Paper I - History of Tamil Nadu from Sangam Epoch to Present Day

<u> Unit – I:</u>

Geographical Factors – sources : Literary and archaeological history of the sangam period . Sangam Epoch – chronology – political, society and Economic conditions. The Kalabhras.

<u>Unit – II</u>

The pallavas – Origin – expansion of the pallava empire – pallava foundaries – pallava relations with chalukyas; Rastrakutas and Western Gangas – pallava Administration – Society – Economic conditions.

<u>Unit –III</u>

Sources – literary and archaeological – Expansion of Chola Power : Parantake I, Rajaraja I, Rajendra I and Kulothunga I. Chola administration – village administration. Society under the cholas – economic conditions: agriculture, trade, and commerce – religion: Saivism and Vaishnavism, the role of Mutts. The Pandyas of the Second Empire – Maravarman Sundara I, Jatavarman Sundara I and Maravarman Kulasekhara – Hoysala in the Tamil country – Madurai Sultanate.

<u>Unit – IV</u>

British acquisition and consolidation : Poligiari resistance - Kansahib -Pulidevan - Kattabomman, Umadurai - Marudhy brothers - Relation with Pudukkottai and Sethupathi - British Diplomacy in Tanjore and its acquisition in 1799 - Annaxation of Carnatic 1801 - Poligari resistance continues -Viruparchi(1804) - Vellore Mutiny 1806.

Economic Policy : Ryotwari experiments of Col. Read and Munro.

Colonial economy – Phase of degeneration – Decay of native agriculture and industry –condition of weaver – phase of Regeneration – Economic infrastructure – Irrigation Transport and communications – Technical education – Flow of Foreign capital – plantations migration – cotton and sugar industries – famines and Depressions.

Political and Social ferment: Evangelical Movement Christian Misionary activities – Response of commercial elite – beginnings of western education – social reforms – Hindu social Reform associations –traditional reform – Vaikunda samy – Ramalinga Adigal.

Political and social awakening commercial and administrative elite Madras Natives Association – Higher education professional elite – G. Subramania Iyer – growth of press Madras Mahaana Sabha.

<u>Unit V</u>

Contemporary Tamil Nadu : Peasant and trade union movements. Agrarian legislations. Development Under Five Year Plans – Agrarian. Industrial development Primary Education Higher Education – Language question – Centre State relations – social Welfare measures under Congress , D.M.K. and A.D.M.K. ministries improvement of weaker sections- scheduled castes, Tribes and Women's advancement.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

- 1. Aiyangar, S.K. "South India and her Muhammadan Invaders .
- 2. Arunachalam, M. "The kalabhras".
- 3. Burton Stein "Peasant state and society in Medieval South India".
- 4. 'Thomas Munre'
- 5. Gopalan.R. 'The Pallavas'
- 6. Govindasamy, M.S. 'The role of Feudatories in Pallava History'
- 7. Hawdgrave , R. 'Nadars of Tamil Nadu'
- 8. Irschick Eugane 'The Politics and Social conflicts in South India'
- 9. Meenakshi, C. 'Administration and Social life under the pallavas'
- 10. Nambi Aarooran 'Tamil Ranaissance'
- 11. Nilakante Sastri. K.A. 'History of south India'
- 12. 'The Pandian Kingdom'
- 13. 'The cholas'
- 14. Pillay, K.K. 'Social History of the Tamils'
- 15. Rajayyan 'History of Tamil Nadu'
- 16. Sarada Raju 'Economic History of the Madras presidency'
- 17. Shanmugham, R. 'The Revenue system of the cholas'
- 18. Subramanian, N. History of Tamil Nadu'
- 19. 'Sangam polity'
- 20. 'History of Tamilnadu upto 1336 A.D.'
- 21. Venkataraman, K.R. 'The Hoysalas in the Tamil Country'
- 22. Viswanathan. Sa 'The political career of E.V.R'