

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-I				
Part	Subject Status	Subject Title	Subject Code	Credit
III	Core-1	History of Tamil Nadu upto 1565 AD	ZHYM11	4
	Core-2	History of India upto 712AD	ZHYM12	4
	Core-3	History of Europe from 476 to 1453AD	ZHYM13	4
	Core-4	History of world civilization upto 1453AD	ZHYM14	4
	Elective - 1	Principles and Methods of Archaeology	ZHYE11	3
	Elective - 1	Indian Public Administration since 1947	ZHYE12	3

HISTORY OF TAMIL NADU UPTO 1565AD

Objectives:

- To acquaint the students about the ancient Tamil Kings who ruled over this land with the unique culture and language.

Unit: I

Geographical features and the Sangam Age:

Geographical features of Tamil Nadu- Sources : Literary , Archaeological- Race, Language and Religion- the Sangam Age:- Main sources- Sangam works- The Age of the Sangam – Political history – Kadal Pirakkottiya Senguttuvan - KarikalaChola- TalayalanganattuNedumseliyan. Sangam culture- Administration- Economy- Cultural life.

Unit: II

The Kalabhras and ThePandyas:



The Kalabhras: Origin of the Kalabhras- Effects of Kalabhra rule on the Tamil country- The first empire of the Pandyas: Sources- Political achievements: Pandya contribution to government, Art and Architecture.

Unit: III

The Pallavas and The Cholas:

Origin of the Pallavas- Imperial Pallavas- Mahendravarman I- Narasimhavarman I-Other rulers-The Pandya-Pallava conflict-Contribution of Pallavas to Art and Architecture, Culture- Administration, Socio-economic life-Religious condition- The Cholas: The Vijayalaya Line of Cholas: Parantaka I- Rajaraja I - Rajendra I - Chalukya Cholas: Kulottunga I-Kulottunga III- The Chola administration- Contribution to Literature- Art and Architecture- Socio-economic life – Culture- trade- Religious condition.

Unit: IV

Pandyas and the Muslim invasions:

Pandyas of the second empire – Political History-Administration and Social life-Contribution to Art and Architecture– Revenue Policy of the later Pandyas- Muslim Invasion of South India- Invasion of Malik Kafur-Rise of Madurai Sultanate- Impact of Muslim Rule.

Unit: V

Foundation of Vijayanagar Empire:

Rise of the Vijayanagar kingdom- Origin-Kumara Kampanna's Southern Expedition- Tamil Country under Vijayanagar Empire-Krishna Devaraya-Battle of Talikota -Impact of the Vijayanagar Rule - Administration – Social and Economic conditions- Contribution to Art and Literature.

Text Books:

1. Krishna Murti V.M- "History of Tamil Nadu", Vijyalakshmi Publications.
2. Nilakanta Sastri K.A- "A History of South India", Swathi Publications, 11-A Sriramanagar North st, Madras 18.
3. Subramanian- "History of Tamil Nadu", Kudal Publishers 217-A, South Masist, Madurai-I.

Books for Reference;

1. Mahalingam T.V - Reading in South Indian History
2. Neelakanda Sastri K.A -The Cholas
3. Neelakanda Sastri K.A -The Pandya Kingdom
4. Pillai.K.K-Social History of the Tamils
5. Rajayyan.K-History of Tamil Nadu p.t. 1
6. Srinivasa Aiyangar P.T-The History of the Tamils
7. Subramanian N- The Sangam Polity , Madurai.



HISTORY OF INDIA UPTO 712 A.D

Objective:

- To create awareness and understanding of the rich Indian culture and heritage.

Unit: 1

Pre-Historic Period:

Physical features of India – Sources of Ancient Indian History – Literary Sources–Indigenous and Foreign Accounts – Archaeological sources, Life of people in the Pre-historic Times: Paleolithic Age – Neolithic Age – The Age of Metals.

Unit: II

From Harappan Culture to Aryanisation:

Harappan culture: Indus Valley Civilization – Centers of Civilization - Town planning – Art and Architecture – Indus script – Social and Economic Life of the people – Religion. Fall of the Harappan culture. Vedic culture: Origin of Aryans – Early settlements and expansion – Rig Vedic society, polity and religion, Vedic literature. Later Vedic Age : Social, Economic and Religious life.

Unit: III

North India from 600-325 BC:

Mahajanapadas - Rise of kingdoms and Republics– Rise of Magadha and Nandas. Life of the people - Factors for the rise of new religions - Buddhism – Buddha's Teachings – The four Buddhist Councils – Schism in Buddhism: Mahayanism and Hinayanism – Spread of Buddhism – Legacy of Buddhism. Jainism: Life of Mahavira - Teachings of Jainism – 24 Jain Thirthankaras – Jain Councils – Spread of Jainism - Schism in Jainism - Legacy of Jainism. Persian and Greek Invasions.

Unit: IV

Rise of Empires - I Phase:

Rise of Mauryan Empire: Sources – Chandragupta Maurya– Megasthenes - Ashoka – Kalinga war - Asoka's Dharma – Ashoka and Buddhism – Ashoka's Edicts – Fine Arts, Education, Literature under the Mauryas - Mauryan Administration. The Kushan Empire: Kanishka, His conquests and religion – Contact with outside world - Coinage – Architecture - The Gandhara School of Art, and Mathura School of Art.

Unit: V

Rise of Empires- II Phase:

The Guptas: Sources – Chandra Gupta I - Samudra Gupta – Fa-hien and his Account of India - Chandra Gupta II – conquests – Gupta administration – Economic condition – Coinage of Guptas – Golden Age of the Guptas – Guptas in the field of Literature, Art and Architecture – Ajanta Paintings – Education and Educational Institutions - Harsha Vardhana: Hiuen Tsang's account of India. India on the eve of Muslim invasion – Arab conquest of Sindh and its effects.



Text Books:

1. Hans Raj : "History of Ancient India", Surjeet Publications, the Kholapur road, Kamla Nagar , Delhi -7.
2. Kundra D.N –History of India- Navdeep Publications.-3623,Chauri Bazaar ,Delhi
3. Khurana - History of India from the Earliest Times to 1206 A.D

Books for reference:

1. Agrawal. D.P. and Chakrabarti D.K - Essays in Indian Proto History
2. Atlekar A.S - State and Government in Ancient India.
3. Basham A.L -The Wonder that was India.
4. Beni Prasad - Theory of Government in Ancient India.
5. Chopra.P.N.(Ed) - India Pre-historic and Protohistoric
6. Majumdar, R.C. (Ed) - The History and culture of Indian People. Vol.I(Vedic age) Vol. II (The Age of Imperial unit)Vol.III (Classical age)
7. NilakantaSastri, K.A - History of India Vols. I & II
8. Ray chandhuri, Hem Chandra, Political History of Ancient India.
9. RomilaThapar - History of India Vol. I.
10. Sankalia H.D - Pre and Proto History in India and Pakistan.
11. Sathianathan, R -A Political and cultural History of India.
12. ShereenRatnagar -Understanding Harrappan civilization in the Greater Indus valley.



HISTORY OF EUROPE FROM 476 TO 1453 A.D

Objective:

- To appraise the Historical significance of pre-modern European culture.

Unit: I

Brief Survey of Europe after 476 A.D:

Fall of Western Roman Empire-Occupation of Western Europe by Barbarians- The Ostrogoths- The Visigoths – The Vandals- The Franks- The Anglo- Saxons- The Burgundians- The Lombards. The Byzantine Empire: ConstantineI (324-337)- Theodosius I(379-395)-Justinian I (527- 565)-Contribution-Byzantine Culture- Rise and spread of Christianity- Rise and spread of Islam.

Unit: II

The Frankish Kingdom to the Capetian Kings of France:

Clovis I(481-511)-Charles Martel(719-741)- Charlemagne(768-814)- The state after Charlemagne- Carolingian Renaissance-Dcline. Feudalism: Rise and Development – Features –Decline- Manorial System. The Capetian Kings of France- Hugh Capet(987-996)- Philip II Augustus- Louis IX- The later Capetian Kings.

Unit: III

The Church and the State:

The Papacy- Monasticism- The Cluniac movement- The Holy Roman Empire- Henry the Fowler-Otto the Great- Struggle between the Empire and Papacy(1049-1250)-Investiture Conflict-Gregory VII and Henry IV-Frederick Barbarosa – Frederick II-Their Relations with the Pope-Frederick II's place in Medieval History- Innocent III-Religious Policy –Relations with European Kings

Unit: IV

Holy and Political Wars:

The Crusades (1095-1271) – Causes for the failure- Results- The Hundred Years War(1337- 1453)- Causes - Course – Causes for the Success of the French- Results.

Unit: V

Life and Society in the Middle Ages:

Church Life- Medieval Economy- Growth of Commerce - Intellectual development and the Rise of Universities- Art and Architecture in the Middle Ages- Society at the end of the Middle Ages. Capture of Constantinople in 1453. (10L)

Text Books:

1. George Holmes (Ed) – The Oxford illustration History of Medieval Europe, Oxford University press.
2. Robert S. Hoy and Stanley Chodorow- Europe in the Middle Ages.



3. NilakantaSastri- Essentials of world history.

Books for reference:

1. Baynes.N.H and Moss.L.B- Byzantium an introduction to East Roman civilization.
2. Fisher H.A.L - A history of Europe from the beginning to 18th C. Vol.I and II.
3. Joseph R. Strayer and Dana c Munro - „The Middle Ages , 295-1500AD”
4. Martin Scott - Medieval Europe.
5. Michael Frassetto - Early Medieval World from the Fall of Rome to the times of Charlemagne.
6. Swain.J.E - A History of World Civilization.
7. Wallace K Ferguson and GeoffreyBrun- Survey of European Civilization.K.CChowdray, New Central Book Agency, Calcutta.



HISTORY OF WORLD CIVILIZATION UPTO 1453 A.D. (EXCLUDING INDIA)

Objective:

To acquaint the students about the contribution made by the World civilizations to the total heritage of mankind.

Unit: I

Life in Pre Historic Times:

The Origin of Life – Factors that favoured the origin and development of civilization. Pre Historic Man – Palaeolithic Age – Neolithic Age – Bronze Age – Iron Age – Human Races and their Movement.

Unit:II

Bronze Age Civilization:

Mesopotamia: Sumerian Civilization – Important cities. Royal cemetery – Sargon the Great of Akkad – Social and Economic Life – Sumerian Law and Religion – Babylon and its Empire's : Hammurabi the Great –The code of Hammurabi – Nebuchadnezzar II – Architecture – Religion – Literature and Learning.Egyptian civilization: The first king or pharaohs – Contribution to religion, art, architecture, Maths and Medicine – Chinese civilization – The land and the People – Political Institutions – Economic and Social Developments – Arts – Religion and Philosophy – Literature and Learning.

Unit:III

Early Iron Age civilization:

The Iranian Civilization: Cyrus the Great – Darius the Great – Social – Economic and Religious condition – Art and Architecture. The Greek Civilization: City States – War between Athens and Sparta –Contribution to World Civilization – The Roman Civilization: Monarchy – Early Republic – Rise of Dictatorship – Julius Caesar – The Golden Age of Augustus – Contribution of the Romans.

Unit: IV

Medieval Period:

Byzantine – Government – Art – Religion and Philosophy – Literature – Justinian code – St.Sophia – Importance of Byzantine civilization – Christianity – Role of the Church – Services of the Church– Monasteries – Papacy – Contribution of Papacy to World Civilization.

Unit:V

Rise of Towns and Cities:



Factors favourable to the growth of Towns – Medieval Guilds – Contribution of Towns – Constantinople the bulwark of Eastern Europe –Fall of Constantinople .

Text Books:

1. J.E Swain-“A History of World Civilization”-Eurasia Publishing House pvt,Ramnagar,New Delhi.
2. Majundar R.K –“History of World Civilization”

Books for reference:

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| 1. Arnold J.Toynbee | - A Study of History Western |
| 2. Burns. E.M | - World Civilization |
| 3. Davies. H.A | - An outline of the History of the world. |
| 4. Harrison F | - Byzantine History in the Early Middle age. |
| 5. Shunghal. D.P | - India and World Civilization |
| 6. Sri Vastva. A.N,Mujumdar. K.K. | - History of World Civilization |
| 7. Starr.C.G | - A History of the Ancient World. |
| 8. Wildurand | - History of Civilization |



PRINCIPLES AND METHODS OF ARCHAEOLOGY

Objective:

- The study enables the students to know the Human activity through the recovery and analysis of material culture.

Unit: I

,An introduction of Archaeology:

Definition - History and Archaeology - Pre - historic and Historic Archaeology - Kinds of Archaeology - Environmental Archaeology, Ethno Archaeology and Historical Archaeology - Value of Archaeology as a primary and Supplementary evidence.

Unit: II

History of Archaeology in the world:

Classical Archaeology - Antiquarianism. Rosetta Inscription. Development of New Archaeology - History of Archaeology in India - Asiatic Society - Sir William Jones - Alexander Cunningham - Archaeological Survey of India. Sir John Marshall - Sir -Mortimer wheeler - Exploration : Folk traditions - Field survey- Magnetometer - Comparative study - Ariel Photography.

Unit: III

Excavation Methods:

Site survey - Geophysical Survey - Excavation: Methods of Excavation, Horizontal Excavation, Burial Excavation.

Unit: IV

Archaeological Recording:

Land Survey - Topographical Survey - Stratigraphy and its importance - Three Dimensional Recording - Drawing Photography - Cataloguing -Conservation methods, Metal Bone - Archaeology and other sciences-visit to any historical place(Field study).

Unit: V

Dating Methods in Archaeology:

Relative Dating.Absolute Dating - Radio Carbon Dating (C14Dating) - Dendrochronology - Archaeomagnetism - Potassium Argon Method - Fluorine Test - Nitrogen Test - Pollen Test.

Text Books:

1. Clive, Gamble - Archaeology: The Basics
2. Raman, K.V - Principles and Methods of Archaeology.

Books for reference:

1. Barkar, Philip - Techniques of Archaeological Excavation.



2. Colin Renfrew - Archaeology: theories, Methods and Practices a. ,,,
3. Harris, Edward C - Principles of Archaeological Stratigraphy
4. Hester R. Thomas ,Shafer - Field method in archaeology
5. Robert J Sheer - Fundamentals of archaeology
6. Sankalia .H.D - New Archaeology – The Scope and application in India



INDIAN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION SINCE- 1947

Objective:

To Promote well informed and intelligent citizens, to have the ability to participate in the affairs of the Nation effectively.

Unit: I

Constitutional Frame work:

The Indian Constitution – Preamble – Salient Features – Fundamental Rights – Directive Principles – Union Government: President – Prime Minister–Parliament – Judicial Organization – State Government: Chief Minister - Governor – State Assembly – Centre - State Relations – Union Territories and Administration. (12L)

Unit: II

Administrative Framework:

Cabinet Secretariat – Duties and Responsibilities – Cabinet Committees – Function – Prime Minister's Office – Role and Function. Central Secretariat – Functions – Executive Agencies – Growth and development of Departments in India - Ministry of Finance – Ministry of Home Affairs – Ministry of Personal – Ministry of External Affairs – Attorney General of India – Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

Unit: III

Administrative Relations:

Bureaucratic Administration – Public Service and Civil Service – All India Services – Central Services – UPSC – Recruitment and Training – Grant-in-Aid – Inter State Council – Planning Commission – NITI Aayog–National Development Council – Zonal Council – Administrative Reforms: Important – Commissions and Committees – Election Commission.

Unit: IV

State Administration:

Structure – State Secretariat – Chief Secretary – State Public Service – TNPSC – State Service – Regional Divisional Commissioners – District Administration - District Collector – Various Departments of the District – Law and Order – National Police Commission (1977).

Unit: V

Decentralized Administration:

Corporations: Major Municipal Corporations – Powers and Functions, Municipalities - Powers and Responsibilities – Elections – District Development Council – Panchayat Raj Administration – Structure – Gram Sabha – Gram Panchayat – PanchayatSamiti- ZilaParishad.



Text Books:

1. ShriramMaheswari - Indian Administration (New Delhi: Orient Longman, 1993)
2. Venkatesan – Public Administration., V.C. Publications, Rajapalayam.

Books for reference:

1. Biju M.R.(ed) – Financial Management of Panchayat Raj Sysytem
2. BhaktapadaSinha Raj - Panchayat Raj Institutions and rural Development
3. Chaturvedi T.N -Organizationof Government of India (New Delhi1985). ,
4. Garg H.P. - Indian Government and Politics
5. Gupta D.C. – Indian Government andpolitics, Vikas publishing House.
6. Inamdar - Development Administration in India
7. Maheswari S.R - The Administrative Reforms Commission (New Delhi: Atmaram, 1982).
8. Rakesh Prasad - Panchayatraj in Action.
9. Singh.D.P. – Problems of Public Administration inIndia (Delhi: Chand & Co.,1980).
10. Srivastva L.N - Constitutional History of India and National Movement.

