



MANONMANIAM SUNDARANAR UNIVERISTY,
TIRUNELVELI-12

SYLLABUS

PG - COURSES – AFFILIATED COLLEGES

Course Structure for M. A. History

(Choice Based Credit System)

(with effect from the academic year 2023-2024 onwards)



Semester-II				
Part	Subject Status	Subject Title	Subject Code	Credit
3	Core	HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL INDIA - 1206 - 1707 CE	WHYM21	4
3	Core	SOCIO CULTURAL HISTORY OF TAMIL NADU - 1565 - 1956	WHYM22	4
3	Core	HISTORIOGRAPHY AND HISTORICAL METHODS	WHYM23	4
3	Elective	HISTORY OF JOURNALISM / INTERNATIONAL MIGRATIONS AND DIASPORIC STUDIES	WHYE21/ WHYE22	3
3	Elective	CONSTITUTION / ENVIRONMENTAL HISTORY OF INDIA & ACHIEVEMENTS OF DRAVIDIAN MOVEMENT	WHYE23/ WHYE24	3
3	AEC - II	SOFT SKILL II	WHYAEC2	2
3	SEC – I	INTRODUCTION TO EPIGRAPHY	WHYSEC1	2



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 **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 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	O	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	B	5	Pass
7	0 - 49	RA	-	ReAppear
8	Absent	AA	-	Absent

➤ **Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)**

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

- **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 ≥ 6.0
- Second Class : CGPA ≥ 5.0 and < 6.0
- Third Class : CGPA < 5.0



History of Medieval India - 1206 - 1707 CE

Core - 4

Learning Objectives

- Examine the establishment of centralized monarchy
- Evaluate the contributions of Alauddin Khalji and Muhammad bin Tughlaq
- Analyse the Mughal religious and Deccan policy.
- Outline the advancements in art and architecture
- Explain the economic and socio-cultural life in medieval India

UNIT I

Establishment of the Delhi Sultanate: Qutbuddin Aibak and Iltutmish — Iqta System - Centralised Monarchy: Sultana Raziya and Period of Instability - Age of Balban Chihalgani- Theory of Kingship – Reorganisation of the Government - Mongol Threat – Internal Restructuring and Territorial Expansion – Jalaluddin and Alauddin Khalji's approaches to the State – Changes among the ruling Classes – Conquest and Annexation.

UNIT II

Problems of a Centralized State: Ghiyasuddin and Muhammad bin Tughlaq – Administrative and Political Measures – Economic and Agrarian Reforms – Token Currency Transfer of Capital – Firoz Tughlaq – Economic reforms – Military Expeditions - Impact of Sayyids and Lodis; Administration under the Delhi Sultanate

UNIT III

The Foundation of Mughal Empire: Central Asian experience of Babur - India on the eve of Babur's invasion – Struggle for empire in North India – Significance of the Afghan despotism – Rise of Sher Shah Sur; Expansion and Consolidation – Political phase of Akbar; new imperial system and administration; the Mughal nobility, Mansabdari system – Jagirdari system – Nur Jahan Junta – The Mughals and the North-Western frontier – Shah Jahan and his contribution.

UNIT IV

Ideology and State in Mughal India: Akbar's imperial agenda - Suh-i-kul – Akbar's religion - Din ilahi; Aurangzeb's relation with religious groups and institutions.; Mughal- Rajput Relations – Mughal administration-: Aurangzeb - the Imperial elite- Deccan wars- Rise of Marathas under Shivaji- Popular revolts within the Mughal empire – Decline of the Mughal empire.

UNIT V

Economic and Socio-Cultural Life in Medieval India: Economy: Agricultural Production, Village Society and the Revenue System – Trade – relations with the



Europeans-Society- Classes, Merchants, Artisans and Slaves – Caste, Customs and Women – Religious Ideas and Beliefs- The Sufi Movement– The Bhakti Movement in North India – Culture- Architecture – Literature – Fine Arts – Music.

LEARNING RESOURCES

Recommended Books

1. Chand, Tara, Influence of Islam on Indian Culture, Indian Press, 1954.
2. Chandra, Satish, Medieval India: From Sultanat to the Mughals, Har-Anand Pub., Delhi, 1998.
3. Habib, Mohammad and K.A. Nizami, Comprehensive History of India: The Delhi Sultanat (A.D. 1206-1526), People's Publishing House, Delhi, 1970.
4. Mehta, J.L., Advanced Study in the History of Medieval India, 1000 – 1526 A.D., Sterling Pub., New Delhi, 1986
5. Mehta, J.L., Advanced Study in the History of Medieval India, Vol. III: Medieval Indian Society and Culture, Sterling Pub., New Delhi, 1990
6. Raychaudhuri, Tapan and Irfan Habib, ed., The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. I: c. 1200 – c. 1750, Cambridge University Press, London, 1982.

References

1. Ali, Athar. M., Mughal India, Studies in Polity, Ideas, Society and Culture, OUP, New Delhi, 2007
2. Chandra, Satish, Essays on Medieval Indian History, OUP, New Delhi, 2005
3. Habib, Mohammed and Irfan Habib, ed., Studies in Medieval Indian Polity and Culture: The Delhi Sultanate and its Times, OUP, New Delhi, 2016
4. Habibullah, A.B.M., The Foundation of Muslim Rule in India, Central Book Depot, 1967
5. Hasan, NurulS., Religion State and Society in Medieval India, OUP, New Delhi, 2008
6. Nigam, S.B.P., Nobility under the Sultans of Delhi, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1968
7. Pandey, A.B., Early Medieval India, Central Book Depot, 1976
8. Qureshi, Administration of the Mughal Empire, Low Price Publications, 1990.
9. Qureshi, Administration of the Sultanate of Delhi, 1942.

Web sources:

1. <https://core.ac.uk.in>
2. <https://studoc.com>
3. <https://indiaolddays.com>



Socio Cultural History of Tamil Nadu - 1565 – 2000 C.E.

Core - 5

Learning Objectives:

- Narrate the social condition during the Nayak period
- Describe the contributions of Marathas to the culture of the Tamil region
- Analyse the Contribution of Sethupathis of Ramnad to Tamil society.
- Appreciate the Growth of Western Education
- Examine the contribution of Dravidian movement to social transformation

UNIT I

The Nayaks of Madurai – ThirumalaiNayak – the Nayaks of Senji – The Nayaks of Tanjore – social and cultural condition under the Nayaks – – contribution of Nayaks to art and architecture and Tamil culture.

UNIT II

Tamilagam under Marathas – Society: caste system – status women – achievements of Raja Serfoji – Literature under the rule of Tanjore Marathas – SaraswathiMahal Library – Development of Art and Architecture under the Marathas –

UNIT III

The Marava country and the Sethupathis of Ramnad – society - cultural contribution; Administration of the Nawabs – village administration – society – famines and diseases – status of women – economic and religious life – Social Impact of the Europeans; Religion: Saivism: St.Ramalinga- Vaishnavism: the Schism

UNIT IV

Christianity: Policy of the Company - growth and impact - Introduction of Western education – Government education - Professional and Technical education– Female education.

UNIT V

Emergence of Administrative and Professional Elites – Justice Party and Non Brahmin Movement – E.V.R, a social reformer – Self Respect Movement - Contribution of Dravidian Movement to social transformation- socio- cultural impact of the Dravidian parties

LEARNING RESOURCES

Recommended Books

1. Irschick, Eugene F., Tamil Revivalism in the 1930s, Cre-A, Madras, 1986
2. Jagadeesan, P, Marriage and Social Legislations in Tamil Nadu, Elatchaiappan Pub., 1990



3. Murugesan, Mangala N.K., Self-Respect Movement in Tamil Nadu, 1920-40, Koodal Pub., Madurai, 1981
4. Rajaraman, P., Justice Party: A Historical Perspective, 1916-37, Poompozhi Publishers, Madras, 1988
5. Rangaswamy, M., Tamil Nationalism, Hema Pub., Chennai, 2006
6. Sastri, V.S. Ramasamy, The Tamils, The People, Their History and Culture in 5 Volumes, Cosmo Pub., New Delhi, 2002
7. Singaravelu, S., Social Life of the Tamils, Dept. of Indian Studies, Kuala Lumpur
8. Subramaniam, P. Social History of the Tamils, 1707 – 1947, D.K. Printworld (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 1996
9. Swaminathan, S., Karunanidhi, Man of Destiny, Affiliated East-West Press Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1974

References

1. K.A.N.Sastri : The Pandyan Kingdom (London.1929)
2. Kalidos.R : History and Culture of Tamils (From Prehistoric Times to Present rule)
3. KrishnaswamyDr.A. : The Tamil country under Vijayanagar
4. Rajaraman, P., Chennai through the Ages, Poompozhi Pub., Chennai, 1997.
5. RajayyanDr.K : History of Tamil Nadu (1565 – 1982)
6. Sathianathair.R. : History of Nayaks of Madurai
7. Subramanian N : History of Tamil Nadu Vol.II
8. The culture and History of the Tamils , 1964
9. Varghese JeyarajS : Socio Economic History of Tamil Nadu

Web Sources:

1. https://archive.org/stream/in.ernet.dli.2015.65475/2015.65475.Social-And-Cultural-History-Of-Tamil-Nadu_djvu.txt
2. <https://www.tnarch.gov.in/Library%20BOOK%20PDF/The%20Cultural%20Heritage%20of%20Tamilnadu.pdf>

Historiography and Historical Methods

Core - 6

Learning Objectives:

- To explain the concepts related to history and its relationship with other disciplines; y
- To discuss various philosophies and interpretations of history
- To explain the processes and procedures involved in the conduct of historical research
- To examine the evolution of historical writing in the West
- To examine the contribution of various historians to the development of Indian historiography



UNIT I

Meaning, Nature and Scope of History – Kinds of History and Allied Subjects – Lessons of History; Uses and Abuses of History – Role of Individuals, Role of Institutions and Role of Ideas in History

UNIT II

Philosophy of History – Positivist History – Marxist Interpretation of History – Annales Paradigm – Subaltern History – Subjectivity and Need for Objectivity in History

UNIT III

Historical Research: Pre-requisites of a Researcher – Choice of Topic – Review of Literature – Hypothesis – Sources of History– External and Internal Criticism of Sources– Collection of Data, Synthesis, Exposition and Writing – Use of Footnotes and preparation of Bibliography

UNIT IV

Development of Historical writing in the West – Herodotus, Thucydides, St. Augustine, Ibn Khaldun, L.V. Ranke, Arnold Toynbee, E.H. Carr, Fernand Braudel, E.P. Thompson, Eric Hobsbawm

UNIT V

Historians of India – V.A. Smith, D.D. Kosambi, Romila Thapar, Jadunath Sarkar, Bipan Chandra, Ranajit Guha, K.A. Nilankanta Sastri, R. Sathianatha Ayyar, S. Krishnaswami Ayyangar, C.S. Srinivasachari, K.K. Pillai

LEARNING RESOURCES**Recommended Books**

1. Ali, Sheik, History: Its Theory and Method, Laxmi Publications, 2019
2. Carr, E.H., What is History?, Penguin Books Ltd., New Delhi, 2018.
3. Manikam, S., On History & Historiography, Padumam Publishers, Madurai
4. Rajayyan, K, History in Theory and Method: A Study in Historiography, Raj Publications, Madurai, 1982
5. Sreedharan, E., A Textbook of Historiography: 500 BC to AD 2000, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 2004

References

1. Bloch, Marc, The Historian's Craft, Aakar Books, Delhi, 2017
2. Collingwood, R.G., The Idea of History, OUP, Delhi, 1994
3. Dray, W.H., Philosophy of History, Prentice-Hall, New Jersey, 1964
4. Jenkins, Keith, Why History? Ethics and Postmodernity, Routledge, London,



1999

5. Sen, S.P., *Historians and Historiography in Modern India*, Institute of Historical Studies, Calcutta, 1973
6. Sreedharan, E., *A Manual of Historical Research Methodology*, Centre for South Indian Studies, Trivandrum, 2007
7. Tosh, John, *The Pursuit of History: Aims, Methods and New Directions in the Study of History*, Routledge, New York, 2015
8. Webster, John C.B., *Studying History*, Primus Books, Delhi, 2019

Web sources:

1. <https://edwardseducationblog.files.wordpress.com/2013/07/historical-method.pdf>
2. <http://ndl.ethernet.edu.et/bitstream/123456789/79254/3/History--%20Research%20Methology%20in%20writing%20steps.pdf>
3. <https://www.britannica.com/biographies/history/history>

History of Journalism

Elective 5

Learning objectives:

- To explain the origins and the role of press in social awakening
- To present the role of the press in the freedom movement
- To explain the government reaction to the role of the press
- To present the role of prominent personalities for the growth of journalism
- To explain the contribution of various newspapers

UNIT I

The Origin of Press: Invention of Printing Press – Gutenberg Press – Role of Printing in evolution of modern newspapers; Growth of newspapers in India: Hickey's Gazette, Early journalism in Bengal, Bombay and Madras presidencies.

Unit II

Growth of Press and Indian Independence Movement; Role of Newspapers in Indian Freedom struggle; Contribution of Anglo-Indian and Nationalist Press to the field of Journalism in India; Role and responsibility of press in Modern India

Unit III

Government and the press: reaction and regulation – Press laws

Unit IV

Contribution of Eminent Personalities to Indian Journalism: Bala Gangadhar Tilak – Gandhi – S. Sadasanand; Contributions of Eminent personalities to Tamil journalism- G. SubramaniaIyer- Peiryar – Aditanar - Kalaignar



Unit V

Contribution of Important News Papers: Amrit Bazar Patrika, The Times of India – The Hindu; Contemporary News Papers in Tamil- Dinamani- Dina Thanthi- Dinamalar- Dinakaran- Viduthalai-Murasoli

LEARNING RESOURCES

Recommended Books

1. Nadig Krishna Murthy : Indian Journalism, Mysore University Press
2. R. Parthasarathi: Modern Journalism in India. Sterling Publishers.
3. J.V. SeshagiriRao. Studies in the history of journalism
4. MohitMoitra: A History of Indian Journalism; National Book Agency.
5. J. Natarajan: History of Indian Journalism; Publication Division
6. J.N. Basu: Romance of Indian Journalism; University of Calcutta

Web sources:

1. https://www.publicationsdivision.nic.in/index.php?route=product/product&product_id=2150
2. https://www.epw.in/system/files/pdf/1955_7/11/the_story_of_the_indian_press.pdf
3. <https://www.studocu.com/in/document/aligarh-muslim-university/modern-indianhistory/growth-of-press-in-india/21000143>

International Migrations and Diasporic Studies

Elective 6

Learning Objectives:

- Explain the theories of international migrations and diaspora
- Outline the position of Indian diaspora worldwide
- Examine the issues of identity among the Indian diaspora
- Evaluate the policies towards diaspora
- present the perspectives of sending and receiving countries

UNIT I: International Migrations

Theories of International Migrations – History of International Migration – Ethnicity and Gender in International Migrations

UNIT II: Theories of Diaspora

Definitions and Theories of Diaspora – Major Diasporas: Jewish, African, Chinese and Indian – Globalisation and Diaspora

UNIT III: The Indian Diaspora: A Survey

The Indian Diaspora in South East Asia – The Indian Diaspora in Africa and the Caribbean – The Indian Diaspora in North America, Europe and Australasia



UNIT IV: Issues of Identity in the Indian Diaspora

Religion and Caste – Language and Culture – Institutions and Associations

UNIT V: Indian Diaspora and Policy Perspective

Sending Country's Perspective – Receiving Country's Perspective

LEARNING RESOURCES

Recommended Books

1. Stephen Castles and Mark J. Miller. 1998. *The Age of Migration: International Populations Movements in the Modern World*. London: Macmillan.
2. Ajaya Kumar Sahoo and BrijMaharaj (eds.), *Sociology of Diaspora: A Reader*, New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
3. Cohen, Robin 1997. *Global Diaspora: An Introduction*. London: UCL Press.
4. EleonoreKofman, Annie Phizacklea, ParvatiRaghuram, Rosemary Sales. 2000. *Gender and International Migration in Europe: Employment, Welfare and Politics*. London:Routledge.
5. Vertovec, Steven and Robin Cohen (eds.). 1999. *Migration, Diaspora and Transnationalism*. London: Edward Elgar. [Introduction]
6. Clarke, Colin, Ceri Peach and Steven Vertovec (eds.). 1990. *South Asian Overseas: Migration and Ethnicity*. Cambridge University press: Cambridge.

References

1. Lal, Brij V., Peter Reeves and Rajesh Rai (eds.). 2007. *The Encyclopedia of the Indian Diaspora*. Singapore: Editions Didier Millet
2. Parekh, Bhikhu, Gurhpal Singh and Steven Vertovec (eds.). 2003. *Culture and Economy in The Indian Diaspora*. London: Routledge.
3. Raghuram, Parvati, Ajaya Kumar Sahoo, BrijMaharaj and Dave Sangha (eds.). 2008. *Tracing an Indian Diaspora: Contexts, Memories, Representations*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
4. Bhatia, Sunil. 2007. *American Karma: Race, Culture, and Identity in the Indian Diaspora*. NewYork: New York University Press.
5. Puwar, N. and Raghuram, P. (eds.). 2003. *South Asian Women in the Diaspora*. Oxford: Berg.
6. Rayaprol, Aparna. 1997. *Negotiating Identities: Women in the Indian Diaspora*. New Delhi: Oxford.
7. Safran, William, Ajaya Kumar Sahoo and Brij V. Lal (eds.). 2008. *Transnational Migrations: The Indian Diaspora*. New Delhi: Routledge Publications. [Chapter1,3,5]
8. Khadria, Binod. 1999. *The Migration of Knowledge Workers: Second-generation Effects of India's Brain Drain*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
9. Ministry of External Affairs. 2001. *Report of the High Level Committee on Indian Diaspora*. New Delhi: Indian Council of World Affairs.

Web sources:

1. www.iom.int
2. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/260096281_Theories_and_Typologies_of_Migration_An_Overview_and_A_Primer
3. <https://www.mea.gov.in/images/pdf/1-executive-summary.pdf>



Indian Constitution

Elective 7

Learning Objectives:

- Explain the historical background of the Indian Constitution.
- Compare and contrast the fundamental rights, directive principles of state policy and fundamental duties.
- Evaluate the nature of Indian federalism and the rationale for emergency provisions.
- Describe the powers and functions of the various units of the government.
- Evaluate the nature of the State constitutional machinery and its functions

UNIT I

Historical background - Sources of the Indian Constitution - Preamble-citizenship

UNIT II

Fundamental Rights–Directive Principles of State Policy – Fundamental Duties–important amendments to the Constitution

UNIT III

Indian Federalism: Distribution of powers: Legislative – Administrative and Financial relation- Emergency Provisions

UNIT IV

Union Government – President: Election – Powers and Functions – Cabinet: Prime Minister – Parliament Composition, Powers and functions- Process of lawmaking – Speaker –Parliamentary Committees – Supreme Court of India: Composition, powers and functions

UNIT V

State Government: Role of the Governor - State Legislature – Cabinet- High Courts –

LEARNING RESOURCES

Recommended Books

1. Austin Granville, The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of A Nation,Oxford University Press,1999
2. Agarwal, R.C. Constitutional Development and National Movement of India, S. Chand & Co.1996
3. Durga Das Basu,An Introduction to Indian Constitution,Wadha& Company, 2001
4. Shukla, V.N, The Constitution of India, Eastern Book Company,1977
5. Khanna, V.N, Constitution and Government of India, S. Chand & Co., 1981

References



1. Bhargava Rajeev, Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution, Oxford University, 2009
2. Durga Das Basu, Commentary on the Constitution of India, Wadha & Company, 2000
3. Gautam Bhatia, Transformative Constitution: A Radical Biography in Nine Acts, Harper Collins India, 2019
4. Misra, B.R., Economic Aspects of Indian Constitution, Orient Longman, 1952

Web Sources:

1. <https://legislative.gov.in/constitution-of-india>
2. https://www.constitutionofindia.net/constitution_of_india
3. <https://www.loc.gov/item/57026883>

Environmental History of India

Elective 8

Learning Objectives:

- Examine the various schools of thought in ecological studies.
- Trace the impact of eco systems from a historical perspective.
- Evaluate the impact of British ecological imperialism.
- Detail India's environmental policy
- Examine the role and impact of various movements

Unit I

Introduction To Environmental History – Habitats in Human History: Modes of Production and Modes of Resource Use – Schools of Thought in Ecology: Marxist, Gandhian, Eco- Feminism, Anthropocene.

Unit II

Prehistoric Environment in India – Role of Climate in Indus Valley Civilization – Forest In Ancient India – Iron Tools and Deforestation in the Vedic Period – Eco-Systems of the Sangam Age In South India – Asoka And Ecology – Mughals And Hunting.

Unit III

Ecological Imperialism – Forest Policy: Forest Acts of 1865, 1878 and 1927 – Protest Against British Forest Acts and Policies of Monoculture – Plantation – Public Works– Railways –Hill Stations – Systematic Conservation versus Exploitation Debate.

Unit IV

Independent India's Environmental Policy– Forest Policy – Resolutions And Acts of 1952, 1980, 1988 and 2018 – Development Versus Environment–Big Dams And Hydro-Electric Power Projects –Bhopal Gas Tragedy – Tsunami and its Impact – Move Towards Sustainable Development – National Environment Policy –



National Conservation Strategy and the Policy Statement of Environment And Development 1992 – National Environment Tribunal – National Green Tribunal.

Unit V

Environmental Movements: Bishnoi Movement – Chipko Movement – Appiko Movement – Narmada Bachao Andolan – Silent Valley Movement – Jungle Bachao Andolan

LEARNING RESOURCES

Recommended Books

1. Irfan Habib, Man and Environment: Vol-36: Ecological History of India, New Delhi: Tulika Books, 2011
2. Donald Hughes.J., What is Environmental History?, Polity Press: Cambridge, U.K. 2006.
3. Madhav Gadgil and Ramchandra Guha, The Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India OUP: Berkeley and Los Angeles, California, USA 1992
4. Mahesh Rangarajan and K Sivarama krishnan, ed., India's Environmental History: From Ancient Times to the Colonial Period Vol 1, Permanent Black: Ranikhet, India, 2012
5. Modern Environmental History, edited by Donald Worster and Alfred Crosby, 1-14.
6. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1988.
7. Ramachandra, Guha, The Unquiet Woods: Ecological Change and Peasant Resistance in the Himalaya OUP, 1989
8. Donald Worster. "Doing Environmental History." In The Ends of the Earth: Perspectives on

References

1. Christopher Hill, South Asia: An Environmental History, ABC-CLIO, Inc: California, US, 2008
2. Crosby, Alfred. "Ecological Imperialism: The Overseas Migration of Western Europeans as biological phenomenon." In The Ends of the Earth: Perspectives on Modern Environmental History, edited by Donald Worster and Alfred Crosby, 103-17. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1988.
3. David L Gosling, Religion and Ecology in India and South East Asia, Routledge: London, U.K.,
4. Guha, Ramachandra, Environmentalism: A Global History, OUP, New Delhi, 2000.
5. Guha, Ramachandra and J. Martinez-Alier, Varieties of Environmentalism: Essays – North and South, OUP, New Delhi, 1998.
6. Joakim, Radkau, Nature and Power: Global History of the Environment, Cambridge University Press, New York, USA, 2008
7. Keith, Smith, Environmental Hazards, Routledge, New York, 1996.

Web sources:

1. https://www.mids.ac.in/assets/doc/WP_203.pdf
2. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/343547680_ENVIRONMENT_IN_EARLY_INDIA_A_HISTORICAL_PERSPECTIVE
3. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/41949868>



ACHIEVEMENTS OF DRAVIDIAN MOVEMENT

Elective 8

Course objectives

- To understand the importance of Dravidian Movement
- To know the Achievements of Dravidian Movement
- To know the performances of justice party and Dravidian Governments
- To know the leaders of Dravidian movements

UNIT- I

History of Justice Party- Performance of Justice Party Governments- Introduction of Mid day meals scheme in Schools- Implementing Reservation Policy - Contribution to Education, Establishment of Universities, Tamil Studies , Women's rights , Voting rights to women- Establishment of Co-operation and Hindu Religious Endowment Board

UNIT -II

History of Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam- Achievements of Aringnar C. N. Annadurai Government - (1976-1969)Self Respect Marriages Act - Naming Madras State as Tamil Nadu. Enacting Two Languages Formula Act

UNIT III

Life History of Kalaingar M. Karunanithi - Achievements of Kalaingar's Governments (1969-1976) & (1989-1991)- Social Welfare schemes- Free Electricity, drinking water, Road facility to villages- Establishment of SIPCOT and TIDCO – Reservation policy - Lepers rehabilitations and mercy home schemes (Karunai Illam) - Abolition of hand pulled richshaws - free eye camp - starting new colleges and Tamil Nadu Agriculture University – Established New Towns

UNIT-IV

Achievements of Kalaingar's Governments (1996-2001) & (2006-2011)- Free electricity to farmers , Industrial development - Renaming Madras as Chennai – Establishing Dr. Ambedkar Law University - Periyar ninaivu samuthuvapuram Thitam – Promoting Industries in Tamil Nadu – Krishna water under Telugu ganga scheme – waiving of loans of farmers - Improving Midday Meal Scheme by providing two eggs a day – appointing qualified persons as archagas irrespective of caste and creed - Making Tamil as compulsory language in schools – Women Welfare Schemes – Promoting Higher Education.

UNIT V

History of A.I.D.M.K., M G R, Jayalalitha, Governments - Midday meals scheme- Cauvery water tribunal, Reservation policy- promoting Education, Agriculture establishment of Universities – cradle baby scheme – Rain water harvesting scheme



Reference Books:

1. Kalaigarnar M. Karunanithi, Sadhanai Sarathiram, Dravida Munnetra Kazham Publication, Anna Arivalayam, Chennai-18
2. K. Veeramani, Achievements DMK Government, Diravidar Kazhaga Publication, Chennai.
3. K. Veeramani, Dravida Eyakka nootrandu varalatra chuvadukal, Diravidar Kazhaga Publication, Chennai
4. Kalaigarnar M. Karunanithi, Nenjukku Neethi, Six volumes : Thirumagal Nelaiyam. Murasuli Maran, History of Dravidian Moments Part -I
5. P.S Elango, Sir p. Thiyagarayar to Dr. Kalaigarnar- malai malar pathippagam, Chennai-10.
6. Dr. K. Rajaram, Justice Party, A. Ramasamy DMK Rice and contribution, puthuvasantham pathippagam, Madurai A.Ramasamy Struggle for Freedom of Languages in India, puthuvasantham pathippagam, Madurai
7. Dr. Pu. Rajadurai, Achievements of Justice Party Ministry - Diravidar Kazhagam Publications.
8. Ka. Thirunavukarasu-History of Justice Party, Two Volumes. Nakiran pathippagam, Manthaiveli , Chennai 28
9. Pulavar. Vaa Vaa Si. Kalaigarnar Sethukkia Tamilagam. Achievements of DMK Government Kittu kamatchi pathippagam, maangudi valaiyarpettai, Tharasuram, Kumbakonnam .
10. M.P. Balasubramaniam, Dravida Iyyakkam Valartha Tamil , Pari Nelaiyam, Chennai 104.
11. K.G. Radha Manaalan- History Dravidian Movement, Pari Nelaiyam, Chennai 104.

Introduction to Epigraphy**SEC 1****Learning Objectives:**

- Define epigraphy and explain its significance.
- Identify the varieties of materials used
- Explain the types of inscriptions
- Trace the origin of writing in South India
- Explain the use of inscriptions as historical sources

UNIT I

Epigraphy-Definition –Importance of epigraphy for writing history – Format of Inscription - Authenticity

Unit II

Nature of the material- stone, metal, clay, terra-cota, pottery, wood, papyrus, parchment

Unit III

Types of inscriptions- monumental- archival- Incidental



UNIT III

Origin of Writing in India – Indus Script and its decipherment – Brahmi and Kharosthi Script

UNIT IV

Origin of Writing in South India – Tamil - Tamil Brahmi – Vattezhuthu – Grantha Script

Unit V

Inscriptions as historical source material- Inscriptions of Indus civilization- Asokan Pillar inscriptions- inscriptions of Gupta period- Inscriptions in Tamilnadu - Mangulam - Sittannavasal

LEARNING RESOURCES

Recommended Books

1. Buhler, George, Indian Paleography, Indian Studies Past and Present; Calcutta; 1959
2. Dani, A.H., Indian Paleography, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers; 3 edition, 2011
3. Sivaramamurthy, C., Indian Epigraphy and South Indian Scripts, Bulletin of the Madras Government Museum, 1952

Web Sources:

1. <https://www.britannica.com/topic/epigraphy>
2. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/338197502_Inscriptions_As_A_Source_of_History
3. https://asi.nic.in/Ancient_India/Ancient_India_Volume_9/article_9.pdf

