## <u>BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY (CBCS PATTERN)</u> <u>SCHEME OF EXAMINATION</u> <u>M.A. HISTORY (CBCS PATTERN)</u>

For the students admitted during the academic year 2012-2013 Batch onwards

For the students admitted during the academic y				minatio		
Study Components / Course Title		Duration	CIA @	Uni. Exam	Total	Credit
	1	1				7
Semester I	· · · · · ·	~	25	75	100	4
CORE – 1 Social and cultural History of India upto A.D. 1206	6 6	3 3	25 25	75 75	100 100	4
CORE – 2 History of the Delhi Sultanate from A.D. 1206 to A.D. 1526	о б	3 3	25	75	100	4
CORE – 3 History of the Mughals from A.D. 1526 to A.D. 1773	6	3	25	75	100	4
CORE – 4 Constitutional History of India from A.D. 1773 to A.D. 1950	6 6	3 3	25	75	100	
Elective I -	0	3	25	15	100	4
Semester II CORE – 5 History of Indian National Movement since A.D. 1885	5	3	25	75	100	4
CORE – 5 History of Tamil Nadu upto A.D. 1336	5	3 3	25	75	100	4
CORE – 6 History of Tamin Nadu upto A.D. 1336 to A.D. 1800	5 5	3	25	75	100	4
CORE – 7 History of Tamin Nadu from A.D. 1800 to A.D. 1800	5	3	25	75	100	4
CORE – 9 History of Kongu Nadu	5	3 3	25	75	100	4
Elective II –	5	3	25	75	100	4
Semester III	5	5		15	100	4
CORE – 10 History of Ancient civilization upto A.D. 476 (excluding India)	5	3	25	75	100	4
CORE – 11 History of Medieval civilization from A.D. 476 to 1453	4	3	25	75	100	4
CORE – 12 India and Her Neighbours (AD 1947 – AD 2000)	4	3	25	75	100	4
CORE – 13 History of the Far East from A.D. 1800 to A.D. 1965	4	3	25	75	100	4
CORE – 14 History of USA from AD 1865 to AD 1974	4	3	25	75	100	4
Elective III –	5	3	25	75	100	4
Semester IV	.9					
CORE – 15 Historiography: Theory and Methods	4	3	25	75	100	4
CORE – 16 International Relations and Diplomacy from AD 1914 to AD 1991	6	3	25	75	100	4
CORE – 17 General Essay***	6	3	25	75	100	4
SPECIAL ELECTIVE – 1	6	3	20	55	75	3
SPECIAL ELECTIVE – 2	6	3	20	55	75	3
Elective IV –	6	3	25	75	100	4
Total	Ĭ	ý			2250	90
1000	.i				v	

@ Includes 25/40% continuous internal assessment marks for theory and practical papers respectively.

## PAPERS FOR SPECIAL ELECTIVE 1 AND 2:

(Choose any two of the following from papers listed 1-3)

1) Women's Studies
2) Human Rights
3) Introduction to Journalism and Mass Communication

\*\*\* Pattern for the paper on General Essay are divided with three units, each consisting of seven current issues. The model question paper is prepared furnished with syllabus.

Electives : List of Group Elective papers (Colleges can choose any one of the Group papers as electives)

	GROUP A	GROUP B	GROUP C
Paper I/	INTRODUCTION TO	EPIGRAPHY	PRINCIPLES OF
Sem I	TOURISM		POLITICAL SCIENCE
Paper II/	TRAVEL MANAGEMENT	PRINCIPLES AND	INDIAN POLITICAL
Sem II		METHODS OF	SYSTEM
		ARCHACOLOGY	
Paper III/	HOSPITALITY	INDIAN ARCHAEOLOGY	POLITICAL
Sem III	MANAGEMENT		THOUGHT (EASTERN
			& WESTERN)
Paper IV/	HUMAN RESOURCE	TEMPLE ART AND	PRINCIPLES OF
Sem IV	MANAGEMENT	ARCHITECTURE OF	PUBLIC
		TAMILNADU	ADMINISTRATION

## FIRST SEMESTER

Subject Title Course Number	: Social and Cultural History of India upto A.D. 1206 : Number of Credit Hours: 3 (Three)	
Subject Description	: This course presents the social and cultural history of India upto A.D. 1206, analysing features of the Indus Civilization, Vedic Civilization, emergence of Jainism and Buddhism, and India under the Guptas.	
Goals	: To enable the students to learn the basic concepts of Indian Culture upto A.D.1206	
Objectives	: On successful completion of the course the students should have Understood the social structure, religion and culture of India. learnt the social harmony and birth of new religions in ancient India.	
Contents:		
	Dravidan Culture and Society - Social - Cultural life of the Indus Valley people - religion - causes for the decline of the Indus Valley civilization – Tamil civilisation.	

- II Advent of the Aryans Social and cultural life of the Rig Vedic Aryans Social and cultural life of the later Vedic Aryans Origin and growth of caste system and its impact on society.
- III Religious unrest in the 6th Century B.C. Jainism and its contribution to Indian culture -Buddhism and its contribution to Indian culture.
- IV Asoka and his Policy of Dharma Spread of Buddhism Transformation of Buddhism Cultural legacy of the Satavahanas.
- V Revival of Hinduism during the Gupta period Its impact on Society Golden Age of the Guptas Rajput society and culture.

1. Basham,A.L	Cultural History of India, Ed. Oxford University Press, New
	Delhi, 1975.
2Jawaharlal Nehru,	The Discovery of India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi,
	1946.
3. Kosambi,D.D.	The Culture and Civilisation of Ancient India in Historical
	Outline, Vikas Publishing HousePvt.Ltd., New Delhi, 1977.
4. Mahajan,V.D	The History of India upto 1206 A.D, S Chand & Co New
_	Delhi,1970.
5.Munshi,K.M.,	The Classical Age, Vol., Bharathiya Vidhya Bhavan Series,
	Bombay, 1954.
6.Mookerji,R.K.	Chandra Gupta Maurya and His Times, Motilal Banarsidass,
	Delhi, 1966.
7.Nilakantasastri,K.A.,	History of India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1950
8. Smith, V.A.,	Oxford History of India, OUP, New Delhi.
9.Srivastava,A.L.	History of India (1000- 1707 A.D.) Shivalal Agarwala and Co.,
	Agra, 1977.

FIRST SEMESTER

Subj	ect Title : His	FIRST SEMESTER story of the Delhi Sultanate from A.D. 1206 - A.D. 1526	
Cours	se Number	: Number of Credit Hours: 3 (Three)	
Subje	ect Description	: This course presents the Mulsim invasion, establishment of Muslim rule in India, the five important dynasties which ruled over India from A.D. 1206 - A.D. 1526	
Goals	3	: To enable the students to know about the Muslim rule and its impact on Indian society as a whole.	
Objec	ctives	: On successful completion of the course the students should have: understood the Mughal rule in India, their policies, administration, culture and religion and learnt the social transformation.	
Conte	ents:		
Ι		he Mulsim conquest - Rise and fall of the Ghazanvids - Mohammed Dynasty - Qutb-ud-din-Aibek - Iltutmish - Raziya - Balban.	
II	The Khilji Dynasty - Jalal-ud-din-Khilji - Ala-ud-din-Khilji - Malik Kafur - Mangol Invasion of India.		
III	The Thugluqs - Ghiyas-ud-din Tughluq- Mohammed-bin-Tughluq - Firoz Tughluq - Timur's invasion of India.		
IV	The Sayyid Dynasty	v - The Lodi Dynasty - Disintegration of the Delhi Sultanate.	
V	Social and Economic life of the people - Bhakthi movement - Art and Architecture under the Sultanate - Administrative system - Causes for the decline of the Sultanate.		
Book	s for Reference:		
	1Allan, J.etc	: The Cambridge Shorter History of India, S.Chand&Co, New Delhi,1979.	
	2.Majumdar, R.C	: History and Culture of the Indian People, Firma KLM Private Ltd, Calcutta, 1977.	
	3. Majumdar, R.C	: Delhi Sultanate, Vol VI, Bharathi Vidya Bhavan, 1967.	
2	4. Majumdar, R.K &Srivastava .	: History of Delhi Sultanate from 1206-1526 A.D	
	5. Srivastava .	: The Sultanate of Delhi (711-1526 A.D) Shivalal Agarwala & Company, Agra, 1977.	

Subject Title

## FIRST SEMESTER : History of the Mughals from A.D. 1526 - A.D. 1773

Course Number :	Number of Credit Hours: 3 (Three)
Subject Description	: This course presents the establishment of Mughal rule in India, their invasions, innovations in religion, art and architecture.
Goals	: To enable the students to learn the social structure, administration and concepts of co-existence.
Objectives	: On successful completion of the course the students should have: understood the warfare, religious harmony, cultural variables and Indian responses to the challenges from outside.

## Contents:

- I Sources Foreigner's accounts Political condition of India on the eve of Babar's invasion His conquest of Hindustan Humayun His struggle for existence Shersha His Administration.
- II Akbar Consolidation of empire Conquests of Akbar his religious policy Administration.
- III Jahangir Nurjahan Junta Relation with the Sikhs Shahjahan Deccan policy war of succession Art and Architecture under the Mughals.
- IV Aurangazeb His Religious policy Deccan policy Aurangazeb and Maratha Emergence of Shivaji His administration.
- V Later Mughals social, economic and cultural life of the people under the Mughals Disintegration of Mughal Empire.

1. Smith V.A	:Akbar the Great Moghul
	Chand & Company Ltd, Ram Nagar, New Delhi, 1966
2. Srivastava, A L	:Mughal Empire, Shivalal Agarwala & Company,
	Educational Publishers, Agra, 1977.
3.Majumdar, R.C	:The Mughal Empire, Vol VII, Bharathi Vidya
	Bhavan,1977.
4. Majumdar, R.K.	: Mughal Rule in India, Surjeet Book Depo, 1978.
5. Sharma ,S.R.	: Mughal Empire in India, Lakshmi Naraian Agarwal, Educational
	publishers,Agra,1934.
6.Sarkar, J.N.	:Shivaji and his times- S.C.Sarpa &Sons Ltd, Calcutta.
7. Mahajan, V.D	:India Since 1526, S.Chand & Co, Madras, 1969

FIRST SEMESTER

Subje	ect Title : Cor	FIRST SEMESTER stitutional History of India from A.D. 1773 - A.D. 1950
Course	e Number	: Number of Credit Hours: 3 (Three)
Subjec	ct Description	: This course presents the development of Indian Constitution from regulating Act to the Indian Constitution of 1950, stage by stage.
Goals		: To enable the students to learn the fundamental concepts of Indian Constitution
Object	tives	: On successful completion of the course the students should have understood the character of Charter Acts and Government of India Acts passed by the British government. learnt the Indian constitution of 1950 in detail.
Conter	nts:	
Ι	0	73 - Pitt's India Act of 1784 - Charter Acts of 1793, 1813, 1833 and n the Constitution framing.
II		Act of 1858 - Indian Councils Act of 1861 - Indian Council Act of India Act of 1909 - Growth of executive, legislature and judiciary.
III	The Govt. of India A India Act of 1935 - 1	ct of 1919 - Main features - Dyarchy in the provinces - Govt. of Its salient features
IV	Cripps proposals - W Independence Act of	avell plan - Cabinet Mission Plan - Mountbatten Plan - Indian 1947.
V	Formation of the Constituent Assembly and its activities - Constitution of the Indian Republic - salient features.	
Books	for Reference:	
	Aggarwala. R.C	: Constitutional History of India and National Movement Chand & Company Ltd, Ram Nagar, New Delhi,1998
2.	Banerjee.A.C	: Constitutional History of India, Macmillan Company of India Ltd, Meerut, 1978.
3.	Dodwell	: The Cambridge History of India, Chand & Company Ltd, Ram Nagar, New Delhi.
4.	Desika Char, S.V.	:Readings in the Constitutional History of India,1757-1947, Oxford University Press, Oxford,1983.
5.	Dr. Durga Das Basu	: Introduction to the Constitution of India, Wadhwa &
6.	Grover, B.L.& Grov	Company, Law Publishers, Agra, 2004. er, S. : A New Look at Modern Indian History, 1707-The Modern Times, S. Chand & Company Ltd. New Dalhi 1083
7.	Sri Ram Sharma :	Times, S.Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi, 1983. Constitutional History of India, Orient Long man Ltd, New Delhi, 1974.

Delhi,1974.

# SECOND SEMESTER Subject Title : History of Indian National Movement since A.D. 1885

Course Number Subject Description	: Number of Credit Hours: 3 (Three) : This course presents the birth of Indian National Congress, freedom movement in three stages, leaders who fought for freedom, two nation theory, partition of India and its impacts.
Goals	: To enable the students to learn the service and sacrifices made by the leaders to attain freedom from the British government.
Objectives	: On successful completion of the course the students should have understood the factors responsible for nationalism. learnt principles of non-violence, sathyagraha, service and sacrifice and patriotism.
Contents:	

- I Rise of Indian Nationalism Birth of the Indian National Congress Moderates from 1885 to 1905 - Swadeshi Movement and Home Rule Movement - Gokhale - Tilak - Mrs. Annie Besant.
- II Rise of Communalism and Muslim League Extremist and Terrorist activities Jallianwalabagh Tragedy - Gandhi and Non Co-operation Movement - Khilafat Movement - Bhagat Singh.
- III Swarajist Interlude Civil Disobedience Movement Round Table conferences Gandhi - Irwin Pact.
- IV Two Nation Theory Second World War and the resignation of Congress Ministries in 1939 - August Declaration of 1940 - Cripps Mission - Role of Press in Indian Freedom Movement.
- V Quit India Movement Indian National Army Subash Chandra Bose Cabinet Mission -Communal Strife - Mountbatten Plan - Partition of India and its impact on Indian History.

1.Aggarwala. R.C	: Constitutional History of India and National Movement
	Chand & Company Ltd, Ram Nagar, New Delhi,1998
2. Bipin Chandra	: India's struggle for Independence, Penguin Books, New Delhi, 1989
3.Dodwell, H,H	: Cambridge History of India
	Chand& Co Ltd, New Delhi.
4.Tara Chand	: History of Freedom Movement in India
	Ministry of Education, Govt of India, 1972.
5Pattabhi Sitaramayya	: History of the Indian National Congress(1885-1947),
	S.Chand& Co,(P)Ltd, New Delhi, 1988.
6. Mahajan, V.D.	: The Nationalist Movement in India, Sterling Publishers Pvt Ltd,
	New Delhi, 1979.

	History - CBCS Pattern 2012-13 8 of 33	Annexure 3A SCAA Dt.11-5-2012	
_	ject Title	SECOND SEMESTER : History of Tamil Nadu upto 1336 A.D.	
	rse Number ect Description	<ul> <li>Number of Credit Hours: 3 (Three)</li> <li>This course presents the sources, political, social, economic and cultural life of the Tamils from Pre historic times down to the Muslim invasion and the establishment of Madurai Sultanate.</li> </ul>	
Goals		: To enable the students to learn the development of Tamil Society from the time immemorial and the basic structure of Tamil Society and Politics.	
Objectives		: On successful completion of the course the students should have: understood trade contact of the Tamils with western countries in the First and Second century A.D., Bhakti movement, local self-government, status of women and factors which lead to the Muslim invasion.	
Cont	tents:		
Ι	Sources - impact of Geography - Pre-history of the Tamils - Sangam Age - Political Socio - Economic and Cultural life of the Sangam people – <b>Tamil civilisation.</b>		
II	The Kalabhra Interegn	um - Origin of the Pallavas - Mahendravarman I - Narasimhan Varman I.	
III	The relationship of the Pallavas with the neighboring countries - The Chalukyas - Rashtrakutas and Pandyas - Pallava administration - Social and Economic life - Bhakthi Movement - Art and Architecture under the Pallavas.		
IV	The Imperial Cholas - Raja Raja I - Rajendra I - Kulothunga I - Local Self Govt. under the Cholas - Central Administration - Social, economic and religious condition - Art and Architecture under the Imperial Cholas.		
V	Jatavarman Sundara Panday I - Maravarman Kulasekara Pandya I - Social and Economic condition - Art and architecture - Muslim invasion and its impact - Madurai Sultanates.		
Bool	ks for Reference:		
1.	Chopra, P.N., Ravindran Subrahmanian,N.	, T.K History of South India, Vol. I Chand & Company Ltd, Ram Nagar, New Delhi.1979	
2.	Nilakanta Sastri, K.A.	<ul> <li>History of South India, Vol.I</li> <li>Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1976.</li> </ul>	

- Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1976. The Colas, University of Madras, 1975 Nilakanta Sastri, K.A. -3. History of Tamilnadu upto 1565 A.D. Rajayyan, K. -
- 4. Madurai Publishing House, Madurai, 1978. History of Tamilnadu upto 1565 A.D. Koodal Subrahmanian, N. -5. Publishers, Madurai, 1977 Original Sources for the History of Tamilnad Koodal Subrahmanian, N. 6. Publishers, Madurai, 1977. Outlines of South Indian History, Vikas Publishing Venkata Ramanappa, M.N. 7. House private Ltd, New Delhi, Reprint, 1977.

Annexure 3A SCAA Dt.11-5-2012

#### **SECOND SEMESTER** Subject Title : History of Tamilnadu from A.D.1336- A.D.1800 Course Number Number of Credit Hours: 3 (Three) : : This course presents the History of Tamil Nadu under Vijayanagar Subject Description rulers, Marathas, Nayaks of Madurai, Nayaks of Tanjore and Gingi, the coming of the Europeans and their conflicts with native rulers. Goals : To enable the students to learn the Tamil country under the hands of neighboring rulers and their contributions in various fields. Objectives : On successful completion of the course the students should have understood the transformation of Tamil society, changes in art and architecture, festivals introduced by the Nayaks and the impact of European conflicts in Tamil soil.

## Contents

- I Foundation of Vijaya nagar Empire The Battle of Talikota and Krishna Devaraya- Contribution of Vijayanagar Empire to Religion, Art and Architecture- Social and cultural life under the Nayaks.
- II The Poligar System- Advent of the Europeans-Dutch, Danes and Portuguese-The English and the French Settlements-Contribution of Christian Missionaries.
- III The Sethupathis of Ramnad- Thondaimans of Pudukottai- Marathas of Tanjore -Marathas contribution to society and culture.
- IV The Nawabs of the Carnatic- Tamil Society under the Nawabs- Carnatic Wars-Anglo-Mysore Relations- NanjaRaja and HyderAli.
- V Poligar Rebellions-Pulithevar and Kattabomman- Maruthu Brothers and Gopal Nayak- East India Company's Annexation - Development of Tamil Literature under the company rule.

1.	Anandarangam Pillai		Private Diary(ed) By Price & Dodwell, 12
			Vols.,Madras,1904/28
2.	Baker & Wash Brook, C.	-	South India, Cambridge University Press, 1976.
3.	Rajayyan, K.	-	South Indian Rebellion, Rao & Raghavan
			Publishers, Mysore, 1971.
4.	Rajayyan, K.		History of Tamil Nadu from 1565 to the Present
			day, Madurai Publishing House, Madurai, 1978.
5.	Sathiyanatha Aiyar,R.		History of the Nayaks of Madura, OUP, 1924.
6.	Sathiyanatha Aiyar,R.		Tamilagam in the 17th Century, Madras 1956.
7.	Subramanian, K.R.		The Maratha Rajas of Tanjore, Madras 1928.
8.	Subrahmanian, N.		Social and Cultural History of
			Tamilnadu(A.D.1336 to A.D.1984), Ennes
			Publications, 1994.
8.	Vriddhagirisan,V.		The Nayaks of Tanjore , Annamalai University,
	-		1942.

Subject Title	SECOND SEMESTER : History of Tamilnadu from A.D.1800 - A.D.1977					
Course Number :	Number of Credit Hours: 3 (Three)					
Subject Description	: This course presents the Poligar rebellions against the British, growth of education, development of Press, Justice Party, Self Respect Movement by EVR, Tamil Nadu in freedom struggle and political, social and economic history of contemporary Tamil Nadu.					
Goals	: To enable the students to learn the Dravidian movement in Tamil Nadu, their contribution to the development of Tami literature , freedom movement in Tamil Nadu and after.					
Objectives	: On successful completion of the course the students should have understood the early protests of the native rulers against the British, the impact of Self Respect Movement. learnt the basic currents of political transformations, political philosophies of leaders like Rajaji, Kamaraj etc.					
Contents						
I Vellore Mutiny of 180 settlement - Social life	1-Revenue Administration of the East India Company - Ryotwari e of the people.					
II Growth of Education -	Literature - Judiciary -Development of press -Theosophical Society					
III Dravidian movement i	n Tamilnadu -Justice party -E.V.Ramasamy and self Respect movement.					
IV Role of Tamilnadu in t Sathyamurthy- Subran	the freedom struggle -V.O Chidambaram Pillai -Bharathiar C. nania Siva.					
V Rajaji - Kamaraj mini contemporary of Tami	stries - C.N. Annadurai and D.M.K - Social and economic condition of l Nadu.					
Books for Reference:						
1. Baker & Wash Brook, C.	- South India ,Cambridge University Press, 1976.					
2. Hard grave, R. L	- The Dravidian Movement, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1965.					
3. Rajayyan, K.	- South Indian Rebellion, Rao & Raghavan					
4. Rajayyan, K.	Publishers, Mysore, 1971. History of Tamil Nadu from 1565 to the Present					
······································	day, Madurai Publishing House, Madurai, 1978.					
5. Rajendran, N.	The National Movement in Tamil Nadu,1905-					
6. R. Suntharalingam	<ul> <li>1914, OUP, Madras, 1994.</li> <li>Politics and Nationalist Awakening in SouthIndia, 1852-1891, Rawat Publications, Delhi, 1980.</li> </ul>					
7. Subrahmanian, N.	Social and Cultural History of Tamilnadu(A.D.1336 to A.D.1984), Ennes					

Publications, 1994.

Annexure 3A SCAA Dt.11-5-2012

# SECOND SEMESTER : History of Kongu Nadu

Subject Title	: History of Kongu Nadu			
Course Number	: Number of Credit Hours: 3 (Three)			
Subject Description	: This course presents the impact of Geography on Tamil Nadu, life of Kongu people under The later Chola, and later Pandya dynasties, conditions of peasants and agriculture and Kongunadu in the $20^{\text{th}}$ century.			
Goals	: To enable the students to learn the history of Kongunadu from ancient period to modern times.			
Objectives	: On successful completion of the course the students should have understood the Geographical position of Kongunadu, its historical background, part played by Kongu people in the freedom struggle and kongunadu in modern times.			
Contents				
	dy of Kongu Nadu-Natural Frontiers and Geographical features of orial divisions -Kongu Nadu in ancient times-Roman trade Contacts.			
II History of Kongu N Pandyas and Gangas	adu from Sangam Age to the period of Pallavas - Cheras - Cholas - S.			
6	III Kongu Nadu under Nayak rule - Kongu Nadu under Hyder, Tippu and the British-Kongu Nadu in Indian Freedom Movement.			
0	life of the people of Kongu Nadu through the ages - trade and and their trends from ancient times to the 20th century - growth of			
-	ants and agriculture - places and towns of Kongu Nadu and their Nadu in the 20th Century.			
Books for Reference:				
<ol> <li>Arokiaswamy M.</li> <li>Kovaikizhar</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>The Kongu Country, University of Madras, 1956.</li> <li>Kongu Nattu Varalaru (in Tamil), Centenary celebrations</li> </ul>			
3. Manickam V.	of Kovaikizhar, Coimbatore, 1987. A History of Kongunadu upto 1400 A. D (in English & in Tamil) ,Makal Veliyeedu, Chennai, 2001.			
3	Archaeology of Coimbatore Dt			
5. Ramamoothy, V.	- The History of Kongu ,(Part-I Pre-Historic period to 1300A.D, International Society for the Investigation for Ancient Civilization, Madras, 1986.			
6. Vaidyanathan,K.S.	Ancient Geography of the Kongu Country ,Govt of India, Department of Culture, 1983.			

# **THIRD SEMESTER**

Subject Title	:	History of Ancient Civilization up to A.D 476
		(Excluding India)

Course number		
Subject description	:	This course presents the History of Ancient Civilization up to A.D 476 (Excluding India) analyzing the features of the Prehistoric, Sumerian, Hebrew, Aegean and Chinese civilizations.
Goals	:	To enable the students to learn the ancient civilizations of the world.
Objectives	:	On successful completion of the course, the students should have understood the birth, growth and decline of ancient civilizations

UNIT-I	:	Prehistoric civilization – Paleolithic and Neolithic civilization – Egyptian civilization
UNIT-II	:	Sumerian civilization – Babylonian civilization - Assyrian civilization
UNIT-III	:	Hebrew civilization - Phoenician civilization – Persian civilization
UNIT-IV	:	Aegean civilization – Greek civilization – Roman civilization
UNIT-V	:	Chinese civilization – Mayan civilization – Azteches and Incas civilization

Davis, A.G.	: History of the World, OUP, Calcutta, 1974.
Swain, J.E.	: A History of World Civilizations, Eurasia Publishing House,
	New Delhi.
hi, P.S.,Pradhan,J.V	.,Kaisre: Introduction to Asian Civilizations,uptoA.D.1000, S Chand &
	Co, Ramnagar, New Delhi.
ajumdar, R,K.,Sriva	stava, A.N. : History of World Civilizations SBD Publishers and
	distributors,4075,Nai Sarak,Delhi
cNeill,W.H, &Sedle	r : The Origin of Civilizations, OUP, New York.
cNeil and Burns	: A World History,, OUP, New York, 1965, Ed-I
	Swain, J.E. hi, P.S.,Pradhan,J.V ajumdar, R,K.,Sriva cNeill,W.H, &Sedle

# **THIRD SEMESTER**

Subject Title	:	History of Medieval Civilization from A.D 476 to 1453 A.D
Course number	:	
Subject description	:	This course presents the causes for the fall of Roman Empire, Barbarian settlements in Europe, rise of Christianity, Holy Roman Empire, contribution of Islam to Medieval civilization and cultural life of the people.
Goals	:	To enable the students to learn the political social, religious and cultural history of medieval civilization.
Objects	•	On successful completion of the course, the students should have understood the origin and growth of civilization in medieval Europe.

UNIT-I	:	Barbarian invasions – causes for the fall of Roman Empire – barbarian settlements in Western Europe – Franks, Visgoths, Vandals, Anglo Saxons – Byzantine Empire – Justinian contribution to culture.
UNIT-II	•	Rise of Christianity – teachings of Jesus – organization of the Church – Church in the Middle Ages – Monasticism – St, Benedict.
UNIT-III	:	Holy Roman Empire – Charlemagne – Carolingian Renaissance – Feudalism – struggle between the Empire and the Papacy – Rise of Islam – Crusades.
UNIT-IV	:	Contribution of Islam and Christianity to Medieval Civilisation – Schism – Restoration of the Papacy – John Huss – Muslims in Spain.
UNIT-V	:	Growth of cities and towns – Guilds – Education in the middle ages – Rise of Universities – art and architecture in the middle ages.

1 .Davis, A.G.	– History of the World, OUP, Calcutta, 1974.
2. McNeil and Burns	- A World History,, OUP, New York, 1965, Ed-I
3. South Gate, H.W	- A History of Europe Vol. I to V, Aldine Press, New
	Delhi, 1966, Ed.I
4. Swain J.	– History of world civilization, Eurasia Publishing
	House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1984.
5. Will Durant	- Age of Faith, Simon Publishers, New York, 1966, Ed,II

# MA HISTORY THIRD SEMESTER

Subject Title	:	India and Her Neighbours (A.D.1947- A.D.2000)
Course number	•••	
Subject description	••	This course presents the features of India's foreign policy, her relations with Pakistan, China, SriLanka, Neighbouring countries in the North East, Nuclear policy and India's role to promote world peace.
Goals	:	To enable the students to learn the significance of the relationship of India with the neighbouring countries.
Objectives	:	On successful completion of the course, the students should have understood the basic principles of Indian foreign policy and her efforts to bring better relations with other countries.

UNIT-I	:	Salient features of India's foreign policy-India's foreign policy from 1947- 1964 A.DIndo-Pakistan relations since1964- 1971 - Simla Conference.
UNIT-II	:	Indo-Bangladesh relations-India's relations with China till 1962 A.D. –India's relations with China during the Post Mao period- Indo-SriLankan relations – LTTE and India
UNIT-III	:	Indo-Bhutanese relations-India and Maldives-India and Nepal-Indo-Burmese relations since 1947 A.D.
UNIT-IV	:	The issues of Punjab, Kashmir and Assam and the role of Neighbours in these issues-India's security perceptions - Nuclear policy of India.
UNIT-V	:	India as a champion of World Peace-The role of NAM and its services – SAARC and its perspectives-India's role through UNO to the Asiatic Nations-Indian Ocean as a Nuclear free zone.

<ol> <li>Farmar, B.H.</li> <li>Nanda B.R. (ed )</li> <li>Sisir Gupta.</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>Ceylon: A Divided Nation, London, 1963.</li> <li>India's foreign policy-The Nehru years, New Delhi, 1976.</li> <li>Kashmir-A study of India-Pakistan relations, Bombay, 1966.</li> </ul>
4. Sen, S.P.	- Studies in Modern Indian History: A regional Survey, Institute of Historical Studies, Calcutta, 1969.
5. Datta,K.K.	- A Survey of Recent Studies in Modern Indian History, 3 <sup>rd</sup> ed. Firma KLM Ltd.,1981.
6.John Gilbert, G.	- <i>Contemporary History of India</i> , Anmol Publications, New Delhi, 2006.
7. Dick Wilson	- Asia Awakens- A Continent in Transition,, Weidenfled and Nicolson, 5, Winsley St. London, 1970.
8. Denis Wright	- India Pakistan Relations (1962 – 1969), Sterling Publishers, 1989.
9.Jayapalan, N.	<ul> <li>Foreign Policy of India, Atlantic Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, 2001.</li> </ul>

# **THIRD SEMESTER**

Subject Title	:	History of the Far East from A.D. 1800-A.D. 1965
Course Number	:	
Subject description	:	This course present the History of Far East from A.D. 1800- A.D. 1965 anlaysing the Condition of China and Japan under the rule of Manchus and Shoghuns respectively, their relations with Western countries, development of Japan under Meiji Restoration, Sino-Japanese relations, impact of World Wars in Far East, Republic of China and role of Mao Tse –Tung.
Goals	:	To enable the students to learn the history of the Far Eastern countries.
Objects	:	On successful completion of the course, the students should have understood the emergence of China and Japan in Modern world, Impact of world wars on these countries Rise of Communism in China, recovery of Japan after Allied occupation.

UNIT-I	:	China under the Manchu rule 19 <sup>th</sup> century –First Opium War – Commercial treaties – The Taiping Rebellion – The Second
		Opium War.
UNIT-II	:	The Tokugawa Shogunates in Japan – The opening of Japan
		to the West – The Meiji Restoration – Social and economic
		development of Japan – Japanese Constitution.
UNIT-III	:	The Sino – Japanese War of 1894-95 - the Reform Movement
		in China – the Boxer Rebellion – the Russo – Japanese War
		of 1904 – 05 – Chinese Revolution of 1977 – Yuan Shikai –
		Dr. Sunyatsen and Kuomintang.
UNIT-IV	:	The First World War – growth of Chinese Nationalism – rise
		of Militarism in Japan – Chiangkai Shek and Kuomintang –
		Manchurian crisis – Sino – Japanese war of 1937-41.
UNIT-V	:	Role of Japan and China in the Second World War – Allied
		occupation of Japan -recovery of Japan - The people's
		Government of Peking - Mao- Tse - Tung - Cultural
		Revolution.

1	Claude A Buss	-	Asia in the Modern World, OUP, New
			York 1955.
2	Clyde and Beers	-	The Far East, Printice Hall of India Pvt.
			Ltd.,
			New Delhi, 6 <sup>th</sup> end,., 1988.
3	Harold M. Vinacke	-	A History of the Far East in Modern
			Times, Kalyani Publisher, New Delhi 1982.
4	Latourette	-	A History of Japan OUP 1982.
5	Shivkumar & S. Jain	-	History of Modern China, S. Chand & Co
			PVt Ltd.,

# **THIRD SEMESTER**

Subject Title	:	History of U.S.A from A.D.1865 to A.D. 1974
Course number	:	
Subject description	:	This course presents the history of USA from reconstruction after the civil war to the emergence of America as a super power
Goals	:	To enable the students to learn the history of America in the modern perspective.
Objectives	:	On successful completion of the course, the students should have understood the results of Civil War, the problems of Negroes, growth of Big Business, policies of American presidents and their role in making USA as a powerful nation.

UNIT-I	:	America after Civil War: Reconstruction – Presidential – Congressional – Radical –Black reconstruction – emancipation of the Negroes.
UNIT-II	:	Rise of Big Business: Railroad – Oil – Steel – John D.Rockfeller – Andrew Carnegie – Populist Movement.
UNIT-III	:	Labour Movement – Urbanization and its impact – growth of American imperialism – The Spanish American War.
UNIT-IV	:	Theodore Roosevelt – William Howard Taft – Woodrow Wilson – America and First World War – the Great Crash – F.D.Roosevelt and New Deal.
UNIT-V	:	America and Second World War – Truman – D.Eisenhower – John F.Kennedy – America and Vietnam War- Nixon – Water Gate Scandal.

1. David, A.Shannon	- Twentieth Century America, The Progressive Era Vol.I,
	Rand McNolly,1977.
2. Hendry Bamford Parkes	- The United States of America: A History, Scientific Book
	Agency, 1975.
3. Joshi,P.S., Gholkar	- History of United States of America,1900 – 1945
	A.D. S. Chand & Co., New Delhi, 1980
4. Majumdar,R.K, & Srivastava	A.N. –History of United States of America, SBD
-	Publications & Distributors, New Delhi, 2001
5. Richard Hofstadler, Ed,	- The American Republic Vol.II, Pentice Hal of India,
	New Delhi, 1965.
6. Richard N.Current,	
Harry Williams, & Frank Frei	del - American History: A Survey Since 1865, Vol II,
•	Scientific Book Society, New Delhi, 1975.
7.Subrhamanian, N.	- History of the United States of America, Ennes
	Publications, Madurai, 1990, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ed.

# FOURTH SEMESTER

Subject Title	••	Historiography: Theory and Methods
Course number	•••	
Subject description	•••	This course presents the meaning of History, its uses,
		Greek and Roman Historiography, Different schools of
		thoughts on history and historical research methodology.
Goals	:	To enable the students to learn the methods of historical
		writing.
Objectives	:	On successful completion of the course, the students
		should have understood the meaning of history, subaltern
		studies in history, methodology and contribution of
		Indian historians for historical writing.

UNIT-I	:	Definition of history – nature and scope of history – history –an art or science – Uses of history – branches of history.
UNIT-II	:	Greek historiography – Herodotus and Yhucidides – Roman historiography – Livy and Tacitus.
UNIT-III	:	Philosophy of History (concepts only) –Positivism –Anneles School – Structuralism – Subaltern studies – Modernism – Post Modernism.
UNIT-IV	:	Methodology : Preliminary operations – analytical operations – concluding operations- objectivity in historical writing.
UNIT-V	:	Indian historians: Ibn kaldun – Kalhana - Romila Thapar- Ranajit Guha Krishnasamy Iyengar – K.A.N.Sastri –N.Surahmanian.

1. Carr,E.H.	- What is History? Middlesex, Penguin Books, 1975.
2. Collingwood R	.G The Idea of History, OUP, Oxford, 1993.
3. Rajayyan,K	- A study in Historiography: History in Theory and Method, 4 <sup>th</sup> ed. Rathna Publication, Dindigal, 1988.
4. Ranajit Guha, e	
4. Kanajit Ouna, C	Society, Anmol Publications, New Delhi, 1983.
5. Ranajit Guha, e	d - Subaltern Studies II, Writings on South Asian History and
-	Society, Anmol Publications, New Delhi, 1984.
6. Manickam,S.	- Facets of History, A spectrum of Thought, Publication Division,
	Madurai Kamaraj University,1998
7.Sathish K.Bajaj	- Research methodology in History, Anmol Publications, New
	delhi,1998.
8. Sen S.P.	- Historians and Historiography in Modern India, Institute of
	Historical Studies, Calcutta, 1969.
9 Shiek Ali ,B.	- <i>History: Its Theory and Method</i> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> ed. Macmillan, New Delhi, 1981
10. Subrahmanian	N <i>Historiography</i> , Koodal Publications, Madurai, 1973.
11. Subrahmanian	,N - <i>Historical Research Methodology</i> , ENNES Publications,
	Madurai, 1980

# FOURTH SEMESTER

Subject Title	:	International Relations and Diplomacy from A.D.
		1914 to A.D. 1991
Course Number	:	
Subject description	:	This course presents the concept of the International Relations and Diplomacy from A.D. 1914-A.D. 1991 and analyzing the elements of international relations, causes for world wars and conditions of peace, nature of the balance of power, regional alliances and the UNO and its achievements and drawbacks.
Goals	:	To enable the students to learn the policies and functions of the world nations in the modern age.
Objectives	:	On successful completion of the course the students should have a clear understanding of the scope and the effects of international relations and the concept of world government.

UNIT-I	:	International relations - Definition and scope - kinds of Diplomacy - communism and nationalism.
UNIT-II	:	First World War - League of Nations - nature of balance of power in 20th century - rise of Nazism and Fazism
UNIT-III	:	Second World War - causes and effects - International law and its enforcement - UNO - its sources and failures - Korean and Vietnam wars
UNIT-IV	:	Cold war - NATO, SEATO, CENTO and WARSAW PACT - EEC (European Economic Community ) - The Arab Leagues (OPEC) - the Organisation of African Unity (OAU)
UNIT-V	:	Disarmament - Common Wealth - Non Alignment Movement - SAARC - Disintegration of USSR - The concept of world Government.

Asit Kumar Sen	International Relations Since world war I, S.Chand & Company (PVT) Ltd., New Delhi, 1986.
Kulshreshta, K.K.	A short History of International Relations, S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi, 1993.
Mahajan V.D.	International Relations Since, 1900, S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi, 1986.
Pierre Marie Martin	<i>Introduction to International Relations</i> , (Translated from the French by Arti Sharma ed. By J.C. Johari), Sterling publication Private Limited, New Delhi, 1981.
Srivastva L.N.	International Relations from 1945 to present day, S.B.D publisher's distributors, Delhi, 1991.
Vinay Kumar Malhotra	International Relations, Anmol publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, First Edition, 1993, Reprint 1998.
Vinay Kumar Malhotra & Alexander A. Sergounin	Theories and Approaches to International Relations, Anmol publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1998.

## FOURTH SEMESTER

Subject Title	••	General Essay
Course number	:	
Subject description	:	This course presents the major topical issues related to the
		Indian political and social scene.
Goals	:	This paper is designed to meet the requirements of the
		candidates, who appear for competitive examinations
Objectives	:	On successful completion of the course, the students should
		have understood the impact of latest issues and solutions for
		making India marching towards Vision 2020 and equip
		themselves for appearing the competitive examinations.

#### UNIT- I

- 1. Empowerment of Women in India
- 2. Indo Pakistan relations
- 3. Cauvery River Water Dispute
- 4. Development of agriculture in India
- 5. The Press in India today
- 6. Reservation policy and social justice
- 7. Corruption in public life
  - UNIT- II
- 1. National Health Policy 2002
- 2. Indo Sri Lankan relations
- 3. Relevance of Gandhism today
- 4. Panchayat Raj in India
- 5. Growth of Information Technology in India
- 6. Impact of globalization on Indian economy
- 7. Bio Diversity

#### UNIT- III

- 1. Merits and defects of multi party system in India
- 2. Recent development in Science and Technology in India
- 3. Nuclear policy of India
- 4. The Civil Liberties Movements in India
- 5. Indian Cinema
- 6. Sports in post independent India
- 7. Importance of ethics and human values

## Books for reference

- 1. Dutt, U P. India and the world, New Delhi, 1990.
- 2. John Gilbert, G. Contemporary History of India, Anmol Publications, New Delhi, 2006.
- 3. Denis Wright India Pakistan Relations (1962 1969), Sterling Publishers, 1989.
- 4. Kalpana Ralaram, ed.- Current National and Social Issues, Spectrum Books Pvt.

Ltd., C3 322A, Janakapuri, New Delhi, 2003.

- 5. Mahajan, V.D. *Modern Indian History: From 1707 to the Present Day*, S.Chand & Co, New Delhi, 1997.
- 6. Vengatesan,K. Contemporary History of India, 1947-2004, V.C.Publications, Rajapalayam, 2005.

#### Magazines

- 1. Competition Success
- 2. The Hindu, The New Indian Express, Front Line, India Today.
- 3. Manorama Year Books, Sports Star Web Sites

# Model Question paper General Essay

Time : Three hours

Max: 75 marks

Answer all the questions, choosing either a or b in an essay form (3x25=75Marks)

- 1. a. Analyze the relationship between India and Pakistan since 1947. (or)
  - b. Examine the factors responsible for the Cauvery water dispute. Give your suggestions to resolve it.
- 2. a. Critically evaluate the relevance of Gandhian Philosophy in modern times. (or)

b. Enumerate the growth of information technology in India

3. a. Write an essay on the Civil Liberties Movements in India

b. Write an essay on the importance of ethics and human values in all walks of life

#### **SPECIAL ELECTIVE** Subject Title : Women Studies Course Number Number of Credit Hours: 3 (Three) : Subject Description : This course presents the purpose of women studies, origin of feminism, women liberation movements, women rights, contemporary issues related to women. Goals : To enable the students to learn the subject matter of women, position of women in modern times. : On successful completion of the course the students should have: Objectives understood the relevance of women studies, women movements and the progress of women from servitude to liberation. learnt the profiles of successful women in different fields. Contents

FOURTH SEMESTER

- I Definition -Relevance and purpose of women studies-subject matter of women studies-women's movements in the west.
- II Definition and origin of feminism -types of feminism: liberal -Marxist-Socialist-Culturaldomestic and Philosophical-women's liberation movements.
- III Impact of British rule on laws concerning women -Women's rights Right to inheritance -Right to Divorce, Right to Remarry-Right to Equality in training and employment.
- IV Contemporary issues related to women-Female infanticide dowry rural women legislation in favour of women after independence of women after independence-National and State commissions for women.
- V Women in building New India-Vijayalakshimi Pandit Indira Gandhi-Muthulakshmi Reddy-M.S.Subbulakshmi- emergence of successful women entrepreneurs - women in modern society.

#### Books for Reference:

- 1. Agarwala, S. K Directory of women studies in India, New Delhi 1991.
- Gokilavani
   Beteille, A.
   Women studies, principles Theories and methodologies, 1999 The Position of Women in Indian Society, Government of India, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Publications Division, New Delhi, 1975.
- 4. *Guidelines for the development of women studies in Indian Universities and College,* New Delhi UGL 1997
- 5. *Guidelines for the development of women's studies,* New Delhi, UGL 1993
  - Jain D.(ed) Indian Women, Government of India, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Publications Division, New Delhi, 1975.
- 6. Richardson, Diane Introduction to women studies feminist Theory and Practice, and Victoria Robinson London, 1983

## Magazines

- 1. Economic and Political Weekly
- 2. Dalit voice
- 3. Kurukshetra
- 4. Manushi (Journal)

# FOURTH SEMESTER SPECIAL ELECTIVES

Subject Title	:	Human Rights
Course number	:	
Subject description	:	This course presents the concepts and theories of human rights, Indian Constitutional guarantee on human rights, women's rights, and the functions of National and State Human Rights Commissions.
Goals	:	To enable the students to learn the basic knowledge of human rights.
Objectives	:	On successful completion of the course, the students should have understood the various rights of mankind and its significance.

UNIT-I	:	Concepts and theories of Human Rights – Universal Declaration of Human Rights – International Covenants on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights – Optional Protocols.
UNIT-II	:	Indian Constitutional Guarantee on Human Rights – Directive Principles of State Policy – Civil and Political Rights
UNIT-III	:	Women's rights – prisoner's Rights – Children's Rights – Judiciary and Human Rights- Right to Information.
UNIT-IV	:	Human Rights and International organizations: Amnesty International – Asia Watch- Hot Line - Human Rights and National organizations – Media and Human Rights.
UNIT-V	:	United Nations and enforcement of Human Rights – Protection of Human Rights Act 1993 – National Human Rights Commission – State Human Rights Commission - Human Rights Courts.

## Books for reference

1. Adil Yasin, Archana Upa	adhyay : Human Rights, Akansha Publishing House, New Delhi,
	2004.
2. Lina Gonsalves	: Women and Human Rights, APH Publishing Corporation,
	2001.
3.Nirmal,C.J.	: Human Rights in India: Historical, social and Political, Oxford
	& IBH, New Delhi, 2000.
4.Sanajoaba, N.	: Human Rights, National Book Trust, New Delhi, 1998.
5.Sudhi Kapoor	: Human Rights in the 21 <sup>st</sup> Century, Mangal deep Publications,
	Jaipur,2003.

# Magazines

- 1. Economic and Political Weekly, Bombay.
- 2. The Lawer, Bombay.
- 3. Human Rights Today, Colombia University.
- 4. International Instruments of Human Rights, UN Publication.
- 5. Dalit Voice.
- 6. Amnesty International Report
- 7. Web sites

# SPECIAL ELECTIVES FOURTH SEMESTER

Subject Title	:	Introduction of Journalism and Mass Communication	
Course Number	:		
Subject description	:	This course presents the basic concepts of communication and	
		mass media, ethics and Principles of Journalism, leading news	
		paper of India, method of writing – News Headlines, principles of	
		editing and News paper offices, Radio Stations & T.V. Stations.	
Goals	:	To enable the students to learn the importance and recent trends in	
		the study of Journalism and Mass Communication.	
Objects	:	On successful completion of the course, the students should have	
		understood the types of communication, history of press in India,	
		characteristics of a journalist, principles of Reporting and	
		Principles of editing.	

UNIT-I	:	Basic concepts - Process of Communication and Mass Media- Types of	
		Communication SMCR model - History of Journalism- Press in India	
		and Tamilnadu.	
UNIT-II	:	Role of Press in Freedom Movement - leading news papers of India-	
		The Hindu- The Amir Bazaar Patrika – The Tribune – The	
		Swadesamitran – Dinamani – Daily Thanthi.	
UNIT-III	:	Ethics and Principles of Journalism – Principles of Reporting – Qualities	
		of a Reporter - Methods of Writing News Headlines- Types of	
		headlines-body - Proof reading.	
UNIT-IV	:	Principles of editing - Editing Techniques- structure of a Newspaper -	
		organization- Recent trends in press - Investigative Journalism- The role	
		of Radio and T.V. in journalism.	
UNIT-V	:	Press laws and Councils in India- The first Press Commission 1952- 54 -	
		Press Councils - First, Second and Third. Press Council Acts 1965-1978	
		- Press Freedom – Law of defamation.	

## WORK SHOP

Visiting Newspapers Offices, Radio Stations & T.V. Stations.

1.	Ahuja, B.N	-	Theory and Practice of Journalism, Surjeet
			Publication, Delhi, 1984.
2.	Chalapathi Rau, M	-	The press, National Book Trust of India,
			New Delhi, 1973.
3.	Mehta, D.D	-	Mass Communication and Journalism in
			India New Delhi 1981.
4.	Kamath, M.V	-	Professional Journalism, Vikas publishing
			house New Delhi 1981.
5.	Sarkar, R.C.S.	-	The press in India, S. Chand & Co, New
			Delhi, 1984.

**Subject Title** 

# GROUP ELECTIVE A Paper – I/SEMESTER-1 : Introduction to Tourism

Course Number	: Number of Credit Hours: 3 (Three)
Subject Description	: This course presents the meaning and scope of tourism, factors promoting tourism, development of tourism through the ages and Indian tourist panorama.
Goals	: To enable the students to learn the basic principles on tourism, promotion of tourism by governments.
Objectives	: On successful completion of the course the students should have understood the importance of tourism in modern times, agencies promoting tourism in India. learnt how tourism has developed into an industry.

## Contents:

- I Definition of Tourism Travel through the Ages Famous travelogues Post War Travel Development.
- II Elements of Tourism Role of state in promoting tourism Transportation facilities : road, rail, water and air etc.
- III Types of Tourism Pleasure Religious Business Eco medico tourism Space tourism.
- IV Domestic tourism Advantages Domestic tourism in India Initiatives for promoting domestic and regional tourism.
- V Wonders of the World: Mahabalipuram Taj Mahal Pyramids Great Wall of China Eiffel Tower Statue of Liberty.

1.	Bhatia, A, K	<i>Tourism Development Principles and Practices</i> Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 1982.
2.	Bish wanath Ghosh	<i>Tourism &amp; Travel Management</i> , Vikas Publishing House, 2000
3.	Burkart & Medlik	<i>Tourism: Past,Present and Future</i> .Ed.IIWilliam Neinemann,London,1981.
4.	Grey,H.P.	International Tourism:International Trade, Health & Co, ., Lexington, 1971.
5.	Leela Shelley	<i>Tourism Develpoment in India.</i> , Arihant Publishers, Jaipyr, 1991.
6.	Pushpinder, S.Gill	Tourism, Economic and Social Development, Ammol Publications, New Delhi, 1997

Subject Title

Annexure 3A SCAA Dt.11-5-2012

# GROUP ELECTIVE A Paper – II/SEMESTER-2 : Travel Management

Subject The	. Have Management
Course Number	: Number of Credit Hours: 3 (Three)
Subject Description	: This course presents the functions of Travel Agencies, geography of the world, travel formalities and National Action Plan for promoting travel.
Goals	: To enable the students to learn the basic functions, principles and concepts of travel management.
Objectives	: On successful completion of the course the students should have: understood the functions of Travel Agencies like IATA, PATA etc. learnt the regulations regarding Passport, VISA and the travel accounting procedures.
Contents	
I Introduction -Functio	n of Travel Agency - IATA and PATA -Its functions.

- II Geography of the world World time difference, international date, time, the hemisphere and the seasons.
- III Travel formalities and regulations passport -Visa-foreign Exchange Customs and Immigration etc.
- IV Travel accounting procedures, Mode of payment, Indian travelers, Non-resident, Indians, Foreign Nationals, Air line payment.
- V National Development council Report on Tourism Development (NDC) National Action Plan (NAP) Tourism civil Aviation.

	Bhatia, A, K	Tourism Development Principles and Practices
1.		Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 1982.
2.	Bish wanath Ghosh	Tourism & Travel Management, Vikas Publishing
		House ,2000
3.	Jag Mohan Negi	Tourist Guide and Tour Operation, Kanishka
		Publishers,New Delhi, 2004
4.	Pushpinder, S.Gill	Tourism, Economic and Social Development,
		Ammol Publications, New Delhi, 1997
5.	Pushpinder, S.Gill	Tourism, Planning and Management, Ammol
		Publications, New Delhi, 1997

# **GROUP ELECTIVE - A Paper – III/SEMESTER - 3**

Subject Title	:	Hospitality Management.		
Course number	:			
Subject description	:	This course presents the various aspects of Hospitality Management like classification of Hotels, front office operations, house keeping, basic concepts and conventions of accounting and financial management.		
Goals	:	To enable the students to enrich their knowledge on Hospitality Management.		

Objects	:	On successful completion of the Course, the students	
		should have understood the salient features and functions	
		involved in the Hotel Management.	

UNIT-I	:	Introduction to Hospitality Management – Early History of accommodation – Types of accommodation – traditional – supplementary – Classification of Hotels.
UNIT-II	:	Activities in accommodation Management - Front Office – Telephone conversation skill - House keeping – interior decorations – Bar and restaurant (food and nutrition) Accounts – Purchase – Storage.
UNIT-III	:	Forms of Hotel Ownership – Sole Proprietorship – partnership – Joint stock Company - Private and Public.
UNIT-IV	:	Styles of catering – Indian – European plan – Continental plan – American plan - classification of catering establishment.
UNIT-V	:	Managerial issues – duties of the Manager - training for hotel management – financial management – preparation of Balance Sheet.

1.	Andrew	-	Hotel Front Office Training, Tata Mcgraw Hill
			publishing, New Delhi 2003.
2.	Andrew	-	Food and Beverages, Tata Mcgraw Hill publishing,
			New Delhi 2003
3.	Praveen Sethi	-	Hand book of Hospitality and Tourism, Anmol
			Publishers, New Delhi 1999.
4.	R.K. Molhotra	-	Tourism Planning and Management, Anmol Publishers,
			New Delhi 1999.
5.	Travis Elliot	-	Food Services and Management, London 1971.

# **GROUP ELECTIVE A Paper – IV/SEMESTER-4**

Subject Title	:	Human Resource Management		
Course number	:			
Subject description	:	This course presents the evolution of management thought, principles of organization, job analysis, personnel management, performance appraisal, and future of human resource management.		
Goals	:	To enable the students to learn the basic principles of human resource management.		
Objectives	:	On successful completion of the course, the students should have understood the concept of management, functions of management. With a practical training the students will get job opportunities.		

UNIT-I	:	Concept of Management – Administration –functions of management – evolution of management thought – organizations: types – organizational Charts- managerial objectives and social responsibilities.
UNIT-II	:	Job analysis – design enlargements – absenteeism – enrichment – job satisfaction – recruitment – selection techniques.
UNIT-III	:	Human resource management: manpower planning – personnel management- basic functions of personnel management – job evaluation and merit rating.
UNIT-IV	:	Performance Appraisal – types – managing careers – basics of compensation – pay for performance and financial incentive – benefits and services.
UNIT-V	:	Industrial relations and collective bargaining system – discipline administration – counselling and grievance handling – labour welfare – future of Human resource management.

- Human Resource Management, 7 <sup>th</sup> ed. Prentice hall of India,
Pearson.
- Human Resource Management,- Text and Cases, Excel
Books, New Delhi,2000.
- Management Science, SciTech Publications (India),
Pvt.Ltd., Chennai
nd John H.Jackson- Personnel Human Resource Management.
- Human Resource Management, S.Chand & Co, Ramnagar,
New Delhi.
Assissi Menacheri – Industrial Relations and Labour Welfare,
Adhitya Publications, Coimbatore, 2001.

# GROUP ELECTIVE B Paper – I/SEMESTER-1 EPIGRAPHY

UNIT I	:	Evolution and Importance of Inscriptions
UNIT II	:	Brahmi Script – Ashokan Edicts
UNIT III	:	Tamil Brahmi , Vatteluttu & Tamizh
UNIT IV	•	North Indian inscriptions.
		(Allahabad inscription of Samudragupta. Hathigumpah
		inscription of Kharavela)
UNIT V	:	South Indian Inscriptions : Pallavas
		-Kuram Plate, Cholas – Uthiramerur,
		Pandyas – Velvikudi Plate.

## **Books for Reference:**

 Sircar, D.C. Indian Epigraphy, NewDelhi, 1966. Inscriptions of Asoka, Publication Division, New Delhi.
 Subrahmanian, N- Original Sources for the History of Tamilnadu, ENNES Publications, Udumalpet, 1994

3. Venkatraman ,R. – Indian Archaeology

# GROUP ELECTIVE B Paper – II/SEMESTER-2 PRINCIPLES AND METHODS OF ARCHACOLOGY

UNIT I	:	Alexander Cunningham – Sir John
		Marshall - Mortimer Wheeler
UNIT II	:	Archaeological Survey of India
UNIT III	:	Exploration methods
UNIT IV	:	Excavation Methods
UNIT V	:	Preservation and Conservation
		methods in Archaeology

1.Venkatraman R -	Indian Archacology
2.Raman K V -	Principles and Methods of
	Archacology
3.Rajan B -	Principles and Methods of
	Archaeology

# **GROUP ELECTIVE B Paper – III/SEMESTER - 3**

# **INDIAN ARCHAEOLOGY**

UNIT I	:	Archaeology as a source for the study
		of ancient Indian History
UNIT II	:	Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic
		ages
UNIT III	:	Mesolithic and Neolithic ages
UNIT IV	:	Chalcolithic and Iron Age
		Indus Valley civilization
UNIT V	:	Excavations in Tamil Nadu
		Arikamedu, Kaveripoompattinam
		Adicha Nallur

## **Books for Reference:**

1. R.Venkatraman	-	Indian Archacology
2 . Raman K V	-	Principles and Methods of Archacology

# **GROUP ELECTIVE B**

# Paper – IV/SEMESTER - 4 TEMPLE ART AND ARCHITECTURE OF TAMILNADU

UNIT I	-	Pallava Architecture Caves,		
		Monoliths and Structural Temples of		
		the Pallavas		
UNIT II	-	Pandyas, caves, Monoliths		
		(Vettuvan Koil) and structural temples		
UNIT III	-	Chola architecture		
UNIT IV	-	Structural temples of Vijaynagar		
UNIT V	-	Iconography - A reflection of Indian culture		

- 1...Balasubramaniam S.R Architecture of Early Medieval India
- 2. Percy Brown Indian Architecture
- 3. Srinivasan K.R. The Cave Temples of Pallavas

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# GROUP ELECTIVE C Paper – I/SEMESTER-1

## Subject Title : Principles Political Science

Course Number

Number of Credit Hours :3 (Three)

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Subject Description

This paper describes the meaning and nature of Pol. Science, origin and elements of state, concepts, forms of government and the political ideologies.

Goals :

To enable the students to learn the fundamental aspects of Political Science and Political ideologies

#### Objectives:

On successful completion of this paper the students will be able to

- 1. Understand the fundamental principles of Pol. Theory
- 2. To learn the various forms of government and political ideologies.

Contents:

- UNIT-I Introduction Definition, Nature and Scope of Political Science Growth of Political Science as a Discipline – The Science vs Art debate in Political Science – Political Science and other Social Science – Methodology of Political Science- Modern Political Theory.
- UNIT-II Origin and Elements of State Definition of the State Nature of the State State and Association, State and Society, State and Nation, Nationality. Theories of Origin of the State-Divine Right Theory, Patriarchal and Matriarchal Theory, Force Theory, Social Contract Theory- Evolutionary Theory, Marxist Theory – Elements of the State –Function of the state.
- UNIT-III Concept of Political Science- Sovereignty Law Liberty –Equality- Justice Rights and Duties Citizenship.
- UNIT-IV Forms of Governments Monarchy Aristocracy Democracy Despotism Written Unwritten – Unitary – Federal – Parliamentary – Presidential – Direct and Indirect Democracy.
- UNIT-V Political Ideology Liberalism Indiviocialism Utopian Socialism Marxian Socialism (Communism) – Democratic Socialism – Fascism – Nazism – Idealism – Gandhism dualism – Utilitarianism – Syndicalism – Socialism – Fabian Socialism – Guild S

#### Reference :

1. A.C. Kapoor	- Principles of political Science
2. V.D. Mahajan	- Principles of Political Theory
3. Roy Battachariya	- Political Theory
4 Tamil Nadu Text Book Society	. Arasial Kotpadukal
5. Gomathinayagam	Arasial Kotpadugal

# GROUP ELECTIVE C Paper – II/SEMESTER-2

# Subject Title:Indian Political SystemCourse Number:Number of Credit Hours :3 (Three)Subject Description:

This paper presents the background of the Indian Political System, features of Indian constitution and the structure and functions of union and state governments.

# Goals :

To enable the students to understand the back ground of the Indian Political System and the forms of government in India.

# Objectives:

On successful completion of this paper the students could

- 1. Understand the features of the Indian Constitution
- 2. Learn the working of the governments both at the centre ad state levels.

# Contents :

- UNIT-I Historical Background of Indian Political System : 1858, 1909, 1919, 1935 Acts – Composition of the Constituent Assembly Making of the Constitution Preamble and its Philosophy.
- UNIT-II Features of the Indian, Constitution Directive Principles of State policy Fundamental Rights - Duties – Centre -State Relations
- UNIT-III President & Vice \_ President Election Powers & Functions Emergency Powers – Position – Prime Minister and Council of Ministries.
- UNIT-IV Parliament : Lok Shabha Composition Functions The Speaker Rajya Shabha – Composition and Functions – parliamentary Committees – Law – Making Procedure.
- UNIT-V State Governments- Governor Chief Minister State Legislature The Supreme Court – The High Court – District Courts – Composition and Functions – Judicial Review – Political Parities.

# Reference:

- 1. D.C. Gupta : Indian Government (Vikas)
- 2. D.D. Basu : Introduction to the Indian Constitution (Prenticehall)

# **GROUP ELECTIVE C Paper – III/SEMESTER-3**

Subject Title	:	Political Thought
		(Eastern & Western)

Course Number :

Number of Credit Hours :3 (Three)

Subject Description : This paper describes the political thought- contributed by the eastern thinkers especially

by the Indian Thinkers from Kautilya and the ideologies contributed by the western thinkers

Goals :

To enable the students to learn political philosophies advocated by the Indian and the western thinkers.

Objectives:

On the completion of this paper, the students will be able to

- 1. Understand the Indian political thought from Kautilya to Annadurai
- 2. Study the political ideologies contributed by the western thinkers.

# Contents :

UNIT-I	Kautilya – Manu – Rajaram Mohan Roy
UNIT-II	M.N. Roy – Mahatma Gandhi Jawaharlal Nehru
UNIT-III	Ambedkar- Periyar – Annadurai
UNIT-IV	Plato – Aristotle – Machiavelli.
UNIT-V	Hobbes – Locke – Rousseau – Karl Marx

Reference:

1.	D.R. Bhadari		- Western Political Philosophy
2.	V.P. Verma	-	Indian Political Thought
3.	Ebenstein	-	Western Political Thought
4.	K.Veeramani		- Life Philosophy of Periyar

# GROUP ELECTIVE C Paper – IV/SEMESTER-4

Subject Title Course Num	ber :	Principles of P	<b>Public Administration</b> Number of Credit Hours :3 (Three)		
	<b>▲</b>	-	ublic administration, control, over public admini	strators,	
	students to learn th	ne fundamentals	principles of public administration		
0	tion of this paper th	ne students will	be able to		
1.			of public administration		
2.	To learn various	s theories of org	anization.		
Contents:					
UNIT-I	administration -A Administration- F	rts, Science or B Politics and Admin	Administration – Evolution to the study of public oth – Relations with other social sciences-– New nistration – Public Administration and Law – lic Administration and Psychology.	Public Public	
UNIT-II	Executive–Type as Board of Di	es of Chief Exec irectors – Line Independent Reg	ate Administration – Public Administration cutive – Chief Executive as General Manager- Le -Staff and Auxiliary Agencies – Departments gulatory Commissions – Boards and Commission	egislature – public	
UNIT-III		of Management-I	egislative Control – Executive Control - Judicial Planning – Decision Making communication –	Control,	
UNIT-IV	Organization :Formal and Informal Organization –Principles of Organization-Hierarchy- Span of Control – Delegation of Authority -Unity of Command – Coordination – Centralization Vs Decentralization – Integration Vs Disintegration. Structure of Organization :Bases of Organization – Units of Organization – Departmental Organization – Public Enterprises – Independent Regulatory Commission – Organization and Methods.				
UNIT-V	Behavioural Theo Control – Execu	ory -Systems Th ative Control J	fic Management Theory – Bureaucratic Theory – eory – Control Over Public Administration : Le udiciary Control. Leadership – Communicatio n Making – Public Relations.	egislative	
Reference :					
1.Thagi.A.R		:	Principles and practice of Public		
			Administration		
	nd S.R.Maheswari	:	Public Administration		
3.M.P.Sharm	a & B.L.Sadana	:	Public Administration Theory and practice (Kitab Mahal)		
4.L.D. White	;	:	Introduction to the Study of Publication (E.P.S)		
5.Avasthi		:	Public Administration		
6.K.Pandurangan &P.Sathya		:	Laxmi Maheswari Narayan Agarwal Administrative Organization and Management (SAVIRA)		