

THIRUVALLUVAR UNIVERSITY
BACHELOR OF ARTS
B.A. HISTORY
DEGREE COURSE
CBCS PATTERN

(With effect from 2022- 2023)

The Course of Study and the Scheme of Examinations

S.NO.	Part	Study Components		Ins. hrs /week	Credit	Title of the Paper	Maximum Marks		
		Course Title					CIA	Uni. Exam	Total
SEMESTER I									
1.	I	Language	Paper-1	6	4	Tamil/Other Languages	25	75	100
2.	II	English (CE)	Paper-1	6	4	Communicative English I	25	75	100
3.	III	Core Theory	Paper-1	5	3	History of India upto 1206CE	25	75	100
4.	III	Core Theory	Paper-2	5	3	History of India from 1206 to1707 CE	25	75	100
5.	III	ALLIED -1	Paper-1	6	3	(to choose any 1 out of 4) 1. Outlines of Political Theory- I 2. Studies on States and Governments- I 3. Principles of Public Administration - I 4. Principles of Sociology- I	25	75	100
6.	III	PE	Paper-1	6	3	Professional English– I	25	75	100
7.	IV	Environmental Studies		2	2	Environmental Studies	25	75	100
				36	22		175	525	700
SEMESTER II							CIA	Uni. Exam	Total
8.	I	Language	Paper-2	6	4	Tamil/Other Languages	25	75	100
9.	II	English (CE)	Paper-2	4	4	Communicative English II	25	75	100
10.	II	NMSDC I : Language Proficiency for Employability	Paper-1	2	2	Effective English	25	75	100
11.	III	Core Theory	Paper-3	4	3	History of India from 1707 to 1885CE	25	75	100
12.	III	Core Theory	Paper-4	4	3	History of India from 1885 to 1947 CE	25	75	100
13.	III	ALLIED-1	Paper-2	6	5	(to choose any 1 out of 4) 1. Outlines of Political Theory - II 2. Studies on States and Governments- II 3. Principles of Public Administration - II 4. Principles of Sociology – II	25	75	100
14.	III	PE	Paper-2	6	3	Professional English – II	25	75	100
15.	IV	Value Education		2	2	Value Education	25	75	100
16.	IV	Soft Skill		2	1	Soft Skills	25	75	100
				36	27		200	600	800

S.NO.	Part	Study Components		Ins. hrs /week	Credit	Title of the Paper	Maximum Marks		
		Course Title					CIA	Uni. Exam	Total
SEMESTER III							CIA	Uni. Exam	Total
17.	I	Language	Paper-3	6	4	Tamil / Other Languages	25	75	100
18.	II	English	Paper-3	6	4	English	25	75	100
19.	III	Core Theory	Paper-5	4	3	History of India from1947 to 2014 CE	25	75	100
20.	III	Core Theory	Paper-6	4	3	History of TamilNaduupto 1336 CE	25	75	100
21.	III	ALLIED-2	Paper-3	6	3	(to choose 1 out of 4) 1. Tourism - I 2. Indian Economy - I 3. Media Studies - I 4. Journalism– I	25	75	100
22.	IV	Skill based Subject	Paper-1	2	2	Cultural Heritage of TamilNadu	25	75	100
23.	IV	Non-major elective	Paper-1	2	2	(to choose 1 out of 2) 1. Fundamentals of Defence and Strategic Studies 2. National Movement in India	25	75	100
				30	21		175	525	700
SEMESTER IV							CIA	Uni. Exam	Total
24.	I	Language	Paper-4	6	4	Tamil/Other Languages	25	75	100
25.	II	English	Paper-4	6	4	English	25	75	100
26.	III	Core Theory	Paper-7	4	3	History of TamilNadu from 1336 to 1806 CE	25	75	100
27.	III	Core Theory	Paper-8	4	3	History of TamilNadu from 1806 to 2011 CE	25	75	100
28.	III	ALLIED-2	Paper-4	6	5	(to choose 1 out of 4) 1. Tourism - II 2. Indian Economy - II 3. Media Studies - II 4. Journalism - II	25	75	100
29.	IV	NMSDC II : Digital Skills for Employability	Paper-2	2	2	Office Fundamentals	25	75	100
30.	IV	Non-major elective	Paper-2	2	2	(to choose 1 out of 2) 1. Fundamentals of National Security 2. Indian Constitution	25	75	100
				30	23		175	525	700
SEMESTER V							CIA	Uni. Exam	Total
31.	III	Core Theory	Paper-9	6	4	History of Europe from 1453 to 1789 CE	25	75	100
32.	III	Core Theory	Paper-10	6	4	History of USA from 1861 to 1932 CE	25	75	100
33.	III	Core Theory	Paper-11	6	5	History of China and Japan from 1900 to 2000 CE	25	75	100
34.	III	Core Theory	Paper-12	6	4	Constitutional History of India from 1773 to 1950 CE	25	75	100
35.	III	Internal Elective	Paper-1	3	3	[to choose 1 out of 3] 1. History of Freedom movement in TamilNadu from 1800 to 1947 CE	25	75	100

S.NO.	Part	Study Components		Ins. hrs /week	Credit	Title of the Paper	Maximum Marks		
		Course Title					CIA	Uni. Exam	Total
						2. Women Development in TamilNadu from 1900 to 2000 CE 3. Archaeology –I			
36.	IV	Skill based Subject	Paper-2	3	2	Competitive Examinations	25	75	100
				30	22		150	450	600
SEMESTER VI							CIA	Uni. Exam	Total
37.	III	Core Theory	Paper-13	6	5	History of Europe from 1789 to 1945 CE	25	75	100
38.	III	Core Theory	Paper-14	5	4	History of USA from 1932 to 2000 CE	25	75	100
39.	III	Core Theory	Paper-15	5	4	International Relations since 1945 CE	25	75	100
40.	III	Compulsory Project	Paper-16	5	5	Group / Individual Project	25	75	100
41.	III	Internal Elective	Paper-2	3	3	[to choose 1 out of 4] 1. History of Science and Technology in India upto 1900 CE 2. Dravidian Movement in TamilNadu upto 1947 CE 3. History of the Arabs from750 to 1258 CE 4. History of Russia from early times to 1917 CE	25	75	100
42.	III	Internal Elective	Paper-3	3	3	[to choose 1 out of 4] 1. History of Science and Technology since 1900 CE 2. Dravidian Movement in TamilNadu since 1947 CE 3. An introduction to Museology 4. Archaeology –II	25	75	100
43.	IV	Skill Based Subject	Paper-3	3	2	Growth of Panchayat Raj Institutions in TamilNadu	25	75	100
44.	V	Extension Activities		0	1		100	-	100
45.		NMSDC III : Employability Readiness		0	0	(choose any one) • Naandi • Unnati • Quest • Izpay • IBM Skills build	-	-	
				30	27		275	525	800
TOTAL					142				

THIRUVALLUVAR UNIVERSITY
B.A., (HISTORY)

SYLLABUS
UNDER CBCS
(With effect from 2022-2023)

SEMESTER - I

PAPER - 1

HISTORY OF INDIA UPTO 1206CE

Objectives

This paper aims at assessing the student's ability to

- (1) The Geography of India and Ancient Civilizations
- (2) The spread of religious in 6th Century and Alexandar invention
- (3) The economic, political, administration, art and architecture of Mourya.
- (4) The Golden age of Gupta administration, art and architecture
- (5) The invention of Muslims to India.

Learning Outcomes

On Successful Completion of the Course the Students will be able to

To learn the Geography Conditions, Indus and Vedic civilization

To know the Jainism and Budhism, raise of Magadha and important of Alexander Invention

To understand the administration of Murya, Sunga, Sathavagana

To Gain the Knowledge about the Gupta Empire, Harsha and Rashtrakuda

To learn about Arab Invention to Sindhu, importance of Muslim conquest to India

UNIT-I

Geography of India – Sources – Pre and Proto History - Indus Civilisation –Aryans – Vedic age –Vedic Literature - Epic Age – Varna System.

UNIT-II

Jainism - Buddhism – SixteenMahajanapadas – The rise of Magadha – India and Persia - Alexander's invasion of India

UNIT-III

Chandragupta Maurya and Bindusara - Asoka - Mauryan – Administration, Art and Architecture – The Sungas and Kanvas – The Satavahanas - The Bactrian Greeks, Sakas and Pahlavas.

UNIT-IV

Rise and fall of Kushana Empire – The Nagas – The Gupta Empire – The Vakatakas – Harsha Vardhana and his times – Northern India after Harsha – The Rashtrakuta Empire- The Chalukyas of Badami .

UNIT-V

Arab invasions of Sind – India on the eve of Muslim conquest – Rise and Fall of the Ghaznavids - Muhammad of Ghor.

MAPS:

1. Sites of Indus Civilization
2. Alexander's invasion - route
3. Asoka empire
4. Kanishka empire
5. Samudra Gupta empire
6. Harsha empire

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. R.Sathiyanaatha Iyer:History of India, Vol-I: S.Viswanathan& Co(PVT.) Ltd., 1975, Madras.
2. V.D. Mahajan:Ancient India, S. Chand & Co., 1981, New Delhi.
3. Dr.B.P. Saha& Dr.K.S.Behra :Ancient History of India, Vikas Publishing house, 1994, New Delhi.
4. R.C. Majumdar, H.C. Roy Chaudhri, K. Datta :An AdvancedHistory of India, Mac Millan India Ltd., 2004, New Delhi.
5. D.N. Jha:Ancient India, Manohar publishers, 2004, New Delhi.

CORE THEORY

PAPER – 2

HISTORY OF INDIA from 1206 to 1707 CE

Objectives

This paper aims at assessing the student's ability to

- (1) The growth and development of Muslim Administration in India
- (2) To learn Tughluq administration
- (3) To understand about Vijayanagara and Bahmani Kingdom.
- (4) The political conditions of Muslim Empire.
- (5) The Mughals art and architecture, Shivaji and Sikhism.

Learning Outcomes

On Successful Completion of the Course the Students will be able to

To know the beginning period of Delhi Sultanate Rule in India

To Explain the Tughluq Administration

To Understand the Administration, Art & Architecture of Delhi Sultanate

To learn about Explanation of Mughals rule in India

To understand Mughal Art & Architectures

UNIT-I

The Slave Dynasty - Qutb-ud-din Aibak – Sultan Iltutmish and his successors - Ghias-ud-din Balban and his successors – The Khilji Dynasty – Jalal-ud-din – Ala-ud-din – Qutb-ud-din Mubarak – Downfall of the Khilji Dynasty

UNIT-II

Tughluq Dynasty - Ghias-ud-din Tughluq – Muhammad-bin-Tughluq - Firoz Shah Tughluq and his successors – Downfall of the Tughluq Dynasty – The Sayyids and the Lodis of Delhi

UNIT-III

Administration, Socio - economic conditions under the Sultanate – Mongol invasions – The North-West frontier policy of the Sultanate – The provincial kingdoms – Vijayanagara empire - The Bahmani kingdom.

UNIT-IV

The Mughals – Afghan conquest and the establishment of the Mughal empire - India on the eve of Babur's invasion – Babur – Humayun – SherShah – The extension of the Mughal empire – Akbar the great – Jahangir.

UNIT-V

Shahjahan – Aurangzeb – Mughal Administration, Art and Architecture – The rise of Marathas- Chatrapati Shivaji – The rise of Sikhism

MAPS:

1. Ala-ud-din Khilji empire
2. Malik Kafur Southern expedition route
3. Mohammed-bin Tughluq empire
4. Vijayanagara empire under Krishnadeva Raya
5. Mughal empire under Akbar
6. Mughal empire under Aurangzeb

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. R.C. Majumdar, H.C. Roy Chaudri & K.Datta: An Advanced History of India, Mac Millan India Ltd., New Delhi, 2004.
2. S.R. Sharma: The Crescent in India, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, New Delhi, 1983.
3. L.P. Sharma: History of Medieval India, Konark Publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 1997.
4. J.L. Mehta: Advanced Study in the History of Medieval India, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1983.

ALLIED - 1
PAPER - 1
OUTLINES OF POLITICAL THEORY - I

Objectives

This paper aims at assessing the student's ability to

- (1) To know the meaning, nature and significance of political theory.
- (2) The nature and elements of state and Government.
- (3) The theories of states.
- (4) The meaning and nature of sovereignty
- (5) The citizenship rights, duties, equality.

Learning Outcomes

On Successful Completion of the Course the Students will be able to

To introduce the nature and scope of political theory

To know the detail of state and Government

To understand the theory of state

To gain the information about the Sovereignty and its important

To know the citizenship rights and duties

UNIT – I

Nature, scope and importance of Political Science – Approach – Methodology – Political Science and other Social Sciences.

UNIT – II

State - Nature and Elements – State and Government – State and Society – State and Associations – State, Nation and Nationality.

UNIT – III

Theories of State - Divine Right theory – Theory of Force – Patriarchal theory – Matriarchal theory – Evolutionary theory – Social Contract theory.

UNIT – IV

Sovereignty - Meaning and Nature – Characteristics of Sovereignty – Kinds of Sovereignty - Austin's theory of Sovereignty – Pluralistic theory of Sovereignty.

UNIT – V

Citizenship - Rights - Duties – Liberty – Equality – Justice – Law.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Eddy Asirvatham & K.K. Mishra, Political Theory. New Delhi: S. Chand & Company Co. 2004.
2. V. D. Mahajan, Political Theory: Principles of Political Science. New Delhi: S. Chand & Company. 2013.
3. A.C. Kapoor, Principles of Political Science. New Delhi: S. Chand & Co.2005.
4. R.C. Agarwal, Political Theory: Principles of Political Science. New Delhi: S. Chand & Company Ltd. 2002.
5. B.C. Rout, Political Theories: Concepts and Ideologies. New Delhi: S. Chand & Company Pvt.Ltd. 1987.
6. Amal Roy and Mohit Bhattacharya: Political Theory: Ideas and Institutions, Calcutta: The World Press, 2002.
7. J.C. Johari, Modern Constitutions, New Delhi: S. Chand & Co. 1990.

STUDIES ON STATES AND GOVERNMENTS - I

Objectives

This paper aims at assessing the student's ability to

- (1) The classification of states and their features.
- (2) Set up of Indian constitution and their functions
- (3) The theory of separation of powers.
- (4) The meaning and importance of suffrage.
- (5) The types of political parties and its role of Indian constitution

Learning Outcomes

On Successful Completion of the Course the Students will be able to

To introduce the nature and scope of political theory

To know the detail of state and Government

To understand the theory of state

To gain the information about the Sovereignty and its important

To know the citizenship rights and duties

UNIT- I

STATE: Classification of States - Aristotelian Classification - Merits and Demerits of Unitary and Federal States - Problems of Federal State

UNIT-II

CONSTITUTION: Definition of Constitution - Classification of Constitutions - Framework of Government - Rights of the people - Duties of the people

UNIT- III

THEORY OF SEPARATION OF POWERS: Montesquieu views on Separation of Powers - Separation of powers in the American and the British context.

UNIT-IV

SUFFRAGE: Meaning of Suffrage - Types of Constituencies - Duty of Representatives - Representation of Minorities - Electorates

UNIT-V

POLITICAL PARTIES: Classification of Political parties - Role of Political parties - Defects of Political parties - Interest Groups - Pressure Groups

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Amal Roy and Mohit Bhattacharya: Political Theory: Ideas and Institutions, The World Press, Calcutta, 2002.
2. A. Appadurai: Substance of Politics: Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1990.
3. C.F.Strong: Modern Political Constitutions, Sidgwick & Jackson Limited, London, 1973.

ALLIED – 1

PAPER – 3

PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION – I

Objectives

This paper aims at assessing the student's ability to

- (1) The nature and types of administration.
- (2) The organizational theories and its importance
- (3) The structures of organization theories in India.
- (4) The personal administration, associations and unions
- (5) The all financial administration of central and state government.

Learning Outcomes

On Successful Completion of the Course the Students will be able to

To learn about nature, scope and importance of public administration

To know the details of organizational theories of administration

To learn about the structure of organizations

To understand about personal administration, associations and unions

To explain the financial administration in India

UNIT –I

Nature, Scope and importance of Public Administration – Public Administration and other Social Sciences – Public Administration Vs Private Administration – New dimensions.

UNIT – II

Organizational Theories- Classical theory – Human Relations Theory – Systems theory – Principles of Organizations - Hierarchy – Span of Control – Unity of Command – Centralization and Decentralization.

UNIT – III

Structure of Organizations- Chief Executive – Line, Staff and Auxiliary agencies – Departments – Public Corporations – Independent Regulatory Commissions.

UNIT – IV

Personnel Administration- Recruitment - Training – Promotion – Retirement – Associations and Unions.

UNIT – V

Financial Administration- Budget – Types – Principles – Enactment of Budget- Parliamentary Control over finance - Account and Audit – Financial Committees.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. VishnooBhagwan, Vidya Bhushan and Vandana Mohla, Public Administration,S.Chand& Co., New Delhi,2012.
2. J.K. Chopra, Public Administration, Unique Publishers (I) Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2013.
3. A.R.Tyagi, Principles of Public Administration. Atmaram& Co., New Delhi. 1990.
4. Avasthi and Maheswari, Principles of Public Administration, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra, 2002.
5. S.R. Maheswari, Indian Administration, New Delhi: Orient Longman, 2006.
6. Arora and Rajni Goyal, Indian Administration, New Delhi: WishwaPrakashan, 2006.

PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY- I

Objectives

This paper aims at assessing the student's ability to

- (1) The definition, nature and scope of sociology.
- (2) The meaning and basic concept of sociology
- (3) The definition, character, types of social groups.
- (4) The culture and civilization, cultural uniformity and variability
- (5) The social institutions, nature and functions.

Learning Outcomes

On Successful Completion of the Course the Students will be able to

To know about the definition, nature and importance of sociology

To learn about basic concept of sociology, status and role

To learn the definition, Characteristics, types of social groups.

To understand the culture and civilization, cultural uniformity and variability

To gain the knowledge about Indian social institutions, Government nature and functions

UNIT-I

The Science of Sociology - Definition - Nature and Scope - Sociology as a Science - Its importance and relations to other Social Sciences.

UNIT-II

Basic Concepts of Sociology - Society - Community - Institution - Association - Social Group - Status and Role.

UNIT-III

Social groups - Definition - Characteristics - Types and Functions.

UNIT-IV

Culture - Definition - Characteristics - Elements - Functions - Cultural lag – Ethno-centrism - Culture and Civilization - Cultural Uniformity and Variability.

UNIT-V

Social Institutions- Marriage - Family – Religion - Education - Economy - Government - Nature and Functions.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Inkeles Alex. What is Sociology? An Introduction to the Discipline and Profession, Englewood Cliffs: N.J. Prentice Hall, 1964.
2. Giddens, Anthony. Sociology, Cambridge: Polity, 2001.
3. Horton, B and Hunt, L. Sociology, New York: McGraw Hill Book Cp., 1984.
4. Johnson, Harry, M. Sociology: A Systematic Introduction, New Delhi: Allied Publishers, 1993.
5. Smelser, N.J. Sociology, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Ltd., 1993.

SEMESTER - II

CORE THEORY

PAPER – 3

HISTORY OF INDIA from 1707 to 1885 C.E.

Objectives

This paper provides a thematically arranged overview of the History of India from the beginning of the eighteenth-century. The first two units understand the advent of Europeans in India and examine the British colonial expansion in the eighteenth century in India. The third units proceed to discuss the consolidation of the colonial state power in nineteenth century India. The last two units introduce the major religious reform movements paved for Indian National movement and the growth the constitutional development in British India.

Learning Outcomes

After the successful completion of this Course, providing the student to acquire the knowledge of various dimensions and the student will be able to

- (1) Understand the advent of Europeans in India.
- (2) Examine the British Colonial expansion in India
- (3) Describe how the economic, political, administration reforms of colonial power.
- (4) Explain the social reform movements paved for Indian National Movement.
- (5) Discusses the growth of constitutional development in British India

UNIT-I

Later Mughals – Peshwas and their Administration- Advent of the Europeans – Portuguese, Dutch, Danish, French and English.

UNIT-II

Anglo - French rivalry - Carnatic wars - Battle of Plassey – Third Battle of Panipat – Battle of Buxar – Anglo-Mysore wars – Anglo-Maratha wars – Anglo-Burmese wars – Anglo-Afghan wars – Anglo-Sikh wars.

UNIT-III

Rise of British Power- Administrative reforms of Robert Clive, Warren Hastings, Lord Cornwallis, Lord Wellesley, Lord Minto, Lord Hastings, Lord William Bentinck, Lord Dalhousie, Lord Canning, Lord Lytton and Lord Ripon.

UNIT-IV

Socio – Religious Reform Movements – Brahmo Samaj, PrarthanaSamaj, Arya Samaj, Ramakrishna Mission and Theosophical society – Sanmarga Sangam –Vellore Revolt of 1806 - The 1857 Revolt – causes, course and impact – Factors leading to the formation of Indian National Congress.

UNIT-V

Constitutional Development from 1773 to 1861 - Regulating Act, Pitt's India Act, Charter Acts of 1793, 1813, 1833, 1853 - The Queen's Proclamation–Government of India Act of 1858, Government of India Act of 1861.

MAPS:

1. Portuguese settlements in India
2. Early English factories
3. British India under Warren Hastings
4. British India under Wellesley
5. British India under Dalhousie.
6. Places connected with the Revolt of 1857.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Roy Chaudhry. S.C.: History of Modern India, Surjeet Publications, 2006, New Delhi.
2. Mahajan, V.D. : India since 1526. S. Chand & Co., Pvt. Ltd, 1984.New Delhi - 55
3. Agarwal, R.C.: Constitutional Development and National Movement of India. S. Chand & Co., Pvt., Ltd, 1988 New Delhi.
4. R. Sathianathaier: History of India - Vol. - III S. Viswanathan, Printers and Publishers, 1999, Chennai.
5. Anup Chand Kapur : Constitutional History of India, Niraj Prakashan, 1970, New Delhi.
6. Grover, B.L & Grover. S. : A New outlook on Modern Indian History, S. Chand & Co., Pvt. Ltd, NewDelhi - 55, 2005.

CORE THEORY

PAPER – 4

HISTORY OF INDIA from 1885 to 1947 C.E.

Objectives

This paper provides a thematically arranged overview of the History of India from the beginning of the nineteenth-century to the making of the republic India. The first two units addresses themes in the early history of Indian Nationalism, including the early phase of Indian National congress and moderate and extremist phase in Indian Nationalism. The last three units state that anti colonial resistance in British India, Gandhian Era in National movement and the communal politics in India, partition of India and Independence.

Learning Outcomes

After the successful completion of this Course, providing the student to acquire the knowledge of various dimensions and the student will be able to

- (1) Assess the growth of Indian Nationalism and early phase of Indian National congress
- (2) Explain the moderate and extremist phase in Indian Nationalism.
- (3) Know about the anti colonial resistances in British India
- (4) Learn Gandhian Era in National movement
- (5) Describe the communal politics in India, partition of India and Independence

UNIT- I

Factors for the growth of Nationalism - Formation of INC - Activities upto 1905 - Indian Councils Act of 1892.

UNIT- II

Administration of Lord Curzon–Partition of Bengal - Swadeshi Movement – Formation of Muslim League-Surat split - Extremist activities-Minto-Morley Reforms of 1909.

UNIT- III

First World War and its effects - Lucknow Pact - Home Rule Movement – Montague-Chelmsford Reforms Act - Rowlatt Act - Jallianwala Bagh massacre – Hunter Commission, 1919.

UNIT- IV

Gandhian Era - Champaran Movement - Non-Cooperation Movement - Swaraj Party - Simon Commission - Nehru Report - Jinnah's 14 points - Civil Disobedience Movement - Round Table Conferences - Government of India Act of 1935.

UNIT-V

Second World War and its effects - Two Nation Theory of Jinnah - Quit India Movement - Cabinet Mission - Mountbatten Plan - Partition and Independence.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Grover, B., and Grover. S. - A New Look at Modern Indian History, New Delhi: S. Chand & Co., 2004.
2. Majumdar, R.C. and et. al. - An Advanced History of India, New Delhi, Macmillan, 2003.
3. Larry Collins and Dominique Lapierre - Freedom at Midnight, Delhi: Vikas publications, 1996.
4. Sumit Sarkar - Modern India, (1885 - 1947), New Delhi: Macmillan, 2001.
5. Bipan Chandra and et.al. - India's Struggle for Independence, New Delhi, Penguin, 2008.
6. Agarwal R.C. - Constitutional Development and National Movement of India, New Delhi: S. Chand & Co., 2005.
7. Venkatesan, G. History of Freedom Struggle in India, J.J. Publications, Madurai 1999.

ALLIED – 2

(To choose any 1 out of the given 4)

PAPER – 1

OUTLINES OF POLITICAL THEORY - II

Objectives

This paper introduces the students to the idea of political theory, its history and approaches, and this acquaints students with the constitutional design. This paper also provides basic understanding of the three different organs of government, namely, the Legislature, the Executive and the Judiciary including their nature, formation, functions and other related issues. This paper will also attempt to provide the students a comprehensive understanding on political parties and media.

Learning Outcomes

After the successful completion of this Course, providing the student to acquire the knowledge of various dimensions and the student will be able to

- (1) Know the meaning, nature and significance of political theory and Constitution
- (2) Discuss about the powers of legislative
- (3) Understand about the types of executive and its functions
- (4) Explains the importance and functions of Judiciary
- (5) Describe about political parties and Media.

UNIT – I

Constitution - Meaning and Nature – Essentials of a Good Constitution – Written and Unwritten Constitutions – Rigid and Flexible Constitutions – Merits and Demerits.

UNIT – I

Legislature - Adult Suffrage –Organisation of Legislature - Uni-cameral and Bi-cameral Legislatures – Composition of Lower House and Upper House – Powers of the Houses – Direct Legislation.

UNIT – III

Executive- Types of Executive - Parliamentary Executive – Presidential Executive – Plural Executive – Functions.

UNIT – IV

Judiciary - Importance, Functions and Independence of the judiciary – Rule of Law – Administrative Law – relationship with Legislature, Executive and Judiciary.

UNIT – V

Political Participation - Political parties – Pressure Groups – Public opinion-MassMedia – Electronic Media.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Eddy Asirvatham & K.K. Mishra, Political Theory. New Delhi: S. Chand & Company Co. 2004.
2. Vidya Dhar Mahajan, Political Theory: Principles of Political Science. New Delhi: S. Chand & Company. 2013.
3. A.C. Kapur, Principles of Political Science. New Delhi: S. Chand & Co.2005.
4. B.C. Rout, Political Theories: Concepts and Ideologies. New Delhi: S. Chand & Company (Pvt.)Ltd. 1987.
5. Amal Roy and Mohit Bhattacharya: Political Theory: Ideas and Institutions, Calcutta: The World Press, 2002.
6. J.C. Johari, Modern Constitutions, New Delhi: S. Chand & Co. 1990.

STUDIES ON INDIAN STATES AND GOVERNMENTS - II

Objectives

The main objective of this paper is to provide basic orientation to the concepts of 'Constitution' and 'Constitutionalism' in India. This paper initiates the Students into the concept of fundamental rights and directive principles of State Policy. And also it provide basic orientation to various forms of government such as Union Government, State Government, and Local Government

Learning Outcomes

After the successful completion of this Course, providing the student to acquire the knowledge of various dimensions and the student will be able to

- (1) Understand the Indian constitution developments and their features
- (2) Analyse the fundamental rights and directive principles of State Policy
- (3) Discuss about the Union Government and their representatives
- (4) Evolution of State Government and their representatives
- (5) Know about the different types of Local Government and their bodies

UNIT-I

Introduction of the Indian Constitution- Philosophical foundations -Salient Features – The Preamble of the Indian Constitution - Citizenship in India - Constitutional Amendments in India

UNIT-II

Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy - Nature and Scope and importance of Fundamental Rights - Nature, Scope and importance of Directive Principles of State Policy.

UNIT-III

Union Government - The President -The Vice-President - The Prime Minister, Cabinet and Council of Ministers. - Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha - Supreme Court of India - Centre-State Relations

UNIT-IV

State Government - The Governor - The Chief Minister, Cabinet and the Council of Ministers - Legislative Assembly - Legislative Council - High Court

UNIT-V

Local Government - Urban Local Government - Corporations - Municipalities - Townships - Cantonments - Mayor - The 74th Constitutional Amendment - Rural Government - Balvanth Rai Metha and Ashok Metha Committees - District Panchayat - Panchayat Samiti - Village Panchayat - District Collector - 73rd Constitutional Amendment

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. U.R Ghai: Indian Political System, Academic Publishing House, Jalandhar, 2000.
2. Harihara Das: Political System of India, Anmol Publications, New Delhi, 2000.
3. Kishore Sharma: Introduction to the Constitution of India, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2005.
4. S.R.Maheswari: Local Government in India, Lakshmi Narain Aggrawal, Meerut, 2005
5. J.R.Siwach: Dynamics of Indian Government and Politics, Sterling Publications, New Delhi 2005.
6. D.D.Basu: Introduction to Indian Constitution, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 2005.

PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION – II

Objectives

This paper provides the historical evolution of Indian administration and features of the Indian constitution. The second and third units help the students to obtain a conceptual perspective on Union and State Government administration. The fourth unit will understand the principles and structure of district administration and local administration. The last unit increases the knowledge of the students about the all India civil services and staff associations.

Learning Outcomes

After the successful completion of this Course, providing the student to acquire the knowledge of various dimensions and the student will be able to

- (1) Evaluate the different types of administration.
- (2) Explain about the Union Government and its administration
- (3) Understand about State Government and administration
- (4) Analyze how the district administration and local Governments works
- (5) Explain broadly about All India civil services and staff associations

UNIT- I

Evolution of Indian Administration- Kautilya's Administrative system – Mughal Administration – British Administration – Indianisation of Public Services - Features of the Indian Constitution.

UNIT – II

Union Government and Administration- President – Executive – Legislature - Parliament – Judiciary – Cabinet Secretariat – Prime Minister's Office - Central Secretariat – Ministries and Departments.

UNIT – III

State Government and Administration- Union – State Administrative, Legislative and Financial relations - Governor – Chief Minister and Council of Ministers – Chief Secretary – State Secretariat – Directorates.

UNIT – IV

District Administration and Local Government- Changing role of District Collector – Union, State and Local relationship -Municipalities – Panchayat Raj institutions.

UNIT –V

Civil Service - All India Services – Central Services – State Services - Public Service Commissions- Union Public Service Commission – State Public Service Commissions– Staff Associations – Grievance -Redressal mechanism.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Vishnoolal Bhagwan, Vidya Bhushan and Vandana Mohla, Public Administration, New Delhi: S. Chand & Co., 2012.
2. J.K. Chopra, Public Administration, Delhi. Unique Publishers (I) Pvt. Ltd., 2013.
3. A.R. Tyagi, Principles of Public Administration. Atmaram & Co., New Delhi. 1990.
4. Avasthi and Maheswari, Principles of Public Administration, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra, 2002.
5. S.R. Maheswari, Indian Administration, New Delhi: Orient Longman, 2006.
6. Arora and Rajni Goyal, Indian Administration, New Delhi: VishwaPrakashan, 2006.

PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY - II

Objectives

This paper provides the students the concepts, theories, and methods of the behavioural and social services. It introduces students to the basic social processes of society and patterns of social behaviour and also student can understand about social stratification and functions of social stratifications. The last unit describes the social change let to the social evolution.

Learning Outcomes

After the successful completion of this Course, providing the student to acquire the knowledge of various dimensions and the student will be able to

- (1) Explains the process of socialization and agencies of socialization.
- (2) Discuss about the meaning of social process
- (3) Understand about social stratification and functions of social stratifications
- (4) Describe how social change let to the social evolution.

UNIT-I

Individual and Society - Heredity and Environment - Socialization - Agencies of Socialization - Importance of Socialization.

UNIT-II

Social Process - Meaning - Types of Social Process - Associative and Disassociative Social Processes.

UNIT-III

Social Control - Meaning, Nature and Need of Social Control - Types of Social Control - Formal and Informal.

UNIT-IV

Social Stratification and Mobility- Meaning, Forms and Functions

UNIT-V

Social Change - Meaning - Factors of Social Change - Social Evolution - Social Progress - Modernization - Development.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Bottomore, T.B. Sociology A Guide to Problems and Literature, New Delhi: Blakie and Sons (India) Ltd., 1979.
2. Shankar Rao, C.N. Sociology, New Delhi: S. Chand and Company Ltd., 1997.
3. Goode, W.J. Principles of Sociology, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co., Ltd. 1977.
4. Giddens, Anthony. Sociology, Cambridge, Polity, 2001.
5. Caplow, Theodore. Sociology, New Jersey, Prentice Hall, 1971.

SEMESTER - III
CORE PAPER - 5
HISTORY OF INDIA from 1947 to 2014 C.E.

Objectives

This paper provides the metrically arranged overview of the History of India from the beginning of 20th century to making of the Republic India and after 1947. The first two units highlighted in the Nehru Era, Indian Gandhi and treaty. The last three units covered that concept of J.P, Rajiv Gandhi and his policies and changing trends in modern India.

Learning outcome

1. To analyze the relationship between the before and after 1947
2. To learn Nehru era
3. Know about Indian Gandhi and his achievements
4. To learn J.P Narayanan and total revolution
5. Describe the patrician of India and various Governments.

UNIT-I

Nehru Era - Making of the Constitution - Integration and States Reorganisation – Five Year Plans - Foundation of India's Foreign Policy - Kashmir issue - Chinese aggression of 1962.

UNIT- II

Lal Bahadur Shastri - Domestic policy - Indo-Pakistan war of 1965 - Tashkent Accord - Indira Gandhi (1966-1975) - Internal reforms - Congress split - Indo-Soviet Treaty - Indo-Pak war of 1971 - Simla Agreement.

UNIT- III

Jayaprakash Narayan and Total Revolution - Emergency - Janata Government - Internal reforms and Foreign policy - Re-emergence of Indira Gandhi - Khalistan issue and Operation Blue Star.

UNIT-IV

Rajiv Gandhi - Programmes and Policies - SAARC - Rajiv-Jayewardene Accord - V.P. Singh and National Front Government - P.V.Narasimha Rao - New Economic Policy- Ayodhya issue.

UNIT-V

UF, NDA and UPA I&II - Vajpayee - Manmohan Singh -Coalition Governments - Changing trends in Economy, Education, Science and Technology - Foreign policy- Social development.

Reference Books:

1. Dutt, V.P. - India's Foreign Policy, New Delhi: Vikas Publications, 1993.
2. Grover, B.L., and Grover, S. A New Look at Modern Indian History, New Delhi: S. Chand & Co., 2004.
3. Mahajan, V.D., History of Modern India (1919 - 1982), New Delhi: Chand & Co. 2004.
4. Ramachandra Guha, India After Gandhi, Noida: Picador, 2008.
5. Christophe Jaffrelot, India Since 1950, New Delhi: Yatra Books, 2012.
6. Bipan Chandra, Mridula Mukherjee and Aditya Mukherjee - India after Independence, New Delhi, Penguin, 2008.
7. Venkatesan, G. History of Contemporary India, Rajapalayam: V.C. Publications, 2010.

CORE PAPER - 6
HISTORY OF TAMIL NADU UPTO 1336 C.E.

Objectives

This Paper introduces the students to understand the geographical factors of Tamil Nadu. The first two units' addresses themes in the early history of Tamil Nadu. The remaining three units state that Cholas, Pandyas and Muslim invasions and condition of South India

Learning Outcomes

1. To know about the ancient Tamil Nadu and other inventions
2. Describe the later Pallavas and their contributions
3. Understand the ancient Tamil rulers and their socio-economic conditions and so one
4. Analyse the pondyas of Madurai and Hoysalas in Tamil Nadu
5. Discuss about the Muslim invasions in South India

UNIT - I

Geography and its impact on the History of TamilNadu–Importance of Sources- Sangam Age- Chera, Chola and Pandyas - Their Feudatories- Political, Economic and Social conditions- Sangam Literature.

UNIT - II

Kalabhra Interregnum – Early and LaterPallavas - Administration - Economic and Social Life - Art and Architecture - Education and Literature - Bhakti cult.

UNIT - III

Imperial Cholas - Chola-Chalukyas, Chola-Pandyas and Chola -Rashtrakutas Relationship - Administration - Economic and Social life - Art and Architecture - Education - Literature.

UNIT - IV

Pandyas of Madurai -Relationship between Cholas and Pandyas - Later Pandya Empire– Marco Polo -Hoysalas in TamilNadu- Economic and Social conditions - Art and Architecture.

UNIT - V

Muslim invasions - Conditions in Southern India - Malik Kafur–Khusrukhan - Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq- Sultanate of Madurai - Impact of Muslim invasions

Reference Books :

1. CithraMadhavan, **History and culture of Tamil Nadu**, Vol.I, D.K.print world (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2005.
2. Gopalan, R., **Pallavas of Kanchi**, university of Madras, Madras, 1928.
3. Gurumurthy,S., **Education in SouthIndia**, New Era Publications, Madras, 1979.
4. Kanagasabai Pillai, K., **Tamils 1800 years Ago**, Saiva Siddhanta Publishing Society, Madras, 1904.
5. Krishnaswami,A., **Topics in South Indian History**, Annamalai Nagar, 1978.
6. Meenakshi,C., **Administration and Social Life under the Pallavas**, University of Madras, Madras,1977.
7. NilakantaSastri, K.A., **The Colas**, University of Madras, Madras, 1935.,
8. NilakantaSastri, K.A., **The Pandyan Kingdom**, Swathi Publications, Madras, 1972.
9. NoboroKarashima, **South Indian History and Society**, Oxford University Press, Madras, 1984.**A concise History of South India -Issue and Interpretations**, Oxford University Press, Chennai, 2014.
10. Pillai, K.K., **TamilagaVaralarumPanpadum** (Tamil), International Institute of Tamil Studies, Chennai - 2002.
11. Rajamanickkanar.M.**PallavarVaralaru** (Tamil), South Indian Saiva Siddanta Book Publishing Society, Trinelveili, 1999.
12. Raman.K.V., **PandiyarVaralaru** (Tamil), Tamil Nadu, Text Book Society, Madras, 1977.
13. Sadasivapandarathar, T.V.,**PirkalaCholarVaralaru** (Tamil), Annamalai University, 1949.
14. Srinivasa Iyengar, P.T., **History of the Tamils**, Asian Educational Services, New Delhi, 1983.
15. Subramanian, N., **Socio-Cultural History of TamilNadu**, EnnesPublications, Udumalpet, 1999.
16. Vekataramanayya.N. **Early Muslim Expansion in South India.**, Annamalai University, 1943.
17. Thinakaran (Mrs),A.J **The second Pandyan empire**, Priya Printers, Coimbatore,1987.

ALLIED - 3
PAPER – 1
(To choose one out of 4)
TOURISM - I

Objectives

This Paper provides the historical evolution of Tourism and features concepts of Tourism. The First and Second units help the students to know about the Tourism. The third and fourth units covered the Improvement of National powers and sanctuaries the last unit increases the knowledge of the students about the policy of Tourism, Agencies and Tourism Guide.

Learning out comes

After the successful Completion of the course providing the student to acquire the knowledge of various dimensions and the students will be able to

- (i) Understand the history of Travel and Tourism
- (ii) To know Movement the Basic Components of Tourism, Resources, and Musium
- (iii) Discuss about the fairs and festivals
- (iv) Evolution of Religious centers
- (v) Discuss about the Tourism- policy Govt/Private Agencies.

UNIT - I

Definition of Tourism - History of Travel and Tourism through the Ages-Basic concepts in Tourism-Domestic and International.

UNIT - II

Basic components of Tourism- Scope -Impact of Tourism on Social, Economical, Cultural and Environment.

UNIT - III

Tourist resources in India with special reference to TamilNadu– Parkand Sanctuaries - Museum - Fairs and Festivals.

UNIT - IV

Religious tourism in India with special reference to TamilNadu- Places of Pilgrimage-Hindu, Muslim, Buddhism, Christian and Jain.

UNIT - V

Tourism Policy -Ministry of Tourism-State Tourism Department-
Accommodation- Public and Private Agencies - WTO, TRAI, IATO, ITDC, TTDC –
TourGuide - Foreign Exchange.

Reference Books:

1. A.K. Bhatia; Tourism development,principles and practices; Sterling publishers (P) Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Anand, M.M.; Tourism and Hotel industry in India; Sterling Publishers (P) Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Acharya Ram; Tourism and Cultural Heritage of India; ROSA Publications, Jaipur.
4. R.K. Sinha; Travel and Tourism Management; Dominant Publishers; New Delhi.
5. Ramila Chawla; Travel and Tourism Management - Dominant Publishers, New Delhi.
6. Prem Seth; Successful Tourism Management - Fundamental of Tourism; Sterling Publishers (P) Ltd., NewDelhi.
7. Nirmal Kumar; Tourism and Economic Development; APLL Publishing Corporation; New Delhi.

ALLIED - 3
PAPER - 2
INDIAN ECONOMY - I

Objectives

To enable the students to understand the salient features of Indian and occupational structure to assess the relative share of Agriculture industry and service sectors in the economy, and to analyse the benefits of planning. First and second units help the students to know the meaning and salient features of Indian economy and five year plans. Third and Fourth units covered the Agriculture role in Indian economy and Agricultural marketing fifth unit to know about Industries.

Learning Outcomes

After the successful completion of this course providing the students to acquire.

- (i) Evaluate the characters of Economy, Factors development
- (ii) Explain about the planning Commissions- performances
- (iii) Understand about Agriculture role (GNP) (APC) – Need and source
- (iv) Explain broadly Marketing Role of FC
- (v) Evaluates the importance and role of industry

UNIT - I

Meaning and Characteristics of Under-Development - Salient features of Indian Economy - Factors responsible for Development –Difference between Development and Growth - Comparison between India and other Developing countries like China, Pakistan, Taiwan, and Korea.

UNIT - II

Planning in India - Meaning, process and approaches - Five Year Plans - Objectives in general and targets and performances.

UNIT - III

Agricultural role in Indian Economy (Contribution to GNP, employment, etc.,) Problems of low productivity - Land Reforms - Need and Scope - The food problem and Green Revolution- Mechanisation - Desirability and feasibility.

UNIT - IV

Agricultural Marketing - Regulated Markets - Warehousing - Role of Agricultural Price Commission (APC) - Procurement Policy – BufferStock - Dual Pricing - Role of FC- . Agricultural Credit- Need and Sources.

UNIT - V

Industry and Its importance - Role of Small Scale Industry - Large Scale Industries (Iron & Steel, Cotton, Textiles, Sugar, Jute, Petro-chemicals, Tea, etc.,) Industrial Sickness - Causes and measures - Industrial Policy Resolutions (1956, 1985 & 1991)

Reference Books:

1. 1.Agarwal, A.N. Indian Economy, Vikas Publishing house , New Delhi.
2. 2.Dewett, Verma & Sharma: Indian Economics, S Chand & Co., New Delhi.
3. Jhingan .M.L.:Economics of development and planning, Konark publishers, New Delhi.
4. 4.Kindle berger : Economic Development, to the Mohammad conquest, Oxford University press, London.
5. Kanka, S.S: Human Resource Management, S. Chand & Co., New Delhi.
6. PramitChaudhury : The Indian Economy, Poverty and development, Vikas Publishing house, New Delhi.

ALLIED - 3
PAPER - 3
MEDIA STUDIES - I

Objectives

The Main objectives of this Paper to provide the media studies and concepts of Press Media – Radio – TV – Cinema – and New Media . The first and second unit covered press systems of India, broad caste systems of USA and UK – Third and Fourth unit covered TV and Cinema – Fifth unit covered evolution of Telephones Fax and internet, DTP, Computers & Video.

Learning Outcomes

After the successful completion of this course providing the student to acquire the knowledge of various dimensions and the

UNIT - I

Press - Press system in USA, UK - An overview of the Indian Press - Trends in mainstream and language press - Current developments - Influence of new media technologies on the Indian print media.

UNIT - II

Radio - A Comparative account of the world systems of broadcasting - USA, UK- Evolution of Radio and contemporary trends in India - Prachar Bharathi-Committees on Indian Broadcasting.

UNIT - III

Television - History of Television broadcasting in India - A comparison with UK and USA - Trends in Indian Television Industry - Various committees on Television.

UNIT - IV

Cinema - History of Cinema in the world - Cinema in India - Regional Cinema-Recent trends - Various organizations like Censor Board, Societies, Institutes and Awards.

UNIT - V

New Media - Evolution of telephones, allied media, fax, telex, internet, DTP, Computers, Interactive video.

Reference Books:

1. Communication and Culture - A world View, K S Seetharaman, Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi.
2. Communication Studies - An introductory Reader: John Corner, JermyHewthorn, Edward.
3. The process of communication - an introduction to theory and practice - David K S Berlo., Rinchart.
4. Many voices and one world - UNESCO Publications.

ALLIED - 3
PAPER - 4
JOURNALISM - I

Objectives

The main objectives of this Paper to provide the basic needs of Journalism and Functions concept of Newspapers- First and Second unit discussed about the Nature scope of Journalism and kinds of Journalism – Newspapers. Third and Fourth units covered Press in India – Evolution of Indian Press, Tamil Journalism. Fifth unit- review of News Papers and News Agencies.

Learning Outcomes

After the successful completion of this course providing the students to acquire

- (i) Understand the Journalism and role of Press
- (ii) Evaluate the students- kinds of Journalism, Press.
- (iii) Describe about the Tamil Journalism – National Movement
- (iv) To Know about the contribution of News Papers
- (v) Evolution of Press council- role of Press in socio cultural development

UNIT - I

Journalism- Nature, scope and functions - Role of press in democracy - Principles of Journalism.

UNIT - II

Kinds of Journalism - Newspapers, periodicals and specialized magazines, New Journalism, Development of Journalism, Community Journalism.

UNIT - III

Press in India - Evolution of Indian press - Bengal Gazette -Kesari-J.A.Hickey, Rajaram Mohan Roy, James Silk, Buckingham, Mahatma Gandhi, S.Sadanand, B.G.Horniman.

UNIT - IV

Tamil Journalism –Origin and growth - Factors for the growth of Tamil Journalism - Major Newspapers and Magazines of Tamil Nadu - Role of press in Nationalist Movement

UNIT - V

Review of Newspapers and periodical contents -Photo Journalism - Uses of Cartoons -Comic strips - News Agencies - UNI, PTI -Press Council - Role of press in socio-cultural development.

Reference Books:

1. Nadig Krishnamoorthy - **Indian Journalism**
2. Metha, D.S. - **Mass communication and Journalism in India**
3. Nagarajan, S.- **A History of press in India.**
4. Sharma, K.C.- **Journalism in Indian History, Growth and Development,**
Regal Publications, New Delhi,2009
5. Muniruddin- **History of Journalism**, Anmol Publications, New Delhi, 2005
6. Sambanthan, Ma.Su. - **Tamil IthaliyalChuvadugal** (Tamil),
TamilPathippagam, Chennai, 1990

SKILL BASED SUBJECT

PAPER - 1

CULTURAL HERITAGE OF TAMILNADU

Objectives

This paper provides the historical evolution of Cultural Heritage of Tamil Nadu. First and Second units help the students to obtain a knowledge of cultural Heritage- Sangam Age to Medieval Period- Third and Fourth units covered the Nayaks and Nawabs Arts- Fifth unit to know about the important Heritage centres of Tamil Nadu.

Learning Outcomes

After the successful completion of this Course providing the students to acquire

- (i) Evaluate the cultural Heritage of Tamil Country.
- (ii) Describe about the Education Art and Architecture.
- (iii) Explain about the Various dynasties rule-
- (iv) Evaluate the Islamic culture Christian Missionaries
- (v) To know about the heritage centres of Tamil Nadu.

UNIT - I

Definition - Cultural Heritage – Tamil Country - Sangam Age - Satavahana- Pallava - Chola - Pandya Periods - Art - Architecture.

UNIT - II

Medieval Period - Madurai Sultanate - Vijayanagar Period -Education, Art and Architecture.

UNIT-III

Nayaks - Marathas - Sultans - Poligars - Nawabs –Art and Architecture.

UNIT-IV

British Period - IslamicIntellectuals - Christian Missionaries - Contribution to Literature–Cultural Heritage - Art and Architecture.

UNIT-V

Important Heritage Centres of TamilNadu - Need for Conservation - Acts for Preservation of Monuments and Sites - Social customs - Folk art and crafts - Songs - Dances - Music and other fine arts - Places of Tourist attraction.

Reference Books:

1. Chellam, V.T: History and Culture of Tamilagam, Tirumala Book House, Chennai, 1984.
2. Rajayyan, K. History of TamilNadu(1565 - 1982), Raj Publishers, Madurai, 1982.
3. Subramanian, N. Social and Cultural History of TamilNadu A.D. 1336 - A.D. 1984, Ennes publications, Udumalpet, 1999.
4. Pillai, K.K. Social History of the Tamils, University of Madras, Madras, 1975.

NON-MAJOR ELECTIVE

PAPER – 1

(To choose 1 out of 2)

FUNDAMENTALS OF DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

Objectives

This paper provides the historical evolution of fundamental of defence the first and second units covered the conceptual formulations and history of welfare. Third and Fourth units covered Basic international- Peace. Fifth unit covered Mechanics of Peace.

Learning Outcomes

The main objectives of this paper

- (i) Is to provide basic concepts of Introduction of Defence.
- (ii) Historical evolution of Welfare
- (iii) To know about the basic relations of the countries Types of war.
- (iv) To evaluate the UNO
- (v) Know about the Mechanics of peace and types of Diplomacy.

UNIT-I

Introduction and Conceptual Formulations - The discipline of Defence and Strategic Studies - its subject contents - Contemporary relevance and significance - Basic concepts of war, battle, campaign, etc. -Definition of Security, Defence, Strategy, Peace, etc.

UNIT-II

History of Warfare - Historical evolution of warfare - its features and significance - Principles,causesand Functions of war - Types and scope of war.

UNIT-III

Basics of International Relations - Nature and scope of International Relations - features of International Political system - structure of International political system- Uni, Bi & Mult polar - Actors in International political system - state and non - state actors; world government (UNO) - Security features in International political system - collective security, Balance of power, hegemony, Regionalism, etc.

UNIT-IV

Introduction to Peace - Meaning and Definition of peace- typology of peace
- Approaches to peace - Disarmament, International law - Peace movement, peace research, Peace-making, Peace-building, Peace-keeping.

UNIT-V

Mechanics of peace -Role and functions of International organizations - League of Nations, United Nations Organizations - Amicable means to settle Inter-state conflicts - Diplomacy- scope and functions - Types of diplomacy

Reference Books:

1. Baranwal, S.P., Measures of Civil Defence in India - New Delhi, Guide - Publications, 1984.
2. Khera, S.S., India's Defence problems, New Delhi, Orient Longmans, 1968.
3. Waever, ole, National Security in perspective, New Delhi, Gian, 2003. .
4. Rao, PVR., Defence without Drift, Bombay, Popular Prakasan, 1970.

NON-MAJOR ELECTIVE
PAPER - 2
NATIONAL MOVEMENT IN INDIA

Objectives

This paper provides basic concept of National Movement- First and Second unit covered early Nationality response-INC- Moderates and extremists phase- Third and Fourth unit covered the emergence of Gandhi and conception of Pakistan. Fifth units covered Cripps Missions- Portion Independence

Learning Outcomes

After the successful completion of this course providing the student to acquire the knowledge of various dimensions and the students will be able to

- (i) Evaluate the early National Movement in India.
- (ii) Explain the Moderates in India
- (iii) Describe the various Acts
- (iv) Explain broadly the emergence of Gandhi
- (v) Analyze the final phase of National Movement

UNIT - I

Early Nationalist Response - Causes, course, nature and impact of the Revolt of 1857 - Peasant, Tribal and Religious Movements - Political Associations in Bengal, Bombay and Madras Presidencies before Indian National Congress

UNIT - II

Institutionalization of the National Movement - Factors responsible for the formation of the Indian National Congress - Origin of the Congress - Moderate Phase (1885-1905) - nature, ideology, politics and leaders - Minto-Morley Reforms Act.

UNIT - III

Extremist Phase (1905-1916)- Partition of Bengal - Surat Split - Swadeshi and Boycott Movement - Lucknow Pact - Montague-Chelmsford Reforms Act.

UNIT - IV

Emergence of Gandhiji - Rowlatt Act -Jalianwala Bagh Massacre - Khilafat and Non-Cooperation Movement -Swarajya Party - Simon Commission - Nehru Report- Civil Disobedience Movement - Round Table Conferences - Government of India Act, 1935 - Conception of Pakistan

UNIT - V

Final Phase - Provincial Governments - Lahore Resolution - Cripps Mission - Quit India Movement - Cabinet Mission - Mountbatten Plan - Partition - Independence.

References Books :

- 1.Tara Chand : History of Freedom Movement Vol. I - IV, Publications Division, Govt. of India, 1983.
- 2.Sumit Sarkar: Modern India, 1885 - 1947, MacMillan India Ltd, Madras, 1986.
3. Bipin Chandra and Others: India's Struggle for Independence, Penguin Books, 1990.

SEMESTER - IV
CORE PAPER - 7
HISTORY OF TAMILNADU from 1336 to 1806 C.E.

Objectives

To enable the students to understand the Administration of Vijayanagar Empire
Nayakas, Marathas and Nawabs of Arcot. European Settlements in Tamilnadu and Rebellion.

Learning Outcomes

On Successful Completion of the Course the Students will be able to

To learn the foundation of Vijayanagar Empire, the Sultanate of Madurai

To know the administration of Nayakas.

To understand the administration Palayagar , Arcot Nawab, Marathas of Gingee & Tanjore

To Gain the Knowledge about European settlements, Hyder Ali & Tipu Sultan of Tamilnadu

To learn about Tamil Rebellions.

UNIT - I

Vijayanagara Empire - Expansion in TamilNadu– Tamil country under
Krishnadevaraya– Administration, social, economic and cultural conditions.

UNIT - II

Nayaks of Madurai, Senji, Thanjavur and Vellore- Administration - Social and
Economic life- Education - Literature - Religion - Art and Architecture.

UNIT - III

The Marathas of Senji and Thanjavur- Social, Economic and Cultural
conditions - Sethupathis of Ramnad- Nawabs of Arcot - Administration and Society.

UNIT - IV

The advent of the Europeans - European settlements in TamilNadu- Carnatic
wars - Mysore wars in Tamil country.

UNIT - V

Poligar Rebellion –Pulithevan-DheeranChinnamalai -Kattabomman- South
Indian Rebellion of 1800-1801 - Vellore Revolt of 1806.

Reference Books:

1. Beauchamp, Henry & **Hindu Manners, customs and ceremonies**, Clarendon press, Abbe.T.A.Dubois, London, 1897.
2. KesavanVeluthat, **A political Structure of Early Medieval South India**, orient Longman Ltd, New Delhi, 1993.
3. KrishnasamyIyengar,S., **South India and her Muhammadan Invaders**, S.Chand& Co. (Pvt).Ltd.,New Delhi, 1921.
4. Krishnasamy,A. **The Tamil Country underVijayanagara**, Annamalai University Publication, 1964.
5. Mahaligam,T.V., **Administration and Social Life under Vijayanagar**, Vol-I & II University of Madras, Madras, 1940 & 1975.
6. Majumdar, R.C, **The History and cultural of Indian people**, Vols.VI to X, BharathiyaVidyabhavan, Bombay, 1976.
7. Malleson,G.B., **History of French in India (1674-1761 A.D)**, Longmans Green & Co., London,1868.
8. Noboru Karashima, **South Indian History and Society**, Oxford university press, Madras, 1984.
9. Sathiyanaithaiyer R., **History of the Nayaks of Madura**, University of Madras, Madras, 1980.
10. _____, **Tamilagam in the 17th Century**, Madras, 1956.
11. Venkataramanayya,N., **Early Muslim expansion in South India**, Annamalai University Publication, 1943.

CORE PAPER - 8

HISTORY OF TAMILNADU from 1806 to 2011C.E.

Objectives

To enable the students to understand the Administrative Policies of the British, Socio - Religious Reforms Movements in Tamilnadu, Role of Tamil Nationalists, Justice Party Administration, Linguistic Reorganisation of States and Tamilnadu under Dravidian Parties.

Learning Outcomes

On Successful Completion of the Course the Students will be able to

To know the administrative policies of British, Land Revenue, Judiciary

To Explain the Moderates & Extremists and Socio Religious Reforms Movements.

To Understand the Justice Party and its Administration.

To learn about Expedition of Linguistic Reorganisation of States

To understand the Dravidian Parties, Annadurai, Karunanidhi, MGR, Jayalalitha administration

UNIT-I

Administrative Policies of the British - Land Revenue - Ryotwari system - Judiciary - Education - Impact of Christian Missionaries

UNIT-II

Socio-Religious Reform Movements - Vaikuntaswamikal - Vallalar - Vedanayagam Pillai - Indian National Congress - Role of Tamil Nationalists - Moderates - Extremists - V.O. Chidambaram Pillai - Subramania Bharathi, Subramania Siva - Revolutionaries - V.V.SubramaniamIyer - Vanchinathan - Neelakanda Brahmachari- Chenbagaraman.

UNIT-III

Dyarchy in provinces - Justice Party and its Administration - E.V.Ramasami and Self Respect Movement - Civil Disobedience Movement - Quit India Movement - Indian Independence.

UNIT-IV

Linguistic Reorganisation of States - Rajaji - Kamaraj - Anti - Hindi agitation - - Assembly Election of 1967- Emergence of Dravidian Regime.

UNIT-V

TamilNadu under the Dravidian parties- Annadurai - Karunanidhi - MGR - Jayalalitha - Development of TamilNadu under Congress, DMK and AIADMK.

Reference Books:

1. Baliga B.S **Studies in Madras Administration**, 2Vols.
2. Balasundaram, N, **The Dravidian Movement in Madras.**
3. Hardgrave L.Robert, **The Dravidian Movement**, Bombay 1965.
4. Kandasamy.P, **The Political Career of Kamaraj**, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi 2001.
5. NambiArooran.K, **Tamil Renaissance and Dravidian Nationalism.**
6. Paramarthalingam.C, **Religion and Social Reform in Tamil Nadu**, RajakumariPublication, Madurai, 1997.
7. Ramamurthi.P, **The Freedom Struggle and the Dravidian Movement.**
8. Sivagnanam.M.P, **Viduthalai PorilTamilagam (Tamil)** 2Vols, Poongkodi Pathippagam, Chennai, 2005.
9. Stalin Gunasekaran.T, **Viduthalai VelviyilTamilagam (Tamil)**, 2 vols.
10. Viswanathan.E.S.K, **The Political Career of EVR**, Ravi & Vasanth Publication,Madras 1983.

ALLIED - 4
PAPER - 1
(To choose 1 out of 4)
TOURISM - II

Objectives

To Enable the students to know about Growth and Development of Modern Tourism, International Organisation and Tourism, Travel management and Geography of India with reference to important Tourist attraction in India.

Learning Outcomes

On Successful Completion of the Course the Students will be able to

- To introduce the Travel Agency and the main departments and function of Travel Agency.
- To know the detail of International Organisations in Tourism
- To understand the Tourism as an Information Management.
- To gain the information of National Economy and tourism.
- To know the geography of India and analyse the important tourist attractions in India.

UNIT - I

Growth and Development of Modern Tourism- Role of Travel Agency in Tourism-Role of State Govt. in promoting Tourism-Passport and Visa-Package tour.

UNIT - II

International Organisation and Tourism- International Union of Official Travel Organisation(IUOTO)-World Tourism Organisation (WTO)-Pacific Area Travel Association (PATA)- International Air Travel Transport Association(IATTA)- International Civil Aviation Organisation(ICAO).

UNIT - III

Travel Management- Tourism Principles- Practices and Ethics- Hotel Operation- Fares and Ticketing-Travel Agency-Tour Operation Management.

UNIT - IV

Tourism and National Economy- Economic Benefits-Development of Infrastructure and Regional Development.

UNIT - V

PanIndian Tourism Attractions - with special reference to Tamil Nadu

References Books:

1. A.K. Bhatia; Tourism development principles and practices; Sterling publishers (P) Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Anand, M.M.; Tourism and hotel industry in India; Sterling Publishers (P) Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Acharya Ram; Tourism and Cultural Heritage of India; ROSA Publications, Jaipur.
4. R.K. Sinha; Travel and Tourism Management; Dominant Publishers; New Delhi.
5. Ramila Chawla; Travel and Tourism Management - Dominant Publishers, New Delhi.
6. Prem Seth; Successful Tourism Management - Fundamental of Tourism; Sterling Publishers (P) Ltd., New Delhi.
7. Nirmal Kumar; Tourism and Economic Development; APLL Publishing Corporation; New Delhi.

ALLIED - 4
PAPER - 2
INDIAN ECONOMY - II

Objectives

To Enable the students to understand the Industrial Finance, Privatisation and Economic Reforms, Human Resource and Economic Development, Labour Economics and Foreign Trade.

Learning Outcomes

On Successful Completion of the Course the Students will be able to

To Explain about Industrial Finance , Development Financial Institutions , Foreign Capital, Various forms

To know about Privatisation and Economic Reforms, New Economic Policy, Economic Reforms ,Common Minimum Programme (CMP)

To learn about Human Resource and Economic Development, New population Policy, Unemployment, Poverty and Govt. Remedial measures

To Explain about Trade Unions ,Industrial Relations, Mechanisation and labour problems, Labour Legislations ,Social Security Schemes

To Understand India in the Global Market, Functions of IMF, IBRD and WTO.

UNIT-I

Industrial Finance - Need and sources of credit - Development Financial Institutions (IFCI, SFC, ICICI, IDBI, SIDBI, IIBI, EXIM Bank, etc.) Foreign Capital - Various forms (Foreign - Public Vs Private and Loans Vs. Investments, etc.,) FDI and FII.

UNIT-II

Privatisation and Economic Reforms - Public Vs. Private Sector - Debate, New Economic Policy (Liberalisation, Privatisation and Globalisation) - Economic Reforms Phase-I (1985-1990); Phase II 1991 &After - reforms pertain to the following policies- Fiscal, Monetary, Pricing, Industrial, Trade, Public Sector, External and Foreign Investment - Common Minimum Programme (CMP)

UNIT-III

Human Resource and Economic Development- Unique demographic features in India - Growth rate, density, Gender-wise and age-wise distribution, etc., - New Population Policy (Integration of Economic and Population Planning). Unemployment and Poverty - Remedial measures and Govt. Schemes like IRDP, Micro Finance, etc., Business Process Outsourcing (BPO) - Problems and benefits to India.

UNIT-IV

Labour Economics - Trade Unions - Industrial Relations - Industrial Disputes - Mechanisation and Labour problems - Labour Legislations - Social Security Schemes - recent policy changes - Contributory Pension Schemes, etc.,

UNIT-V

Foreign Trade and Balance of Payments - Position, Problems and measures to improve- India in the Global Market - Functions of IMF, IBRD and WTO.

Reference Books:

1. Agrawal, A.N. : Indian Economy, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
2. Alak Ghosh : Indian Economy, The World Press, Kolkatta.
3. Bimal Jalan : Indian Economic Crisis, Oxford University Press, Chennai.
4. Dewett, Verma & Sharma : Indian Economics, S.Chand& Co.,
5. Dhingra, I.C. : Indian Economy, Sultan Chand & Co.,
6. Jhingan, M.L. : Economics of Development & Planning, Konark Publishers, New Delhi.
7. Kanka, S.S. : Human Resource Management, S.Chand& Co.,
8. Mongia, J.N. (Editor) : India's Economic Policies, Allied Publishers

9. Prमित Chaudhury : The Indian Economy, Poverty and
Development, Vikas Publishing House,
New Delhi.
- 10 Pramod Verma : Labour Economics and Industrial Relations,
. Tata McGraw Hill
11. RBI Bulletins.
- 12 RudarDatt& Sundaram : Indian Economy, S.Chand& Co.
.
- 13 Sankaran,.S. Dr : Indian Economy, Margham Publications,
. Chennai.
- 14 Shiva Ramu : Globalisation, The Indian Scenario,
. S.Chand& Co.,
- 15 Sivayya,K.V.&V.B.M.Da : Indian Industrial Economy, S.Chand& Co.,
. s
- 16 Uppal : Indian Economic Planning,
. Macmillan India Pvt. Ltd.,
- 17 Velayutham : Foreign Trade, Theory &Practice, S.Chand&
. Co.,

ALLIED - 4
PAPER - 3
MEDIA STUDIES - II

Objectives

To enable the students to understand the forms of communication, Advertising , Newspapers, Radio as a medium and Motion pictures.

Learning Outcomes

On Successful Completion of the Course the Students will be able to

To learn about Communication Definitions and scope, Types of Communication like Intra-personal, Inter-personal

To know the details of Advertising, characteristics and functions of mass media

To learn about the types of news and magazines, structure and organization of newspapers and magazines in India

To understand about Radio as a medium of mass communication, All India Radio, organizational structure of Doordarshan, Satellite and cable TV

To explain the Motion picture - historical background, technical aspects, documentary films.

UNIT-I

Communication - Definitions - Scope - forms and purpose - Intra-personal - Interpersonal- mass, organizational, non-verbal, verbal - Process - Sources - Message - Channel - Receiver - Feedback - Noise.

UNIT-II

Advertising - Public relations and Propaganda - Public opinion - Characteristics and functions of Mass Media - Radio - Television - Print - Films

UNIT-III

Newspapers and Magazine - Types of News Papers and Magazines - Structure and organization of Newspapers and Magazines in India- An overview.

UNIT-IV

Radio as a medium of Mass communication - types of ownership - Audience - commercial radio for education - All India Radio - emerging trends -Television as a Mass medium - role and characteristics - Ownership - organizational structure of Doordarshan- Satellite and Cable TV.

UNIT-V

Motion pictures - historical background - structure and organization of Motion pictures industry in India - technical aspects - status, problems and prospects of films as medium of entertainment - Documentary films.

Reference Books:

1. Communication and Culture - A World View, K S Seetharaman, Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi.
2. Communication Studies - An introductory Reader: John Corner, JermyHewthorn, Edward.
3. The process of communication - An introduction to theory and practice - David K S Berlo., Rinchart.
4. Many voices and one world - UNESCO Publications.

ALLIED - 4
PAPER - 4
JOURNALISM - II

Objectives

To enable the students to understand the introduction to Journalism, kinds of News Works of Reporters, Editors and Indian Press Laws.

Learning Outcomes

On Successful Completion of the Course the Students will be able to

To know about the Introduction to Journalism, Impact of mass media , Development of Journalism through the ages

To learn about Kinds of News - News values - Reporters, reporting of public meeting - crime and sports

To learn the use of Editing marks, qualifications and functions of an Editor, feature Editorial - Letters to the Editor.

To understand the Role of computers and communication, Techniques - structure and functioning of Newspaper office - Advertisement

To gain the knowledge about Indian press Laws, freedom of press - press council - Prachar Bharathi - investigative Journalism

UNIT - I

Introduction to Journalism - Impact of Mass Media - Fourth Estate - Development of Journalism through the ages from J.A.Hickey to 1947 and Post-Independence period.

UNIT - II

Reporting - Kinds of News - News values - Reporters - News Agencies -Beat reporting of Public meeting - crime and sports.

UNIT - III

Editing -Use of Editing marks - qualifications and functions of an Editor and Sub-Editors - Inverted pyramid form of writing -Page make up - Headline - Lead - feature Editorial - Letters to the Editor.

UNIT - IV

Rotary - Letter press - offset printing - Role of computers and communication techniques - structure and functioning of Newspaper office - Advertisement.

UNIT - V

Indian press Laws - Defamation -Contempt of Court - official Secret Act - Indian constitution and freedom of press -Press council -Prachar Bharathi - investigative Journalism

Reference Books :

1. Ahuja, A.N. - Theory and practice of Journalism, Surjeet publication, Delhi, 1984.
2. Kamath, M.V. - Professional Journalism.
3. Natarajan,S. - A History of the press in India.
4. RangasamyBarthasarathy - Journalism in India.
5. Nadig Krishnamoorthy - Indian Journalism.
6. Carole Flemming and Emma Hemmi'ngway - Introduction to Journalism
7. Gurusamy, M.P. - Journalism (Tamil), Guru -Thenmozhi, Publication, Dindigul, 2009
8. Samy, A.M. - Origin and growth of Tamil press (Tamil) NamaniPathippagam, Chennai, 1987

NON-MAJOR ELECTIVE

PAPER - 2

(To choose 1 out of 2)

FUNDAMENTALS OF NATIONAL SECURITY

Objectives

To enable the students to understand the concept of National Security, Foreign Policy and Defence Policy, Approaches to National Security and Indian Strategic Relationship.

Learning Outcomes

On Successful Completion of the Course the Students will be able to

The Students will learn about National Security, elements of national power Fundamental, factors of National Security

To know the Definition, Determinants, Instruments of Foreign policy & Defence policy

To learn the Approaches to National Security like Coercive and non - coercive approach

To learn the Feature of strategic environment, . India's Military preparedness

To understand India's strategic relationship with Pakistan, China and World powers

UNIT-I

Introduction - Definition, Scope and features of the concept of National Security - Concept of National Power - Elements of National power (tangible and intangible) - Fundamental factors - Values - Goals and policies that determine National Security.

UNIT-II

Foreign policy & Defence policy - Definition - Meaning - Scope of foreign policy and defence policy- Determinants of foreign policy and defence policy - Instruments of foreign policy and defence policy - Diplomacy and defence

UNIT-III

Approaches to National Security - Coercive and non - coercive approach - meaning and scope - Coercive means - threats - threat perception and defence apparatus - armed forces - its organization and functions in India - Non-coercive means - peace mechanics - peace making; peace building.

UNIT-IV

Strategic Environment - India - Feature of strategic environment - its scope in policy making - India's strategic environment - Immediate neighbours - adjacent regions - Indian Ocean and global structure - India's Military preparedness - Defence budget - force structure and organization

UNIT-V

India's strategic relationship (Salient features) - India - Pakistan Politics - Strategic relations - India - China politics - Strategic relations - India and World powers.

Reference Books:

1. Baranwal, S.P. : Measures of Civil Defence in India: New Delhi, Guide - Publications, 1984.
2. Khera, S.S. : India's Defence problems, New Delhi, Orient Longmans, 1968.
3. Waevery, ole : National Security in perspective, New Delhi, Gian, 2003.
4. Rao, PVR. :Defence without Drift, Bombay, Popular Prakasam, 1970.

PAPER - 2
INDIAN CONSTITUTION

Objectives

To enable the students to understand the Historical background and salient features of Indian constitution, Fundamental Rights and Duties, Local Government, Relations between the Union and the States.

Learning Outcomes

On Successful Completion of the Course the Students will be able to

To know the Historical background of Indian Constitution.

To understand the Fundamental Rights and Duties of the citizens.

To learn about Judiciary powers of the Union Government.

To learn about Judiciary powers of the State and Local Government.

To understand the Relations between Union and States, Public Services.

UNIT - I

Historical Background -Constituent Assembly - The Preamble - Basic Principles - Salient features.

UNIT -II

Fundamental Rights - Fundamental Duties - Directive Principles of State Policy.

UNIT - III

Union Government - Executive - Legislature -Judiciary – Independence of Judiciary- Judicial Review - Judicial Activism.

UNIT - IV

Government of the State and Local Government- Executive- Legislature – Judiciary- Panchayat Raj - Municipalities.

UNIT - V

Relations between the Union and the States - Public Sectors - Public Service Commissions - Amendments.

Reference Books:

1. Bidyut Chakrabarty and Rajendra Kumar Pandey, Indian Government and Politics, New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2012.
2. Durga Das Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, New Delhi: Prentice Hall, 1996.
3. Gautam, D.N. Fifty Years of Indian Constitution, New Delhi: Manak Publication, 2001.
4. Mehta, S.M. Constitution of India and Amendment Acts, New Delhi: Deep & Deep, 1990.
5. Kapur, A.C. Select Constitutions, New Delhi: S. Chand & Co., 2005.
6. Subba Rao, T.V. Constitutional Development in India, New Delhi: Deep & Deep, 1996.
7. Pylee. M.V. - India's Constitution, New Delhi: S. Chand & Co, 2005.

SEMESTER - V

CORE PAPER - 9

HISTORY OF EUROPE from 1453 to 1789 C.E.

Objectives

The course aims to understanding of the Geographical discoveries, Renaissance and Reformation movements in Europe. The study envisages achievements of Louis XIV, Austrian war of succession and political unrest in Europe.

Learning Outcomes

The paper enables the students to understand

The beginning of the modern age with Geographical discoveries and fall of Constantinople

The Renaissance movements and its impact

Developmental stages of Reformation

Louis XIV Achievements and Dutch war

Austrian War of Succession and unrest in Europe

UNIT - I

Beginning of Modern Age - Geographical Discoveries - Results –Fall of Constantinople in 1453 -Transition from Medieval to Modern age.

UNIT - II

Renaissance in Italy - Literacy Renaissance- Francisco, Petrarch, Giovanni Boccaccio- Artists of Renaissance - Leonardo-da-Vinci, Raphael, Michael Angelo – Venetian School of Painting -Impact of Renaissance.

UNIT - III

The Developmental Stages of Reformation- Martin Luther - Henry VIII of England - Charles V - Phillip II of Spain - Counter Reformation - Thirty Years War.

UNIT - IV

Louis XIV - Achievements - Foreign Policy - The Dutch War - Spanish War of Succession - The Treaty of Utrecht, 1713- Fredrick the Great.

UNIT - V

Austrian War of Succession - Maria Theresa's domestic and foreign policy - Joseph II-reforms - Peter the Great - reforms and foreign policy - Catherine II - reforms and foreign policy - Unrest in Europe - Impact of the American war of Independence - Louis XVI of France.

Reference Books:

1. C.D.M. Ketelby : A History of modern times from 1789, George G. Harrap&Co. Ltd., London, 1964.
2. B.V. Rao : History of Europe Sterling Publishes Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2000.
3. H.A.L. Fisher : From the beginning of 18th Century to 1935 A.D., Vol. - 11 Surjeet Publications, Delhi - 1987.
4. T.S. Ramalingam, History of Europe.

CORE PAPER - 10
HISTORY OF U.S.A. from 1861 to 1932 C.E.

Objectives

This paper aims to study Abraham Lincoln, rise of business industries, labour movement, westward expansion. An estimate of Theodore Roosevelt and the USA and First world war are studied.

Learning Outcomes

The paper makes to understand Abraham Lincoln and civil war

Rise of business industries and labour movement

Growth of imperialism and westward expansion

Theodore Roosevelt and Dollar diplomacy

USA and First world War

UNIT-I

Abraham Lincoln - Civil War - Causes, Course and Results - Reconstruction

UNIT-II

Rise of Big Business - Rail Roads - Growth of Industry - Labour Movement - Grangers - Populist Movement.

UNIT-III

Growth of Imperialism - the Spanish-American War of 1898 - Open Door Policy - The Westward Expansion (1861-1900) - End of Frontier.

UNIT-IV

Theodore Roosevelt - Progressive Reforms - Foreign Policy - W.H. Taft - Dollar Diplomacy - Woodrow Wilson - New Freedom.

UNIT-V

USA and First World War - 14 points - Treaty of Versailles - Warren Harding
- Coolidge Prosperity - Hoover - Great Depression.

Reference Books:

1. Hill. C.P. : History of the United States, Edward Arnold, London, 1974.
2. Hofstadter : The American Republic, Vol 1, Upto 1865, Prentice - Hall Miller &Arooran. K Engle WoodCliffs, NewJersey, 1959.
3. NambiArooran. K. : History of United States of America (Tamil), Tamil Nadu Text Book Society, Government of Tamil Nadu, Cehnnai, 1975.
4. Parkes, H.B. : The United States of America - A History Khosla Publishing House, Delhi, 1986.
5. Rajayyan. K. : A History of the United States, Madurai Publishing House, Madurai, 1978.

CORE PAPER - 11

HISTORY OF CHINA AND JAPAN from 1900 to 2000 C.E.

Objectives

The paper aims to understand the political developments in China and Japan in 20th century. The boxer rebellion, rise of Kuomintang party, Mao, of China and rise of militarism and the foreign policy of Japan are dealt with elaborately.

Learning Outcomes

Boxer rebellion and Decline of Manchus

Rise of Kuomintang party & Second Sino-Japanese war, Russo-Japanese war

Estimation of Mao and China in World affairs till 2000 CE

Rise of imperialism- First Sino-Japanese war, Russo-Japanese war, First world war and Japan.

Rise of Militarism in Japan, The Japan and Second World War, Foreign policy of Japan from 1950-2000 CE

UNIT - I

Boxer Rebellion - Manchu reforms - 1911 Revolution - Decline of Manchus
Dr. Sun Yat Sen - Yuan Shi Kai.

UNIT - II

China and the First World War - May 4th Movement - Washington Conference
- Rise of Kuomintang Party- Chiang Kai Sheik - Birth of Civil War in China -
Manchurian Crisis - Second Sino-Japanese war.

UNIT - III

Mao's era - Establishment of Peoples' Republic of China - Cultural Revolution
- Estimate of Mao - Post Mao era - China in the World affairs till 2000 C.E.

UNIT - IV

Rise of Imperialism - First Sino-Japanese War - Anglo-Japanese Alliance - Russo-Japanese War - First World War and Japan - Washington Conference - London Naval Conference.

UNIT - V

Rise of Militarism - Japan and Second World War – Socio-Economic and Political Changes in Japan from 1919 to 1950 - Foreign Policy of Japan from 1950 to 2000 C.E.

Reference Books:

- 1) Ahamed L.L : A Comprehensive History of the Far East. S. Chand and Co.,Ltd, New Delhi, 1981.
- 2) David, M.D.I,the Making of Modern China. Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay, 1993.
- 3) Paul.H.Clyde&Burton.F.Beers,The Far East - A History of West and Impact on Eastern hemisphere 1830 - 1975.Pemtice Hall of India [p] Ltd., New Delhi,1988.
- 4) Ross Terrill,The Future of China after Mao.Clrion Books, Delhi,1987.
- 5) Sukaiming, Modern China - A Topical History, New World press, Beijing, 1986.
- 6) Vinacke.H.M.A History of the Far East in Modern Times. Kalayani Publishers, New Delhi,1989.

CORE PAPER - 12

CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF INDIA from 1773 to 1950 C.E.

Objectives

The paper aims to bring out the history and developments of Indian constitution right from the Indian regulating act of 1773. The charters act of 1793, The Queens proclamation, Montague-Chelmsford reforms of 1919 and Indian Independence act are studied.

Learning Outcomes

Understand the historical background for Regulating act, 1773

Charter acts of 1793, 1833

Queens Victoria proclamation, Minto-Morley reforms of 1909

Montague-chelmsford reform 1919 & Round table conferences

Provincial autonomy Government of India act 1935 and Indian Independence act of 1947 and Indian constitution of 1950

UNIT - I

Historical Background - Regulating Act of 1773 - Pitt's India Act of 1784.

UNIT - II

Charter Act of 1793 - Charter Act of 1813 - Charter Act of 1833 - Charter Act of 1853.

UNIT - III

Queen Victoria's Proclamation - Government of India Act of 1858 - Indian Council's Act of 1861 - Indian Council's Act of 1892 - Minto-Morley Reforms of 1909.

UNIT - IV

Montague-Chelmsford Reforms 1919 - Dyarchy of System - Simon Commission - Round Table Conferences.

UNIT - V

Government of India Act of 1935 - Provincial Autonomy - Indian Independence Act of 1947 - Indian Constitution of 1950.

Reference Books:

1. Pylee. M.V. - India's Constitution, New Delhi: S. Chand & Co, 2005.
2. Pylee, M. V. - Constitutional History of India, New Delhi: S. Chand & Co. 2003.
3. R.C. Agarwal, Constitutional Development and National Movement in India, New Delhi: S. Chand & Co., 2005.
4. A.C. Kapur & K.K. Mishra. - Select Constitutions, New Delhi: S. Chand & Co, 2005.
5. R.C. Agarwal, Indian Political System. New Delhi: S. Chand & Co, 2003.

INTERNAL ELECTIVE - I

PAPER - 1

(To choose 1 out of 3)

HISTORY OF FREEDOM MOVEMENT IN TAMILNADU from 1800 to 1947C.E.

Objectives

A comprehensive study of freedom movement in Tamil Nadu till Independence. The Palayakarars revolt, Vellore revolt, and Growth of western education are highlighted. Tamil Nadu in the Congress sessions, Swadeshi movement, Vedaranya salt Satyagraha and important Tamil Nationalists and their role are studied.

Learning Outcomes

The students will be able to understand

Origin of Freedom movement , Palayakaras revolt and Vellore revolt

Growth of western education, Formation of Indian National Congress and Tamil Nadu in the congress sessions

Swadeshi movement and role of Justice party

Emergence of Gandhiji, Vedaranyam salt satyagraha, Quit India movement

Tamil Nationalists viz. Thillaiyadi Valiyammai, Subramaniya Siva and their role

UNIT - I

Origin of Freedom Movement - The Palaiyakarasin South Indian Revolts, Vellore Revolt - Causes, course and results.

UNIT-II

Growth of Western Education - Socio - Economic - Religious factors - Role of Press - Pre-Congress Political Associations - Formation and Growth of Indian National Congress - Tamil Nadu in the Congress Sessions - Moderates and Extremists.

UNIT - III

Swadeshi Movement - Surat split - Extremist activities - Vanchinathan - Cenbagaraman - Home Rule Movement - Madras Presidency Association - Role of Justice party - Consequences of Jallianwala Bagh Massacre.

UNIT - IV

Emergence of Gandhiji - Non-Cooperation Movement - Civil Disobedience Movement - Swaraj party - Neill Statue Satyagraha - Vedaranyam Salt Satyagraha - Impact of II World War - Quit India Movement - INA trials - Independent India.

UNIT - V

Tamil Nationalists - Thilliyadi Valliyammai - Subramaniya Siva - Bharathiyar - Thiru. Vi. Ka - Dr. P. Varadarajalu Naidu - S. Sathiyamurthy - Rukmani Lakshmi pathi - Rajaji - E.V. Ramasamy - Kamaraj - Jothi Venkatachalam

Reference Books:

1. Baker, C. J - The Politics of South India 1920 - 37, Cambridge University press, 1976.
2. Baker, C. J and Wash Book, D.A - South India - Political Macmillan company Ltd, New Delhi, 1975.
3. Copley, ARH - The Political career of C. Rajagopalachari 1937 - 54, The Macmillan company of India Ltd, Madras, 1978.
4. Ganesan, A - The Press in Tamil Nadu and struggle for Freedom 1917 - 37, Mittal Publications, New Delhi, 1989.
5. Kandaswamy, P - The Political career of K. Kamaraj, Concept publishing company, New Delhi, 2001.

6. NambiArroan, K
 - Tamil Renaissance and Dravidian Nationalism 1905 - 1944, Koodal Publishers, Madurai, 1980.
7. PattabiSitarammaya, B
 - History of India National Congress (1885 - 1935),
The Congress Working Committee are the Occasion of 50th Anniversary of Congress, Madras, 1935.
8. Rajaramman, P
 - The Justice Party - A Historical perspective 1916 - 37. Poompozhi Publishers, Madras - 1998.
9. Rajayyan, K
 - History Tamil Nadu 1565 - 1982, Raj Publishers, Madurai, 1982.
10. Sivagnanam, M.P.
 - ViduthalaipporialTamilzhagam, (Tamil) Vol. I and II. Poongodipathippagam, Chennai, 2005.
11. Sundralingam, R.
 - Politics and Nationalist Awakening in South India 1852 - 1891, Rawat Publications, New Delhi, 1980.
12. Viswanathan, E.Sa,
 - The Political Career of E.V. Ramasami Naicker, Ravi and Vasanth Publications, Madras. 1983.

INTERNAL ELECTIVE - I

PAPER - 2

WOMEN DEVELOPMENT IN TAMILNADU from 1900 to 2000 C.E.

Objectives

It aims to a detailed study of women in the 20th century. It includes Feminist theories, Position of women in Sangam age, Medieval and Modern period, women movements, and women welfare and women empowerment including Panchayat Raj.

Learning Outcomes

Students will be able to understand

Feminist theories and position of women in Tamil Nadu

Women in Sangam age, Medieval land Modern period

Women movements and women welfare in Tamil Nadu

Social reform and women welfare in Tamil Nadu.

Women empowerment and women in Panchayat Raj

UNIT - I

Status and role of women - Feminist Theories - Feminism - Position of women in TamilNadu.

UNIT - II

Traditional Tamil Society - Women in Sangam Age –Mediaeval and Modern periods.

UNIT - III

Movements for Women in 19th and 20thCenturies - International Women's year- Decade for women, 1975-1985.

UNIT - IV

Women Organization - Social reform and welfare in TamilNadu- Govt. policy onwomen 1947 to 2001.

UNIT - V

Women empowerment –Social, economic and political challenges facing by women - women at work - violence - personal law - women in Panchayat Raj - Women and Self Help Group - Reservation for women in Parliament.

Reference Books:

1. KumKumSangari& Sudesh veid : Recasting women, Essay in Colonial History, Kali for women, 2006.
2. Sushilakaushik: Panjayat Raj in Action, Challenges in women's Role, Delhi, 1996.
3. Nivedita menon : Gender & Politics in India, New Delhi, OUP, 1999.
4. Madhu Vij : Women studies in India , A journey of 25 years, Rawat, 2014.

INTERNAL ELECTIVE - I

PAPER - 3

ARCHAEOLOGY - I

Objectives

The Archaeological studies with its branches namely Epigraphy, Numismatics, Excavation and monuments helps to understand the history of Ancient period

Learning Outcomes

Students will be able to understand

Definition of Archaeology - Its branches of Epigraphy, Numismatics-Monument and Sites.

Exploration & Excavation-Dating methods

Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic cultures

Ceramic industry and its types, Graffiti and Inscribed potsherds

Harappa culture, Chalcolithic culture; Early Iron age and Megalithic culture in south India

UNIT - I

Definition of Archaeology - History of Archaeology in India - Nature and Scope - Epigraphy – Numismatics – Monuments and Sites.

UNIT - II

Aims of Exploration - Excavation - Dating Methods in Archaeology

UNIT - III

Stone Age Cultures- A brief Survey of Palaeolithic- Mesolithic and Neolithic cultures in India.

UNIT - IV

Ceramic Industry and its types - Graffiti Marks -Inscribed Potsherd - Its Importance

UNIT - V

Harappan Culture - Chalcolithic Culture of Western and Central India - Early Iron Age period- Megalithic Culture of South India

Reference Books:

1. Gurusurthy. S : Ceramic Traditions in South India, University of Madras, 1981
2. Magalingam T.V. : Early South Indian Palaeography, Madras University, Chennai 1967.
3. Narasimhaiah.B: Neolithic and Megalithic Cultures in TamilNadu, Sundeep Publication, New Delhi, 1980.
4. Ramachandran K.S. : A Bibliography of Indian Megaliths, The State Department of Archaeology, Tamil Nadu, 1971.
5. Dr. Raman. K.V., Principles and Methods of Archaeology, Parthajan Publications, Chennai, 1988.
6. Rao.S.R. : Lothal and the Indus Civilizations, Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1973.
7. Dr. Venkataraman. R. : Indian Archaeology- A Survey, Ennes Publications, Udumalpet, 1999.

SKILLED BASED SUBJECT
PAPER - 3
COMPETITION EXAMINATIONS

Objectives

- To impart overall idea about Competitive Examinations
- To create awareness about various Central Level Competitive Examinations
- To educate the students about various State Government Services & Examinations
- To make students alert about the opportunities in Teaching positions both Central/State and School / Higher Education.
- To motivate the students through preparation tips & suggestions

UNIT-I

Introduction to Competitive Examinations

Competitive Examinations India an Introduction- Civil Services - Preliminary and Main Examination - Government Employment in other services - Examinations Patterns and stages - Written Test - Oral Test - Negative marks - Reservation policies of State/Central government in selection process: Horizontal Reservations - Vertical Reservations.

UNIT-II

Central Level Competitive Examinations

Central Services - Union Public Services Commission (UPSC) - Pattern and Stages - Staff Selection Commission CGL/CHSL - Stages of Selection - Railway Recruitment Board (RRB) : NTPC-ALP - Stages of selection -Defence Examinations - LIC/GIC Examinations: AAO/Assistants - Stages of Selection - Institute of Banking Personnel Selection Examinations (IBPS) - P.O/clerical - Stages of Selection.

UNIT - III

State Level Competitive Examinations

TNPSC: Tamil Nadu Public Service Examinations - One Time online Registration - Combined Civil Services Examination, Group 1- Combined Civil Service Examinations & Group II - Stages of Selection - Madras High Court Service Examination - Typist/Assistants/Xerox Machine Operator/Reader - District Educational Officers Examinations - Group IV & V.A.O Examinations - Other Technical Examinations.

UNIT-IV

Recruitment of Educational Teaching Services

UGC -JRF/NET Examinations - Central Teachers Eligibility Test (CTET) – UGC/SET - Teachers Recruitment Board: TNTET - PGTRB - TNTET - Qualification and stages of Recruitment.

UNIT-V

Competitive Examination preparation Tips

Reading Newspapers on daily basis, Magazines, Reference Books for Subjects - Subjects of Study - General Science (Physics, Chemistry, Biology) - History, Economics, Geography, Indian Polity - Maths, Reasoning and General Awareness/General English - Perusing Previous Years Question Papers - Homework - Attending Oral Interviews: Mock Interview - Tackling FAQ's during interviews - Review of Interview.

Books for Study:

1. S.K. Das, The Civil Services in India: Oxford India Short Introductions, Sri Padmavathi Publications, Chennai, 2013.
2. Aarif Qadir, How to Crack UPSC Civil Services Examination: An Ultimate Strategy Book to Crack Civil Service, Examination, Amazon Digital Services L.L.C, 2014.

3. Dr. Md. Usmangani Ansari, Mission IAS - Prelim/Main Exam, Trends, How to prepare Strategies, Tips & Detailed Syllabus, Disha Publishers, New Delhi, 2016.

4. D.R. Khullar & JACS Rao, Environment for Civil Services Prelims and Mains and Other Competitive Examinations, Manav Books, Distributors, Agra, U.P, 2015.

5. Manorama Year Book, Malayala Manorama Publications, Kottayam, Kerala.

Books for Reference:

1. Dr. Divya S Iyer, Path Finder: Civil Services Main Examination, DC Books Pvt Ltd., New Delhi.

2. Edgar Thorpe, The Pearson CSAT Manual 2013: Civil Services Aptitude Test for the UPSC Civil Services Preliminary Examination, New Delhi.

3. S.A. Majid, Special Current Affairs for Civil Services Examinations, Kalinjar Publications, New Delhi.

4. Sanjiv Verma, The Indian Economy: for UPSC 7 State Civil Services Preliminary & Main Examinations, Unique Publications, New Delhi.

5. Veerasekaran, TNPSC Group II, Kikzhakku Publishers, Chennai.

SEMESTER VI
CORE PAPER - 13
HISTORY OF EUROPE from 1789 to 1945 C.E.

Objectives

- To teach the Causes, Course and Results of French Revolution.
- To impart the administration of Napoleon as Emperor.
- To educate the Unification of Italy and Germany.
- To discuss the impact of Colonialism and Imperialism, and the First World War.
- To discuss on the rise of Nazism and Fascism and the causes for the Second World War.

Learning Outcomes

- By the successful completion of the course the students will be able to
- Explain the Causes, Course and Results of French Revolution.
 - Summarize the administration of Napoleon as Emperor.
 - Discuss the Unification of Italy and Germany.
 - Illustrate the impact of Colonialism and Imperialism, and the First World War.
 - Appraise on the rise of Nazism and Fascism and the causes for the Second World War.

UNIT-I

French Revolution - Causes, Course and Results - Rise of Napoleon Bonaparte
- French Revolution -Consulate - Constitution of 1799 - Napoleon as emperor -
Napoleonic wars - Continental System - Napoleon's domestic reforms.

UNIT-II

Vienna Congress - Holy Alliance - Concert of Europe - Metternich - Louis
XVII - Charles X - Revolution of 1830 - Louis Philip - causes and course of 1848
Revolution - Louis Napoleon as President and as Emperor -Napoleon III - Third
Republic of France.

UNIT-III

Unification of Italy- Role of Cavour, Garibaldi, Mazzini and Victor Immanuel
II- Unification of Germany - Bismarck.

UNIT-IV

Eastern Question - The Greek war of Independence - The Crimean war -
Young Turk Movement - Balkan wars - First World War - League of Nations -
Mustafa Kamaal Pasha - Russian Revolution of 1917.

UNIT-V

Nazism- Hitler- Fascism - Mussolini - Europe between the World Wars -
Second World War -UNO.

Reference Books:

1. BV. Rao : History of Modern Europe (1789 - 1992) Sterling Publishers Private Ltd., New Delhi -16.
2. C.D.M. Ketelby : A History of modern times from 1789, George G. Harrap & Co. Ltd., London 1964.
3. H.A.L. Fisher: From the beginning of 18th Century to 1935 A.D., Vol. - 11 Surjeet Publications, Delhi - 1987.

CORE PAPER - 14
HISTORY OF U.S.A. from 1932 to 2000 C.E.

Objectives

To teach Franklin D. Roosevelt's Policies and the role of USA in the Second World War.

To instruct on the Domestic and Foreign Policy of Harry S. Truman, Cold War and D. Eisenhower.

To discuss the administration of John F. Kennedy's and Martin Luther King.

To educate on the administration of Lyndon B. Johnson, Richard Nixon, Gerald Ford and Jimmy Carter.

To discuss the administration of USA under Ronald Reagan, George Bush (Sr.) and Bill Clinton.

Learning Outcomes

By the successful completion of the course the students will be able to

Explain Franklin D. Roosevelt's Policies and the role of USA in the Second World War.

Illustrate the Domestic and Foreign Policy of Harry S. Truman, Cold War and D. Eisenhower.

Summarize the administration of John F. Kennedy's Internal and External Policies, and Martin Luther King.

Discuss the administration of Lyndon B. Johnson, Richard Nixon, Gerald Ford and Jimmy Carter.

Relate the USA under Ronald Reagan, George Bush (Sr.) and Bill Clinton.

UNIT-I

Franklin D. Roosevelt - New Deal - Good Neighbour Policy - USA and Second World War.

UNIT-II

Domestic and Foreign Policy of Harry S. Truman - Cold War- D. Eisenhower.

UNIT-III

John F. Kennedy - Internal Policy - Foreign Policy - Civil Rights Movement - Martin Luther King.

UNIT-IV

LyndonB. Johnson - Richard Nixon - Gerald Ford - Jimmy Carter.

UNIT-V

USA under Ronald Reagan - George Bush (Sr) - End of Cold War - Bill Clinton.

Text Books and Reference Books:

1. Hill C.P.: History of the United States, Edward Arnold, London, 1974.
2. Hofstadter, Miller & Aaron: The American Republic, Vol.II, Since 1865, Prentice - hall, Engle Wood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1959.
3. Parkes, H.B.: The United States of America - A History, Khosla Publishing House, Delhi, 1986 .
4. Rajayyan. K.: A History of the United States, Madurai Publishing House, Madurai, 1978.
5. United States Information Agency: An outline of American History, 1994.

CORE PAPER-15
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS since 1945C.E.

Objectives

- To teach the Instruments of Diplomacy.
- To impart the knowledge of the world during the inter war period.
- To educate the impact of the world peace organisations
- To discuss the causes, course and impact of the Cold War.
- To instruct the influence of Terrorism.

Learning Outcomes

By the successful completion of the course the students will be able to

- Explain the Nature of the Internal Relations.
- Illustrate the rise of Dictatorship, totalitarianism among the world countries.
- Summarize the Military Alliances.
- Discuss the causes and impact of Terrorism.
- Appraise the influence of International Associations.

UNIT-I

Nature of International Relations - National Power - Instruments for the Promotion of National Interests - Diplomacy.

UNIT-II

Inter-War Years - Reparation - Inter Allied debts - World Economic crisis - Collective security - Rise of Dictatorship - Totalitarianism.

UNIT-III

Second World War - Peace Settlements - Military alliances - Emergence of Power Blocs - Cold War - UNO - Detente.

UNIT-IV

Disarmament and Arms control - Disintegration of U.S.S.R - Emerging New World Order - Multipolar Vs Unipolar Concepts - Fight Against Terrorism.

UNIT-V

Present trends in International Associations - Role of International Associations
- Common Wealth Nations, NAM, SAARC, OAU, ASEAN, G-8, G-15, G-77, European Union.

Reference Books:

1. Carr.E.H : International Relations between the two world wars, 1919-1939, New York, 1966.
2. Calvecoressi, P. : World Politics since 1945.
3. Moon, P.T. : Imperialism and World Politics , The Macmillan Company, New York, 1926.
4. Morgenthau, Hans.J: Politics among Nations, The struggle for Power and Peace, New York, 1973.
5. Palmer and Perkins: International Relations, Third Ed, AITBS Publishers & Distributors, Delhi, 2000.
6. Prakash Chander& Prem Arora : International Relations, Cosmos Bookhive (p) Ltd. Gurgaon.
7. Schleicher, C.P : International Relations , New Delhi, 1963.
8. Schuman, F.: International Politics, 6th Ed, McGRaw Hill Book Company, New York, 1958.
9. Sen.A.K : International Relations since 1919, S.Chand& Co., Ltd, New Delhi, 1993.
10. Wright, Q : The study of International Relations, Appleton - Century - Crafts, New York, 1955.

INTERNAL ELECTIVE - II

PAPER - 1

(To choose 1 out of 4)

HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN INDIA upto 1900 C.E.

Objectives

- To teach the evolution of Man.
- To impart the scientific development of Industrial systems in Ancient India
- To educate the socio-intellectual contributions of Guptas.
- To discuss the development of Astronomical Observatories.
- To instruct the influence of Metallurgy.

Learning Outcomes

By the successful completion of the course the students will be able to

- Explain the development of Microliths.
- Illustrate the scientific development of Harappan Town Planning System.
- Summarize the Ancient method of Cultivation.
- Discuss the technological development during 1200 to 1707.
- Appraise the influence of Industrial Revolution in British India.

UNIT-I

Pleistocene - Evolution of man – Palaeolithic Industries – Mesolithic (Microliths) Technology - Rock Art - Invention of fire and wheel - The impetus for Metallurgy - Impact of Bronze and Iron.

UNIT-II

Harappan Town Planning System - Vedic Agricultural and Industrial systems – Sculptures and Bronzes - Painting and its composition - Seals and Sealings - Pottery.

UNIT-III

Ancient method of cultivation - Craft production and technology – Development of Art and Architecture under Mauryas, Kushanas and Guptas - Science, Mathematics and Astronomy under Gupta times.

UNIT-IV

Technology and Non-agricultural production methods from 1200 to 1707 CE - development of Architecture and paintings during 1200- 1707 CE - Sawai Jai Singh and his Astronomical observatories.

UNIT-V

Introduction of Modern Sciences by the Europeans - Asiatic Society of Bengal - Social needs and technological applications - Limitations in pre-industrial manufacturing - Industrial Revolution in British India upto 1900 C.E.

Reference Books:

1. Studies in the History of Science in India, Anthology, D.D. Chattopadhyaya.
2. History of Science and Technology in India, G. Kuppuram and K. Kumudamani.
3. History of Science and Technology in Ancient India, D.D. Chattopadhyaya.
4. Department of Science and Technology - Government of India - Website.
5. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Website.

INTERNAL ELECTIVE - II

PAPER - 2

DRAVIDIAN MOVEMENT IN TAMILNADU UPTO 1947 C.E.

Objectives

- To teach the establishment of Western Education in TamilNadu.
- To impart the knowledge of the development of Justice Party.
- To educate the impact of socio reform movement in TamilNadu.
- To discuss the causes for the development of Self Respect Movement .
- To instruct the influence of Dravida Nadu.

Learning Outcomes

By the successful completion of the course the students will be able to

- Explain the establishment of Adi Dravida Mahajana Sabha.
- Illustrate the works of the South Indian Liberal Foundation.
- Summarize the contributions of EVR Periyar.
- Discuss the causes for the fall of the Justice Party.
- Appraise the growth of the demand for sperate Dravida Nadu.

UNIT- I

Dravidians and Indo-Aryan - Caldwell's Contribution - Western Education and Indian Renaissance - Early Dravidian Leaders - P.V. Subramania Pillai - ChinnaThambi Pillai - Attempt of AyothidasaPandithar - Rettaimalai Srinivasan for consolidation - Founding of Adi Dravida Mahajana Sabha 1894.

UNIT-II

South Indian Liberal Federation 1916 - P.T. ThiyagarayaChetti - Dr. C. NatesaMudali - Dr. T.M. Nair - Founding of Dravidan - Justice and Andhra Prakasika- Justice Party - Demand for Communal Award - Southborough Commission - Meston Award - 1919.

UNIT-III

Election of 1920 - Justice Party Government - Elections of 1923, 1926, 1929, and 1932 - changing affiliations - Services of the Justice Government - Socio educational - economic - demand for separate electorate by Depressed Class leaders - M.C. Raja - Rev. D. John Rathinam - N. Sivaraj- E.V. Ramasamy and acceptance of 16 points by Justice party.

UNIT-IV

Elections of 1937 - Fall of the Justice party - Rajaji as Congress Premier - Hindi imposition - E.V Ramasamy - Self Respect and Rationalist Association - leader of Justice party, 1938 – Anti-Hindi struggle - Demand for Separate DravidaNadu, 1939.

UNIT-V

Second World War and Justice party - demand for Dravida Nadu, 1944 - Justice party renamed as Dravida Kazhagam - Emergence of young leaders in Dravida Kazhagam - C.N. Annadurai – W.P.A.Soundrapandian - Indian Independence and D.K's stand in 1947.

Reference Books:

1. NambiArrooran K - Tamil Renaissance and Dravidian Nationalism
2. Sivagananam. M.P - Viduthalai PorilTamilagam (in Tamil) (Two parts)
3. Stalin Gunsekaran .T - Viduthalai VelviyilTamilagam (in tamil) (Two parts)
4. Parathasarathy - Dravida IyakkaVaralaru (in Tamil)
5. Devanandan .P.D. - The Dravida Kazhagam -A revolt against Movement
6. E.S.K . Viswanathan - The Political career of E.V.R
7. Sami Chidambaranan - Tamil Thalaivar (in Tamil)

INTERNAL ELECTIVE - II

PAPER - 3

HISTORY OF THE ARABS from 750 to 1258 C.E.

Objectives

To teach the establishment of Abbasid dynasty, and to estimate the rule of Al-Mansur and Harun Al-Rashid.

To impart the scientific development and cultural contributions under the Abbasids.

To educate the socio-intellectual contributions of the Fatimids of Egypt.

To discuss the causes, course and impact of the Crusades.

To instruct the influence of Moorish Civilization on Europe.

Learning Outcomes

By the successful completion of the course the students will be able to

Explain the establishment of Abbasid dynasty, and to estimate the rule of Al-Mansur and Harun Al-Rashid.

Illustrate the scientific development and cultural contributions under the Abbasids.

Summarize the socio-intellectual contributions of the Fatimids of Egypt.

Discuss the causes, course and impact of the Crusades.

Appraise the influence of Moorish Civilization on Europe.

UNIT-I

Rise of the Abbasids - Abul Abbas As-saffah - Al-Mansur – Harun Al-Rashid - Al-Mamun.

UNIT-II

Social, Economical, Religious and Cultural condition of the people under Abbasids - Development of Language, Literature, Philosophy - Science, Fine Arts and Architecture - Administration - Downfall.

UNIT-III

Fathimids of Egypt -Ubaidullah - Al-Mahadhi- Al-Mansur - Al-Muiz- Al-Azeez - Fall of Fathimids- Socio-Intellectual life, Arts and Learning under Fathimids.

UNIT-IV

The Crusades - Causes –Courses - their impact.

UNIT-V

Moorish Spain -Abdur Rahman III - his contribution -Influence of Moorish Civilization on Europe.

Reference Books:

1. P.K. Hitti: History of Arabs, The Macmillan press Ltd, London-1970.
2. Syed Amir Ali: A short history of Saracens, Kitab Bhavan, New Delhi 2, 1981.
3. S.A.Q, Hussaini Arab Administration, Iddabah - I -Adabiyat, 1976, Delhi.
4. Syed Mahmudum : Islam, its concept and history Kitab Bhavan, 1981, New Delhi.
5. S. Khuda Baksh: The Orient under the Caliphs, Idarah- I -Adabiyat 1983, Delhi.

INTERNAL ELECTIVE - II

PAPER - 4

HISTORY OF RUSSIA FROM EARLY TIMES to 1917 C.E.

Objectives

- To teach the establishment of the rise of Kiev in Moscow.
- To impart the knowledge of Russia in the 17th century.
- To educate the growth of Russia in early times.
- To discuss the causes, course and impact of the First World War.
- To instruct the influence of Russia among the world countries.

Learning Outcomes

By the successful completion of the course the students will be able to

- Explain the establishment of Kievan Rus.
- Illustrate the condition of Russia during 17th century.
- Summarize the Russia and its influence on Eastern Question.
- Discuss the impact of Liberalism in Russia.
- Appraise the influence of the First World War.

UNIT-I

Early History - Rise of Kiev and Moscow - The Rule of Michael Romanov.

UNIT-II

Russia in the 17th Century - Peter the great and Catherine the great - Russia in the Napoleonic struggle and after.

UNIT-III

Alexander I - Nicholas I - Alexander II - the conquest of Central Asia - Russia and the Eastern Question.

UNIT-IV

Decline of liberalism - Alexander III

UNIT-V

Nicholas II – Russo-Japanese war - Russia and the First World War.

Reference Books:

1. Basil Dmytryshyn : History of Russia, Prentice Hall of India {P} Ltd New Delhi - 1981.
2. Geoffrey Hosking : A History of Soviet Union Fontana Press -1985 /
3. Leonid I Brezhnev : Socialism, peace the freedom and-independence of the peoples. Allied' publishers {P} Ltd Madras-1982.
4. Modak A.G. : Economic Development of the U.S.S.R. Himalaya Publishing House Bombay-1982.
5. Gokhale. B.K. : History of the Modern World. 1900-1960 Himalayan Publishing House Bombay - 1982.
6. Vladimir Poletayev, Valentine & Mironov Leonora Rutes : A Short History of the USSR, Sterling Publishes {P} Ltd., 1976.

INTERNAL ELECTIVE - III

PAPER - 1

(To choose 1 out of 4)

HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY SINCE 1900 C.E.

Objectives

- To teach the promotion of Science and Technology in India.
- To impart the Execution of Indian Government Policies for the development of science.
- To explain the types of Irrigation methods.
- To discuss the importance of space research.
- To instruct the influence of Ecological Hazards.

Learning Outcomes

By the successful completion of the course the students will be able to

- Explain the role of Government in the development of science.
- Illustrate the scientific development of Agriculture.
- Summarize the contributions of Transport and Communication sectors.
- Discuss the growth and impact of Cottage Industry.
- Appraise the influence of Super Powers in scientific development.

UNIT-I

Introduction -Contribution of Europeans -Asiatic Society of Bengal - Indian Science - Scientific Education-Scientific survey and research Organization for the promotion of Science-Indian Government Policies for promotion of Science - Indian Scientists.

UNIT-II

Agriculture - Agricultural Education and Research - Veterinary Science - Food crops - Commercial crops - Cash crops - Sugarcane - Cotton - Tea - Coffee - Rubber - Oil seeds - Plantation crops - Irrigation - Types of Irrigation - Irrigational schemes.

UNIT-III

Transport and Communication - Roads and Bridges - Harbours - Light houses - water ways - Railways - Telegraph and Telephones - Automative and Aeronautical Industry - Space Research and Satellites – INSAT systems – Medicalscience - Pharmacy and Health science.

UNIT-IV

Industry - Cottage Industries - Handloom Industry - Textile Industries - Iron and steel Industry - Energy - Types of Energy and Generation - Atomic and nuclear research - Software and Information Technology.

UNIT-V

Impact - Political implications - Social and cultural conservancy - Brain drain - Reasons for backwardness in comparison to Super Powers - WTO - Ecological hazards - G7 and G20.

Reference Books:

1. S.P. Gupta, Modern India and Progress in Science and Technology.
2. Dr. R. Venkatraman. History of Science and Technology.
3. S. Varghese Jayarajm, History of Science and Technology.
4. Dr. Kuppuram and Kumudamani : History of Science and Technology 12 volumes.
5. O.P Jeggi : History of Science and Technology.
6. P.S. Joshi and K. Vajreshwar : Science Scientific Method Technology and developments.
7. S.V. Sen, R.C. Majumdar, B.V. Subrayappa : A concise History of Science in India.

INTERNAL ELECTIVE - III

PAPER - 2

DRAVIDIAN MOVEMENT IN TAMILNADU since 1947 C.E.

Objectives

- To teach the students about the development of Regional Parties.
- To gain knowledge about the Anti Hindi Agitation.
- To educate the students on various welfare measures in Tamilnadu
- To impart wide knowledge on the growth of Tamilnadu under different parties.
- To instruct the influence Central and State Governments

Learning Outcomes

By the successful completion of the course the students will be able to

- Explain the establishment of Regional Parties.
- Illustrate the Victory of Annadurai as Chief Minister.
- Summarize the birth of different Political parties.
- Discuss the causes for the Sri Lankan Issue.
- Appraise the development of IT in Tamil Nadu.

UNIT- I

Meeting of Rajaji and Periyar in 1949 - Split in Dravida Kazhagam and the emergence of DMK - Young dynamic followers of C.N. Annadurai - New style in press - stage film worlds - struggle of DMK - 1952 Elections - 1954 Bye election and support to Kamaraj - Kallakudi - Thiruttani–Devikulam–Peermedu struggle - 1957 entry and election of 15 MLAs.

UNIT-II

1962 Elections - 50 MLAs- Indo-Chinese war - Indian Defence Rules - Abandoning of Separate Dravida Nadu demands - Anti Hindi and Anti price rise agitations - large scale unrest - 1964 – 65 – Election of 1967 - New Alliance formula of seat adjustment – Victory of DMK and Annadurai as CM.

UNIT-III

The Administration and death of C.N. Annadurai - succession crisis and M. Karunanidhi becomes CM - various welfare measures - development activities - Congress split and DMK's support to Congress (I) - Demand for State Autonomy - 1971 Elections - continuance of Alliance - M.G.Ramachandran and split in DMK – Emergence of ADMK - Emergency and aftermath in TamilNadu.

UNIT-IV

Alliance Politics in TamilNadu - M.G.Ramachandran first ADMK Govt. in 1977 – 80, 1980 - 84 and 1984 - 88. Welfare measures and development activities of ADMK - Sri Lankan issue and political changes in TamilNadu - Demise of M.G.Ramachandran in 1987 and split in ADMK - The DMK administration 1989 - 91.

UNIT-V

Rajiv Gandhi's Assassination and Political changes in 1991 - Ms. J. Jayalalitha as CM - welfare activities - charges and criticism, 1996 - Return of M. Karunanidhi as CM for the fourth time - Changed affiliations and alliance – Developments in TamilNadu – Growth of software - IT development in TamilNadu.

Reference Books:

1. Hard Grave, R: The Dravidian movement, Popular Prakasam, Bombay, 1965.
2. Subramanian, N. : Social and Cultural History of Tamil Nadu, CE. 1336 - CE. 1994, Ennes Publications, Udumalpet, 1999.
3. Thandavan, R. : All India Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam, Tamil Nadu Academy of Political Science, Madras University, 1987.
3. Spratt, P. : DMK in power, Nichiketa publication Ltd, Bombay, 1970.

INTERNAL ELECTIVE - III

PAPER - 3

AN INTRODUCTION TO MUSEOLOGY

Objectives

To teach the students to obtain complete knowledge of different types Museums and its functions.

To impart the knowledge of scientific preservations of Antiquities.

To explore the history of museums and their role in society.

To impart the knowledge of curating and preservation.

To highlight the importance of Museum and its influence in History.

Learning Outcomes

By the successful completion of the course the students will be able to

Explain the history and growth of Museums

Illustrate the kinds of museums in different levels

Summarize the scientific development and Preservation techniques.

Discuss the role of museums in society and administration.

Appraise the knowledge of museum related organisations.

UNIT-I

Museology - Definition - Objectives - History and growth of Museums–
Museum Architecture.

UNIT-II

Kinds of Museum - National - Regional - State - District - Site - Private
Museums.

UNIT-III

Functions of Museum - Storage - Conservation - Preservation Techniques -
Education – Research- Museum visit.

UNIT-IV

Museum - Administration - Security - Museum Library - Legislative measures
-Model of Museum objects.

UNIT-V

Museum related organizations - International - Indian Museums in the promotion of Tourism - Study of Select Museums in India - National Museum New Delhi, Government Museum, Chennai - Salar Jung Museum, Hyderabad –District MuseumVellore.

Reference Books:

1. Dr. V. Jayaraj - Museology - Heritage Management - Seawaves Printers, Chennai - 86, 2005
2. M.L. Nigam - Fundamentals of Museology, Deva Publicaitons, Hyderabad, 1985
3. Grace Morley - The Museum and its functions, Ed. Saifur Rahman dar, Lahore Museum, Lahore, 1981
4. Dr. V. Jayaraj - Handbook on Conservation in Museums Published by the Commissioner of Museums, Chennai, 1995
5. J. Smifa, J. Baxi and Vinod P. Dwivedi - Museum Storage, Modern Museum, V.P. Abbhinav Publications, New Delhi, 1985
6. Banerjee. N.R. - Museum and cultural Heritage in India Agam Kala prakashan, New Delhi, 1990
7. Agarwala. V.S. - Museum studies, PrithiviPrakashan, Varanashi, 1978
8. Grace Morley - Museum today, Lucknow, 1981
9. Agarwal. O.P. - Care and Preservations of Museum Objects, 1980
10. H. Sarkar - Museum and Museology, Sundeep Prakashan, New Delhi, 1981

INTERNAL ELECTIVE - III

PAPER - 4

ARCHAEOLOGY - II

Objectives

- To have a wider knowledge on the role of archaeologists in bringing out the cultural significance.
- To impart the knowledge scientific development in Archaeological excavations.
- To educate and shed more light on various excavations sites.
- To discuss the documentation of the physical remains of the human past.
- To instruct the key goal of placing past humanity in a historical, geographical, and chronological context.

Learning Outcomes

By the successful completion of the course the students will be able to

- Explain the development of Tamil Script.
- Illustrate the significance of Numismatics during different rulers of south India.
- Summarize the development of Art and Architecture in south India.
- Discuss the conservation and preservation of Monuments.
- Appraise the influence of Iconography.

UNIT - I

Epigraphy - Its importance- TamizhiScript –Palaeography, Languages and Types of Script with Special Reference to South India.

UNIT - II

Numismatics –Sangam – Satavahana - Pallava-Imperial Cholas - Pandyas Vijayanagara Period.

UNIT - III

Art and Architecture under the Pallavas, Cholas, Pandyas, Vijayanagara and Nayaks

UNIT - IV

Monuments- It's Importance - South Indian Monuments – Forts, Palaces and Temples - Conservation and Preservation - Visit to Archaeological Monuments and Sites

UNIT - V

Iconography - Paintings - Caves and Fresco Paintings

Reference Books :

1. Ekambaranathan, A : Principles and Methods of Archaeological Excavation and Ponnuswamy Aranga (in Tamil) (Third Ed.) Kulamangalam Publishers, Chennai 2002.
2. Gurumurthy, S: Ceramic Traditions in South India, University of Madras, 1981.
3. Mahalingam T.V.: Early South Indian Palaeography, Madras University, Chennai, 1967.
4. Narasimhaiah B: Neolithic and Megalithic Cultures in Tamil Nadu, Sundeep Prakashan, New Delhi, 1980.
5. Ramachandran K.S.: A Bibliography of Indian Megaliths, The State Department of Archaeology, Tamil Nadu, 1971.
6. Raman K.V. Principles and Methods of Archaeology, Parthajan Publication, Chennai, 1988.
7. Rao S.R.: Lothal and the Indus Civilizations, Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1973
8. Venkataraman R.: Indian Archaeology - A Survey, Ennes publications, Udumalpet, 1999.

SKILL BASED SUBJECT

PAPER - 4

GROWTH OF PANCHAYAT RAJ INSTITUTIONS IN TAMILNADU

Objectives

- To teach the evolution of the Local Bodies.
- To impart the transformation of British experiment in local bodies
- To educate the three-tier structure of the Indian administration for rural development.
- To discuss the ways to strengthen the Panchayat Raj institutions
- To instruct the functions and importance of Panchayat Raj.

Learning Outcomes

By the successful completion of the course the students will be able to

- Explain the development of Local Administration through the ages.
- Illustrate the importance of Elections.
- Summarize the Village Administration under different rulers.
- Discuss about the government of India under British crown
- Appraise the impact of Panchayati Raj Act.

UNIT-I

Introduction, Definition of a Local administration - Village Administration in Sangam Age - Mandram - Ambalam and other institutions in Chera, Chola and Pandya times - Administration.

UNIT-II

Village administration under the Pallavas – Imperial Cholas - Uthiramerur inscription - Kudavolai system - Election system in the Village assemblies during Chola and Pandya periods.

UNIT-III

Village administration under the Vijayanagaras - Nayaks – Madurai Sultans – Marathas - Nawabs of Arcot and Palayakars.

UNIT-IV

Village administration under the British - East India Company - Ryotwari system - Govt. of India under the British Crown - Lord Ripon's Resolution of 1882. Formation of Taluk Boards – Panchayat Raj - Amendments till 1947.

UNIT-V

Village Administration after Independence - Panchayat blocks - Three tier system of Panchayat Raj -Village, Block and District - National Extension Service - Community Development Programme - Rajiv Gandhi - Panchayati Raj Act – 73rd Constitutional Amendment

Reference Books:

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|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Pillay K.K | - | History of Local Self Government in Tamil Nadu |
| 2 | Saraswathi S. | - | Development of Rural Administration in Tamil Nadu |
| 3 | Venkata Rao R. | - | History of local self Government in the Madras Presidency |
| 4 | Palanidurai S. | - | Power to the powerless, A study on panchayat Raj Act. |
| 5 | Palanidurai S. | - | The New Panchayat Raj Act |
| 6 | State Institute for Panchayat administration, Govt. of Tamil Nadu | - | A Review
A Manual for panchayat Administration in Tamil Nadu |