

MANONMANIAM SUNDARANAR UNIVERSITY
TIRUNELVELI
UG COURSES - AFFILIATED COLLEGES

B.A. History

(Choice Based Credit System)

(with effect from the academic year 2020-2021 onwards)

ELIGIBILITY

A pass in 10 +2 pattern of education with History as a subject or a pass in any equivalent course duly recognized by any Board of Education in India.

III - Semester

Part	Subject Status	Subject	Hours	L	C
I	Language	Tamil	06	06	04
II	Language	English	06	06	04
III	Core 5	History of India (1526 - 1772 A.D.)	05	04	04
	Core 6	History of Tamil Nadu (1800 -1967 A.D.)	05	04	04
	Allied III	Constitution of India /Economics /Sociology	03	03	03
IV	Skill Based Core - 1	Human Rights / Indian Culture and Heritage	03	04	04
V	Non- Major Elective 1	Freedom Movement in India	02	02	02
VI	Common III	Yoga	-	-	02
Total			30		27

IV - Semester

Part	Subject Status	Subject	Hours	L	C
I	Language	Tamil	06	06	04
II	Language	English	06	06	04
III	Core 7	History of India (1772-1947 A.D.)	05	04	04
	Core 8	History of Europe (476 – 1453 A.D.)	04	04	04
	Allied - IV	Indian Political Thought /Economics /Sociology	03	03	03
	Skill Based Core - 2	Principles and Methods of Archaeology / Principles of Tourism	04	04	04
IV	Non- Major Elective 2	Indian Polity	02	03	02
V	Common IV	Computer for Digital Era	-	02	02
VI	Extension Activities	NSS, NCC, YRC, YWF	-	01	01
Total			30		28

V - Semester

Part	Subject Status	Subject	Hours	L	C
III	Core 09	Elements of Historiography	05	04	04
	Core 10	History of Europe (1453-1789 A.D)	05	04	04
	Core 11	History of China (1839-1966 A.D)	06	04	04
	Core 12	Indian Public Administration	04	04	04
V	Major Elective 1	Constitutional History of India(1773-1947)	04	03	04
	Major Elective 2	Panchayat Raj in India	04	03	04
	Skill Based Common (Any one)	Personality Development (or) Effective Communication (or) Youth Leadership	02	02	02
Total			30		26

VI - Semester

Part	Subject Status	Subject	Hours	L	C
III	Core 13	History of Europe (1789-1945 A.D)	05	04	04
	Core 14	History of Science and Technology Since 17 th Century	05	04	04
	Core 15	History of India since 1947	05	04	04
	Core 16	Women's Studies	04	04	04
	Core 17	Group Project	07	-	07
IV	Major Elective 3	Epigraphy	04	03	04
Total			30		27

II B.A. History - III Semester
Core Paper 5 - History of India (1526-1772 A.D.)

L	C
4	4

1. To understand the advent of a new political culture in India.
2. To have a wider discussion on a new administration, economic policy and religion.
3. To study in detail the emergence of Hindu revivalism by way of Maratha imperialism.
4. To realize the impact of the advent of Europeans in India and its permanent results.

Unit – I

The Mughal Empire – sources – India on the eve of Babur’s invasion – Babur – Humayun – Sur interregnum – Shershah – Administration. **(12 L)**

Unit – II

Akbar the great – conquests – Administration – Religious policy – Jahangir – Role of Nurjahan – Shahjahan – Golden Age – War of succession. **(12 L)**

Unit – III

Aurangzeb – conquests – Deccan policy – Religious policy – Downfall of Mughals – Mughal policies of the North west – Rajputs Hindus and Deccan – Art and literature. **(12 L)**

Unit – IV

Shivaji the Marathas – Early career – conquests – Administration – Decline of Marathas – Peshwas – Balaji Viswanath – Baji Rao – Balaji Baji Rao – Third battle of Panipat. **(12 L)**

Unit – V

The advent of Europeans – Trade settlements – Laying foundation of the British Colonial empire in India – Anglo- French rivalry – Carnatic wars in the Peninsula – Bengal Affairs – Battle of Plassey (1757) and after. **(12 L)**

- Visit Historical and important Tourist places in India.

(Total : 60 L)

Reference Books

1. Satish Chandra, *History of Medieval India*, Orient Blackswan, New Delhi, 2009.
2. J.L. Mehta, *Advanced study in the History of Medieval India*, Sterling publishers, New Delhi, 2006.
3. R.P. Thripathi, *Rise and fall of Mughal Empire*.
4. Meerasingh, *Medieval History of India*, Vikas publishing House, New Delhi, 1978.
5. R.C. Majumdar, *An Advanced History of India*, Mac millan India Limited, New Delhi, 2001.

II B.A. History - III Semester

Core Paper 6 - History of Tamil Nadu, (1800-1967 A.D.)

L	C
4	4

Objectives :

1. To study more on alien Political domination and native resistance.
2. To estimate the colonial contribution in the development of Indian Social fabric.
3. To understand the emergence of Nationalism in Tamil Nadu.
4. To study about the rise of regional Sub-nationalism in Tamil Nadu.

Unit I : Results of South Indian Rebellion - Vellore Mutiny of 1806 - causes, course and consequences - The British Administration in Tamilnadu - Land Revenue Administration - Ryotwari system - Judicial administration. **(12 L)**

Unit II : Introduction of western education - Christian missionary activities - Socio religious reform movements - Ramalinga Adigal- Vaikunda Swamigal - Temple Entry Movement - the rise and fall of Justice party - EVR - Self Respect Movement. **(12 L)**

Unit III : Role of Tamilnadu in freedom struggle - V.O. Chidambaram Pillai - Subramania Bharathi - Vanchinathan - Subramania Siva - Rajaji - Satya moorthy - Kamaraj. **(12 L)**

Unit IV : Tamilnadu under Congress rule - Rajaji - Kamaraj - administration - Industrial development under Kamaraj - educational development - Bhaktavatsalam - The Anti-Hindi Agitation of 1965. **(12 L)**

Unit V : The Rise of DMK to power - C.N. Annadurai - The economic development of Tamilnadu after 1947 - the development of industries - social welfare measures. **(12 L)**

(Total : 60 L)

Reference Books :

1. K. Rajayyan, *History of Tamilnadu from 1565 to the present day*, Madurai Publishing house, Madurai, 1978.
2. N. Subramanian, *Social and Cultural History of Tamilnadu (1336-1984)*, Ennes publication, Udumalpet, 2007.
3. R.L. Hardgrave, *The Dravidian Movement*, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1965.
4. T. Stalin Gunasekaran, *The Role of Tamilnadu in Freedom Struggle (Tamil)* Nivethitha Pathippagam, Veerappan Chandram 2000.
5. S.S. Raghavayangar, *Progress of Madras Presidency during last forty years*.

II B.A. History - III Semester
Allied III - Constitution of India.

L	C
3	3

Objectives :

1. To study about the genesis of the Constitution of India.
2. To understand the fundamental rights and duties guaranteed by the Indian Constitution.
3. To realize how a bill become law in India?
4. To have a wider idea on centre state relations.

Unit I : Framing of the constitution - salient features - constitutional amendment - Indian federal system - citizenship - Fundamental Rights. **(9 L)**

Unit II : Directive Principles of State Policy - Fundamental Duties - The President - Election procedure - powers - The Prime minister and Council of ministers. **(9 L)**

Unit III : The Union Legislature - The Parliament - The Lok Sabha - The Rajya Sabha – Functions and Powers - Process of law making. **(9 L)**

Unit IV : The Union Judiciary - Supreme Court - High Court - Jurisdiction - appointment of Judges - powers and functions. **(9 L)**

Unit V : State government - Governor - powers - State Legislature - Centre - State relations - Election Commission. **(9 L)**

(Total : 45 L)

Reference Books :

1. M.V. Pylee, *India's Constitution*, S. Chand and Company Ltd., Delhi, 2011.
2. J. Graville Austin, *The Indian constitution*, Oxford university press, Madras, 1966.
3. Acharya Durgadoss Basu, *Introduction to the constitution of India*, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., Delhi, 1997.
4. J. Dharmaraj, *The Indian Constitution (Tamil)* Tensy Publications, Sivakasi, 2013.
5. C.N. Joshi, *The constitution of India*, Mac. Millan India Limited, Madras, 1983

II B.A. History - III Semester
Skill Based Core 1 - Human Rights

L	C
4	4

Objectives :

1. To enable the students acquire knowledge about theories and characteristics of Human Rights.
2. To enable the students understand the Indian Societal Problems and Obstacles in enforcing Human Rights.
3. To know more about the grievance redressal Mechanism in guaranteeing human rights.
4. To study more about Right to Information which protect human rights.

Unit I : Definition of Human Rights - Origin and Development of Human Rights
- Theories - Kinds: Natural, Moral, Legal, Political, Economic and Civil.

(10 L)

Unit II : Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948 - International Covenant in Civil and Political Rights 1966 - International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights 1966 - Convention on Elimination of all forms of Racial Discrimination 1965 - Convention on Elimination of all forms of Racial Discrimination against Women 1979 - Convention on the Rights of the Child 1989 - U.N. Declaration, Duties and responsibilities of Individuals, 1997 - U.N. Agencies to monitor compliance such as UN High Commission for Human Rights and the Committees under the various conventions.

(14 L)

Unit III : Constitutional Provisions - Difference between Human rights and Fundamental rights - Human Rights Organizations - National & State Human Rights Commissions - Grievance Redressal Mechanism - NGO's Social Movements - Pressure Groups.

(12 L)

Unit IV : Core Problems - Poverty, unemployment and Illiteracy, Caste and Class - Custodial violence- Problems of health and environmental protection - problems of Aged and Physically Challenged - Discrimination against Women and Children. **(12 L)**

Unit V : Special laws volatile of Human Rights - POTA - TATA - TESMA - Lack of accountability and transparency in Government functioning - Right to Information - Inadequate functioning of democratic institutions. **(12 L)**

(Total : 60 L)

Reference Books :

1. Arunima Baruah, *Child Abuse*, Reference Press, New Delhi, 2003.
2. Asima Jabu, *Human Rights Violation and the Law*, Pointer Publication, Jaipur, 1999.
3. Justice, Krishna Iyer, V.R., *Human Rights Miscellany*, B.R.Publishing Corporations, Delhi, 1995.
4. Narorem Sanajaoba, *Human Rights, Principles and abuses*, Om sons Publications, New Delhi, 1994.
5. Patil, V.T., *Human Rights Third Millenium Vision*, Authors Press, New Delhi, 2001.

II B.A History – III Semester
Skill Based Core 1 - Indian Culture and Heritage

L	C
4	4

Objectives :

1. Understand the concept and meaning of culture
2. Establish the link between culture and heritage
3. Examine the rich literacy heritage of India
4. Identify the characteristics of various religious movements in ancient India.

Unit – I

Culture – An introduction – General characteristics of culture – Indian culture – Cultural identity, religion, region and ethnicity. **(12 L)**

Unit – II

Ancient India – Vedic culture – Mauryan cultural development – Cultural development during the Gupta Period – The Pallavas and the Cholas. **(12 L)**

Unit – III

Medieval India – Life of people under Delhi Sultanate – Rise of Islam and Sufism – Development of folk arts. **(12 L)**

Unit – IV

Modern India – Rise of the West and its impact of India – Socio Religious reformers – Indian language and literature – Religion and philosophy. **(12 L)**

Unit – V

Indian painting – Performing arts, music, dance and drama – Architecture – spread of Indian culture abroad. **(12 L)**

(Total : 60 L)

Reference Books :

1. *Indian Art and culture for civil services and other competitive examination*, Nitin Singhania publisher MC Graw Hill, Third edition (1 August 2019)
2. *Indian culture, Art and heritage*, Pearso education India, First edition 2021.
3. *Ancient and Medieval India*, Poonam Dalal Dahiya MC Graw Hill, Second edition (25 July 2020), Noida.
4. *Indian heritage art and culture*, Madhukar Kumar Bhagat, G.K. Publications, New edition, 2018.
5. *History of Modern India*, V.D. Mahajan, S.Chand and Co, New Delhi, 1972.

II B.A. History - III Semester

Non - Major Elective 1 - Freedom Movement in India

L	C
2	2

Objectives :

1. To imbibe the spirit of Nationalism and Patriotism to the students.
2. To make the students understand the various trends and currents of freedom struggle.
3. To make the students to realize the sacrifices of our leaders.
4. To study about the history of the Indian Independence Movement.

Unit I : Origin of Indian Nationalism - Birth of Indian National Congress - Moderates and Extremists. **(6 L)**

Unit II : Home Rule movement - Jallian Wallah Bagh Tragedy - The Khilafat Movement. **(6 L)**

Unit III : Non - Co-operation Movement - Swarajist Party - Simon commission - Nehru Report. **(6 L)**

Unit IV : Civil Disobedience movement - Dandi March - Round Table conferences - Gandhi - Irwin fact. **(6 L)**

Unit V : Quit India movement - Indian National Army – Wavell Plan - Mount Batten Plan - Dawn of Indian Independence. **(6 L)**

(Total : 30 L)

Reference Books :

1. B. Shiva Rao, *Indian Freedom Movement*, Orient Longman Limited, NewDelhi, 1972.
2. Tara Chand, *History of Freedom Movement in India*, Gowardha Kapur and Sons, NewDelhi, 1970.
3. Bipan Chandra, *India's struggle for Independence*, Penguin books, NewDelhi, 1989.
4. B.R. Tomlinzon, *The Indian National Congress and the Raj (1929-1942)*, The Macmillan, Newyork, 1976.
5. Sumit Sarkar, *Modern India, 1885-1947*, Macmillan, Chennai, 2010.

II B.A. History - IV Semester
Core Paper 7 -History of India, (1772-1947 A.D.)

L	C
4	4

Objectives :

1. To explain the students about the Imperialistic policies of the British Rule.
2. To make the students to understand the various social reforms initiated in India.
3. To understand the Indian upheaval against the Colonial Raj.
4. To estimate the role of Indian leaders in liberating mother India from alien rule.

Unit – 1

British Empire – Expansion and consolidation – Lord Warren Hastings- Reforms – Impeachments – Lord Cornwallis – Policies of conquests- Permanent Revenue settlement – Subsidiary Alliance. (12 L)

Unit-II

Lord William Bentinck - Reforms – Lord Dalhousie Doctrine of Lapse – Policy of annexation – Social and Administrative and Judicial reforms – Mahalwari – Ryotwari permanent and other revenue settlements – The Indian Revolt of 1857- Results. (12 L)

Unit – III

End of the company's Rule – Queen's proclamation – The crown's Administration – Development of India – From – Lord Canning to Lord Mount Batten – Indian National Congress – Home Rule Movement – Gandhiji and his role in freedom movement – Independence. (12 L)

Unit – IV

Socio – Religious movement – Brahma samaj – Arya samaj –The Theosophical society – Ramakrishna Mission – Development of Education –Local self Government – Public services – Bureaucracy – Press – Transport and Communication. (12 L)

Unit – V

Indian National Leaders – Dadabai Nauroji – G.K.Gokhale – B.G.Tilak – Lala Lajpat Roy – Annie Besant – V.O. Chidambarampillai – Jawaharlal Nehru – Kamaraj. (12 L)

- Visit Historical and important Tourist places in India.

(Total : 60 L)

Reference Books :

1. B.K. Keswani, *History of Modern India, (1800-1984)*, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi, 1996.
2. S.C. Ray Choudri, *History of Modern India*, Surjeet Publication, Delhi, 1989.
3. S.N. Sen, *History of Freedom Movement in India (1857-1947)*, Wiley Eastern Ltd., Calcutta, 1989.
4. Hukam Chand, *History of Modern India*, Anmol Publications, Pvt. Ltd., NewDelhi, 2005.
5. V.D. Mahajan, *History of Modern India*, S. Chand and Co, NewDelhi, 1972.

II B.A. History - IV Semester
Core Paper 8 -History of Europe, (476-1453 A.D.)

L	C
4	4

Objectives :

1. To explain the students about the glorious legacy of Roman Empire.
2. To understand the significance of the basic tenets of various Religious.
3. To have a clear cut idea on the influence of Renaissance and Enlightenment.
4. To study more on the Society during the Middle Ages.

Unit I : Rise and fall of Roman Empire – Causes for the downfall – Legacy of Rome – establishment of Venice – occupation of Western Europe by Barbarians.
(12 L)

Unit II : Eastern Roman Empire – Emperor Justinian – Cultural contribution – Rise and spread of Christianity – papacy - Monastries – The Frankish Kingdom – Charlemagne – Break up of Carolingian Kingdom – Carolingian Renaissance. **(12 L)**

Unit III : The spread of Islam – The Legacy of Islam to Europe – The Holy Roman Empire – Henry the Fowler – Otto, the Great – Feudalism – Manorial System – The Capetian Kings of Frances – Social and economic condition. **(12 L)**

Unit IV : The struggle between Empire and Papacy – The Crusades – the rise of Universities – Growth of Towns – Guild System – The Hundred years War – Church during Later Medieval Ages. **(12 L)**

Unit V : Enlightenment and Renaissance – Plague – France and Germany during later Medieval period – Trade and Commerce – Guild System – Rise and growth of Representative Institutions – The Ottoman Empire – Society at the end of Middle Ages. **(12 L)**

(Total : 60 L)

Reference Books :

1. A.J. Grant, *Outline of European History* (London: Longmans Green and Co., 1958).
2. Chifford R. Backeman, *Sources of Medieval European History* (Clarendon: Oxford University Press, 2014).
3. Edward Gibbon, *Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire* (London: Modern Library Publications, 2000).
4. Christopher Tyermas, *The Crusades, A very short Introduction* (Clarendon: Oxford University Press, 2006).
5. Eugene Rogan, *The Fall of the Ottoman Empire* (London: Penguin Publications, 2016).
6. J. Dharmaraj, *History of Europe (Tamil) (476 – 1453)* (Sivakasi: Tensi Publications, 2016).

II B.A History – II Semester
Allied IV - Indian Political Thought

L	C
3	3

Objectives

1. To make the students understand the value of Indian Political ideology
2. To realize the importance of Indian Political thinkers over the period of time.
3. To have a clear cut idea on Swaraj and Satyagraha in India.
4. To study more on the Radical Liberalism in India

Unit – I

Kautilya – Theory of state, Manu – Social laws, Zia Barani – Good Sultan and Ideal polity, Abul Fazal – Governance and Administration. (9 L)

Unit – II

Ram Mohan Roy – Civil rights, Jotirao Phule – Social Justice, Vivekanand – Cultural Nationalism, Aurobindo – Nationalism and Democracy. (9 L)

Unit – III

Ramabai – Gender and caste, Gandhiji – Swaraj and Satyagraha, Jinnah – Liberal constitution, and Islam, Savarkar – Hindutva and critique of caste system. (9 L)

Unit – IV

Nehru – Ideas of Development, M.N. Roy – Twentieth Century Renaissance, Periyar – State structure. (9 L)

Unit – V

Lohia – Democracy, Jeyaprakash Narayanan – Democratic socialism, Dravidian ideology – Self Respect movement - Regionalism. (9 L)

(Total : 45 L)

Reference Books :

1. *Indian Political Thought*, edited by Mahendra Prasadsingh and Himanshu Roy, Published March 2011.
2. *A History of Political thought : Plato to Marx*, by Subrata Mukherjee and Sushila Ramaswamy, Published August 2004.
3. *Foundations of Indian Political thought : An interpretation from Manu to the present day*, by Vrajendra Raj Mehta, Published 1992.
4. *Politics in India* by Rajni Kothari, Published 1970.
5. *The Politics of India since independence*, by Paul Brass, Publish 1990, ISBN : 978131 625 7005

II B.A. History - IV Semester

Skill Based Core 2 - Principles and Methods of Archaeology

Objectives :

L	C
4	4

1. To study about the basic ideas of historical antiquity.
2. To understand the Colonial Contribution in bringing out the Indian Archaeology.
3. To have a wider knowledge on the role of archaeologists in bringing out the cultural significance.
4. To shed more light on various archeological sites including Kizhadi.

Unit I : Definition and scope - Archaeology and allied subjects - kinds of Archaeology - uses of Archaeology. **(12 L)**

Unit II : Indian Archaeology - origin and growth - Sir William Jones - Alexander Cunningham - Lord Curzon - John Marshall - Mortimer wheeler. **(12 L)**

Unit III : Functions of Archaeologists - surface exploration - scientific aids in exploration - excavation personals - excavation equipments - kinds of excavation. **(12 L)**

Unit IV : Dating methods : Radio carbon dating - Thermo luminescence dating - Dendro chronology - Documentation - Register and excavation report - conservation of artifacts. **(12 L)**

Unit V : Archaeology in TamilNadu - Archaeological sites - Athirapakkam - Pyyampalli - Attichanallur - Kaviripumpattinam - Kodumanal - Korkai - Arikkamedu - Kizhadi. **(12 L)**

(Total : 60 L)

Reference Books :

1. K. Rajan, *Archaeology, Principles and Methods*. (Thanjavur: Manoo Pathippakam, 2002).
2. C. Edward Harris, *Principles of Archaeological Stratigraphy* (London: Academic Press Ltd., 1989).
3. A.L. Basham, *The Wonder that was India* (Delhi: Rupa Co., 1967)
4. K. Dilip Chakrabarthy, *India: An Archaeological History, Palaeolithic Beginnings to Early Historic Foundations* (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1999).
5. V. Gordon Childe, *A Short Introduction to Archaeology* (New York: Collier Publications, 1960).

II B.A. History - IV Semester
Skill Based Core 2 – Principles of Tourism

L	C
4	4

Objectives :

1. To study about the basic concept of Tourism.
2. To have a wider knowledge on the role of Tourism Department in India.
3. To understand the role of Tourist Guide and Tourist agency.
4. To study about the Travel formalities and regulations.

Unit - I: Definition of Tourism – Meaning – Origin – Basic Components of Tourism – Causes for the rapid growth of Tourism – Location – Accommodation - Transport. **(12 L)**

Unit - II: Types of Tourism – Domestic, Regional, International – Forms of Tourism – Holiday Tourism, Cultural Tourism, Social Tourism, Business Tourism, Religious Tourism, Health Tourism, Pleasure Tourism and Eco Tourism. **(12 L)**

Unit - III: Travel through the ages – Ancient period – Romans and Greeks – Indians – Medieval period – Modern period. **(12 L)**

Unit - IV: Industrial revolution and Tourism – Transportation: roadways, railways, airways and waterways – Tourism organizations – Economic and social impact of tourism. **(12 L)**

Unit - V: Travel formalities and regulations – Passport VISA – Foreign exchange – customs and health formalities – Positive and negative impact of Tourism. **(12 L)**

- Visit important tourist places both regional and national in India.

(Total : 60 L)

Reference Books:

1. A. K. Bhatia, *Tourism Development, Principles and Practices*, Sterling Publications, New Delhi, 1997.
2. PranNath Seth, *An introduction to Travel and Tourism management*, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 2007.
3. PranNath Seth, *Successful Tourism management, Vol I*, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 2008.
4. Mohamed Zalfikar, *Introduction to Tourism and Hotel Industry*, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 2008.
5. J. Dharmaraj, *Tourism* (Tamil) Tensy Publications, Sivakasi, 2016

II B.A. History - IV Semester
Non-Major Elective 2 - Indian Polity.

Objectives :

L	C
3	2

1. To enable the learners aware of the rights and duties of Indian citizen.
2. To enhance their role as enlightened citizens.
3. To understand the importance of centre - state relations.
4. To focus more attention on constitutional amendments.

Unit I : Nature of the Indian Constitution - The Preamble - Fundamental Rights - Fundamental Duties - The Directive Principles of State Policy. **(6 L)**

Unit II : The Union Government - Executive, Legislature and Judiciary - Supreme Court. **(6 L)**

Unit III : The State Government - The Governor - Chief Minister - Legislature - High Court - Panchayat Raj. **(6 L)**

Unit IV : The Centre & State Relations - Emergency Provisions - Recommendations of the Constitutional Review Commission - Important Amendemets : 42, 44, 73, 74, 84 & 92. **(6 L)**

Unit V : Constitutional Functionaries - Election Commission - General Elections - Electoral Process - National and Regional Parties. **(6 L)**

(Total : 30 L)

Reference Books :

1. Gopal Chowdhary, *Constitution of India*, Vee Kumar Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2005.
2. Graville Austin, J., *The Indian Constitution*, Oxford University Press, Madras, 1966.
3. Joshi, C.N., *The Constitution of India*, Mac. Millan India Limited, Madras, 1981.
4. Poornima G.R. and Suresh Kumar M.N., *The Constitution of India*, Sura College of Competition, Chennai, 2007.
5. Venkatesan, G., *History of Contemporary India 1947 - 2007*, V.C. Publications, Rajapalayam, 2010.

III B.A. History - V Semester
Core Paper 09 - Elements of Historiography

L	C
4	4

1. To make the students to understand the fact that History is a utility subject.
2. To educate the students to have basic knowledge on Historical research methodology.
3. To know more about the Pioneers in Historiography.
4. To study the contributions of Indian Historiographers in writing objective history.

Unit I : History - Meaning and Scope - Nature - Purpose - Definitions of History - Subjects related to History - Kinds of History - History Art or Science? - Uses and Abuses - Lessons of History. **(12 L)**

Unit II : Theory of Causation - Role of Individuals, Institutions and ideas - The concept of Historical Progress. **(12 L)**

Unit III : Reputed Historians - Herodotus - Thucydides- Edward Gibbon - Hegal – Immanuel Kant - Leopold Von Ranke - Karl Marx- A.J. Toynbee **(12 L)**

Unit IV : Indian Historians - Kalhana - Abul Fazl - Jadunath Sarkar - Neelakanda Sastri - R.C. Majumdar - Ranajith Guha – Romila Thappar – Irfan Habib - K. Rajayyan **(12 L)**

Unit V : Historical Research - Pre - requisites of a Research Scholar - Selection of Topic- Collection of Sources - External Criticism - Internal Criticism - Objectivity in Historical Writing - Foot Notes - Bibliography. **(12 L)**

(Total : 60 L)

Reference Books:

1. B. Sheik Ali, *History its Theory and Method*, Penguin Books, New Delhi, 1966.
2. K. Rajayyan, *History in Theory and Method*, Ratna Publications, Madurai, 2000.
3. N. Subramanian, *Historiography*, Ennes Publications, Udumalai Pettai.
4. S. Manickam, *Theory of History and Methods of Research*, Puduman Publications, Madurai, 1987.
5. J. Dharmaraj, *Historiography (Tamil)*, Tensy Publications, Sivakasi, 2013.

III B.A. History - V Semester

Core Paper 10 - History of Europe (1453 -1789A.D.)

L	C
4	4

Objectives

1. To impart the students about the historical significance of the dawn of Modern Age.
2. To study about the Christian Reformation and Counter Reformation.
3. To under the power struggle that affected Europe during the period under review.
4. To understand the emergence of the age of Benevolent Despotism in Europe.

Unit I : Beginning of Modern Age - Renaissance - Meaning - Causes - Renaissance in Italy - Renaissance in literature, art, science and polities - Results of Renaissance - The geographical discoveries - Important discoveries. **(12 L)**

Unit II : The Reformation Movement - Meaning - Causes - Martin Luther-Spread of Reformation - Counter reformation - Results. **(12 L)**

Unit III : Rise of Spain - Charles V - His wars - Philip II - The Dutch war of Independence - Causes, Course and results. **(12 L)**

Unit IV : Rise of France - Henry IV - Thirty years war - Causes, Course and Results - Cardinal Richelieu - Cardinal Mazarin. **(12 L)**

Unit V : Age of Enlightenment - Louis XIV - Reforms - Foreign policy - Peter, the Great - Catherine II - Frederick, the Great of Prussia - Maria Theresa of Austria - Joseph II - Causes for his failure. **(12 L)**

(Total : 60 L)

Reference Books :

1. J.P. Sinha, *History of Europe*, 1453 to present day, Kedarnath Ramnath Publications, Meerat, 1974.
2. B.V. Rao, *History of Europe* (1450 – 1815) (New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., 2001).
3. H.A.L. Fisher, *A History of Europe Vol. II* (Delhi: Surjeet Publications, 1981)
4. Charles Downer Hazan, *Modern Europe upto 1945* (New Delhi: S. Chand & Co., 1983).
5. Denys Hay (ed.), *A General History of Europe* (London: Longmans Green and Co., 1968).

III B.A. History - V Semester
Core Paper 11 - History of China (1839 -1966 A.D.)

L	C
4	4

Objectives

1. To study in depth the significance the advent of Europeans in China.
2. To know more about the series of Chinese failures.
3. To understand the emergence of Chinese Nationalism.
4. To study the various strategies in the establishment of Peoples Republic of China in the land of Iron Curtain.

Unit I : Advent of Europeans - First Opium War - Treaty of Nanking - Tai Ping Rebellion - Second Opium War - Taiping reforms. **(12 L)**

Unit II : Western impact on China - Sino - Japanese War, 1894-95 - Western exploitation of China - open door policy - Hundred days reform - Boxer Rebellion. **(12 L)**

Unit III : The Revolution of 1911 - Dr. Sun yat sen - His ideas - Dawn of Chinese Republic. **(12 L)**

Unit IV : Yuan shi-kai- China and First World War - 21 Demands - May Fourth Movement - Washington Conference. **(12 L)**

Unit V : Rise of Kuomintang - Chiang Kai Sheik - Formation of Communist Party - Second Sino – Japanese war - China and Second World War- Mao Tsetung - Establishment of Peoples Republic of China - Cultural Revolution. **(12 L)**

(Total : 60 L)

Reference Books :

1. M.D. David, *The Making of Modern China*, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi, 1993.
2. Shiv Kumar and S. Jain, *History of Far East in Modern Times*, S. Chand & Co. Ltd., New Delhi, 1982.
3. S. Kathirvel, *Modern China*, Madurai Publishing House, Madurai, 1978.
4. Clyde and Beers, *The Far East - A History of Western Impacts and Eastern Response 1830-1975*, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1988.
5. Fairbairn and John King, *China - A New History*.

III B.A. History - V Semester
Core Paper 12 – Indian Public Administration

L	C
4	4

Objectives

1. To understand the basic principles of public administration
2. To study more on functions, powers of chief Executive
3. To have a wider knowledge on the principles of organization and its structure
4. To understand the role of planning commission and Nidhi Ayog in the development of Indian economy.

Unit I : Meaning, Nature and scope of Public Administration – Evolution of Public administration in developed and developing countries. **(12 L)**

Unit II : Chief Executive – Functions and powers of Chief Executives – Departments as fundamental units of administration – Location of authority in a department – Public Enterprises – its growth – Independent Regulatory Commission. **(12 L)**

Unit III : Principles of Organisation – Hierarchy – Span of Control – Unity of Command – Centralised and decentralized administration – structure of organisation – 73rd and 74th constitutional amendments. **(12 L)**

Unit IV : Management issues – Participative Management – Planning Commission – Nidhi Ayog – National Development Council – Finance Commission. **(12 L)**

Unit V : Administrative Reforms Commission – its recommendations – Right to Information Act – Disaster Management – Contemporary challenges in Public Administration. **(12 L)**

(Total : 60 L)

Reference Books :

1. S.R. Maheswari, *Public Administration in India An Introduction* (Delhi: Mac Millan India Ltd., 2000).
2. Rumki Basu, *Public Administration Concepts and Theries* (New Delhi: Sterling Publisher Pvt. Ltd., 2012).
3. C.N. Bhalerao (ed.) *Administration, Politics and Development in India* (Bombay: Lalwani Publishing House, 1972).
4. A. Avasthi and S. Maheswari, *Public Administration* (Agra: Lakshmi Narair Agarwal, 1983).
5. R.B. Jain, *Contemporary Issues in Indian Administration* (New Delhi: Vishal Publishers, 1976).

III B.A. History - V Semester

Major Elective 1 - Constitutional History of India, (1773-1947)

Objectives

L	C
3	4

1. To study about a focus on the various constitutional experiments in India.
2. To understand the significance of charter Acts and its implications.
3. To have a clear cut idea on the content of Indian Councils Acts.
4. To know more about the skeleton of the proposed Indian Constitution.

Unit I : The Regulating Act of 1773- Circumstances - Provisions - Significance - Defects - The Act of 1781 - Pitt's India Act of 1784 - Provisions - Significance. **(12 L)**

Unit II : Circumstances – Provisions – Significance of the Charter Act of 1793, 1813, 1833 and 1853 - The Act of 1858 - The Queen's Proclamation of 1858 - Significance. **(12 L)**

Unit III : The Indian Councils Act of 1861 and 1892- Circumstances - Provisions - Significance. The Minto - Morley Reforms of 1909 - Circumstances Provisions - Significance. **(12 L)**

Unit IV : Montague Chelmsford Reforms of 1919- Provisions - Dyarchy in the provinces - significance - The Government of India Act of 1935 - Provisions - Provincial autonomy. **(12 L)**

Unit V : Constitutional Development between 1935-1947 -August Offer - Cripp's Proposals - Cabinet Mission Plan - Formation of Constituent Assembly - The Indian Independence Act of 1947. **(12 L)**

(Total : 60 L)

Reference Books

1. Dutgaddoss Basu, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., Delhi, 1997.
2. C.N. Joshi, *The Constitution of India*, Mac Millan India Limited, Madras, 1983.
3. R.C. Agarwal, *Constitutional Development and National Movement of India*.
4. Herma Finer, *The Theory and Practice of Modern Government*, Surject Publications, Delhi, 1977.
5. M. Laxmikanth, *Indian Polity*, Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi, 2011.

III B.A. History - V Semester

Major Elective 2 - Panchayat Raj in India

Objectives

L	C
3	4

1. To understand the evolution of Panchayat Raj as an institution in India.
2. To study the impact of Gandhian views on Panchayat Raj.
3. To make aware of the students about the history of Panchayat Raj over the years.
4. To understand gross root democracy and decision making from the bottom - up.

Unit I : Local Self Government - an introduction - Evolution of Panchayat Raj in India - Little Republics - Local Self Government during the Chola period - The contribution of British Colonial Government to the development of Local Self - Government - The Experiments of Lord Rippon. **(12 L)**

Unit II : Grama Rajya - Gandhian Principles - Bhoodan Movement - Sarvodaya Philosophy - Role of Non - Governmental Organisation in Panchayat Raj Institutions - 73rd Constitutional Amendment. **(12 L)**

Unit III : Panchayat Raj system in India - Development from 1947-2001 - Panchayat finance - Panchayat administration. **(12 L)**

Unit IV : Urban Local Government - Financial Administration - State Control over Urban Local Government - Balwant Roy Mehta Committee - Ashok Mehta Committee. **(12 L)**

Unit V : Rural Local Government - Village Panchayats - Panchayat Samitis - Zillah Parishad - Income of Rural Local Governments - Municipalities - Corporations - 74th Constitutional Amendment - Role of people in Panchayat Raj institutions. **(12 L)**

(Total : 60 L)

Books for References :

1. Ravi Goel, *Panchayati Raj in India* (New Delhi: Sonali Publications, 2012).
2. L.P. Shukla, *A History of Village Panchayats in India* (Dharwar: Institute of Economic Research, 1964).
3. R.L. Khanna, *Panchayati Raj in India* (Ambala: The English Book Depot., 1972).
4. Shweta Mishra, *Democratic Decentralisation in India* (New Delhi: Mittal Publications, 1994).
5. M. Aslam, *Panchayati Raj in India* (New Delhi: National Book Trust, 2007).
6. Ravi Goswami, *Panchayati Raj in India* (Delhi: Signature Books International, 2012).

III B.A. History - VI Semester
Core Paper 13 - History of Europe (1789-1945 A.D.)

Objectives

L	C
4	4

1. To make the students learn major issues and current issues during the period under study.
2. To make the students understand the reaction to Nationalism and Liberalism.
3. To understand the impact of World wars on Global Society.
4. To estimate the role of UNO in maintaining World Peace.

Unit I : French Revolution - Causes, Course and Results - Rise of Napoleon Bonaparte - Napoleonic Wars - Continental System - Domestic reforms - Causes for the failure of Napoleon. **(12 L)**

Unit II : Vienna Congress - Holy Alliance - Concert of Europe - Metternich System – Charles X - Revolution of 1830 and 1848 - Napoleon III. **(12 L)**

Unit III : Unification of Italy- various stages - Unification of Germany - Role of Bismark in the Unification of Germany. **(12 L)**

Unit IV : Eastern Question - Greek War of Independence - The Young Turk Movement - The Crimean War - Balkan Wars. **(12 L)**

Unit V : First World War - Treaty of Versailles - League of Nations - The Russian Revolution of 1917 - Lenin - Fascism in Italy - Nazism in Germany - Second World War - Formation of UNO. **(12 L)**

(Total : 60 L)

Reference Books :

1. A.J.Grant, *Europe in the Nineteenth and Twentieths Centuries*, 1789 - 1950, Longman Publications, London, 1980.
2. H.A.L. Fisher, *A History of Europe*, Vol. II, Surject Publications, Delhi, 1994.
3. B.V. Rao, *History of Europe*, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 2002.
4. J. Dharmaraj, *History or Europe*, 1789 to Present day (Tamil) Tensy Publications, Sivakasi, 2014.
5. S.P. Nanda, *History of Modern Europe and the World*, Anmol Publications, New Delhi, 2000.

III B.A. History - VI Semester

Core Paper 14 - History of Science and Technology Since 17th Century.

L	C
4	4

Objectives

1. To understand more about the history of Science and Technology during the period under study.
2. To realize the Scientific inventions during the 18th C in protecting human beings.
3. To study about the emergence of new scientific inventions.
4. To trace the contributions of Indian Scientists in preserving global peace and development.

Unit I : Science and Technology in the Seventeenth Century - Royal Academies - Physics and Mathematics - Issac Newton - Medical Science - William Harvey - Marcello Malpige. **(12 L)**

Unit II : Science and Technology in the Eighteenth Century - Inventions in Textile Industry - Progress in Chemistry - Henry Cavendish - Joseph Priestly - Lavoisier Medical Science - John Hunter - Edward Jenner. **(12 L)**

Unit III : Science and Technology in the 19th Century - Biology - Charles Darwin - Physics - Michael Faraday - Maths - Janes Clerk Maxwell - Chemistry - John Dalton - Medicine - James Young Simpson - Louis Pasteur. **(12 L)**

Unit IV : Science and Technology in 20th Century – Alfred Nobel - Albert Einstein – Rontgen and X-ray – Mary Curie – Marconi – Telephone and Telegram - Television and Computers – Radars. **(12 L)**

Unit V : Science and Technology in Modern India - Space Research - Space Missions - Atomic Energy Commission - D.R.D.O.-Pioneers of Modern Science - J.C. Bose - B.C. Roy - Srinivasa Ramanujam - C.V. Raman - Chandrasekar - APJ Abdul Kalam - M.S. Swaminathan. (12 L)

(Total : 60 L)

Reference Books:

1. R. Venkatraman, *A History of Science and Technology*, N.S. Publications, Madurai, 1988.
2. Kalpana Rajaram, *Science and Technology in India*, Spectrum India, New Delhi, 1993.
3. S.F. Mason, *History of Science*, Thomas Nelco and Sons Ltd., London, 1973.
4. Kuppuram, *History of Science and Technology in India*, Sundeep Prakashan, Delhi, 1991.
5. B. Jagadish Nair, *Inventions and Discoveries*, Computech Publications, Thiruvananthapuram, 1986.
6. J. Dharmaraj, *History of Science and Technology, (Tamil)*, Tensy Publications, Sivakasi, 2017.

**III B.A. History - VI Semester
Core Paper 15 - History of India Since 1947**

L	C
4	4

Objectives :

1. To understand the conditions of India on the eve of Independence.
2. To study the contributions made by the architects of India.
3. To know more about the foreign policy of India which is always working for global peace.
4. To understand the emergence of regional sub-nationalism in India and its results.

Unit I : Position of India on the eve of Independence -The Problems of Partition - Integration of Indian States - States re-organisation. **(12 L)**

Unit II : Prime Ministers of India - Jawaharlal Nehru - Internal and Foreign Policy - Lal Bahadur Sastri - Indira Gandhi - Emergency - Birth of Bangladesh. **(12 L)**

Unit III : Rajiv Gandhi - Foreign Policy - National Front Government - Narasimha Rao - Atal Bihari Vajpaye. **(12 L)**

Unit IV : Peasants Struggle - Terrorism in Punjab - Assam Struggle - Telengana Struggle - Foreign Policy of India - India and Non- Aligned Movement - India and UNO - SAARC. **(12 L)**

Unit V : Development of Education - Planned Economic Development - Transport and Communication - Cultural Activities in India. **(12 L)**

- Visit Historical and important Tourist places in India.

(Total : 60 L)

Reference Books :

1. Biphan Chandra, *India after Independence, (1947-2000)* Penguin Books, New Delhi, 2000.
2. P.K. Braw, *Politics of India since Independence*, New Delhi, 1999.
3. S.R. Chakaravathy, *Contemporary India*, New Delhi, 2005.
4. '*Varalatra Suvadugal*' (Tamil) Thina thanthi Pathippagam, Veperi, Chennai, 2010.
5. J.Dharamraj, *Contemporary History of India*, (Tamil) Tensy Publications, Sivakasi, 2014.

III B.A. History - VI Semester
Core Paper 16 - Women's Studies

Objectives :

L	C
4	4

5. To make the students understand the need for change among the women.
6. To make them understand the need for the empowerment of women and realization of that goal.
7. To understand the various reasons for the secondary status given to the Indian women.
8. To estimate the contributions made by pioneering Indian women leaders in uplifting the women folk.

Unit I : Women's Studies - definition - importance and purpose - Feminism - Definition - Feminist - Concept of Feminism. **(12 L)**

Unit II : Causes for the rise of Feminism - Rise and Growth of Feminism in U.S.A. - in England - kinds of feminism - Modern Feminist thinkers. **(12 L)**

Unit III: Women's Rights - UNO and Women's Rights - Women's right Conferences - Social Status of Indian Women, a historical view - social evils in India. **(12 L)**

Unit IV: Rise of Indian Feminism - Women's Organizations - Struggle for Women's Suffrage - Protection of Women's rights Acts - Government schemes for women - Central and state level - Women's Right Commission - Nation and State. **(12 L)**

Unit V : Pioneering Indian Women - Jhansi Rani Lakshmi Bai - Annie Besant - Nivethitha - Pandit Ramabai - Sarojini Naidu - Indira Gandhi - Muthulakshmi Reddi - Women and Self help Groups - Contemporary social problems faced by women. **(12 L)**

(Total : 60 L)

Reference Books :

1. Nirmala Jeyaraj (Ed.), *Women and Society*, Lady Doak College, Madurai, 2005.
2. Carlo Buswell, *Women in Contemporary Society*, Mac Millan Ltd., 1989.
3. Uma Sahnar Jha, *Indian Women Today*, Kanishka Publications, New Delhi, 1996.
4. Chandra Babu and Thilagavathy, *Women - Her History and Her Struggle for Emancipation*.
5. J.Dharmaraj, *Women's Studies (Tamil)*, Tensy Publications, Sivakasi, 2012.

III B.A. History - VI Semester
Core Paper 17 - Group Project and Viva

L	C
0	7

Objectives :

The Group Project / Dissertation with Viva - Voce in B.A. Degree Course in History has to be guided by the Course teacher. Students (not more than 5 members in a Group) can chose a topic of their own interest related to their subject in consultation with the respective teachers under whom they are assigned to work.

Students have to submit the Project/ Dissertation atleast 15 days before the commencement of their Theory Paper Examinations. Students have to write the Project / Dissertation in not less than 40 pages and not more than 50 pages adopting the techniques of Historical Research Methodology offered during the V Semester. It has to contain 3 to 4 chapters apart from the Introduction and Conclusion. There shall be a review of the progress of the Group project / Dissertation writing every week by the teachers who guide the students so as to expedite the completion of the work.

Group Project / Dissertation

Internal Mark : 40

(To be awarded by the guide)

External Mark : 60

(To be awarded by the External Expert)

Total : 100 marks

A Group consists of not more than 5 members.

III B.A. History - VI Semester

Major Elective 3 - Epigraphy

L	C
3	4

Objectives :

1. To understand the historicity of a country with the study of Epigraphy.
2. To know more about the evolution of various scripts.
3. To estimate the contribution made by both foreign and indigenous epigraphists in writing the History of India.
4. To understand the significance of inscriptions and Copper plates.

Unit I : Introduction - Importance of Epigraphy - Origin and Growth - Kinds of Inscriptions - Literary, Political, Religious, Memorial, Legal, Welfare, Social Status and Spurious - Contents and Conventions. **(12 L)**

Unit II : Evolution of Scripts - Paleography - Pictograph - Ideograph - Phonograph - Logograph - Cuneiform - Graffiti - Linear - Brahmi - Vatteluthu - Grantha - Writing Materials - Decipherment. **(12 L)**

Unit III: Dating System - Eras - Saka Era - Kali Era - Vikrama Era - Kollam Era. **(10 L)**

Unit IV: Eminent Epigraphists - James princep - George Buhler - J.F.Fleet - James Burgess - H.Krishna Sastri - V. Venkayya - B.L. Rice - Robert Sewell - E. Hultzeh - K.V. Raman - Nagasamy - Iravatham Mahadevan- Natanakasinathan-Kudavail Balasubramaniam. **(14 L)**

Unit V : Inscriptions - Uttaramerur - Manur - Kanyakumari - Copper Plates - Kurram - Velvikudi - Estampage Training. **(12 L)**

(Total : 60 L)

References Books :

1. Radhakrishna Chaudry, *Inscriptions of Ancient India* (New Delhi: Begam Bridge Publications, 1983).
2. T.A. Gobinatha Rao, *Elements of Hindu Iconography* (New Delhi: Motilal Banarasidass Publisher, 1997).
3. N. Subramanian & R. Venkataraman, *Tamil Epigraphy – A Study* (Madurai: Ennes Publications, 1980).
4. Sreethar, *Tamil Brahmi Inscriptions* (Tamil) (Chennai: Dept. of Archaeology Publications, 2010).
5. R. Nagasamy, *Epigraphy (Tamil)* (Chennai: Dept. of Archaeology Publications, 2010).
6. J. Dharmaraj, *Epigraphy (Tamil)* (Sivakasi: Tensy Publications, 2015).