



**ARULMIGU PALANIANDAVAR ARTS COLLEGE FOR WOMEN**

**(Autonomous)**

**(Re-Accredited with 'A' Grade by NAAC)**

**(A Government Aided College - Affiliated to Mother Teresa Women's University,  
Kodaikanal)**

**CHINNAKALAYAMPUTHUR (PO), PALANI -624 615.**

## **PG DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY**



### **SYLLABUS**

**M.Phil (HISTORY) - 2016-2017**

## **BOARD OF STUDIES MEETING – 29.02.2016**

The board of Studies Meeting for UG, PG & M.Phil History was held on 29.02.2016. Expert of the Board of studies Dr.(Mrs).K.Kalyanasundari Associate Professor & Head in History, APAC (W) Palani. Dr.(Mrs) Mariammal, Associate Professor in History, Mother Teresa Women's University, Kodaikanal. Dr.(Thiru) R.Muthukumar, Associate Professor & Head, NGM college, Pollachi. Dr.(Thiru) M.Sendurpandian, Associate Professor in History, Govt Arts College, Coimbatore. Mrs.K.Yuvarani (Alumni), Assistant Professor in History A.P.A.College of Arts & Culture, Palani. Dr.(Mrs)T.Selvanayaki, Associate Professor. Dr.(Mrs)L.Thilagavathi, Associate Professor. Dr.(Mrs)P.Tamilselvi, Associate Professor. Dr.(Mrs)S.Jeyanthimala, Assistant Professor. Mrs.M.Thangam, Assistant Professor. Mrs.T.Kumuthavalli, Guest Lecturer. Mrs.P.Vijayalakshmi, Guest Lecturer. Mrs.S.Krishnaveni, Guest Lecturer Department of History was participated in the meeting. The board discussed the UG, PG & M.Phil Syllabus and it has been resolved to implement the Syllabus with the suggestions and approval given by the subject experts and the member of the board from the academic year 2016-2017 onwards.

**ARULMIGU PALANIANDAVAR ARTS COLLEGE FOR WOMEN**

**(AUTONOMOUS)**

**M.Phil., HISTORY**

**Medium of Instruction: English**

**Semester : I**

**2 Theory Papers**

	Title of the Paper	Marks		Total
		Internal	External	
Core1:	HISTORIOGRAPHY AND HISTORICAL METHODS (PRHC1)	25	75	100
Core 2:	SOCIO-CULTURAL HISTORY OF TAMILNADU FROM EARLIEST TIME TO 2000 A.D. (PRHC2)	25	75	100

**For Theory Internal : Test: 15 Marks, Assignment – 5, Seminar – 5**

**External : 75 (Five Questions with Internal Choice)**

**ARULMIGU PALANIANDAVAR ARTS COLLEGE FOR WOMEN**

**(AUTONOMOUS)**

**M.Phil., HISTORY**

**Semester : I**

**1Theory Papers**

	Title of the Paper	Marks		Total
		Internal	External	
<b>SemesterII</b>	AREA PAPER	25	75	100
	DISSERTATION			100

## **SEMESTER : I**

### **HISTORIOGRAPHY AND HISTORICAL METHODS (PRHC1)**

**CLASS : II.M.Phil., History**

#### **OBJECTIVES**

1. To impart knowledge of history of historical writing
2. To inculcate the interest to do research in History
3. To know the sources for research

**UNIT I : Meaning – Definition – Scope and Purpose – History – A Science or an Art – Kinds of History – History and Allied subjects – Use and Misuse of History – Lessons of History.**

**UNIT II : Historical Writings (West) – Herodotus, Thucydides - St. Augustine, Gibbon – Karl Marx – Spengler – Arnold Joseph Toynbee (India) Kalhana – Abul Fazl – Ranajit Guha, Jadunathsarkar – Romila Thapar – South Indian Historians – K.A.Nilakanta Sastri – K.K.Pillai – Sathyanatha Iyer.**

**UNIT III : Historical Sources – Nature of Sources – Kinds of Sources – Sources for Indian History – Ancient, Medieval, Modern – Sources for History of Tamilnadu – Ancient, Medieval, Modern – Source for History of Tamilnadu – Ancient, Medieval, Modern – Historical Objectivity – Subjectivity.**

**UNIT IV : Selection of Research Topic – Methods of Research – Requisites of a Research Scholar – Research Guide – Collection of data – Analysis of Data – Historical Criticism – Internal – External Synthesis-Exposition.**

**UNIT V : Documentation – Foot Notes – Quotations – Tables – Charts – Maps-Bibliography – Appendices – Index – Format of Thesis Preliminary Section – Title Page-Approval Sheet – Acknowledgement – List of Content – Abbreviation – Body of the Thesis – Introduction – Text-Conclusion – Glossary – Appendix.**

## REFERENCE BOOKS :

1. E.H.Carr - What is History?
2. C.R.Kothari - Research Methodology – Methodology and Techniques
3. P.E.Mohan - Historians of Tamilnadu
4. Peterburke - New Perspective on Historical Writings
5. K.Rajayyan - History in theory and Method
6. A.L.Rowse - The Uses of History
7. B.Sheik Ali - History its Theory and Method
8. S.P.Sen - Historians and Historiography in Modern India
9. N.Subramanian - Historiography
10. J.W.Thomson - History of Historical Writing Vol.-I & II
11. Sridharan - A Text of Historiography
12. S.Manickam - History : Theory and Method
13. Saravanavel - Research Methodology
14. G.B.Webston - Study of History

**SEMESTER : I**

**SOCIO-CULTURAL HISTORY OF TAMILNADU FROM EARLIEST TIME TO 2000 A.D.  
(PRHC2)**

**CLASS:M.Phil., History**

**OBJECTIVES**

1. To create an awareness on the History of our state among the students and arise the feeling of patriotism in their minds.
2. To equip themselves to appear for the competitive examinations

**UNIT I** : Sources – Sangam Period – Social, Economic and Religious Conditions – Status of Women.

**UNIT II** : Age of Pallavas – Social, Economic and Religious conditions – Pallavas Contribution to Art and Architecture – Sculpture – Painting – Music and Dance – First Pandyan Empire – Social, Economic and Religious Conditions – Art and Architecture.

**UNIT III** : Imperial Cholas – Kudavolai System – Local self Government – Social, Economic and Religious conditions – Art and Architecture – Literature – Second Pandyan Empire – Social, Economic Religious Conditions – Art and Architecture.

**UNIT IV** : Nayaks – Social, Economic and Religious Conditions – Art and Architecture- Marathas contributions to Art and Architectue-spread of Christianity.

**UNIT V** : Tamilnadu in the Freedom Struggle – Tamilnadu since Independence – Social Legislations – Social Welfare Programmes – Women Welfare Schemes.

## REFERENCE BOOKS :

1. T.V.Mahalingam - South Indian Polity
2. C.Meenakshi - Administration and Social Life under the Pallavas
3. K.K.Pillay - Social History of the Tamils
4. K.K.Pillay - History of Tamilnadu – Her People and Culture
5. K.A.N.Sastri - History of South India
6. K.A.N.Sastri - The Pandyan Kingdom
7. K.A.N.Sastri - Foreign Notices of South India
8. N.Subranabiyam - Sangam Policy
9. N.Subranabiyam - Social and Cultural History of Tamilnadu upto 1336
  
10. V.T.Chellam - History of Tamilnadu (In Tamil)
11. G.Sethuraman - Social and Cultural History of Taminadu (In Tamil)
12. K.Rajayyan - History of Tamilnadu



## AREA PAPER

### PRINCIPLES AND METHODS OF ARCHAEOLOGY

#### OBJECTIVES

- 1.To Respect and Revere Our National Heritage.
- 2.To Impart Knowledge on Excavation Techniques.
- 3.To Inculcate Interest to do Research in History.
- 4.To Identify Archaeological Sources for Research.

- Unit I** : Archaeology – Meaning - Definition and scope - Archaeology and other disciplines – Archaeology and History – Archaeology and culture – Archaeology and Environment and Natural Sciences – New Archaeology – kinds of Archaeology – Economic archaeology – Ethno Archaeology – Functions of an archaeologist.
- Unit II** : Value of Archaeology : As a primary sources, historical archaeology, common man History – Rescue of historical relics – scientific outlook – Understanding of our Heritage and Humanism. Geological revolution – Antiquarian Revolution.
- Unit III** : Eminent Archaeologists – Henrich Schliemann, Pitt Rivers – Flinders Patric- Sir William Jones – Charles Wilkins - James Princeps – Alexander Cunningham – Fleet and Hultsch – Medows Taylor Robert Bruce Foote –James Burgess – Lord Curzon - Sir John Marshall – Sir Mortimer wheeler.
- Unit IV** : Surface exploration methods and equipment: Objectives, Survey of Historical Sites - Survey for a specific problem- Methods of sites Survey – Map reading - Physical features – Hills – Passes – Rivers – Lakes Rocks, Minerals and Metals – Historical Literature previous works – Local Traditions – Excavation equipments - Principles and methods of Excavation: Different and kinds of Excavations – Study of Pottery and its importance – Marine Archaeology – Methods – Experiments at Dwarka and Puhar in Tamilnadu – Important excavation sites in Tamilnadu – Kancheepuram, Adichanallur, Uraiyyur, Alagankulam, Korkai, Athirpakkam,, Vaiyampalli, Kodumamal, Arikamedu and Karur.
- Unit V** : Dating Methods: Radio carbon – Thermoluminiscence – Pollen Analysis – Rescue of Historical Relics – Scientific Outlook and Polynology – Dendro Chronology – Conservation and Preservation of Artifacts.

## REFERENCE BOOKS

1. K.V.Raman - Principles and methods of Archaeology
2. R.Venkataraman - Indian Archaeology – A survey
3. A.Ekambaranathan & Ponnuswamy - Tholporul Agazhvayu Nerimuraigal.
4. T.Rajam & Rajavelu - Tamilnattil Agazhavu
5. Gurumoorthi - Tolporulaaivum Tamilar Panpadum & Ceramic traditions in South India

## TEXT BOOKS

1. T.Manonmani & T.Selvanayagi - Tholliyal

## TOURISM

### OBJECTIVES:

- 1.To provide with a basic understanding about tourism.
- 2.To enhance the skill of the students and enable them get the jobs in Tourism Industry.

- Unit I : Tourism –definitions – Types and Forms – Basic components modes of Transport – Road, Water, **Air**.
- Unit II : Growth of Tourism through the Ages – Ancient, Medieval, Modern- .– Types of Tourism – Travel Agency – Tourist Guides – Travel Documents – Passport and other formalities.
- Unit III : Tourism Organizations: World Tourism organisation (WTO) – Pacific Area Travel Association (PATA) – International Air Transport Association (IATA) – International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) – Manila Declaration.
- Unit IV : Tourist centre in India – Kasi, Agra, Delhi, Ajanta, Ellora, Mysore, Amritsar, Dwarakapuri – Konark – Jaipur, Thirupathi, Thiru , Kulu Manali, Kashmir, Goa, Kolkatta – Tourism Development companation.
- Unit V : Tourist centre in Tamilnadu - Chennai, Ooty, Kodaikanal, Courtalam, Thiruvannamalai, Palani –Mahabalipuram, Kanjeeपुरam, Tanjore, Rameswaram, Poompuhar, Madurai, Kannyakumari, Chidambaram, Yercard, Elagiri hills – Tamilnadu Tourists Development corporation.

## REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Bhatia A.K - Tourism Development – principles and practice ( New Delhi, 1994)
2. Bhatia A.K. - Successful Tourism Management
3. George Young - Tourism in India, History and Development
  
4. Karan Singh - Tourism principles, practices and philosophies
  
5. Naffees A.Khan - Indian Tourism – aspects of adventure
6. .Malhotra R.K - Tourism – Blessing or Blight
7. Meintosh R.W. - Tourism Development (Tamil)
8. Prannatha Seth - Development of Tourism in India
9. Premalatha. P.N - Growth and Development of Tourism  
Seth.P.N - Successful Tourism Management

## **ECONOMIC HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1950 – 2000 A.D.**

### **OBJECTIVES :**

1. To make the Students to understand the Economic development of India since Independence.
2. To make the Students to know about the development of Communication Technology.

**UNIT I :** Economic development of India since Independence – Nature and Structure of Indian Economy – Mixed Economy – National Income – Population, Census, Literacy.

**UNIT II :** Planning – Meaning and Definition of Economic planning – Features – Planning Commission – National Development and Economic Council – Five Years Plans – Objectives – IX Five Year Plan – LPG – Globalization.

**UNIT III:** Electronic Communication – Computer, Internet, – On-Line trading, shopping – Banking.

**UNIT IV :** The role of Agriculture in Economic Development – Irrigation – Construction of Dams – Green Revolution – White, Blue Revolution – Self Help Groups – Employment opportunities – Eradication of Poverty.

**UNIT V:** Industrial Growth – Establishment of Major Industries – Iron – Steel – Textail – Sugar-Jute - Cottage Industries – Import and Export Policies.

**REFERENCE BOOKS :**

- |                           |   |                                  |
|---------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| 1. Dubey and Negi         | - | Economic Geography               |
| 2. Agarwala               | - | India's Population Problems      |
| 3. Mukerjee               | - | Community Development in India   |
| 4. Hindustan Motors Ltd., | - | Road Transportation in India     |
| 5. Desai, R.M.,           | - | Strategy of Food and Agriculture |
| 6. Gananathan, S.,        | - | Economic Geography of India      |

**TEXT BOOKS:**

- |             |   |                                                       |
|-------------|---|-------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. R.C.Dutt | - | Economic History of India. India 2000,2001,2002,2003. |
|-------------|---|-------------------------------------------------------|

## **TEMPLE ARCHITECTURE**

### **OBJECTIVES:**

1. To make the Students to know about the Evolution of Temple Architecture.
2. To make the Students to know about the Structure of the Temple, Iconography and Mudras.

**UNIT I** : Evolution of Temple Architecture – Sangam Age –Iconography, Mudras.

**UNIT II** : Pallavas – Cave Temples – Monolithic Rathas – Structural Temples.

**UNIT III** : Pandya Architecture – Cave Temples – Monolithic Ratha at Kalugumalai – Structural Temples.

**UNIT IV** : Chola – Architecture – Brihadeeswara Temple at Tanjore – Choleeswara Temple at Gangaikonda Cholapuram – Iravadeswara Temple at Dharasuram.

**UNIT V** : Vijayanagar Architecture – Soundararaja Perumal Temple at Thadikkombu – Meenakshi Amman Temple - Alagarkoil at Madurai and Srivilliputhur .

**REFERENCE BOOKS :**

1. G.Thangavel - Indian Art and Architecture
2. Nagaswamy - The Art of Tamilnadu
3. R.K.Das - Temples of Tamilnadu

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. R.Venkatraman - Temple Architecture in India



## HISTORY OF FREEDOM MOVEMENT IN INDIA (1885 – 1947A.D)

### OBJECTIVES :

1. To create an civic sense and respect for our Country.
2. To educate the students on the role played by patriots
3. To equip themselves to appear for the competitive examinations

- UNIT I** : 1857 Revolt - Formation of Indian National Congress – Moderates – Partition of Bengal – Swadeshi Movement.
- UNIT II** : Formation of Muslim League — Emergence of Extremist Surat split 1907-Home Rule Movement – Rowlatt Act-Jallian Walla Bagh Tragedy.
- UNIT III** : Gandhian Era : I Phase - the Khilafat and the Non-Co-Operation Movements – Simon Commission –RTC- Nehru Report - Jinnah’s 14 points - Poorna Swaraj – Civil Disobedience Movement – Salt Satyagraha – Gandhi – Irwin Pact –Communal Award – Poona Pact.
- UNIT IV** : Gandhian Era-II Phase – Individual Sathyagraha – Cripps Proposals – Quit India Movement – Muslim League and the Demand for Pakistan – Liaquat Pact – C.R.Formula.
- UNIT V** : Indian National Army – Netaji Subash Chandra Bose – Wavel Plan – Simla conference 1945-Cabinet Mission Plan 1946 – Mount batten Plan – Factors Responsible for India’s Independence.

**REFERENCE BOOKS :**

1. A.Appadurai - Studies in Social and Political Development in India 1917-67.
2. Bipin Chandra - Ideology and Politics in Modern India.
3. Driesberg - Emergency in India
4. R.C.Majumdar - History of Freedom Struggle in India
5. V.P.Menon - The Story of Integration of Indian States
6. Tarachand - Freedom Movement in India 3 Volumes
7. G.Venkatesan - History of Freedom Movement in India
8. K.Rajayyan - History of Freedom Struggle in India.

## WOMEN IN INDIA UPTO 1947 A.D

### OBJECTIVES

1. To understand the social problem of women.
2. To study about the position of women from ancient to modern period
3. To educate the students on women's legal rights.

Unit –I : Status of women –Ancient, Vedic – Later Vedic- Sangam period, Medieval, Colonial, Modern Period.

Unit –II : Role of Women in freedom movement – Velu Natchiar- Jhansi Rani Lakshmi Bai, Sarojini Nadu- Kasturiba Gandhi – Aruna Asaf Ali- Indira Gandhi- Padmasini Ammal – Ruckmani Lakshmpathy.

Unit – III : Problems relating to Women- Sati – Contion of Widows – Child Marriage – Devadasi System –Purdah System - Dowry, Female Infanticide,

Unit – IV : Origin and Growth of Women's Organisations in India – Panditha Ramabai – Ramabai Ranade - Margaret Cousins - Muthulakshmi Redid - Women's Indian Association- National Council of Women in India – All India Women's Conference – Women Suffrage Movement.

Unit – V : Empowerment of women - Acts enacted for the upliptment of women - Sharadha Act - Property Inheritance Act \_ Hindu Marriage Acts – Role of Reformers in Empowering the Position of Women – Rajaram Mohan Roy, Veerasalingam Pandulu, Eswara Chandra Viddhyasagar, Mahatmagandhi, Periyar(EVR)

## REFERENCE BOOKS

- |                                |                                                 |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| 1.A.S.Altekar                  | - The position of women in Hindu civilizations. |
| 2.Chadially (ed)               | - Women in Indian society.                      |
| 3.Neera Desai                  | - Women in Modern India                         |
| 4.Waksar                       | - Women and the Law                             |
| 5.Kuppusamy                    | - Social change in India                        |
| 6.Neera Desai & Vibhuthi Patel | - Indian Women – change & Challenge             |
| 8.Rama Mehra                   | - Socio legal studies of women in India         |
| 9.Manmohan Kaur                | - Women in India’s freedom struggle.            |
| 10.N.Jeyapalan                 | - Women’s studies.                              |
| 11.Agnew Vijay                 | - Elite women in Indian politics.               |
| 12.Cristopher Forbus           | - Indian Women, Oxford University, 2010.        |

## TEXT BOOKS:

- |                     |                       |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Dr.K.Kalyanasundari | - Indhiya Magaliriyal |
| Dr.L.Thilagavathi   | Women – Her History   |

## WOMEN AND SELF – EMPLOYMENT

### Objectives:

- 1.To promote self-help groups.
- 2.To create employment opportunities for themselves.

**Unit I** : Economic Empowerment of Women- Women and Self Help Groups – Formation and Functions.

**Unit II** : Handicrafts- Paper Art- Beads Work – Basket Making – Jewellery – Clay Modelling – Embroidery and Sewing - Doll Making – Art from Wastes.

**Unit III:** Cosmetics Preparation – Face Creams Preparation –Hair Wash Powder – Tattoos- Hair oil Preparation.

**Unit IV:** Preparation of Food Items- Juice – Soups- Pickles – Jam- Jelly- Spouted Pulses and cereals.

**Unit V:** Government Welfare Schemes - Bank Loans – Repayment of loan

**SOCIO – RELIGIOUS REFORM MOVEMENTS IN INDIA DURING THE  
19<sup>TH</sup>& 20<sup>TH</sup> CENTURIES**

**Objectives:**

- 1.To enrich the students on the structure of social and religious system in India and the reform movements.
- 2.To understand the social and religious practices existed in the Indian society.
- 3.To know the life History of social and religious leaders and the role played by the reformers in eradicating the evils.

- Unit I** : Socio-Religious Conditions in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century- RajaRam Mohan Roy- Brahmo Samaj – Prarthana Samaj – Athma Ram Pandurang Dayanand Saraswathy - Arya Samaj, Ramakrishna Paramahamsa – Vivekananda - Ramakrishna Mission, Annie Besant and Theosophical Society.
- Unit II** : Islam - Reform movements in India – Aligarh Movement.
- Unit III** : Christianity – Christian Missionary Activities – The Sikh Movement, Guru Nanak, his teachings and practices – Adi Granth, the Khalsa.
- Unit IV** : Indian society during the 20<sup>th</sup> centuries - Social evils – Caste System, Sati, Female Infanticide, Child Marriage, Polygamy, Dowry, Purdah, Devadasi System, Widowhood- Lack of education, Patriarchal Society.
- Unit V** : Eminent Reformers – Ramalinga Adigal –Sree Narayan Guru - Iswara Chandra Vidhyasagar – Ayodhi Dasa Pandithar – Jyothiba Phule – Veeresalingam Pantulu – Dr.B.R.Ambedkar, Dr.Muthulakshmi Reddi, Panditha Ramabai - E.V.Ramasamy Naicker, Mother Therasa.

## REFERENCE BOOKS

1. A.L.Bashyam - The Wonder that was India
2. N.K.Dutta - The Origin and Growth of Caste in India
3. C.Eliot - Hinduism and Buddhism
4. Iswari Prasad - The Short History of Muslim rule in India
5. M.L.Bhargava - History of Modern India
6. Ishwari Prasad - India in the Eighteenth century
7. K.M.Panikkar - Hindu society at the Cross roads
8. R.C.Agarwal - National Movement and constitutional development in India
9. Bipin Chandra & others - India's struggle for Independence 1857-1947.

## TEXT BOOKS

1. V.D. Mahajan - History of India
2. Gomathi Nayagam - History Of India
3. G.Thangavelu - History Of India
4. Paramartha lingam - Socio – ReligiousReform movement

## HISTORY OF SAIVISM AND VAISHNAVISM

### OBJECTIVES

1. To create awareness about the Religions of our state among the students.
2. To arise the feeling of Communal harmony in their minds.
3. To equip themselves to appear for the competitive examinations.

- UNIT I :** Religion – Concepts – Nature – Principles – Significance – Types of Worship – Bakti Movement.
- UNIT II :** Saivism – Origin and Growth – Patronage extended by kings – Pallavas – Cholas – Pandyas – Nayaks – Nayanmar.
- UNIT III :** Vaishnavism – Origin and Growth – Patronage extended by kings – Pallavas – Cholas – Pandyas – Nayaks – Alwars water.
- UNIT IV :** Emergence of Religious Philosophers – Sankara – Ramanuja – Matva – Thirumular – Ramalinga.
- UNIT V :** Temples of Siva - Chidambaram, Thiruvannamalai, Tanjavur, Kanchipuram, Rameswaram, Thiruvanaikaval – Impact of Saivism – Saiva saints – Appar, Sundarar, Manickavasagar, Thirugnana Sambandhar – Their contributions - – Srirangam – Thirupathi – Alagarkoil – Srivilliputhur.



**REFERENCE BOOKS :**

1. N.Subramaniyan - Sangam Policy
2. K.A.Nilakanta Sastri - A History of South India
3. K.A.Nilakanta Sastri - The Colas
4. K.A.Nilakanta Sastri - The Pandyan Kingdom
5. C.Meenakshi - Administration and Social life under  
A. the Pallavas
6. R.Gopalan - Pallavas of Kanchi
7. A.L.Basham - The Wonder that was India
8. K.K.Pillay - A Social History of the Tamils
9. Burtein Stein - Vijayanagar
10. A.Krishnaswamy - The Tamil country under Vijayanagar
11. J.Dhnanakaran - History of Second Pandya Empire
12. Hussain - History of the Pandya Country
13. Robert Sewell - Forgotten Empire
14. Rajamanikkanar - Saiva Samaya Valarchi
15. P.R.Narasimman - Saiva Meiporuliyal, Vainava  
A. Meiporuliyal
16. Subbu Reddiyar - Vainava Selvam
17. Arumuga Navalur - Hindu Metha Incoppu Vilakkam
18. Sundara Vadivelu Mudaliyar - Saivam Vainavam

## CULTURAL RESOURCES OF INDIA (NUHE2)

### OBJECTIVES:

1. To Make The Students To Know About Our Cultural Resources
2. To Create An Awareness Among The Students To Preserve Our Cultural Monuments

**UNIT I** : National Resources – The Himalayas, Deserts, Cultural Monuments – Sanchi, Saranath, Nalanda, Pataliputra, Ajanta, Ellora.

**UNIT II** : Medieval Period, Qutb Minar, Humayun's Tomb, Agra Fort, Fatehpur Sikri, Red Fort, Taj Mahal, Jumma Masjid.

**UNIT III** : Palaces Of Rajasthan, Jodhpur, Jaipur, Jaisalmer, Udaipur – Mysore Palace, Thirumalai Nayakar Mahal.

**UNIT IV** : Monuments Of Tamilnadu – Mahabalipuram, Kanchipuram, Tanjore, Madurai, Rameswaram.

**UNIT V** : Fairs And Festivals In India – Kumbamela, Vinayakar Chaturthi, Dussehra, Navaratri, Deepavali, Holi, Pongal – Jallikattu – Ramzan – Christmas.

## **REFERENCE BOOKS**

- |                  |                                    |
|------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1.A.L.Bashyam    | -The Wonder that was India.        |
| 2.C.Eliot        | -Hinduism and Buddhism.            |
| 3.Ishwari Prasad | -India in the Eighteenth Century.  |
| 4.K.M. Panikkar  | -Hindu Society at the Cross roads. |

## **TEXT BOOKS**

- |                  |                                   |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Thangavelu G     | - History of India.               |
| Paramarthalingam | - Socio Religious Reform Movement |