist Movement – The Second Reforms Act of 1867-The Third Reform Act 1884- Parliamentary Act of 1911- The Reform Act of 1918 – The Reform Act of 1928- The Parliament Act of 1949.

UNIT: IV Growth of the Colonial policy

Old colonial System, its Decline- New Colonial System- Establishment of British Common wealth of Nations – Durham Report – Imperial War Cabinet (1917)- Dominion Status before and after the first World War- Balfour Report 1926 – Statute



of Westminster 1931 – Growth of Dominions From 1931-1947.

UNIT: V Main outlines of British Constitution:

Features of the English Constitution – Conventions- The King of England – The Cabinet System- The British Parliament – Rule of Law in England

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

1. Adams, George Burton	-	Constitutional History of England, Johathan
0 M 1 1 M 5		Cape, London 1971
2. Mahajan, V.D.	-	England since 1485, Sultan Chand and Sons,
		New Delhi, 1974
3. Sachdeva and Gupta	-	British Consitutional History, Ajanta
		Prakashan Publishers, Delhi 1983.
4. Sinha, J.P	-	Constitutional History of England, Kendar
		Nath Ramnath Publishers, Meerut, 1978.
5. Theodre F. T. Plucknett	-	English Constitutional History,
		Sweet and Maxwell Ltd., London, 1960
6. Venkatraman, T.K. –		Constitutional History of British Vol. II,
		Jeyam and Company, Madras, 1958

HISTORY OF EUROPE 1789 A.D – 1945 A.D

The syllabus deals with the changes that have taken place in Europe after the French Revolution .It also deals with the predominant role that Europe played in global affairs and the decline of western Europe after the World Wars.

The study enables to know the dangers of war on humanity, how people suffer under dictatorships and how the individuals and nations of Europe made a tremendous sacrifice to achieve their goals.

UNIT: I - Europe from 1789-1870

French Revolution- Causes Course and Results – Napolean Bonaparte – Administration- Wars- Continental system – Defeat and Decline. The Congress of Vienna – Its achievements. The Holy Alliance- Concert of Europe- Revolution of 1830- Revolution of 1848- Napolean III-Foreign Policy. Third Republic of France

UNIT: II - National Movement in Europe

Unification of Italy and Germany – Bismarck- Career and Achievements. The Eastern Question- The Greek War of Independence – The Crimean War- The Russo- Turkish War and the congress of Berlin – The Balkan wars.



UNIT: III - European Alliances and the First World War

The Triple Alliance and the Triple Entente- First World War-Causes, Course and Results- Peace of Paris- League of Nations.

UNIT: IV – Dictators and the Enlightened Despot

Locarno Pact- Kellong Briand Pact – Russian Revolution – Facist Italy- Mussolini-Weimar Republic and its failure- Nazi Germany.

UNIT: V - Europe since 1939

Second World war- Causes, Course and Results- U.N.O. Europe after the Second World war- Cold War-Various Alliances in West and East_ Europe Common Market-Domination of the Two super powers in Europe.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

1. Anthony Wood	-	Europe 1815-1960, Longman Group
		Ltd. 1988.

2. Charles Downer Hazen and S.P Verma - Modern Europe upto 1945,

S. Chand & Company Ltd, 1984.

3. David Thomson - Europe since Napoleon, Penguin

Books, 1977.

4. Grant A.J - Europe in the Nineteenth and

twentieth centuries, Sixth edi.

Longman Groups Ltd, London 1976.

5. Gokhale B.K. - Modern Europe 1858 – 1960,

Himalaya Publishing House 1987.

6. Vidhyadhar Mahajan - History of Modern Europe since

1789.

Chand & company Ltd, New Delhi

1981.

HISTORIOGRAPHY: THEORY AND METHODS

The syllabus covers the basic concepts , perceptions, theories and methods of historiography

The study enables to acquaint knowledge in the scientific study of history and the methodology in a logical way.

UNIT: I - Meaning of History

Definition- Scope and Purpose- Art or Science - Kinds of History- Relation with other disciplines-Uses ,Lessons and Abuses of History.



UNIT: II - Theories and Concepts

Causation and Change –Cyclical Theory –Great Man Theory , Theory of Repetition , Theory of Progress-Historical Materialism-Historical Determinism - Positivism , Historicism.

UNIT: III – Writings on History

Greek ,Herodotus and Thucydides –Roman, Livy and Tacitus-Church ,Eusebius st. Augustine - History in Renaissance Age, Machiavelli - History in Enlightenment Era, Gibbon- Scientific History, Ranke and Toynbee.

UNIT: IV - Historians and classical works

Orientalist :Sir William Jones , Imperialist: James Mill, Nationlist: Bhandarkar, Marxist: D.D.Kosambi, Romila Thapar, Sabaltern studies: Ranajit Guha.

UNIT: V - Methods and Tools:

Forms and Types of Research-Requirements of a Research Scholar- Choosing the subject of research – Hypothesis- Collection of Date- Analysis of Data - Criticisms – Synthesizing - Presentation of Thesis, Foot-notes – Abbreviations-Italics- Dates and Figures. Electronic Sourses -Documentation – Bibliography, Appendix, Glossary and Index.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

1. Bikash Bhaltacharya	-	An introduction to Historiography, Dominant Publishers and Distributors Pvt Ltd, New Delhi 2011.
2.Collingwood R.G	-	The Idea of History, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1988.
3.Krishna Nadar G	-	A Text Book of Historical Method and Historiography Karuna Publications, Trivandrum 1995.
4. Rajjayan K.	-	History in Theory and Method, Ratna Publications, Madurai, 1997.
5. Shiek Ali	-	History its Theory and Method, Macmillan India Ltd, Madras, 1991.



HISTORY OF USA (1776 – 1865 AD)

The study covers the entire events right from the Independence of America, its journey towards westward expansion, its marvelous capability of becoming a federation, to its victory in abolishing slavery at the cost of Abraham Lincoln's life.

The study enables to acquaint knowledge about the political , diplomatic and cultural aspects of U.S.A and its importance to the world.

UNIT: I - American War of Independence

The war of Independence- Causes – course – Peace Treaty of Paris 1783- Reasons for the failure of the English – Results- The Making of the Constitution – Aftermath of the war of Independence.

UNIT: II - Federalists in Power.

The New Republic 1789-1801- George Washington- John Adams, Thomas Jefferson. The Democrat(1801-1809) James Madison (1809-1817) the war of 1812- The Peace of Ghent 1814- The Hartford Convention (Dec, 1814- Jan, 1815)

UNIT: III - Monroe Doctrine and Jackson Democracy

James Monroe (1817-1825); J.Q. Adams (1825-1829)- Acquisition of Florida – Missouri Compromise 1820- John Marshall, – Monroe Doctrine – Andrew Jackson and His Democracy (1829-1837)

UNIT: IV - Territorial Expansion

Colonization of Texas and Oregon, The Mexican War ,Purchase of Alaska 1868-; James Buchanan(1857-1861)

UNIT: V - Abraham Lincoln

Early Career _ War between the states. North and South before the War-Emancipation of slaves – Results of the Civil war- Reconstruction of the South- The Lincoln Plan

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

1.	1.Alfred H. Kelly et.al	-	The American Constitution its origins and
			development, Tata Megraw Hill Publishing
			company Ltd. New Delhi 1986.
2.	Majumdar R.K	-	History of United States of America upto

- 3. Rajayyan .K A History of the United States of America,
- Ratna Publications, Madurai 2000.

 4. Samuel Eliot Morison et.al
 A concise History of the American Republic
- II Edition
- 5. Subramanian .N A History of USA ,Printed at Ajantha Atchakam, Vaadipatti 1995.



1865, III Edition 1984, New Delhi.

HUMAN RIGHTS

The syllabus deals with human rights, emerging areas of human rights, human rights violation and its remedial measures.

The study enables to know the essentiality of human rights for the dignified human existence.

UNIT: I - Evolution of Human Rights

Evolution – Definition – Theories of Human Rights - Kinds of Human Rights: Natural, Historical, Moral and Legal. Man's Natural Rights – Magna Carta (1215)

Petition of Rights (1627) Lockean Civil Rights – American Human Rights – French Declaration of Human Rights. Human Rights after the II World War

UNIT: II - Universalisation of Human Rights

Genocides and Demand for Human Rights – Universal Declaration of Human Rights - International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights – optional protocol - International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights - International Commission on Human Rights. U.N. General Assembly and Human Rights International Court of Justice

UNIT: III – European and Indian Instruments of Human Rights

European Convention on Human Rights - Mexican Declaration - Fundamental rights and Directive Principles

UNIT: IV - Emerging areas of Human Rights

Issues of refugees, Migrants, Women's issues; Female feticide and infanticide – illegal confinements – rapes and deaths under police custody– bonded labour – child labour, traffic in women and minor girls, rights to dissent.

UNIT: V – Human Rights Violations

Human Rights Violations in prison and police stations – Amnesty international court of Justice, National Human Rights Commission – Nongovernmental Organizations, Consumer redressal cells, Peoples Union for Democratic Rights (PUDR)

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

1.	Adil-ul-Yasin, Archana Upadhyay -	Human Rights, Akansha Publishing
		House,

- 2. Andrews, J.A. Hins. W International Protection of Human Rights, Bombay 1986.
- 3. Desai A.R. (ed)

 Violations of Democratic Rights in London. 1987, New Delhi.
- 4. P.K.Meena Human Rights Theory and Practice,



MurariLal and sons, New Delhi 2008.

5. Nirmal. C. J (ed) - Human Rights in India Historical

Social and Political Perspective. New

Delhi. 1999.

6. Suriendar Khanna - Violence against women and Human

Rights,

Swastic Publishers Delhi 20

PANCHAYAT RAJ

The syllabus deals with all the aspects of Panchayat Raj including the genesis, growth, its administration and the participation of the people.

The Study enables to know that Panchayat Raj, a decentralised form of government acts as the foundation of India's Political System where each Village is responsible for its own affairs.

UNIT: 1 – Origin of Panchayat Raj

Concept of Panchayat Raj, scope and purpose – Evolution of Panchayat Raj system in India Little Republics – Local Administration under the Mauryas – Manrams and Kuttambalams in Ancient Tamil Nadu – Local self government under the Cholas, the Pandyas and the British – Ripons Experiment – Achievements and Failures

UNIT: II - Panchayat Raj after Independence

Mahatma Gandhi's Concept of Panchayat Raj – Committees on Panchayat Raj after independence – 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment. Raj Nagar Palika – Provision – Methods of implementations, Powers and Functions.

UNIT: III - Panchayat Raj system in Tamil Nadu

Panchayat Raj system from 1687 to 1920 – Action of the British Government between 1920 – 1947 Subsequent changes from 1947 to 2001 – Two Tier system under Kamaraj and Direct

Election under MGR

UNIT: IV – Panchayat Raj and Finance

Sources of Income, Areas of Expenditure - Finance Commissions and their recommendations, Budget Allocation of Financial Management in the Local Bodies

UNIT: V - Panchayat Administration

Panchayat Meetings – Resolutions Decision making, implementation. Community Development Scheme, and Programmes, Jawahar Rozgar Yojana, IRDP, Public participation in Panchayat



BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

1. Aman Kumar - Panchayat Raj and women empowerment

Aadi Publications, Jaipur.

2. Anlet Sobitha Bai W - Panchayat Raj, Sharon

Publications, Marthandam, 2009.

3. Bhaktapada Sinha Roy - Panchayat Raj and Rural Development,

Abhijet Publications, Delhi 2008.

4. Goel S.L , Shalini Rajneesh- Panchayati Raj in India , Theory and

Practice Deep and Deep Publications

Pvt.Ltd. New Delhi

5. Raghava Rao, D.V - Panchayat and Rural Development.

6. Sundar Ram D - Role of Panchayat Raj institutions in 60

years of Independence, India, Kanishka

Publishers, New Delhi 2008.