

**SYLLABUS**

MANONMANIAM SUNDARANAR UNIVERSITY, TIRUNELVELI-12

**UG - COURSES – AFFILIATED COLLEGES**Course Structure for **B.A. History**

(Choice Based Credit System)

(with effect from the academic year 2017- 2018 onwards )

Semester-V				
Part	Subject Status	Subject Title	Subject Code	Credit
III	Core	ELEMENTS OF HISTORIOGRAPHY	SMHI51	4
	Core	HISTORY OF EUROPE (1453-1789 A.D)	SMHI52	4
	Core	HISTORY OF CHINA (1839-1966 A.D)	SMHI53	4
	Core	INDIAN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	SMHI54	4
V	Elective	CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF INDIA(1773-1947)	SMHI5A	4
		PANCHAYAT RAJ IN INDIA	SMHI5B	4
	Common	PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT	SCSB5A	2



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

**A. Scheme for internal Assessment:**

Maximum marks for written test: **20 marks**

**3 internal tests**, each of **1 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.

The break up for internal assessment shall be:

Written test- 20 marks; Assignment -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	Marks	Letter Grade	Grade point (GP)	Performance
1	90-100	O	10	Outstanding
2	80-89	A+	9	Excellent
3	70-79	A	8	Very Good
4	60-69	B+	7	Good
5	50-59	B	6	Above Average
6	40-49	C	5	Pass
7	0-39	RA	-	Reappear
8	0	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**

- First Class with Distinction :  $CGPA \geq 7.5^*$
- First Class :  $CGPA \geq 6.0$
- Second Class :  $CGPA \geq 5.0$  and  $< 6.0$
- Third Class :  $CGPA < 5.0$



## Elements of Historiography

### Objectives :

- To make the students to understand the fact that History is a utility subject.
- To educate the students to have basic knowledge on Historical research methodology.
- To know more about the Pioneers in Historiography.
- To study the contributions of Indian Historiographers in writing objective history.

### Unit I :

History - Meaning and Scope - Nature - Purpose - Definitions of History - Subjects related to History - Kinds of History - History Art or Science? - Uses and Abuses - Lessons of History.

### Unit II :

Theory of Causation - Role of Individuals, Institutions and ideas - The concept of Historical Progress.

### Unit III :

Reputed Historians - Herodotus - Thucydides- Edward Gibbon - Hegel – Immanuel Kant - Leopold Von Ranke - Karl Marx- A.J. Toynbee

### Unit IV :

Indian Historians - Kalhana - Abul Fazl - Jadunath Sarkar - Neelakanda Sastri - R.C. Majumdar - Ranajith Guha – Romila Thappar – Irfan Habib - K. Rajayyan

### Unit V :

Historical Research - Pre - requisites of a Research Scholar - Selection of Topic- Collection of Sources - External Criticism - Internal Criticism - Objectivity in Historical Writing - Foot Notes - Bibliography.

### Reference Books:

1. B. Sheik Ali, *History its Theory and Method*, Penguin Books, New Delhi, 1966.
2. K. Rajayyan, *History in Theory and Method*, Ratna Publications, Madurai, 2000.
3. N. Subramanian, *Historiography*, Ennes Publications, Udumalai Pettai.
4. S. Manickam, *Theory of History and Methods of Research*, Puduman Publications, Madurai, 1987.
5. J. Dharmaraj, *Historiography (Tamil)*, Tensy Publications, Sivakasi, 2013.



## **History of Europe (1453 -1789A.D.)**

### **Objectives**

- To impart the students about the historical significance of the dawn of Modern Age.
- To study about the Christian Reformation and Counter Reformation.
- To under the power struggle that affected Europe during the period under review.
- To understand the emergence of the age of Benevolent Despotism in Europe.

### **Unit I :**

Beginning of Modern Age - Renaissance - Meaning - Causes - Renaissance in Italy - Renaissance in literature, art, science and politics - Results of Renaissance - The geographical discoveries - Important discoveries.

### **Unit II :**

The Reformation Movement - Meaning - Causes - Martin Luther-Spread of Reformation - Counter reformation - Results.

### **Unit III :**

Rise of Spain - Charles V - His wars - Philip II - The Dutch war of Independence - Causes, Course and results.

### **Unit IV :**

Rise of France - Henry IV - Thirty years war - Causes, Course and Results - Cardinal Richelieu - Cardinal Mazarin.

### **Unit V :**

Age of Enlightenment - Louis XIV - Reforms - Foreign policy - Peter, the Great - Catherine II - Frederick, the Great of Prussia - Maria Theresa of Austria - Joseph II - Causes for his failure.



**Reference Books :**

1. J.P. Sinha, *History of Europe*, 1453 to present day, Kedarnath Ramnath Publications, Meerat, 1974.
2. B.V. Rao, *History of Europe* (1450 – 1815) (New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., 2001).
3. H.A.L. Fisher, *A History of Europe Vol. II* (Delhi: Surjeet Publications, 1981)
4. Charles Downer Hazan, *Modern Europe upto 1945* (New Delhi: S. Chand & Co., 1983).
5. Denys Hay (ed.), *A General History of Europe* (London: Longmans Green and Co., 1968).



## History of China (1839 -1966 A.D.)

### **Objectives**

- To study in depth the significance the advent of Europeans in China.
- To know more about the series of Chinese failures.
- To understand the emergence of Chinese Nationalism.
- To study the various strategies in the establishment of Peoples Republic of China in the land of Iron Curtain.

### **Unit I :**

Advent of Europeans - First Opium War - Treaty of Nanking - Tai Ping Rebellion - Second Opium War - Taiping reforms.

### **Unit II :**

Western impact on China - Sino - Japanese War, 1894-95 - Western exploitation of China - open door policy - Hundred days reform - Boxer Rebellion.

### **Unit III :**

The Revolution of 1911 - Dr. Sun yat sen - His ideas - Dawn of Chinese Republic.

### **Unit IV :**

Yuan shi-kai- China and First World War - 21 Demands - May Fourth Movement - Washington Conference.

### **Unit V :**

Rise of Kuomintang - Chiang Kai Sheik - Formation of Communist Party - Second Sino – Japanese war - China and Second World War- Mao Tsetung - Establishment of Peoples Republic of China - Cultural Revolution.

### **Reference Books :**

1. M.D. David, *The Making of Modern China*, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi, 1993.
2. Shiv Kumar and S. Jain, *History of Far East in Modern Times*, S. Chand & Co. Ltd., New Delhi, 1982.
3. S. Kathirvel, *Modern China*, Madurai Publishing House, Madurai, 1978.



4. Clyde and Beers, The Far East - A History of Western Impacts and Eastern Response 1830-1975, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1988.
5. Fairbairn and John King, China - A New History.



# **Indian Public Administration**

## **Objectives**

- To understand the basic principles of public administration
- To study more on functions, powers of chief Executive
- To have a wider knowledge on the principles of organization and its structure
- To understand the role of planning commission and Nidhi Ayog in the development of Indian economy.

## **Unit I :**

Meaning, Nature and scope of Public Administration – Evolution of Public administration in developed and developing countries.

## **Unit II :**

Chief Executive – Functions and powers of Chief Executives – Departments as fundamental units of administration – Location of authority in a department – Public Enterprises – its growth – Independent Regulatory Commission.

## **Unit III :**

Principles of Organisation – Hierarchy – Span of Control – Unity of Command – Centralised and decentralized administration – structure of organisation – 73rd and 74th constitutional amendments.

## **Unit IV :**

Management issues – Participative Management – Planning Commission – Nidhi Ayog – National Development Council – Finance Commission. 2

## **Unit V :**

Administrative Reforms Commission – its recommendations – Right to Information Act – Disaster Management – Contemporary challenges in Public Administration.





**Reference Books :**

1. S.R. Maheswari, *Public Administration in India An Introduction* (Delhi: Mac Millan India Ltd., 2000).
2. Rumki Basu, *Public Administration Concepts and Theries* (New Delhi: Sterling Publisher Pvt. Ltd., 2012).
3. C.N. Bhalerao (ed.) *Administration, Politics and Development in India* (Bombay: Lalwani Publishing House, 1972).
4. Avasthi and S. Maheswari, *Public Administration* (Agra: Lakshmi Narair Agarwal, 1983).
5. R.B. Jain, *Contemporary Issues in Indian Administration* (New Delhi: Vishal Publishers, 1976)



## **Constitutional History of India, (1773-1947)**

### **Objectives**

- To study about a focus on the various constitutional experiments in India.
- To understand the significance of charter Acts and its implications.
- To have a clear cut idea on the content of Indian Councils Acts.
- To know more about the skeleton of the proposed Indian Constitution.

### **Unit I :**

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

### **Unit II :**

Circumstances – Provisions – Significance of the Charter Act of 1793, 1813, 1833 and 1853 - The Act of 1858 - The Queen's Proclamation of 1858 - Significance.

### **Unit III :**

The Indian Councils Act of 1861 and 1892- Circumstances - Provisions - Significance. The Minto - Morley Reforms of 1909 - Circumstances Provisions - Significance.

### **Unit IV :**

Montague Chelmsford Reforms of 1919- Provisions - Dyarchy in the provinces - significance - The Government of India Act of 1935 - Provisions - Provincial autonomy.

### **Unit V :**

Constitutional Development between 1935-1947 -August Offer - Cripp's Proposals - Cabinet Mission Plan - Formation of Constituent Assembly - The Indian Independence Act of 1947.

### **Reference Books**

1. Dutgadoss Basu, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., Delhi, 1997.
2. C.N. Joshi, *The Constitution of India*, Mac Millan India Limited, Madras, 1983.
3. R.C. Agarwal, *Constitutional Development and National Movement of India*.
4. Herma Finer, *The Theory and Practice of Modern Government*, Surject Publications, Delhi, 1977.
5. M. Laxmikanth, *Indian Polity*, Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi, 2011.



# Panchayat Raj in India

## Objectives

- To understand the evolution of Panchayat Raj as an institution in India.
- To study the impact of Gandhian views on Panchayat Raj.
- To make aware of the students about the history of Panchayat Raj over the years.
- To understand gross root democracy and decision making from the bottom - up.

## **Unit I :**

Local Self Government - an introduction - Evolution of Panchayat Raj in India - Little Republics - Local Self Government during the Chola period - The contribution of British Colonial Government to the development of Local Self - Government - The Experiments of Lord Rippon.

## **Unit II :**

Grama Rajya - Gandhian Principles - Bhoodan Movement - Sarvodaya Philosophy - Role of Non - Governmental Organisation in Panchayat Raj Institutions - 73<sup>rd</sup> Constitutional Amendment.

## **Unit III :**

Panchayat Raj system in India - Development from 1947-2001 - Panchayat finance - Panchayat administration.

## **Unit IV :**

Urban Local Government - Financial Administration - State Control over Urban Local Government - Balwant Roy Mehta Committee - Ashok Mehta Committee.

## **Unit V :**

Rural Local Government - Village Panchayats - Panchayat Samitis - Zillah Parishad - Income of Rural Local Governments - Municipalities - Corporations - 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment - Role of people in Panchayat Raj institutions.

## **Books for References :**

1. Ravi Goel, *Panchayati Raj in India* (New Delhi: Sonali Publications, 2012).
2. L.P. Shukla, *A History of Village Panchayats in India* (Dharwar: Institute of



Economic Research, 1964).

3. R.L. Khanna, *Panchayati Raj in India* (Ambala: The English Book Depot., 1972).
4. Shweta Mishra, *Democratic Decentralisation in India* (New Delhi: Mittal Publications, 1994).
5. M. Aslam, *Panchayati Raj in India* (New Delhi: National Book Trust, 2007).
6. Ravi Goswami, *Panchayati Raj in India* (Delhi: Signature Books International, 2012).

