

BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY (CBCS PATTERN)
SCHEME OF EXAMINATION (REVISED)
M.A. HISTORY (CBCS PATTERN)

For the students admitted during the academic year 2016-2017 Batch onwards

Study Components / Course Title	Inst. Hours/ Week	Duration	Examination			Credit
			CIA @	Uni. Exam	Total	

Semester I						
CORE – 1 Social and cultural History of India upto A.D. 1206	5	3	25	75	100	4
CORE – 2 History of the Delhi Sultanate from A.D. 1206 to A.D. 1526	5	3	25	75	100	4
CORE – 3 History of the Mughals from A.D. 1526 to A.D. 1773	5	3	25	75	100	4
CORE – 4 Constitutional History of India from A.D. 1773 to A.D. 1950	5	3	25	75	100	4
CORE – 5 History of Indian National Movement since A.D. 1885	5	3	25	75	100	4
Elective I -	5	3	25	75	100	4
Semester II						
CORE – 6 History of Tamil Nadu upto A.D. 1336	5	3	25	75	100	4
CORE – 7 History of Tamil Nadu from A.D. 1336 to A.D. 1800	5	3	25	75	100	4
CORE – 8 History of Tamil Nadu from A.D. 1800 to A.D. 1977	5	3	25	75	100	4
CORE – 9 History of Kongu Nadu	5	3	25	75	100	4
Elective II –	5	3	25	75	100	4
Semester III						
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						
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					2250	90

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

Note: The existing syllabi shall be followed .

FIRST SEMESTER

Subject Title : Social and Cultural History of India upto A.D. 1206

Course Number : 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:

- I 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.

Books for Reference:

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

FIRST SEMESTER

Subject Title : History of the Delhi Sultanate from A.D. 1206 - A.D. 1526

Course Number : Number of Credit Hours: 3 (Three)

Subject Description : This course presents the Muslim invasion, establishment of Muslim rule in India, the five important dynasties which ruled over India from A.D. 1206 - A.D. 1526

Goals : To enable the students to know about the Muslim rule and its impact on Indian society as a whole.

Objectives : 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.

Contents:

- I India on the eve of the Muslim conquest - Rise and fall of the Ghaznavids - Mohammed of Ghor - The Slave Dynasty - Qutb-ud-din-Aibek - Iltutmish - Raziya - Balban.
- II The Khilji Dynasty - Jalal-ud-din-Khilji - Ala-ud-din-Khilji - Malik Kafur - Mongol Invasion of India.
- III The Tughluqs - Ghiyas-ud-din Tughluq- Mohammed-bin-Tughluq - Firoz Tughluq - Timur's invasion of India.
- IV The Sayyid Dynasty - 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.

Books for Reference:

- 1..Allan, 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.
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.

FIRST SEMESTER

Subject Title : 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.

Books for Reference:

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

Subject Title : Constitutional History of India from A.D. 1773 - A.D. 1950

Course Number : Number of Credit Hours: 3 (Three)

Subject 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

Objectives : 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.

Contents:

- I Regulating Act of 1773 - Pitt's India Act of 1784 - Charter Acts of 1793, 1813, 1833 and 1853 - their impact on the Constitution framing.
- II Government of India Act of 1858 - Indian Councils Act of 1861 - Indian Council Act of 1892 - The Govt. of India Act of 1909 - Growth of executive, legislature and judiciary.
- III The Govt. of India Act of 1919 - Main features - Dyarchy in the provinces - Govt. of India Act of 1935 - Its salient features
- IV Cripps proposals - Wavell plan - Cabinet Mission Plan - Mountbatten Plan - Indian Independence Act of 1947.
- V Formation of the Constituent Assembly and its activities - Constitution of the Indian Republic - salient features.

Books for Reference:

1. 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 & Company, Law Publishers, Agra, 2004.
6. Grover, B.L. & Grover, S. : A New Look at Modern Indian History, 1707-The Modern Times, S.Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi, 1983.
7. Sri Ram Sharma : Constitutional History of India, Orient Long man Ltd, New Delhi, 1974.

FIRST SEMESTER

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

Course Number	:	Number of Credit Hours: 3 (Three)
Subject Description	:	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.

Books for Reference:

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.
5. Patabhi 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.

SECOND SEMESTER

Subject Title : History of Tamil Nadu upto 1336 A.D.

Course Number	: Number of Credit Hours: 3 (Three)
Subject Description	: 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.
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.

Contents:

- I Sources - impact of Geography - Pre-history of the Tamils - Sangam Age - Political Socio - Economic and Cultural life of the Sangam people – **Tamil civilisation.**
- II The Kalabhra Interegnum - 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 Pandya I - Maravarman Kulasekara Pandya I - Social and Economic condition - Art and architecture - Muslim invasion and its impact - Madurai Sultanates.

Books for Reference:

1. Chopra, P.N., Ravindran, T.K. Subrahmanian, N. - History of South India, Vol. I Chand & Company Ltd, Ram Nagar, New Delhi. 1979
2. Nilakanta Sastri, K.A. - History of South India, Vol. I Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1976.
3. Nilakanta Sastri, K.A. - The Cholas, University of Madras, 1975
4. Rajayyan, K. - History of Tamilnadu upto 1565 A.D. Madurai Publishing House, Madurai, 1978.
5. Subrahmanian, N. - History of Tamilnadu upto 1565 A.D. Koodal Publishers, Madurai, 1977
6. Subrahmanian, N. - Original Sources for the History of Tamilnad Koodal Publishers, Madurai, 1977.
7. Venkata Ramanappa, M.N. - Outlines of South Indian History, Vikas Publishing House private Ltd, New Delhi, Reprint, 1977.

SECOND SEMESTER

Subject Title : History of Tamilnadu from A.D.1336- A.D.1800

Course Number : Number of Credit Hours: 3 (Three)

Subject Description : This course presents the History of Tamil Nadu under Vijayanagar 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.

Books for Reference:

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. Sathiyanaatha Aiyar,R. History of the Nayaks of Madura, OUP, 1924.
6. Sathiyanaatha 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.

SECOND SEMESTER

Subject Title : 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 1801-Revenue Administration of the East India Company - Ryotwari settlement - Social life of the people.
- II Growth of Education - Literature - Judiciary -Development of press -Theosophical Society
- III Dravidian movement in Tamilnadu -Justice party -E.V.Ramasamy and self Respect movement.
- IV Role of Tamilnadu in the freedom struggle -V.O Chidambaram Pillai -Bharathiar C. Sathyamurthy- Subramania Siva.
- V Rajaji - Kamaraj ministries - C.N. Annadurai and D.M.K - Social and economic condition of contemporary of Tamil 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 Publishers, Mysore, 1971.
4. Rajayyan, K. History of Tamil Nadu from 1565 to the Present day, Madurai Publishing House, Madurai, 1978.
5. Rajendran,N. The National Movement in Tamil Nadu,1905-1914, OUP, Madras,1994.
6. R. Suntharalingam - Politics and Nationalist Awakening in SouthIndia,1852-1891,Rawat Publications, Delhi, 1980.
7. Subrahmanian, N. Social and Cultural History of Tamilnadu(A.D.1336 to A.D.1984), Ennes Publications,1994.

SECOND SEMESTER

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 20th 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

- I Sources for the study of Kongu Nadu-Natural Frontiers and Geographical features of Kongu Nadu -Territorial divisions -Kongu Nadu in ancient times-Roman trade Contacts.
- II History of Kongu Nadu from Sangam Age to the period of Pallavas - Cheras - Cholas - Pandyas and Gangas.
- III Kongu Nadu under Nayak rule - Kongu Nadu under Hyder, Tippu and the British-Kongu Nadu in Indian Freedom Movement.
- IV Religious and social life of the people of Kongu Nadu through the ages - trade and economic activities and their trends from ancient times to the 20th century - growth of industries.
- V Conditions of peasants and agriculture - places and towns of Kongu Nadu and their importance - Kongu Nadu in the 20th Century.

Books for Reference:

1. Arokiaswamy M. - The Kongu Country, University of Madras, 1956.
2. Kovaikizhar - Kongu Nattu Varalaru (in Tamil), Centenary celebrations of Kovaikizhar, Coimbatore, 1987.
3. Manickam V. - A History of Kongunadu upto 1400 A. D (in English & in Tamil) ,Makal Veliyeedu, Chennai, 2001.
4. Rajan K. - 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)
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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

Books for reference

1. Davis, A.G. : History of the World, OUP, Calcutta, 1974.
2. Swain, J.E. : A History of World Civilizations, Eurasia Publishing House, New Delhi.
3. Joshi, P.S., Pradhan, J.V., Kaise: Introduction to Asian Civilizations, upto A.D. 1000, S Chand & Co, Ramnagar, New Delhi.
4. Majumdar, R.K., Srivastava, A.N. : History of World Civilizations SBD Publishers and distributors, 4075, Nai Sarak, Delhi
5. McNeill, W.H, & Sedler : The Origin of Civilizations, OUP, New York.
6. McNeil and Burns : A World History,, OUP, New York, 1965, Ed-I

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, Visigoths, 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.

Books for reference:

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.D. -Indo-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.

Books for Reference

1. Farmar, B.H. - *Ceylon: A Divided Nation*, London, 1963.
2. Nanda B.R. (ed) - *India's foreign policy-The Nehru years*, New Delhi, 1976.
3. Sisir Gupta. - *Kashmir-A study of India-Pakistan relations*, Bombay, 1966.
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*, 3rd ed. Firma KLM Ltd.,1981.
- 6.John Gilbert, G. - *Contemporary History of India*, 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. - *Foreign Policy of India*, Atlantic Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, 2001.

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 analysing 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 th 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 1911 – 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.

Books for Reference

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

Books for Reference

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 Freidel - *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, 2nd 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.

Books for reference

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*, 4th ed. Rathna Publication, Dindigal, 1988.
4. Ranajit Guha, ed. - *Subaltern Studies II, Writings on South Asian History and Society*, Anmol Publications, New Delhi,1983.
5. Ranajit Guha, ed - *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. - *History: Its Theory and Method*, 2nd ed. Macmillan, New Delhi, 1981
10. Subrahmanian,N. - *Historiography*, Koodal Publications, Madurai, 1973.
11. Subrahmanian,N - *Historical Research Methodology*, 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 Fascism
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.

Books for Reference

Asit Kumar Sen	<i>International Relations Since world war I</i> , S.Chand & Company (PVT) Ltd., New Delhi, 1986.
Kulshreshtha, K.K.	<i>A short History of International Relations</i> , S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi, 1993.
Mahajan V.D.	<i>International Relations Since, 1900</i> , 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.	<i>International Relations from 1945 to present day</i> , S.B.D publisher's distributors, Delhi, 1991.
Vinay Kumar Malhotra	<i>International Relations</i> , Anmol publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, First Edition, 1993, Reprint 1998.
Vinay Kumar Malhotra & Alexander A. Sergounin	<i>Theories and Approaches to International Relations</i> , 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
(or)
b. Write an essay on the importance of ethics and human values in all walks of life

FOURTH SEMESTER 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.

Objectives

: On successful completion of the course the students should have: 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

- 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-Cultural-domestic 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-Vijayalakshmi 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.
2. Gokilavani - *Women studies, principles Theories and methodologies*, 1999
3. Beteille, A. *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. *Kuruksheetra*
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 Upadhyay : *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 21st 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.		

Books for Reference

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

GROUP ELECTIVE A
Paper – I/SEMESTER-1

Subject Title : 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.

Books for Reference:

1.	Bhatia, A, K	<i>Tourism Development Principles and Practices</i> Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 1982.
2.	Bish wanath Ghosh	<i>Tourism & 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.	<i>International Tourism:International Trade, Health & Co. , Lexington, 1971.</i>
5.	Leela Shelley	<i>Tourism Develpoment in India.</i> ,Arihant Publishers,Jaipyr,1991.
6.	Pushpinder, S.Gill	<i>Tourism, Economic and Social Development</i> , Ammol Publications, New Delhi, 1997

GROUP ELECTIVE A
Paper – II/SEMESTER-2

Subject Title : Travel 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 -Function 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.

Books for Reference:

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

Books for Reference

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

Books for reference

1. Gary Dessier - *Human Resource Management*, 7th ed. Prentice hall of India, Pearson.
2. Rao S.P. - *Human Resource Management*, - Text and Cases, Excel Books, New Delhi,2000.
3. Rao, AVLN. - *Management Science*, SciTech Publications (India), Pvt.Ltd., Chennai
4. Robert,I.Mathews and John H.Jackson- *Personnel Human Resource Management*.
5. Subramanian,C.V - *Human Resource Management*, S.Chand & Co, Ramnagar, New Delhi.
6. Venkatapathy and 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:

- 1.Sircar, D.C. *Indian Epigraphy*, NewDelhi, 1966. Inscriptions of Asoka, Publication Division, New Delhi.
- 2.Subrahmanian, N- *Original Sources for the History of Tamilnadu*,ENNES Publications,Udumalpet, 1994
3. Venkatraman ,R. – *Indian Archacology*

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

Books for Reference:

- 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

Books for Reference

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

GROUP ELECTIVE C
Paper – I/SEMESTER-1

Subject Title : **Principles Political Science**

Course Number : Number of Credit Hours :3 (Three)

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 – Individualism – 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 System**
Course 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 and 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 Parties.

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 : **Principles of Public Administration**
Course Number :
Subject Description : Number of Credit Hours :3 (Three)

This paper includes the meaning and nature of public administration, control, over public administrators, kinds of organization and theories organization.

Goals :

To make the students to learn the fundamentals principles of public administration

Objectives:

After completion of this paper the students will be able to

1. Understand the basic principles of public administration
2. To learn various theories of organization.

Contents:

- UNIT-I Meaning nature and scope of Public Administration – Evolution to the study of public administration -Arts, Science or Both – Relations with other social sciences— New Administration- Politics and Administration – Public Administration and Law – Administration and Economics – Public Administration and Psychology. Public
Public
- UNIT-II Public Administration and Private Administration – Public Administration – Chief Executive–Types of Chief Executive – Chief Executive as General Manager- Legislature as Board of Directors – Line -Staff and Auxiliary Agencies – Departments – public Corporations – Independent Regulatory Commissions – Boards and Commissions – Field Vs. Head Quarters
- UNIT-III Control over Public Administration- Legislative Control – Executive Control - Judicial Control, Meaning and nature of Management–Planning – Decision Making communication – Supervision – Leadership.
- 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 Theories of Organization -Scientific Management Theory – Bureaucratic Theory – Behavioural Theory -Systems Theory – Control Over Public Administration : Legislative Control – Executive Control Judiciary Control. Leadership – Communication – Co-ordination, Motivation – Decision Making – Public Relations.

Reference :

- 1.Thagi.A.R : *Principles and practice of Public Administration*
- 2..Avasthi and S.R.Maheswari : *Public Administration*
- 3.M.P.Sharma & 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*
Laxmi Maheswari Narayan Agarwal
- 6.K.Pandurangan &P.Sathya : *Administrative Organization and Management (SAVIRA)*