

1. HISTORY OF TAMIL NADU UPTO 1565 A.D

UNIT - I

Sangam Age : Sources of the History of Tamilnadu – The age of Sangam Literature and classical writers – Political condition – Municipal and village government – social condition – economic life – trade and commerce – religious life – the early Cholas, Pandyas and Cheras – colonial and cultural expansion into South East Asia.

UNIT – II

Kalabharas:

Identification of the kalabharas – conquest of Kalabharas – Legacy of Kalabharas – The first Pandiyan Empire

UNIT – III

Pallavas: Early Pallavas (250 AD to 575 AD) their origin, history and contribution to South Indian Culture – The great Pallavas (575 AD – 900 AD) – Their political expansion – Their administration and contribution in South Indian Culture – Religious conditions

UNIT – IV

Imperial Cholas: The Imperial Cholas – their political history – religious without side powers – Chola conquests beyond the sea – the decline of the Cholas administration – Socio – economic life – Religious art and architecture – Tamil expansion – the relation between the Cholas and eastern Chalukyas

UNIT – V

Later Pandyas : The later Pandyas (1216 AD to 1311 AD) and their exploits – Later cholas and Pandyas – Muslim conquest – its effects. Vijayanagar Rule in Tamilnadu – founding of Vijayanagar empire – the expedition of Kumarakam – pana – Administration – Battle of Talikota

Reference Books:

1. Kanaga sabhai , V.V., The Tamils, 1800 years ago
2. Pillay, K.K., History of Tamil Nadu – Her people and culture (in Tamil)
3. Subrahmanian, N., Social and cultural History of Tamilnadu (1336 A.D)
4. Sastri, K.A.N., The cholas
5. Sastri, K.A.N., History of South India
6. Srinivasa Aiyanga,r P.T., History of Tamils
7. Pandevattar, T.V.S., History of Late Cholas
8. Venkata Ramanappa, M.N., Outline of South Indian History

2. FEMINISM AND WOMEN'S MOVEMENT IN THE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURIES

UNIT – I Theories of Feminism –

- a. Liberal Feminism
- b. Marxist Feminism
- c. Radical Feminism
- d. Socialist Feminism

UNIT – II

First wave of Feminism in USA, UK and France since 18th century Enlightenment – Republicanism and Evangelicalism – American war of Independence – French Revolution – Anti – Campaign – Suffragette Movement – Campaign for equal rights – Anti Feminist Reaction

UNIT – III

Second Wave Feminism in USA and UK 1960s – Emergence – Background to the sixties – Feminine Mystique – Course – civil Rights Movement – Protective Legislation

UNIT – IV

Feminism in the socialist countries- Position of women in early China and Russia – women in the Russian Revolution – Its impact on women – May 4th Revolution in China and its impact on women in the cultural Revolution – Modernization trends – Women's Movement – equal Rights Legislations

UNIT – V

Women's movement – Position of women in Ancient and Medieval India – I phase, social Reform Movement and social Reform Legislations in the 19th century – II phase National Movement in the Post – Independent era to 1958

Reference Books

1. Agnew Vijay, Elite Women in Indian Politics, Delhi, 1986.
2. Andors Phyllis, The Unfinished Liberation of Chinese women – 1949-1980, Indiana University Press; Bloomington, 1983
3. Atastair MC Auley, Women's Work and wages in the Soviet Union; George Allen and Unwin, London, 1981
4. David Boucheir, The Feminist Challenge, London
5. Hasnaj.M, Women in China; Vikas Publishing House, China, 1980
6. Jane Rendall, The origin of modern Feminism: Women in Britain , France and United State 1780 -1860

3. HISTORY OF TAMILNADU 1565 A.D TO 1987 AD

UNIT I:

Sources, Epigraphy, Archaeological, Literary, Numismatics, Archival, Ballads, Oral Tradition and oral History – Nayak of Madurai, Senji and Tanjore – administration revenue system- army- - Poligari system – rights and duties of the poligars - Kavalkarar system – revenue of the poligars – society under the Nayaks caste system – status of women – economic condition of the people – the religious condition

UNIT II

Marathas of Tanjore – administration revenue system – army under the Marathas – society under the Marathas –caste system- status of women – economic and religious conditions – the maravars of Ramnad and Sivaganga – administration revenue system – society – caste system – status of women – economic and religious condition – spread of Christianity

UNIT III

Administration of the Nawabs – revenue administration – army – Judiciary – village administration – society – famines and diseases – caste system – status of women – economic and religious life – Impact of Islam – social Impact of the Europeans

UNIT – IV

The country under the British – office of the Governor – emergence and development of the legislature in the Presidency – revenue system under the British – Dyarchy – administration of the Justice party – self – Respect Movement under E.V.Ramasamy Periyar – Impact of the Movement – the Development of Judiciary – Social reforms promoted the British through Government measures – economic and religious condition

UNIT – V

Tamil Nadu after independence – constitutional Provisions for the state administration – congress rule – introduction of Kulakkalvi – administration of Kamaraj – anti- Hindi agitation of 1965 – rise of DMK its power- administration of Annadurai and Karunanidhi – rise of AIADMK to power – administration of M.G.Ramachandran

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Sathianathaiyer R. , The Nayaks of Madurai
2. Dr.K.Rjayyan, History of Tamil Nadu (1800 – 1982)
3. Dr.N. Subramanian, History of Tamilnadu (1980 – 1982)
4. P.Rajaram, The Justice Party
- 5.Mangalam Murugesan, Socio – cultural History of Tamil Nadu (Tamil)
6. P.Gomathi Nayagam, History of Tamilnadu in the later period (Tamil)

4. GEOGRAPHICAL FEATURES AND CULTURAL HERITAGE OF INDIA

UNIT – I: Physiography: Mountain Systems, Alluvial Lowland, Peninsular Plateau, Islands, Climate, Flora and Fauna, Natural Resources, Locations, extent and nature of mountains and hills location, extent and nature of river systems, lakes, coastal belts, beaches, sanctuaries and parks, forest, wild life.

UNIT –II: Pre-Vedic period and vedic period: Pre – Vedic Period and vedic period – Literature, religious activities, Sakthi cult, Jainism and Buddhism – Literature art and architecture – Evaluation of Social Institutions.

UNIT – III: Age of Mauryas B.C 322 to Rajput Period 1206 AD Culture and Civilization, Literary Activities, art and architecture Bhakti cult, Pandya Pallava and Chola Art and Architecture.

UNIT –IV: Delhi Sultanate: Impact of Islam on Hinduism, reform movements, Sufism, Literature Art and Architecture fine Arts – Cultural developments in Bahmani and Vijayanagar Kingdoms.

UNIT –V: The Moghuls and Marathas : cultural development – Literature, art architecture and painting – East India company – Social, Institutions and changing conditions, economic changes, educational activities and literary development, art and architecture – legacy of British Rule Indian Music, Dances, Major Indian Festivals.

Reference Books:

1. Basham.A.L. A cultural History of India
2. Bhattacharjee, Arun, History of Ancient India (New Delhi, Sterling Publication, 1979).
3. Dey, Numoelal, Civilization in ancient India (Delhi: Kanti Publications, 1986)
4. Dimensions of Indian Culture, (UPSC, Civil services Unique Publishers, New Delhi.
5. Indian Womanhood through the Ages (Madras: Vivekananda Prakam Kendra, 1975).
6. Lunia, B-W, Evolution of Indian Culture
7. Vidhyarthi, Indian Culture through the ages

5. CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF INDIA FROM AD 1773 TO 1950

UNIT – I Constitution East India company. The Regulating Act of 1773 – Circumstances – Provisions – Defects of the Act-Bengal Judicature Act of 1781-Pitt's India Act, 1784 – Provisions and Significance.

UNIT –II The Constitutional development between 1784 and 1857 – The Charter Acts of 1793, 1813, 1833 and 1853 – Circumstances – Provisions The Act of 1858 – Queen's Proclamation – Significance

UNIT –III The Indian Council Acts of 1861 and 1892 – Circumstance – Provisions – Importance – Minto – Morley Reform Act of 1909 – Circumstance – Provisions – Significance

UNIT – IV Government of India Act of 1919 – Provisions – Nature and Working of Dyarchy in the Provinces – Importance – The Government Act of 1935 – Circumstances – Provisions – All India Federation – Provincial Autonomy.

UNIT – V: The Constitutional Development between 1935 and 1947- August offer – Cripps Proposal – Wavell Plan – Cabinet Mission – Mount batten Plan. The Indian Independence Act of 1947 – Circumstances – Provisions – Estimation – Indian constitution – its features.

References Books:

1. Agarwal A.C. Constitutional Development and National Movement of India
2. Basu D.D. Constitutional Law of India
3. Desikachar, S.V., Readings in the Constitutional History of India.
4. Gopal, S., The British Policy in India, 1858 - 1905

6.HISTORY OF FREEDOM MOVEMENT IN INDIA

UNIT –I Sources – Archival, Private Collection Oral History, Interviews. Early Resistance of the Colonial Rule – Political Consolidation of the British East India Company – South Indian Rebellion, 1800 – 1801-Causes, Course and result – Vellore Mutiny of 1806 – Resistance Movements 1807 – 1856- The Revolt of 1857 – causes and course and results – role of Women.

UNIT –II Emergence of Nationalism- Impact of Western Education – reaction to economic exploitation – Socio – religious movements of the 19th century – role of the press – pre-congress associations – Birth of the Indian National Congress.

UNIT – III Indian National Congress – Origin of the congress – its objectives – Annual Conferences – Moderate Phase – Moderate phase – moderate ideology – Emergence of Extremism – Extremism ideology – Prominent Leaders of both the schools of thought.

UNIT –IV Gathering of storm – Lord Curzon and the Partition of Bengal (1905) – Anti – Partition agitation – Swadesh: Movement – Nation wide impact of the movement – Emergency of Revolutionary movement – Prominent leaders of the Movement – Revolutionaries abroad – The Gaddar party – Pondicherry as the epi- centre of revolutionary movement.

UNIT –V: Political and constitutional Developments (1909-1919) Rise of Muslim Communalism – Causes – Formation of the Muslim League – Indian councils Act of 1909 – other legislative measures like- the Indian Press Act of 1910- Home Rule Movement of B.G.Tilak and Annie Besant – Congress – League Scheme- Montagu Declaration of 1917 – Rowlatt Act- Government of India Act of 1919.

UNIT –VI: The Gandhian Era: The Formative Phase – Advent of Gandhi on the Political Scene of India – his ideology – Congress – League Scheme – Reaction to Rowlatt Act and early satyagraha's launched by Gandhi- the khilafat and the Non – co-operation Movements 1920 -22- the role of Women – The Swarjya Party – Constructive Programme of Gandhi – Neill Statue Satyagraha – Simon Commission – Nehru Committee Report and Jinnah's Fourteen Points- Purna Swaraj Resolution – Civil Disobedience Movement 1930-34 – Salt Sathyagraha – Dandi and Vedaranyam Salt Satyagraha – Role of Women – Gandhi – Irwin pact – Round Table conferences Communal Award – Poonapact – White paper 1933- Features of the Government of India Act of 1935 – Wavell Plan, Simla Conference, 1945- cabinet Mission plan, 1946- Mountbattern Plan – Indian Independence Act of 1947.

Reference Books:

1. Agnew, Vijay, Elite Women in Indian Politics
2. Aggarwal, R.C, National Movement and Constitutional
3. Ahluwalia, M.M., Freedom Struggle in India 1857 – 1909
4. Bipin Chandra, India's Struggle for Independence, 1857 -1947
5. Daniel, D., Struggle for Responsible Government in Travancore, 1938 – 1947
6. Majumdar R.S, History of the Freedom Movement in India, Vol.1 to 3

7. CONTEMPORARY INDIA SINCE 1947

Unit-I Aftermath of Independence: Partition and its effects – Framing of the constitution and its salient features – Patel and the Integration of States- Linguistic formation of the states – Integration of French and Portuguese territories – creation of New States and Union territories upto 200 AD

UNIT –II Administration of Important Prime ministers- Jawaharlal Nehru- Lal Bahadur Shastri –Indira Gandhi- Morarji Desai – V.P.Singh – Rajiv Gandhi- Navashimha Rao- Vaj Payee.

UNIT –III Pancha – Sheela – Non- alignment – Relationship with USA, and U.S.S.R- Relationship with neighbouring countries – India and the U.N.O- India the SAARC – India and its fight against terrorism. Economic Development in India, Five year plans- Green Revolution, white Revolution- Blue Revolution – Industrial and Commercial Progress- Privatization – Globalization and its impact.

UNIT –IV Science and Technology Nuclear Research – Pokhran Nuclear Experiment Bhabha Atomic Research Centre- Space Research Space Mission – Atomic Energy Commission.

UNIT- V Growth of Education : Dr.Radhakrishnan Commission (1948) AL.Mudaliar Commission – Kothari Commission – Recommendations (1964)- New Education policy – (1986) – Mass Literacy – University Grant Commission – NCERT

UNIT –VI Towards Social Equality: Dalit movement – Constitutional measures for the welfare of the S.C, S.T., and Backward class- Reservation policy – Kaka kalelkav Commission- Mandal Commission – Haiyapermal Commission – Protection of Minorities – Provision of Women’s Welfare- Human Rights in India : Evolution and Implementation of Human Rights in India – National and State Human Rights Commission – Minorities Commission – the Women’s Commission the Role of Executive, Legislature and Judiciary in the Promotion of human Right Babri Masjid Issue – Separation – Communalism – Casteism – Multi – arty System – Inter – State dispte

Reference Books:

1. Agarwal J.C.A. Source of Book of Indian Education
2. Appadurai A., Studies in Social and Political Development 1967-1971, Bombay, 1963.
3. Desi, Neeva Women and Society in India
4. Deshmukh C.D., Economic Development of India 1946 – 56, A Personal Retrospect (Bombay – 1957)
5. Gadgil D.R. Planning and Economic Policy in India (3rd Edition pune, 1957)
6. Gopal S.(Ed), Anatomy of a Confrontation : The Babri Masjid – Ram Janma.

8. WOMEN IN INDIA TILL AD.1985

Unit I Women in Ancient India: Ancient Period, Vedic Period: Manusmriti, Buddhism and Jainism – Sangam Age

UNIT –II Women in Medieval Period: Special forms of Oppression; Women in Islam: Women in Hinduism; Bhakti Movement; Renowned Women.

UNIT-III Women in Modern Period: Economic changes: Agrarian; industrialization; Educational; Social reform movement and social legislations, women in freedom movement

UNIT –IV Independence India: 1947-1985- Indian constitution; Women and law; women and media; education; politics; economic status; violence against women.

UNIT V Women's Movement in India: W.I.A, A.I.W.C; Women's movement till 1947; Women in Movements; Telengana, Chipko, Naxalbari and Anti – Price- rise movements; women's organizations and women's movement; International Women's Decade

Reference Books

1. Agnew, Vinay, Elite Women in Indian Politics. (Shakti Publication, New Delhi 1986)
2. Altekar A.S., The Position of Women in Hindu civilization : From Pre Historic Times to the Present Day (Motilal Banarsidas, New Delhi, 1983).
3. Bala Usha and Anshu Sharma., Indian Women Freedom Fighters 1857-1947 (Manohar, New Delhi, 1983)
4. Desai, Meera, Women in Modern India (Vora & Co Mumbai, 1971)
5. Desai Meera, Women and Society in India
6. Premalatha P.N.Nationalism and Women's Movement in South India 1917- 1947 (New Delhi, 2002).

9. SOCIO CULTURAL HISTORY OF TAMIL NADU SINCE INDEPENDENCE

UNIT - I

Rise of the Justice Party – Non-Brahmin Movement – Self Respect Movement – Temple Entry Movement – uplift of the minorities and Harijan

UNIT – II

Women’s movement – Women’s organizations – Annie Besant, Muthulakshmi Reddy – Sister Subbulakshmi – Stri – Dharma – Movement for voting rights – Abolition of child marriage, Devadasi system and Prostitution spread of education among women

UNIT – III

Tamil Integration Movement – agitation in Travancore – loss of Tamil Areas and River water

UNIT – IV

Rajaji and Kamaraj – Administration of Rajaji, Hindi Agitation- Administration of Kamaraj – Administration of the DMK Government – Annadurai – Karunanithi

UNIT – V

Administration of the AIADMK Government – MGR – Jayalaitha – Economic condition – Population – Agriculture Industries

Reference Books

- 1.N.Subramanian, History of Tamil Nadu
2. Dr.K.Rajayyan, Modern Tamilnadu
3. Mangala Murugesan, Socio Cultural History of Tamilnadu

10. SOCIO – CULTURAL HISTORY OF TAMIL NADU FROM 1336 A.D TO 1947

UNIT – I :

Age of Invasions – sources – Inscriptions, Coins, Copper Plates, Literature, Archaeological Sources – Consolidation of sultanate power – Decline – Spread of Islam – Status of Hinduism – Temple centered culture

UNIT – II

Nayaks of Madurai, Tanjore and Senji – Socio – Cultural life of the people under them

UNIT - III

Society under the Marathas of Tanjore – Economic, Cultural and Religious conditions – spread of Christianity – Status of women – society under the British – Spread of English education – development of Transport and Communication system – Press

UNIT – IV

Social Reform Movement – efforts for the abolition of social evils – social organizations

UNIT – V

Women's Movement – Women's Organisations – Annie Besant, Muthulakshmi Reddy – Sister Subbulakshmi/ Stri – Movement for voting rights – Abolition of Child Marriage, Devadasi system and Prostitution spread of education among women

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1. R.Sathianathaiyer, The Nayaks of Madurai
2. Dr.R.Rajamyam, History of Tamilnadu (AD 1800 – 1982)
3. Dr.N.Subramanian, History of Tamilnadu (1800 A.D – 1982)
4. Mangalam Murugesan, Socio-Cultural History of Tamil Nadu (Tamil)

11. MAJOR HISTORY OF SAIVISM AND VAISHNAVISM

UNIT – I Concept of Religion – Origin of Saivism – Meaning – Nature – Principles – Significance – Important Siva Temples – Kanchi, Tiruvannamalai, Chidambaram, Tiru Alavai.

UNIT –II Literary Contributions of Saiva Saints – Thirukkural Devaram – Thiruvvasagam – Thiruthodar Puranam – Saiva Sastras – Thiruvunthiyar – Thiru Kalittrupadiyan- Siva Gnana Chithiyar, Siva Gnana Bodham- Thirumanthiram – Emergence of Religious Philosophers – Sankara- Ramanuja – Ramalinga.

UNIT – III Origin of Vaishnavism in India – Vishnu in Epics – Vedas- Bahavad Gita- Vishnupurana- Ahamas – Vaishnavism in Tamilnadu- Twelve Alwars – Important Vaishnava Temples – Sri vaikundam – Kanchi, Dwarakai, Srirangam.

UNIT –IV Religious believes between Alwars and Nayanmars – Religious Reformers – Rajaram Mohan Roy-Dayanand Saraswathi-Ratnakrishna – Vivekananda – Impact of Religion on Women – Thilagavathiyar – Mangaiyarkarasiyar – Karaikal Annaiyar

Reference Books:

1. Tamilnadu Publications – Saivamum Vinavamumm
2. K.K.Pillai, 108 Vaishnava Temples
3. Tamil University, Tanjore Vaishnavism
4. R.C.Majumdar – History of Modern India.