MANONMANIAM SUNDARANAR UNIVERSITY TIRUNELVELI CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

COURSE STRUCTURE FOR B.A. History

Learning Outcome based Curriculum

Vision of the University

" To provide quality education to reach the un-reached "

Mission of the University

- To conduct research, teaching and outreach programmes to improve conditions of human living
- To create an academic environment that honours women and men of all races, caste, creed, cultures and an atmosphere that values intellectual curiosity, pursuit of knowledge, academic freedom and integrity.
- To offer a wide variety of off-campus educational and training programs, including the use of information technology, to individuals and groups.
- To develop partnership with industries and government so as to improve the quality of the workplace and to serve as catalyst for economic and cultural development
- To provide quality / inclusive education, especially for the rural and un-reached segments of economically downtrodden students including women, socially oppressed and differently abled.

Vision and Mission of the History Department

- Learn history to make history
- Educate the students to face
- Competitive examinations for their carrier.

Mission

- To attract students and educate them to make the best informed career decisions.
- To motivate the students morally intellectually and to achieve their goal of life.
- To recall the events of past concerning National, Regional and local history.
- To distinguish the different types of leaders related with various situations.

Preamble of the Department

The study of life in society in the past in all its aspects in relation to present developments and future hops is history. It is the story of man in time an inquiry into the past based on evidence. Indeed evidence is the row material of history teaching and learning. It helps us to understand other cultures, our own society identities and it gives us insight into present day problems.

$B.A. History (With\ effect from the Academic Year 2021-2022 onwards)$

		SemesterI			
Part	SubjectStatus	Subject	Hours	L	C
I	Language	Tamil	06	06	04
II	Language	CommunicativeEnglish	06	06	04
III	Core1	HistoryofIndiaupto647 A.D.	04	04	04
III	Core2	HistoryofTamilNaduupto1336 A.D.	05	04	04
III	AddonMajor(Mandatory)	Professional English for Arts and SocialSciences-I	04	04	04
III	Allied I	Theory of Political Science /Economics /Sociology	03	03	03
IV	Common	EnvironmentalStudies	02	02	02
		Total	30	-	25

		SemesterII			
Part	SubjectStatus	Subject	Hours	L	С
I	Language	Tamil	06	06	04
II	Language	Communicative English	06	06	04
III	Core3	HistoryofIndia(647A.D.–1526A.D.)	04	04	04
III	Core4	History of Tamil Nadu 1336 A.D. – 1800A.D.	05	04	04
III	AddonMajor(Mandatory)	ProfessionalEnglishforArtsandSocialSci ences-II	04	04	04
III	Allied II	ModernConstitutions/Economics/S ociology	03	03	03
IV	Common	ValueBasedEducation/ சமூக ஒழுக்கங்களும் பண்பாட்டு விழுமியங்களும் /SocialHarmony	02	02	02
		Total	30	-	25

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	05	04	04
		(1800 -1947 A.D.)			
	Allied III	Constitution of India /Economics	03	03	03
		/Sociology			
IV	Skill Based Core - 1	Human Rights /	03	04	04
		Indian Culture and Heritage			
V	Non- Major Elective	Freedom Movement in India	02	02	02
	1				
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	Т	C
	Core 09	Elements of Historiography	05	03	2	04
111	Core 10	History of Europe (1453-1789 A.D)	05	04	0	04
III	Core 11	History of Tamil Nadu since 1947	04	03	0	04
	Core 12	History of China (1839-1966 A.D)	06	04	0	04
	Core 13	Indian Public Administration	04	04	0	04
	Major Elective 1	Constitutional History of India (1773-1947)	04	03	0	04
V	Skill Based Common (Any one)	PersonalityDevelopment (or) Effective Communication (or) Youth Leadership	02	02	0	02
		Total	30			26

VI - Semester

Part	Subject Status	Subject	Hours	L	Т	C
	Core 13	History of Europe (1789-1945 A.D)	05	04	0	04
	Core 14	History of Science and Technology Since 17 th Century	05	04	0	04
III	Core 15	History of India since 1947	05	03	2	04
	Core 16	Women's Studies	05	04	0	04
	Core 17	Group Project	06	-	0	07
IV	Major Elective 2	Epigraphy	04	03	0	04
		Total	30			27

Evaluation

Scheme of Examination

Internal – 25 Marks	External – 75 Marks
Internal Test – 20 Marks	Passing Minimum – 30 Marks
Assignment – 5 Marks	
Passing Minimum – 10 Marks	

(MODEL QUESTION)

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION - MAY - 2022 Fourth Semester

History – Main Sub. Code: AMHI41

HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1772 A.D. TO 1947 A.D.

Time: 3 hours II B.A HISTORY (E.M) Maximum Marks: 75
PART - A (10X1=10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer.

- 1. The Regulating Act was introduced in the year _____
- (a) 1772 (b) 1773 (c) 1763 (d) 1783
- 2. Who destroyed the Pindaris?
- (a) Lord Warren Hastings (b) Lord Cornwallis
- (c) Lord Canning (d) Lord Ripon
- 3. Who abolished the practice of Sati?
- (a) Lord Dalhousie (b) Lord William Bentinck
- (c) Lord Hastings (d)Lord Ripon
- 4. The Muslim League was founded in the year
- (a) 1904 (b) 1905 (c) 1906 (d) 1916
- 5. Who is rightly called "the Father of local self government?
- (a)Lord Ripon (b) Lord Canning (c) Lord Mayo (d)Lord Curzon
- 6. The slogam "Swaraj is my Birth Right" was given by
- (a) Gandhiji (b) Lala Lajpat Rai (c) Lokmanya Tilak (d)Banerjee
- 7. When founded the Indian National Congress?
- (a)1857 (b) 1806 (c) 1885 (d)1903
- 8. Who founded the Swadesi Steam Navigation Company?
- (a) V.O.C. (b) Kamaraj (c) Bharathiyar (d)Subramaniya Siva

9. Arya Samaj was established by
(a) Dayanand Saraswathi (b)Rajaram MohanRoy (c) Periyar (d) Rajaji
10. The first short of the sepoy mutiny was fired at
(a) Barrackpore (b) Kanpur (c) Delhi (d)Oudh
PART - B (5X5=25 marks) Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b),
each answer should not exceed 250 words.
11. (a) Write a short note on the Subsidiary system (Co -1)
[Or]
(b) Analyse the administrative reforms of Warren Hastings (Co -1)
12. (a) Give an account on reforms of William Bentinck (Co -2)
$[\mathbf{Or}]$
(b) List out the main contents of the Regulating Act of 1773 (Co -2)
13. (a) Explain the nature of Dyarchy (Co -3)
[Or]
(b) Describe the Wood's Despatch (Co -3)
14. (a) Give an account of Vaikom Movement (Co -4)
[Or]
(b) How far Khilafat Movement famous in Indian National Movement(Co -4)
15. (a) Write an short note on Dandi March (Co -5)
[Or]
(b) Role of K. Kamaraj in the freedom movement (Co -5)
PART - C (5X8=40marks)
Answer All questions, choosing either (a) or (b)
each answer should not exceed 600 words.
16. (a) Describe the Permanent Land Revenue Settlement of 1793. (Co -1)
[Or]
(b) Bring out the reforms of Lord Ripon (Co -1)
17. (a) Write an essay on Dalhousie's "Doctrine of Lapse" (Co -2)
[Or]
(b) Describe the special features of Indian Government Act of 1935 (Co -2)
18. (a) What are the salient features of the Act of 1861 (Co -3)
[Or]
(b) Examine the causes and results of the Revolt of 1857 (Co -3)
19. (a) Explain the religious reform movements that occurred in 19th century
Tamilagam (Co -4)
[Or]
(b) Evaluate the achievements of Local Self Government (Co -4)
20. (a) Evaluate the Civil- Disobedience Movement (Co -5)
[Or]
(b) Enumerate the political principles of Gandhiji. (Co -5)

Programme Outcomes (POs)

It helps the students to understand a historical period and reduce the load of study in the concerned area.

It is mandatory that a student develops proper knowledge of the historical events. It provides the learners with standard and upto date knowledge of historical events.

It make the learners familiar with the dominant events of different ages, with new perspectives and they acquire a knowledge of the changing nature of politics or kingdoms of the changing times,

Programme Specific Outcome (PSO)

To makes the students to,

- 1. Understand the basic themes, concept, chronology and the scope of History.
- 2. Acquaint with range of issues related to Indian history that span distinct eras.
- 3. Understand the history of countries other than India with comparative approach.
- 4. Think and argue historically and critically in writing and discussion.
- 5. Prepare for various types of competitive examinations.
- 6. Critically recognize the social, political, economic and cultural aspects of history.

Course Outcomes (COs)

- 1. To makes the students to understand about alian political domination and native resistance.
- 2. Acquaint himself/ herself with significant events to establishment of the rule of East India Company.
- 3. To analyse the development of Western education and its impact.
- 4. To makes the students to understand colonial contribution in the development of social reforms.
- 5. Explains the emergence of nationalism in Tamil Nadu.
- 6. Describes the rise of regional sub-nationalism in Tamil Nadu.

HistoryofIndiaupto647A.D.

Unit-I

Indian races and Geography – Influence of Geography on Indian History – Pluriculturalism – UnityinDiversity–SourcesofIndianHistory–Beginningofhistoricperiod–IndusValleycivilization – Area – features – Rig vedic and Later vedic cultures – Challenges to vedic religion and society.

Unit-II

Condition of North India during 6^{th} century B.C – Rise of Jainism and Buddhism – Results –Persianand Greek invasions –Impact –Ageof ancientIndianempires.

Unit-III

The rise of Magada and the Mauryas – Asoka – His wars – Services to Buddhism – Deal ofkingship–MauryanadministrationandArt–TheKushansintheNorth-west– Kanishka'sachievements.

Unit-IV

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} The Gupta - Chandra Gupta - I - Samudra Gupta - Chandra Gupta II - Hindu revivalism - Popular devotion as an alternative to Puritan faith - Religious Art - Rigidity of caste system - Accounts of Fahien. \\ \begin{tabular}{ll} Fahien - Fahien -$

Unit-V

The Vardhanaking dom – Harshvardhana – Political, social and religious condition – Hieun Tsan's account.

Visit Historical and important tourist places in India.

- 1. AnilChandraBanerjee, HistoryofIndia, Maharjee and CoPrivate Limited, Calcutta, 1974.
- 2. Dharmaraj J., Historyof India, Volume II(Tamil), Tensypublications, Sivakasi, 2015.
- 3. Mahajan V.D., Ancient HistoryofIndia, S. Chandand Co, New Delhi, 1970.
- 4. Majumdar
 - R.C., Anadvanced Historyof India, Macmillan, St. Martin's press, Madras, 1970.
- 5. Panikar K.M, Asurveyof Indian History, Asia publishing house, Mumbai, 1963.
- 6. Sathianathaiar R., A political and cultural History of India, Volume I, S.Vishwanathan PrivateLimited, Chennai, 1980.

Core-2Historyof Tamil Nadu upto 1336A.D.

Unit I: Geographical features of Tamil Nadu- Sources – Sangam Age – Political,
 Social andEconomiccondition –SangamLiteratures–Sangamrulers–
 Kalabhrainterregnum.

UnitII: Ageofthe Pallavas – origin – Mahendra Varma I – Narasimhavarman I – Contribution of Pallavasto art and Literature.

Unit III: Cholas – Paranthaka I, Rajaraja I, Rajendra I – Chalukya Cholas – Kulottungan III – Chola administration – Social, economic and religious conditions – Contribution to art andarchitecture.

UnitIV:Pandyas–First Pandyan Empire–SecondPandyan Empire

- Contribution of Pandasto artandarchitecture.

 $\label{lem:country-Invasion} \textbf{Unit V:} \textbf{Muslimin vasion in Tamil Country-Invasion of Malik Kafur}$

- RiseofMaduraiSultanate- ImpactofMuslimrule.

- 1. Dharmaraj .J., History of Tamil Nadu, upto 1336(Tamil) Tensy publications, Sivakasi, 2013
- 2. NilakandaSastri K.A., The Chilas University of Madras, Chennai, 1987
- 3. Pillay K.K., Historical Heritage of the Tamils, M.J.P. Publishers, Chennai, 1979.
- 4. Rajayyan .K., Historyof Madurai, Madurai University, Madurai, 1974.
- 5. SadhasivaPandarathar T. V., History of Later Cholas (Tamil), AnnamalaiUniversity,Annamalai Nagar, 1967.
- 6. Subramanian .N., Original sources for the History of Tamil Nadu, EnnesPublications, Udumalaipettai, 1994

Allied -1TheoryofPolitical Science

UnitI:Stateanditselements—relationshipbetweenGovernmentandSociety—OrgansofGovernment—Legislative, ExecutiveandJudiciary.

UnitII:Citizenship—meaning—rightsofthecitizen—DutiesofCitizen—Fundamentalrights—Howrights aresafeguarded.

Unit III:FormsofGovernment–UnitaryandFederal- TypesofConstitutions–Written andUnwrittenFlexibleand rigid.

UnitIV: Executives – Parliamentaryand Presidential – Legislature – Unicameral – Bicameral – Judiciary – Judiciary – Ruleof Law and Administrative Law.

Unit V:Separation of Powers– Pressuregroups– Political parties– Single Party, Biparty and Multi-party systems

- 1. Hiermer Finer, The Theory and practices of Modern Government, SurjectPublications,NewDelhi, 1977.
- 2. Kapur A.C., Select Constitutions, S. Chaudand Co, New Delhi, 1975
- 3. Mahajan V.D., Select Modern Constitutions, S. Chaudand Co, New Delhi, 1975.
- 4. Rai B.C., The World Constitutions, Universal Publications, New Delhi, 1971.

HistoryofIndia(647 A.D.- 1526 A.D.)

Unit-I

Sources for medieval Indian History – Origin and growth of Rajputs – Civilization and culture – The Arabconquestof Sindh.

Unit-II

Turkish invasion and the aftermath – Pathfinders – Muhamud of Ghazni – Muhammad of Ghore – ThefoundationofDelhi Sultanate – Theslaverulers

-Qutb-ud-dinAibakto Balban-Mongolianthreatsandeffects.

Unit-III

The Khilji imperialism – Ala-ud-din Khilji – Tughluq Dynasty – Mohammad-bin Tughluq – FerozTughluq – The Sayyidsand Lodis – Delhi Sultanate Administration – Society – Economy – religionandcultureunder them.

Unit-IV

Medieval Deccan – cultures at conflict –Bhamini kingdom Muhammed Gawan– Hindus reaction to the Muslim might in Deccan – Foundation of Vijayanagar – Krishna Devaraya – His achievements –Fallof Vijayanagar – Battle of Talikotta (1565).

Unit-V

Impact of Vijayanagaron Tamil Nadu—The Nayakrulers of Tamil Nadu—Their cultural contributions
—Baktimovement—Sankara—Ramanuja—Madhwa, Kabir—Guru Nank—Chaitanya—Ramananda—
Vallabha— others.

- Visit Historical and important tourist places in India.

- 1. Macrasing, Medieval History of India, Orient Blackswan, New Delhi, 2009.
- 2. Majumdar R.C., Delhi Sultanate, Vol-VI, Bharatividya Bhavan, 1967.
- 3. Mehta J.L, Advanced study in the History of Medieval India, Sterling publishers, New Delhi,1980.
- 4. SatisChandra, Historyof Medieval India, Orient Blackswan, New Delhi, 2009.
- 5. Srivastava, The Delhi Sultanate (711 A.D 1526 A.D) Shivalal Aqarwala and company, Agra,1977.

Core -4Historyof TamilNadu1336A.D. –1800 A.D.

UnitI:FoundationofVijayanagarempire–invasionofKumaraKampana–ImpactofVijayanagarruleonTamilNadu –Administration –ValangaiandIdangaiissuses.

UnitII: The Nayakasof Madurai – Viswanatha Nayak – Thirumalai Nayak – Rani Mangammal – Meenakshi – the decline of Nayakdom of Madurai – Poligar System – Administration – Social and Economic condition – Spread of Christianity – Contribution of Nayakto Tamil culture.

Unit III:The Marathas of Tamil Country – Administration – Constitution of Marathas to Tamil Culture – Sethupatis of Ramnad – some aspects of the rule of Sethupatis – Society, Economy, Religion and Culture.

UnitIV: The Nawabs of Carnatic – Tamil Society under Nawabs – Anglo-Mysore Relations – Administration under Nawabs – The Carnatic wars – Society, Economy, Religion and Culture.

Unit V:The Poligar Rebellion – Khan Sahib andPuliThevar – VeerapandiaKattabomman –TheSouthIndian Rebellion of 1800 – 1801 –Causes, Courseand result.

- 1. Kalidos. R, Historyand Culture of Tamils, Vijay publishers, Dindigul, 1976
- 2. Rajayyan. K, History of Tamil Nadu, 1565 1982, Madurai Publishing House, Madurai, 1978
- 3. Rajayyan. K, South Indian Rebellion, Rao and Raghavan Publishers, Mysore, 1971
- 4. SathiyanathaAiyar. R,MinistryofNayaksofMadurai,OVP,1924
- 5. Subramanian. N, Social and Cultural History of Tamil Nadu (1336 1984), Koodal Publications, Madurai, 1976

Allied -2 Modern Constitutions

Unit I:Constitution of England – Salient features – sources – conventions – The Queen – Power and Functions of Prime Minister. Unit II: Parliament – The House of commons – speakers – the house of lords – the process of Law making – Cabinet – Cabinet dictatorship – Judiciary – Committee system. Unit III: Constitution of USA – Salient features – framing of the constitution – Federalism – President – election, position and process – Vice President – power. Unit IV: The Congress – The House of representatives – the senate – pre-eminence of Senate – the process of Law making – Committee system – the Judiciary – Judicial review – Political parties – pressure groups. Unit V:Swiss constitution – Salient Features – The Federal Council – the Federal assembly – Council of states – National council – The Federal Tribunal – direct democracy – Referendum – Initiatives – the call.

- 1. V. D. Mahajan, Select Modern Constitutions, S. Chaud and Co, New Delhi, 1975.
- 2. B. C. Rai, The World Constitutions, PrakashanKondra, Lucknow, 1979
- 3. M. G. Clarke, Modern Political constitutions, The English Language book Society, Lucknow, 1973.
- 4. Kanwar Jain, Constitution of United States, A Kiran publications, New Delhi, 1968.
- 5. J. Dharmaraj, Modern constitutions (Tamil), Tensy publications, Sivakasi, 2014.
- 6. A.C.Kapur, Select Constitutions, S. Chaud and Co, New Delhi, 1975.

1. 1 II B.A. History - III Semester

Core Paper 5 - History of India (1526-1772 A.D.)

7

9

L	С
4	4

Objectives:

- 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)

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

II B.A. History - III Semester

Core Paper 6 - History of Tamil Nadu (1800-1947 A.D.)

L	C
4	4

Objectives

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

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. (12L)

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 - SelfRespectMovement. (12L)

Unit III:

Influence of Indian National Congress on Tamil Nadu politics – Moderates, Extremist and Terrorist movements in Tamil Nadu against British. (12L)

Unit IV:

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

Unit V:

Results of Dravidian Movements – Impact of 1935 Act – Role of Tamil Nadu in 1942 movement. **(12L)**

(Total: 60 L)

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

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

Objectives

1.	To study about the genesis of the Constitution ofIndia.	L	C
2.	To understand the fundamental rights and duties guaranteed	3	3
	by the Indian Constitution.		

- 3. To realize how a bill become law inIndia?
- 4. To have a wider idea on centre staterelations.

UnitI Framing of the constitution - salient features - constitutional amendment -Indian federal system - citizenship -FundamentalRights. (9L)

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

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

UnitIV: The Union Judiciary - Supreme Court - High Court - Jurisdiction - appointment of Judges - powersandfunctions. (9L)

UnitV State government - Governor - powers - State Legislature - Centre - State relations -Election Commission. (9L)

(Total : 45 L)

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

II B.A. History - III Semester Skill

Based Core 1 - HumanRights

Objectives:

L	C
4	4

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

UnitI : DefinitionofHumanRights-OriginandDevelopmentofHumanRights-Theories-Kinds:Natural,Moral,Legal,Political,EconomicandCivil.

(10L)

- 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 monitory compliance such as UN High commission for Human Rights and the Committees under the various conventions. (14L)
- 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 PressureGroups.

- 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 WomenandChildren.
- 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. (12L)

(Total : 60 L)

- 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)

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

II B.A. History - III Semester

Non - Major Elective 1 - Freedom Movement in India

Objectives:

L	C
2	2

- 1. To imbibe the sprit 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 ourleaders.
- 4. To study about the history of the Indian IndependenceMovement.
- UnitI : Origin of Indian Nationalism Birth of Indian National Congress ModeratesandExtremists. (6L)
- UnitII : Home Rule movement Jallian Wallah Bagh Tragedy The KhilafatMovement. (6L)
- UnitIII: Non Co-operation Movement Swarajist Party Simon commission NehruReport. (6L)
- UnitIV: Civil Disobedience movement Dandi March Round Tableconferences- Gandhi -Irwinfact. (6L)
- UnitV: Quit India movement Indian National Army Wavell Plan Mount Batten
 Plan Dawn ofIndianIndependence. (6L)

(Total: 30 L)

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

II B.A. History - IV Semester

Core Paper 7 -History of India, (1772-1947 A.D.)

Objectives:

L	C
4	4

- 1. To explain the students about the Imperialistic policies of the BritishRule.
- 2. To make the students to understand the various social reforms initiated in India.
- 3. To understand the Indian upheaval against the ColonialRaj.
- 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 – Brahmo 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. Chidambarapillai – Jawarharlal Nehru – Kamaraj. (12 L)

- Visit Historical and important Tourist places in India.

(Total: 60 L)

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

II B.A. History - IV Semester

Core Paper 8 - History of Europe, (476-1453 A.D.)

Objectives:

L	С
4	4

- 1. To explain the students about the glorious legacy of RomanEmpire.
- 2. To understand the significance of the basic tenets of variousReligious.
- 3. To have a clear cut idea on the influence of Renaissance and Enlightenment.
- 4. To study more on the Society during the MiddleAges.

Unit I : Rise and fall of Roman Empire – Causes for the downfall – Legacy of Rome–establishmentofVenice–occupationofWesternEuropebyBarbarians.

(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. (12L)

Unit III : The spread of Islam – The Legacy of Islam to Europe – The Holy RomanEmpire–HenrytheFowler–Otto,theGreat–Feudalism–ManorialSystem

- The Capetian Kings of Frances - Social andeconomic condition. (12L)

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
LaterMedievalAges.
(12L)

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. (12L)

(Total: 60 L)

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

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. (9L)

Unit - II

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

Unit - III

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

Unit - IV

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

Unit - V

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

(Total: 45 L)

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

II B.A. History - IV Semester

Skill Based Core 2 - Principles and Methods of Archaeology

Objectives:

${f L}$	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. (12L)
- 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. (12L)
- Unit IV: Dating methods: Radio carbon dating Thermo luminescence dating Dendro chronology Documentation Register and excavation report conservation of artifacts.
- Unit V: Archaeology in TamilNadu Archaeological sites Athirapakkam Pyyampalli Attichanallur Kaviripumpattinam Kodumanal Korkai Arikkamedu-Kizhadi.
 (12L)

(Total: 60L)

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

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)

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

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 Indiancitizen.
- 2. To enhance their role as enlightenedcitizens.
- 3. To understand the importance of centre staterelations.
- 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. (6L)
- Unit II: The Union Government Executive, Legislature and Judiciary Supreme Court.

 (6L)
- Unit III: The State Government The Governor Chief Minister Legislature High Court PanchayatRaj. (6L)
- Unit IV: The Centre & State Relations Emergency Provisions Recommendations of the Constitutional Review Commission Important Amendemets: 42, 44, 73, 74, 84&92.
 (6L)
- Unit V: Constitutional Functionaries Election Commission General Elections ElectoralProcess National and Regional Parties. (6L)

(Total : 30 L)

- 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	T	C
3	2	4

Objectives:

- 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 LessonsofHistory. (12L)
- Unit II: Theory of Causation Role of Individuals, Institutions and ideas The concept of Historical Progress. (12L)
- Unit III: Reputed Historians Herodotus Thucydides- Edward Gibbon Hegal Immanuel Kant Leopold Von Ranke Karl Marx- A.J. Toynbee (12L)
- Unit IV: Indian Historians Kalhana Abul Fazl Jadunath Sarkar Neelakanda Sastri R.C. Majumdar Ranajith Guha Romila Thappar Irfan Habib
 -K.Rajayyan (12L)
- 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)

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

III B.A. History - V Semester

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

L C 4

Objectives

- To impart the students about the historical significance of the dawn of ModernAge.
- 2. To study about the Christian Reformation and CounterReformation.
- 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. (12L)
- Unit II: The Reformation Movement Meaning Causes Martin Luther-Spread of Reformation Counter reformation-Results. (12L)
- Unit III: Rise of Spain Charles V His wars Philip II The Dutch war of Independence Causes, Courseandresults. (12L)
- Unit IV: Rise of France Henry IV Thirty years war Causes, Course and Results Cardinal Richelieu Cardinal Mazarin. (12L)
- 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 forhisfailure. (12L)

(Total : 60 L)

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

III B.A History – V Semester

Core 11 - History of Tamil Nadu Since 1947

L	C
4	4

Objectives:

- 1. To understand the condition of Tamil Nadu on the eve of independence.
- 2. To study the contributions made by the Chief Ministers of Tamil Nadu.
- 3. To know the development of Tamil Nadu through the Ages.
- 4. To understand the role of Tamil Nadu for the Integration of India.

Unit – I

Condition of Tamil Nadu on the eve of independence – States re-organisation – The problems in Tamil Nadu. (12L)

Unit – II

Chief Ministers of Tamil Nadu — O.P. Ramaswamy Reddiyar — P.S. Kumaraswamy Raja — C. Rajagopalachari — K. Kamaraj — M.Bakthavatsalam

(12L)

Unit – III

C.N. Annadurai – M. Karunanidhi – M.G.Ramachandran – J. Jeyalalitha – O. Panneerselvam - ADMK Government - M.K. Stalin – DMK Government.

(12L)

Unit – IV

 $Economy\ of\ Tamil\ Nadu\ -\ Agriculture\ -\ Mining\ -\ Energy\ -\ Industry\ and\ manufacturing\ -\ Textiles\ -\ Electronics\ -\ Leather\ -\ Banking\ -\ Transportation\ -\ Tourism.$

(12L)

Unit - V

Development of Education – Health Services – Communication – Cultural activities of Tamil Nadu – Tamil Nadu centre for world Tamil society.

(12L)

(Total : 60L)

- 1. Muthukumar. P, Tamilaga Arasiyal Varalaru, Part 1, Tamil Edition.
- 2. Nambi Arooran. K, The Demand for Dravida Nadu Retrieved, 16 Oct 2006.
- 3. Thirumalai M.S., Sowing the seeds of a policy for free India and the Anti-
- 4. Raju Kalidas, History and culture of the Tamils, Dindigal, 1976.
- 5. Venkata Subramanian.T.K, Music as History of Tamil Nadu, Delhi, 2010.
- 6. Jeyapalan. N, Social and Cultural history of Tamil Nadu, Madras, 1983.Hindi agitation in the South 1910 1915, Retrieved 16 Oct 2006.

III B.A. History - V Semester

Core Paper 12 - History of China (1839 - 1966 A.D.)

Objectives

L	C
4	4

- 1. To study in depth the significance the advent of Europeans inChina.
- 2. To know more about the series of Chinesefailures.
- 3. To understand the emergence of ChineseNationalism.
- 4. To study the various strategies in the establishment of Peoples Republic of China in the land of IronCurtain.
- Unit I: Advent of Europeans First Opium War Treaty of Nanking Tai Ping Rebellion -Second Opium War Taipingreforms. (12L)
- Unit II: Western impact on China Sino Japanese War, 1894-95 Western exploitation ofChina open door policy Hundred days reform Boxer Rebellion. (12L)
- Unit III: The Revolution of 1911 Dr. Sun yat sen His ideas Dawn of Chinese Republic.

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

(Total: 60 L)

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

III B.A. History - V Semester

Core Paper 13 – Indian Public Administration

L	C
4	4

Objectives

- 1. To understand the basic principles of publicadministration
- 2. To study more on functions, pavers of chiefExecutive
- 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 Indianeconomy.
- UnitI : Meaning, Nature and scope of Public Administration Evolution Public of administration in developed anddeveloping countries. (12L)
- UnitII : 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 RegulatoryCommission. (12L)
- Unit III: Principles of Organisation Hierarchy Span of Control Unity of Command –

 Centialised and decentralized administration structure of organistion 73rd
 and 74thconstitutionalamendments. (12L)
- UnitIV: Management issues –Participative Management Planning Commission
 Nidhi Ayog National Development Council Finance Commission.
- Unit V: Administrative Reforms Commission its recommendations Right to Information
 Act Disaster Management Contemporary challenges in PublicAdministration.

(Total : 60 L)

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

III B.A. History - V Semester

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

L	C
3	4

Objectives

- 1. To study about a focus on the various constitutional experiments in India.
- 2. To understand the significance of charter Acts and itsimplications.
- 3. To have a clear cut idea on the content of Indian CouncilsActs.
- 4. To know more about the skeleton of the proposed IndianConstitution.
- Unit I: The Regulating Act of 1773- Circumstances Provisions Significance Defects The Act of 1781 Pitt's India Act of 1784 Provisions- Significance. (12L)
- 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.

 (12L)
- Unit III: The Indian Councils Act of 1861 and 1892- Circumstances Provisions Significance. The Minto Morley Reforms of 1909 Circumstances Provisions-Significance.
- Unit IV: Montague Chelmsford Reforms of 1919- Provisions Dyarchy in the provinces significance The Government of India Act of 1935 Provisions Provincialautonomy.
- Unit V: Constitutional Development between 1935-1947 -August Offer Cripp's Proposals Cabinet Mission Plan Formation of Constituent Assembly The Indian Independence Actof 1947.

(Total: 60 L)

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

III B.A. History - VI Semester

Core Paper 14 - History of Europe (1789-1945 A.D.)

Objectives

L	C
4	4

- To make the students learn major issues and current issues during the period understudy.
- 2. To make the students understand the reaction to Nationalism and Liberalism.
- 3. To understand the impact of World wars on GlobalSociety.
- 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 failureofNapoleon.
- Unit II: Vienna Congress Holy Alliance Concert of Europe Matternich System Charles X Revolution of 1830 and 1848 Napoleon III. (12L)
- Unit III: Unification of Italy- various stages Unification of Germany Role of Bismark in the Unification of Germany. (12L)
- Unit IV: Eastern Question Greek War of Independence The Young Turk Movement The Crimean War -BalkanWars. (12L)
- 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. (12L)

(**Total** : 60L)

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

III B.A. History - VI Semester

Core Paper 15 - History of Science and Technology Since 17th Century.

L	C
4	4

Objectives

- To understand more about the history of Science and Technology during the period understudy.
- 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 anddevelopment.
- Unit I: Science and Technology in the Seventeenth Century Royal Academies Physics and Mathematics Issac Newton Medical Science William Harvey MarcelloMalpige.
- 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. (12L)
- 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)
- UnitIV: Science and Technology in 20th Century Alfred Nobel AlbertEinstein Rontgen and X-ray Mary Curie Marconi Telephone and Telegram Television and Computers–Radars. (12L)

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. (12L)

(Total: 60 L)

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

III B.A. History - VI Semester

Core Paper 16 - History of India Since 1947

Objectives:

L	T	C
3	2	4

- 1. To understand the conditions of India on the eve ofIndependence.
- 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 globalpeace.
- 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. (12L)
 - UnitII : Prime Ministers of India Jawaharlal Nehru Internal and ForeignPolicy
 -LalBahadurSastri-IndiraGandhi-Emergency-BirthofBangladesh.

(12L)

- Unit III: Rajiv Gandhi Foreign Policy National Front Government Narasimha Rao AtalBihariVajpaye. (12L)
- Unit IV: Peasants Struggle Terrorism in Punjab Assam Struggle Telengana Struggle Foreign Policy of India India and Non- Aligned Movement India and UNO-SAARC. (12L)
- Unit V: Development of Education Planned Economic Development Transport and Communication Cultural Activities in India. (12L)
 - Visit Historical and important Tourist places in India.

(Total : 60 L)

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

III B.A. History - VI Semester

Core Paper 17 - Women's Studies

Objectives:

${f L}$	C
4	4

- 1. To make the students understand the need for change among thewomen.
- 2. To make them understand the need for the empowerment of women and realization of that goal.
- 3. To understand the various reasons for the secondary status given to the Indianwomen.
- 4. To estimate the contributions made by pioneering Indian women leaders in uplifting the womenfolk.
- UnitI: Women's Studies definition importance and purpose Feminism Definition
 Feminist Conceptof Feminism. (12L)
- **UnitII:** Causes for the rise of Feminism Rise and Growth of FeminisminU.S.A. in England kinds of feminism Modern Feminist thinkers.(12L)
- Unit III: Women's Rights UNO and Women's Rights Women's right Conferences Social Status of Indian Women, a historical view social evilsinIndia. (12L)
- 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 NationandState.
 (12L)
- 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 facedbywomen.

(12L)

(Total : 60 L)

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

III B.A. History - VI Semester Core

Paper 18 - Group Project and Viva

Objectives:

L	C
0	7

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 towork.

Students have to submit the Project/ Dissertation at least 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 thework.

Group Project / Dissertation

InternalMark : 40

(To be awarded by the guide)

ExternalMark : 60

(To be awarded by the External Expert)

Total : 100 marks

A Group consists of not more than 5members.

III B.A. History - VI Semester Major Elective 2 - Epigraphy

L	С
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 Copperplates.
- Unit I: Introduction Importance of Epigraphy Origin and Growth Kinds of Inscriptions Literary, Political, Religious, Memorial, Legal, Welfare, Social Status and
 Spurious Contentsand Conventions. (12L)
- UnitII: Evolution of Scripts Paleography Pictograph Ideograph Phonograph
 Logograph Cuneiform Graffiti Linear Brahmi Vatteluthu Grantha Writing Materials-Decipherment. (12L)
- UnitIII: Dating System Eras Saka Era Kali Era Vikrama Era KollamEra.

 (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-KudavailBalasubramaniam. (14L)
- Unit V: Inscriptions Uttaramerur Manur Kanyakumari Copper Plates Kurram Velvikudi -EstampageTraining. (12L)

(Total: 60 L)

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

Mapping

Course Code & Title: AMHI41 - History of India from 1772 A.D to 1947 A.D

Semester - IV

CO – PO – PSO Mappings

	PO				PSO					
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	5	6
Co -1	2	2	3	1	2	3	2	2	3	2
Co -2	2	3	3	2	2	1	2	2	3	2
Co -3	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	3	3	2
Co -4	2	3	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	2
Co -5	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	3	3

Strongly Correlated – 3

Moderately Correlated – 2

Weekly Correlated – 1

No Correlation – 0

MANONMANIAM SUNDARANAR UNIVERSITY



Dr. R. MARUTHAKUTTI REGISTRAR i/c



ABISHEKAPATTI TIRUNELVELI - 627 012

Ref.No: MSU/R/BoS/U.G - B.A History / B.A Tourism & Hospitality Management / B.A History (Vocational) Tourism/2022-O-1775

To 26.03.2022

1	Dr. G. Andrews,	Chairperson /
2	Department of History, St. John's College, Palayamkottai, Dr. A. Vanaja, Dept. of History, Rani Anna Govt. College for Women, Tirunelveli,	Member
3	Dr. M.Shylakumari, Dept. of History, S.T. Hindu College, Nagercoil, K.K. Dist. 629 002.	Member /
4	Dr. C. GomathaValli, Dept. of History, Government Arts and Science College, Nagercoil,	Member
5	Dr. T. Anitha, Dept. of History, Sree Ayyappa College for Women, Chunkankadai, Nagercoil, K.K. Dist.	Member
6	Dr S. Regi, Dept.of History, Holy Cross College (Autonomous) Nagercoil, K.K.District.	Member /
7	Dr. E. Ravi Dept. of History, Annamalai University, Annamalainagar – 608002, Tamil Nadu.	Member (External Expert)
8	Dr. P. Justin Paul Govt Arts And College, Kumpakonam,	Member (External Expert)
9	Dr. S. Kuppusamy, Dept. of Indian History, University of Madras, Chennai.	Member (External Expert)
10	Dr. K. Rajan Dept. of History, Pondicherry University, Pondicherry.	Member (External Expert)
11	Dr. Bhagubana Sahu Dept. of History, Central University of Tamilnadu, Neelakudi, Tiruvarur – 610005.	Member (External Expert)
12	Dr. R. Muthu, Asst. Professor (AU), Govt. Arts College, Thindukkal.	Member (Industrialist)
13	R. Jagathisa 1-74A, Kanchankattuvilai, Paloor, Pootetti Post. K.K. District,	Member (Meritorious Student)
14	Dr. S. Esther Dept. of History, Rani Anna Government College for Women, Tirunelveli.	Member (Ex-Officio)

Sir / Madam,

Sub: Board of Studies meeting – To frame the syllabus for U.G - B.A History / B.A Tourism & Hospitality Management / B.A History (Vocational) Tourism - programme – III to VI semester – from the academic Year 2021-22 onwards – intimation – reg.

Ref: 1. e_mail received from Dr.G.Andrews, Chairperson dated 26.03.2022

With reference to the email letter cited under ref(1), I am by direction to inform that, the Board of Studies meeting to frame the course structure, syllabus, scheme of examination etc., of

> Phone: 0462- 2333741 Mobile: 9487999687 FAX: 0462- 2334363 email: registrar@msuniv.ac.in Website: www.msuniv.ac.in ABISHEKAPATTI-TIRUNELVELI 627 012- TAMILNADU