

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 2017-2018 onwards)

Semester-III				
Part	Subject Status	Subject Title	Subject Code	Credit
	Core – 9	History of India 1765 AD -1947 AD	PHYM31	4
	Core - 10	History of England (1688-1958 AD)	PHYM32	4
	Core – 11	History of Europe 1789 A.D -1945 AD	PHYM33	4
	Core - 12	Historiography- Theory and Methods	PHYM34	4
	Elective – 5	History of USA (1776 -1865 AD)	PHYE31	3
	Elective – 6	Panchayat Raj	PHYE33	3



HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1765 AD TO 1947

The syllabus covers the entire panorama of events right from the ascendancy 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 Cooperation Movements- The Swarajya Party- Simon Commission- Nehru Report- Jinnah'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 Company 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
4. Namboodripad - A History of Indian Freedom Struggle, Social Scientist Press,Trivandrum 1986
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 Commonwealth 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-Constitutional 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 Commonwealth 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, Jonathan Cape, London 1971
2. Mahajan, V.D. – England since 1485, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi, 1974
3. Sachdeva and Gupta - British Constitutional History , Ajanta Prakashan



Publishers, Delhi 1983.

4. Sinha, J.P – Constitutional History of England, Kendar Nath Ramnath Publishers, Meerut, 1978.
5. Theodore 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 – Napoleon 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- Napoleon 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 – Young Turk Movement- 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- Kellogg Briand Pact – Russian Revolution – Fascist Italy- Mussolini-Weimar Republic and its failure- Nazi Germany – Turkey under Mustafa Kamal Pasha.

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, S. 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, Sabalarn 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 Sources -Documentation – Bibliography, Appendix, Glossary and

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

1. Bikash Bhattacharya - 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. 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 1865, III Edition 1984,New Delhi.
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 AHistoryof USA,Printed at Ajantha Atchakam,Vaadipatti 1995.



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 – Vinobhaji's Views on Gramodhan and Boothan Movement – Committees on Panchayat Raj after independence – 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment. Raj Nagar Palika – Provision – Methods of implementations, Powers and Functions – Hurdles – Finance and Bureaucratic red tapsim

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 – Constitutional Assembly – Debates on Panchayat Raj – 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.

