

**BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY : COIMBATORE**  
**M.A. HISTORY DEGREE COURSE**  
**WITH COMPULSORY DIPLOMA IN TOURISM AND TRAVEL MANAGEMENT**  
**REGULATIONS**  
(with effect from 2007-2008)

1. Eligibility for Admission to the Course

A candidate who has passed ANY Degree Examination as main subject of study of this University or an examination of some other University accepted by the syndicate as equivalent thereto shall be eligible for admission to the Master Degree of this University.

2. Duration of the Course

This Course of Study shall be based on Semester System. This Course shall consist of four Semesters covering a total of two Academic Years. For this purpose, each Academic Year shall be divided into two Semesters; the first and third Semesters; July to November and the second and the fourth Semesters; December to April. The Practical Examinations shall be conducted at the end of even Semester.

3. Course of Study

The Course of the Degree of Master of Science/Arts/Commerce shall be under the Semester System according to the Syllabus to be prescribed from time to time. This Course consists of Core Subjects and Elective Subjects. There shall be one Paper on applied Skill Oriented, subject preferably in each semester as part of the adjunct Diploma Programme.

4. Scheme of Examinations

As given in the respective Board.

Distribution of Marks	
Core	- 1800
Diploma	- 400
Total Marks	- 2200

5. Requirement to appear for the Examinations

a) A candidate will be permitted to take the University Examination for any Semester, if

i) he/she secures not less than 75% of attendance out of the 90 instructional days during the Semester.

b) A candidate who has secured attendance less than 75% but 65% and above shall be permitted to take the Examination on the recommendation of the Head of the Institution to condone the lack of attendance as well as on the payment of the prescribed fees to the University.

c) A candidate who has secured attendance less than 65% but 55% and above in any Semester, has to compensate the shortage of attendance in the subsequent Semester besides, earning the required

percentage of attendance in that Semester and take the Examination of both the Semester papers together at the end of the latter Semester.

d) A candidate who has secured less than 55% of attendance in any Semester will not be permitted to take the regular Examinations and to continue the study in the subsequent Semester. He/she has to re-do the Course by rejoining the Semester in which the attendance is less than 55%.

e) A candidate who has secured less than 65% of attendance in the final Semester has to compensate his / her attendance shortage in a manner to be decided by the Head of the Department concerned after rejoining the Course.

#### 6. Restriction to take the Examinations

a) Any candidate having arrear paper(s) shall have the option to take the Examinations in any arrear paper(s) along with the subsequent regular Semester papers.

b) Candidates who fail in any of the papers shall pass the paper(s) concerned within 5 years from the date of admission to the said Course. If they fail to do so, they shall take the Examination in the revised Text / Syllabus, if any, prescribed for the immediate next batch of candidates. If there is no change in the Text / Syllabus they shall take the Examination in that paper with the Syllabus in vogue, until there is a change in the Text or Syllabus.

In the event of removal of that paper consequent to the change of Regulations and / or Curriculum after a 5 year period, the candidates shall have to take up on equivalent paper in the revised syllabus as suggested by the chairman and fulfill the requirements as per Regulations/Curriculum for the award of the Degree.

#### 7. The Medium of Instruction and Examinations

The medium of instruction and Examinations shall be in English, except languages.

#### 8. Submission of Record Notebooks for Practical Examinations

Candidates taking the Practical Examinations should submit bonafide Record Note Books prescribed for the Practical Examinations. Otherwise the candidates will not be permitted to take the Practical Examinations.

#### 9. The Minimum (Pass) Marks

A candidate shall be declared to have passed in a paper if a student obtains not less than 50% of marks in that paper. A candidate shall be declared to have passed the whole Examination if the student passes in all the papers.

#### 10. Improvement of Marks in the subjects already passed

Candidates desirous of improving the marks secured in their first attempt shall reappear once within the subsequent Semester. The improved marks shall be considered for classification but not for ranking. If there is no improvement there shall not be any change in the original marks already awarded.

#### 11. Classification of successful candidates

A candidate who passes all the Examinations in the first attempt within a period of two years securing 75% and above marks in the aggregated shall be declared to have passed with First Class with Distinction.

Successful candidates passing the P.G. Degree Examinations, securing 60% marks and above shall be declared to have passed the examination in First Class. All other successful candidates shall be declared to have passed the Examination in Second Class.

#### 12. Ranking

A candidate who qualifies for the PG Degree Course passing all the Examinations in the first attempt, within the minimum period prescribed for the Course of Study from the date of admission to the Course and secures 1<sup>st</sup> or 2<sup>nd</sup> Class shall be eligible for ranking and such ranking will be confined to 10% of the total number of candidates qualified in that particular subject to a maximum of 10 ranks.

The improved marks will not be taken into consideration for ranking.

#### 13. Conferment of the Degree

No candidate shall be eligible for conferment of the Degree unless he / she has undergone the prescribed Course of Study for a period of not less than four Semesters in an Institution approved of by and affiliated to the University or has been exempted there from in the manner prescribed and has passed the Examinations as have been prescribed.

#### 14. Revision of Regulations and Curriculum

The above Regulation and Scheme of Examinations will be in vogue without any change for a minimum period of three years from the date of approval of the Regulations. The University may revise /amend/ change the Regulations and Scheme of Examinations, if found necessary.

#### 15. Transitory Provision

Candidates who have undergone the Course of Study prior to the Academic Year 2007-2008 will be permitted to take the Examinations under those Regulations for a period of four years i.e. up to and inclusive of the Examination of April 2012 thereafter they will be permitted to take the Examination only under the Regulations in force at that time.

**BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY : COIMBATORE**  
**M.A. HISTORY DEGREE COURSE (with effect from 2007-2008)**  
**SCHEME OF EXAMINATION**

Semester	Subject and Paper (Choose any four of the following from core papers listed 1-6)	Instructional Hours / Week**	University Examinations *	
			Duration	Max. Marks
I	1. Social and cultural History of India upto A.D. 1206		3	100
	2. History of the Delhi Sultanate from A.D. 1206 to A.D. 1526.		3	100
	3. History of the Mughals from A.D. 1526 to A.D. 1773.		3	100
	4. Constitutional History of India from A.D. 1773 to A.D. 1950		3	100
	5. History of Indian National Movement since A.D. 1885.		3	100
	6. Economic History of India from A.D. 1600 to A.D. 1947.		3	100
	Diploma - Paper I - Introduction to Tourism		3	100

Semester	Subject and Paper (Choose any five of the following from core papers listed 1-7)	Instructional Hours / Week**	University Examinations *	
			Duration	Max. Marks
II	1. History of Tamil Nadu upto A.D. 1336		3	100
	2. History of Tamil Nadu from A.D. 1336 to A.D. 1800		3	100
	3. History of Tamil Nadu from A.D. 1800 to A.D. 1977		3	100
	4. History of Kongu Nadu		3	100
	5. Intellectual History of Tamil Nadu in 19th and 20th Centuries		3	100
	6. History of Labour Movement in Tamil Nadu since AD 1900		3	100
	7. Women Studies		3	100
	Diploma - Paper II - Travel Management		3	100

Semester	Subject and Paper (Choose any five of the following from core papers listed 1-7)	Instructional Hours / Week**	University Examinations *	
			Duration	Max. Marks *
III	1) History of Ancient civilization upto A.D. 476 (excluding India)		3	100
	2) History of Medieval civilization from A.D. 476 to 1453		3	100
	3) India and Her Neighbours (AD 1947 – AD 2000)		3	100
	4) History of the Far East from A.D. 1800 to A.D. 1965		3	100
	5) Principles and Methods of Archaeology		3	100
	6) General Essay		3	100****
	7) Development of Science and Technology in India since 1947.		3	100
	Diploma – Paper III Hospitality Management		3	100

Semester	Subject and Paper (Choose any four of the following from core papers listed 1-6)	Instructional Hours / Week**	University Examinations	
			Duration	Max. Marks *
IV	1) Historiography: Theory and Methods		3	100
	2) History of USA from AD 1865 to AD 1974		3	100
	3) International Relations and Diplomacy from AD 1914 to AD1991		3	100
	4) Office Automation (with practical)		3	100 ***
	5) Human Rights		3	100
	6) Introduction to Journalism and Mass Communication		3	100
	Diploma – Paper IV - Human Resource Management		3	100

\* Includes 25 marks internal

\*\* Work load is to be distributed equally.

\*\*\* The marks distribution for the Office Automation practical paper be approved as follows:

	University Exam	Internal
Theory Exam	- 55 marks	20 marks
Practical	- 20 marks	5 marks

TOTAL - 75 marks + 25 marks = 100 MARKS

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

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.
- 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 &amp; 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.Nilakantasastry,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.

*History of India (1000- 1707 A.D.)* Shivalal  
Agarwala and Co., Agra, 1977.

**M.A. HISTORY**  
**(Model Question Paper)**  
**Social and Cultural History of India up to A.D. 1206.**  
**(First Semester)**

**Time : Three hours**

**Max: 75 marks**

**Section - A (10x1 = 10 marks)**

**Answer all the questions,**

**Choose the correct answer:**

1. Pre – Historic People of India were  
a) Aryans b) Dravidians c) Huns d) None
2. The Indus people worshipped  
a)Siva b) Durga c) Snakes d) Vishnu
3. Tri Ratnas were the principles of  
a) Jainism b) Buddhism c) Sikhism d) Saivism
4. The Bhagavata cult was introduced by  
a) Indus people b) Aryans c) Guptas d) Rajputs
5. Female infanticide was very common among the  
a) Mauryas b) Guptas c) Rajputs d) Mughals

**Fill in the blanks:**

6. The originators of the caste system was-----
7. The Rock Edict XIII describes the policy of-----
8. The author of the Allahabad Pillar inscription was -----
9. Nalanda University was founded by-----
10. 'Jauhar' was in practice among ----- women.

**Section - B (5x5 = 25 marks)**

**Answer all the questions choosing either a or b in 300 words each.**

11. a) How far the literary sources are helpful for the study of ancient Indian history?  
or  
b) Examine the religion of the Indus people.
12. a) Write a note on the Early Vedic women.  
or  
b) Explain the Varnashrama system
13. a) Describe Asoka's Dhamma.  
or  
b). Explain briefly on the teachings of Mahavira..
14. a) Trace the origin of later Vedic religion.  
or  
b) Bring out the characteristics Gandhara art.
15. a) Mention the importance of Prayag Assembly.  
or  
b) Write a note on Rajput women.

**Section - C (5x8 = 40 marks)**

**Answer all the questions, choosing either a or b in 1200 words each.**

16. a) Describe the geographical features of ancient India.  
or  
b) Discuss the Dravidian culture and society.
17. a) Compare and contrast the Early Vedic culture with later Vedic culture.  
or  
b) Trace the origin and growth of caste system in India.
18. a) “ The Sixth Century BC was a great age of religious ferment” – Comment.  
or  
b) What do you know about the Mauryan society from the pages of Arthasasthra?.
19. a) Examine the contributions of Sathavahanas to art and culture.  
or  
b) Describe the social, economic and religious conditions during the Gupta period.
20. a. Write in detail about the travel accounts of Hieun Tsang.  
or  
b) Write an essay on the culture of the Rajputs.



**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.

**M.A. HISTORY**  
**(Model Question Paper)**  
**History of the Delhi Sultanate from A.D.1206 to A.D.1526.**  
**(First Semester)**

**Time : Three hours**

**Max: 75 marks**

**Section - A (10x1 = 10 marks)**

**Answer all the questions,**

**Choose the correct answer:**

1. Razia Begum was the daughter of  
a) Aibak b) Iltutmish c) Balban d) Jalal -ud-din
2. Malic kafur conquered  
a) Vijayanagar b) Bahmani Kingdom c) Madurai d) Kanchipuram
3. The last ruler of Tughluq dynasty was  
a) Mohammad -bin-Tughluq b) Firoz Tughluq c) Iltutmish d) Nasiruddin Mahmud Shah
4. Who was called "the Fox of the Deccan"?  
a) Amir ali Barid b) Kalim Ullah Shah c) Mohammad Shah d) None
5. The first Turkish ruler who introduced a purely Arabic coinage was  
a) Iltutmish b) Altunia c) Yakut d) Jalal ud din Khilji

**Fill in the blanks:**

6. Shahnama was written by -----.
7. The court poet of Ala ud din Khilji was -----.
8. Queen Padmini was the wife of----- .
9. Devagiri was renamed as -----
- 10.----- is the most beautiful specimen of Turkish architecture..

**Section - B (5x5 = 25 marks)**

**Answer all the questions choosing either a or b in 300 words each.**

11. a) Explain the invasion of Ghor.  
or  
b) Estimate the administrative ability of Balban.
12. a) Narrate the achievements of Qutub-ud- din Aibak .  
or  
b) Describe the South Indian expedition of Malik Kafur.
13. a) Examine the foreign policy of Mohammad -bin-Tugh.  
or  
b). write a note on Timur's invasion
14. a) Estimate the career and achievements of Sikander Lodi.  
or  
b) Describe the social condition prevailed during the Vijayanagar rule.
15. a) What was Bhakti Movement?  
or

- b) How far were Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq's policies and experiments responsible for the fall of the Delhi Sultanate?

**Section - C (5x8 = 40 marks)**

**Answer all the questions, choosing either a or b in 1200 words each.**

16. a) Trace the social and political condition of India on the eve of Muhammad Ghazi's invasion.  
or  
b) Assess the achievements of Iltutmish
17. a) Analyse the rule of Razia Begum.  
or  
b) Examine the measures taken by the Delhi Sultans to check the Mongol invasion.
18. a) Critically examine the administration of Firoz Tughlaq  
or  
b) Narrate the contribution of the Bhakti Saints
19. a) Discuss the salient features of the Sultanate administration  
.or  
b) Sketch the career of Muhammad Gawan .
20. a. Describe the growth of art and architecture under the Sultanate.  
or  
b) Analyse the causes for the downfall of the Delhi Sultanate.

**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 Aurangzeb - His Religious policy - Deccan policy - Aurangzeb 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 Narayan 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

**M.A. HISTORY**  
**(Model Question Paper)**  
**History of the Mughals from A.D.1526 to A.D.1773.**  
**(First Semester)**

**Time : Three hours**

**Max: 75 marks**

**Section - A (10x1 = 10 marks)**

**Answer all the questions,**

**Choose the correct answer:**

1. The autobiography of Babur was known as  
a) Memoirs of Babur b) Notes on Babur c) Life of Babur d) History of Babur
2. Daulat Khan was the Governor of  
a) Bengal b) Punjab c) Kabul d) Kandhakar
3. Humayun undertook an expedition to Kalinjar in the year  
a) 1531 b) 1542 c) 1556 d) 1560
4. The foster mother of Akbar was  
a) Hamida Banu Begum b) Mehrunnisa c) Maham Anaka d) Mumtaj
5. The last Mughal Emperor was  
a) Shah Alam II b) Bahadur Shah II c) Aurangzeb d) Akbar Shah.

**Fill in the blanks:**

6. Shershah belonged to -----dynasty.
7. Nurjahan means -----.
- 8.----- was called as the 'Deccan Ulcer'.
9. The most famous singer of Akbar's period was -----.
10. Sardeshmuki was the name of a -----

**Section - B (5x5 = 25 marks)**

**Answer all the questions choosing either a or b in 300 words each.**

11. a) Assess the character and personality of Babur.  
or  
b) Trace the early career of Akbar.
12. a) Describe the North West Frontier policy of Jahangir  
or  
b) Critically examine the Rajput policy of Akbar.
13. a) Write a note on Nurjahan's 'Junta'.  
or  
b). Bring out the significance of the advent of Hawkins and Sir Thomas Roe to India.
14. a) Explain Shahjahan's relations with the Portuguese.  
or  
b) Enumerate the provisions of the Treaty of Purandhar.
15. a) Trace the relationship between Aurangzeb and the Marathas.  
or  
b) Give an account of the social life of the people under the Mughals.

**Section - C (5x8 = 40 marks)**

**Answer all the questions, choosing either a or b in 1200 words each.**

16. a) "Humayun tumbled through out his life and tumbled out of it" Do you agree with this statement of Lane Poole?.
- or
- b) "Shershah was not only a conqueror but an able administrator" – Discuss.
17. a) Explain the religious policy of Akbar,
- or
- b) "Jahangir was a mixture of opposites" - Do you agree this remark?.
18. a) Analyse the impact of Western contact on the Mughal Empire.
- or
- b) Discus the causes of the revolt of khurram and Khusru and explain its consequences
19. a) Throw light on the Central Asian policy of Shahjahan and point out its results.
- .or
- b) How far Aurangzeb responsible for the downfall of the Mughal Empire?..
20. a. Sketch the career and achievements of Shivaji.
- or
- b) Trace the development of art and architecture during the Mughals.

### 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 impacts on the Constitution framing.
- II Government of India Act of 1858 - Indian Councils Act of 1861 - Indian Councils 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 - Diarchy 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.

**M.A. HISTORY**  
**(Model Question Paper)**  
**Constitutional History of India from A.D.1773 to A.D.1950.**  
**(First Semester)**

**Time : Three hours**

**Max: 75 marks**

**Section - A (10x1 = 10 marks)**

**Answer all the questions,**

**Choose the correct answer:**

1. The Governor of Bengal became the Governor General of Bengal by the Act of  
a) 1773 b) 1784 c) 1793 d) 1813
2. By the act of 1773, the Supreme Court was established at  
a) Bombay b) Calcutta c) Madras d) Delhi
3. The Board of Control was established according to the act of  
a) 1773 b) 1781 c) 1784 d) None
4. The Act 1858 empowered the Crown to appoint  
a Viceroy of India b) Governor of Indian Province c) Law member d) None
5. Dyarchy was introduced by the act of 1919 at the  
a) Central Government b) Provincial Government c) District administration d) Judicial  
administration.

**Fill in the blanks:**

6. Simon Commission was appointed in -----
7. The Act of 1909 introduced communal electorate to the -----.
8. The Chairman of the Cabinet Mission was -----
9. The Statutory Commission was otherwise known as -----.
10. The term of office of the President of India is-----

**Section - B (5x5 = 25 marks)**

**Answer all the questions choosing either a or b in 300 words each.**

11. a) Sketch the constitutional reforms of William Bentinck.  
or  
b) Give an estimate of the Charter Act of 1833.
12. a) Analyse the significance of Queen Victoria's Proclamation.  
or  
b) Point out the constitutional significance of Montague's Declaration.
13. a) Explain the system of Dyarchy introduced by the Act of 1919.  
or  
b). Trace the significance of the Communal Award.
14. a) Examine the features of Cripps Proposals.  
or  
b) Write a note on the working of the interim government under Nehru.
15. a) What were the recommendations of the Cabinet Mission?.  
or  
b) Write a note on the Mount Batten Plan.



**Section - C (5x8 = 40 marks)**

**Answer all the questions, choosing either a or b in 1200 words each.**

16. a) Examine the provisions of the regulating Act of 1773.  
or  
b) Examine the salient features of the Act of 1861.
17. a) Describe the causes for the passing of the Act of 1919.  
or  
b) What made the English to meet the political parties of India in the name of Round Table Conferences?
18. a) Explain the Provincial Autonomy provided by the Act of 1935.  
or  
b) Explain the efforts made by the Constituent Assembly to frame the Indian Constitution.
19. a) Point out the provisions of the Act of 1947.  
.or  
b) What are the salient features of the Constitution of 1950?
20. a. Examine the powers and functions of the President of India.  
or  
b) Examine the composition, powers and functions of the Supreme Court in India.

### 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. Pattabhi 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.

**M.A. HISTORY**  
**(Model Question Paper)**  
**History of Indian National Movement since A.D.1885.**  
**(First Semester)**

**Time : Three hours**

**Max: 75 marks**

**Section - A (10x1 = 10 marks)**

**Answer all the questions,**

**Choose the correct answer:**

1. Who wrote the pamphlet entitled "The Old man's Hope"?  
a) Dadabhai Naoroji b) A.O. Hume c) M.G.Ranade d) Andrwes
2. The founder of the Tamil paper 'Swadesamitran' was  
a) Subramania Bharati b) S Subramanian c) G.Subramania Aiyer d) Sundaresan
3. Who was affectionately called as 'Guru Dev'?  
a) Rabindranath Tagore b) Lala Lajpat Rai c) B.C.Pal d) Tilak
4. The Flag Satyagraha was organised at  
a) Nagpur b) Madras c) Nasik d) Pune
  
5. The "Purna Swaraj" Resolution was passed by the Indian national Congress in  
a) 1927 b) 1929 c) 1931 d) 1934

**Fill in the blanks:**

6. The Nehru Committee submitted its report in -----
7. ----- assassinated Michael O'Dwyer, the Lt.Governor of Punjab who was responsible for the Jallianwallah Bagh massacre.
8. Bhagat Singh was hanged to death at -----
9. ----- said that 'We shall either free India or die in the attempt'
10. The first Governor General of independent India was -----

**Section - B (5x5 = 25 marks)**

**Answer all the questions choosing either a or b in 300 words each.**

11. a) Write a note on the first session of the Indian National Congress.  
or  
b) Bring out the role of press in the freedom movement
12. a) Comment on the Jallianwallah Bagh massacre.  
or  
b) Write a note on Bhagat Singh.
13. a) Mention the importance of the Gandhi- Irwin pact.  
or  
b). Trace the significance of the Communal Award.
14. a) Trace the causes for the rise of Muslim Communalism in India  
or  
b) What do you know about "Two Nation Theory"?
15. a) What were the recommendations of the Cabinet Mission?.  
or  
b) Write a note on the Mount Batten Plan.

**Section - C (5x8 = 40 marks)**

**Answer all the questions, choosing either a or b in 1200 words each.**

16. a) Examine the causes for the rise of nationalism in India.  
or  
b) Review the role of the terrorists and revolutionaries in the freedom struggle.
17. a) Analyse the role of Bala Gangatara Tilak in the National Movement  
or  
b) Why did Gandhi Start Non- Co operation Movement ? Analyse the causes for its failure.
18. a) Discuss about Civil Disobedient Movement with special reference to Dandhi March.  
or  
b) Highlight the importance of the three Round Table Conferences .
19. a) Examine the part played by Subash Chandra Bose in the struggle for freedom.  
.or  
b) Examine the Cabinet Mission Plan.
20. a. What were the causes and effects of the Quit India Movement?  
or  
b). Describe the role of C.Rajagopalachariar in the Indian National Movement.

**FIRST SEMESTER**

**Subject Title : Economic History of India from A.D. 1600 - A.D. 1947**

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

Subject Description : This course presents the economic condition during the Mughal period , free trade policy of the British government, suppression of indigenous industries, Industrial developments, and growth of transport and communication facilities.

Goals : To enable the students to learn the economic history of India from the Mughal period to the British Period.

Objectives : On successful completion of the course the students should have understood the basic components of the Indian economy. learnt the meaning of free trade policy, the condition of economy in India on the eve of British rule.

**Contents:**

- I Economic life in India before the advent of the British - Economic patterns during the Mughal period - Trade and Commerce under the Mughals - agrarian structure and revenue.
- II The opening of Indian trade in the West - commercial rivalries between the European Powers - Free Trade Policy of the British - Suppression of the Indigenous Industries.
- III Agriculture ,Trade and Commerce in the second half of the 19th century - Progress and problems of agriculture - Emergence of Indian Industries and the problems faced by them.
- IV Commercialisation of agriculture - First World War and its impact on the Indian Industries - II World War and its impact on the expansion of Indian Trade and Industries.
- V Rural Indebtedness - Growth of Agricultural labour, drain of wealth - causes of the famines - famine policy of the British - reports of the famine commissions.

**Books for Reference:**

1.	Dharma Kumar,(ed).	<i>The Cambridge Economic History of India, 1757 – 1970</i> ,Cambridge University Press,New Delhi, 1984.
2.	Girish Misra,	<i>An Economic History of Modern India</i> , Pragati Publication, New Delhi,1994.
3.	Iran Habib	<i>The Agrarian System of Mughal India 1556 – 1707</i> , Bombay, 1963.
4.	Nanda,S.B.	<i>Economic and Social History of Modern India</i> , Anmol Publications, New Delhi, 1999.
5.	Ruddar Datt	<i>Evolution of the Indian Economy</i> , S.Chand & co, New Delhi, 1987.
6.	Ruddar Datt &	<i>Indian Economy</i> , S.Chand & co, New Delhi, first

	Sundharam, K.M.P.	edition, 1965.
7.	Tapan Tay Chaudhuri & Irfan Habib	<i>The Cambridge Economic History of India, 1200 - 1750, Vol.I, New Delhi, 1984.</i>

**M.A. HISTORY**  
**(Model Question Paper)**  
**Economic History of India from A.D. 1600 to A.D 1947**  
**(First Semester)**

**Time: Three hours**

**Max: 75 marks**

**Section - A (10x1 = 10 marks)**

**Answer all the questions,**

**Choose the correct answer:**

1. Before the advent of the British, the traditional lands belonged to  
a) The King b) the village community c) The peasants d) the village head
2. The rural factory or workshops which produced luxury goods were called  
a) Karkhanas b) Firghanas c) Diwana d) Tikanas
3. Spinning and weaving were the great national industries next to  
a) Carpentry b) Agriculture c) Oil refinery d) None
4. The cultivation of tobacco was introduced by  
a) The Portuguese b) The Dutch c) The English d) The French
5. Indian economy is most appropriately as a  
a) Capitalist economy b) Mixed economy c) Socialist economy d) All

**Fill in the blanks:**

6. ----- was the centre of ship building during the 17<sup>th</sup> century.
- 7.----- was called as the Father of Indian Steel Industry.
8. The first Indian Factory Act which deals with the child labour was passed in the year-----
9. The Indian economist who propogated the theory on 'Drain of wealth' was -----
10. The Viceroy who appointed the First Famine Commission was-----.

**Section - B (5x5 = 25 marks)**

**Answer all the questions choosing either a or b in 300 words each.**

11. a) Give a brief account of "Permanent Settlement".  
or  
b) Write a note on the condition of the peasants during the Pre- British period.
12. a) Why did the British Government discourage the indigenous industries in India?  
or  
b) Trace the condition of the Deccan riots..
13. a) What were the causes for the commercialisation in agriculture?  
or  
b). Write a note on the 'Rural Indebtedness'..
14. a) Mention the causes for the Ahamedabad Mill Strike headed by Gandhi.  
or  
b) What do you mean by "Laissez-faire" policy of the British?

15. a) Analyse the nature of the function of Reserve Bank of India.  
or  
b) Explain briefly on the impact of transport facilities on Indian economy.

**Section - C (5x8 = 40 marks)**

**Answer all the questions, choosing either a or b in 1200 words each.**

16. a) Examine the role of feudal lords in the agricultural economy of the Mughal period.  
or  
b) Give an account on the agrarian structure during the British period.
17. a) Write an essay on the foreign trade policy of the British.  
or  
b) Explain in detail about condition of the cottage industries on the eve of the British rule.
18. a) Bring out the causes for the indigo planter's strike in Bihar. Examine its impact.  
or  
b) Highlight the importance of modern Indian industries between 1860 and 1930..
19. a) Examine the ways and means used by the British to drain the Indian wealth.  
.or  
b) Bring out the role of the British Government to rise the market economy of India.
20. a. Do you think that the famine policy of the British was effective? Justify your answer.  
or  
b). Explain the growth of textile industries under the British rule.

**FIRST SEMESTER**  
**Diploma Course in Tourism and Travel Management**  
**Paper - I**

**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 &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.	<i>International Tourism:International Trade, Health &amp; 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



**M.A. HISTORY**  
**(Model Question Paper)**

**Diploma paper I - Introduction to Tourism**

**(First Semester)**

**Time : Three hours**

**Max: 75 marks**

**Section - A (10x1 = 10 marks)**

**Answer all the questions,**

**Choose the correct answer:**

1. Hospitality means  
a) Hospitals b) Hotels c) Food d) Warm Reception
2. The first Tavern was opened in  
a) London b) Paris c) New York d) Rome
3. Tourism promotes  
a) Religion b) Education c) Music d) Friendship
4. India Tourism Development Corporation was setup in the year  
a) 1966 b) 1972 c) 1968 d) 1975.
5. The Eiffel Tower is situated in  
a) Paris b) London c) Moscow d) Lisbon

**Fill in the blanks:**

6. Tourism is also known as ----- industry.
7. Tours are mainly conducted by ----- .
8. The Tamilnadu Tourism Development Corporation was established in the year-----
9. Motels are meant for-----
10. The Pyramids are situated in -----

**Section - B (5x5 = 25 marks)**

**Answer all the questions choosing either a or b in 300 words each.**

11. a) Define Tourism.  
or  
b) Write a note on the travel accounts of Hieun Tsang.
12. a) How does Tourism promote national integration?  
or  
b) Explain the role of State in the growth of tourism.
13. a) Examine the place of Railways to promote tourism.  
or  
b). What do you know about Eco – Medico Tourism?
14. a) Discuss the objectives and functions of the I. T .D. C.  
or  
b) What are the advantages of the domestic tourism?
15. a) Give suggestions for the development of regional tourism.  
or  
b) Write a note on the Great Wall of China.

**Section - C (5x8 = 40 marks)**

**Answer all the questions, choosing either a or b in 1200 words each.**

16. a) Discuss the importance of tourism in modern times.  
or  
b) Examine the mode and purpose of travel through the ages.
17. a) How did the Second World war help the growth of tourism.  
or  
b) “India is a museum of culture” – Comment.
18. a) “Travel makes a full man” – Explain.  
or  
b) Highlight the importance of Exhibitions and Trade fairs in enriching the national economy.
19. a) Explain the essentials of a Travel Agency..  
.or  
b) Examine the steps taken by the Governments of India in attracting domestic and foreign tourists.
20. a. Analyse the importance of Mahapalipuram as a major tourist centre.  
or  
b). Give your suggestions for the promotion of tourism industry.
- .....

**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.
- 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. - History of South India, Vol. I Chand & Subrahmanian, N. 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.

**M.A. HISTORY**  
**(Model Question Paper)**  
**History of Tamilnadu up to A.D.1336.**  
**(Second Semester)**

**Time: Three hours**

**Max: 75 marks**

**Section - A (10x1 = 10 marks)**

**Answer all the questions**

**Choose the correct answer:**

1. Mattavilisa Prahasanam, a Sanskrit work was written by  
a) Narasimhavarman I b) Mahendravarman I c) Nandhivarman III d) Kadungkon
2. The dancing girls of the Sangam age are called  
a) Parathayar b) Viraliyar c) Mudin Magalir d) Kanigaiyar
3. Hieun –Tsang visited Kanchi in  
a) 600 A.D. b) 630 A.D. c) 642 A.D. d) 648 A.D.
4. The Imperial Chola dynasty was founded by  
a) Karikala b) Nalam Killi c) Vijayalaya d) Rajaraja I
5. Who was called as “Sungam Thavirtha Chola”?  
a) Parantaga I b) Kulotunga I c) Rajendra I d) Rajendra II

**Fill in the blanks:**

6. The Pandiyas exported -----to Greece and Rome.
7. The biggest Vedic School during the Chola rule was at -----
8. Kuda Olai System of election to local bodies was introduced by -----
9. Kailasanathar temple of Kanchi was constructed by -----
10. ----- was the ruler of Madurai during the invasion of Malik Kafur.

**Section - B (5x5 = 25 marks)**

**Answer all the questions choosing either a or b in 300 words each.**

11. a) What are the literary sources for the history of Tamilnadu under the period of your study?  
or  
b) Examine the maritime trade of the Tamils.
12. a) Trace the origin of the Pallavas.  
or  
b) Write a note on the Kalabhras.
13. a) Trace the achievements of Mahendravarman I  
or  
b). Write a note on the local self Government system of the Cholas..

14. a) Examine the status of women during the rule of the Cholas.  
or  
b) Mention the contribution of Tirunavukarasar to Bakhti Movement.
15. a) Give an account on the achievements of Maravarman Sundara Pandiyan I.  
or  
b) Write a note on the Madurai Meenakshi temple.

**Section - C (5x8 = 40 marks)**

**Answer all the questions, choosing either a or b in 1200 words each.**

16. a) Critically analyse the geographical features which influenced the history of Tamilnadu.  
or  
b) Explain the social life of the Sangam people.
17. a) Bring out the expeditions of Rajaraja I .  
or  
b) Examine the causes for the growth of Bakhti Movement in Tamilnadu.
18. a) Critically examine the contribution of the Pallavas to art and architecture.  
or  
b) Write an essay on the administration of the later Cholas.
19. a).Describe the contribution of the Pandiyas to the culture of Tamilnadu.  
.or  
b) Trace the overseas trade of the Cholas .
- 20 a) Bring out the salient features of the Pandiyan administration as gleaned from the accounts of Marco Polo.  
or  
b). Give an account of the invasion of Malik Kafur on the Pandiya country.

## 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. Sathiyathatha Aiyar,R. History of the Nayaks of Madura, OUP, 1924.

- |                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| 6. Sathiyathar 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<br>Tamilnadu (A.D. 1336 to A.D. 1984), Ennes<br>Publications, 1994. |
| 8. Vriddhagirisan, V.    | The Nayaks of Tanjore, Annamalai<br>University, 1942.  |

**M.A. HISTORY**  
**(Model Question Paper)**  
**History of Tamilnadu from A.D. 1336 to A.D. 1800**  
**(Second Semester)**

**Time: Three hours**

**Max: 75 marks**

**Section - A (10x1 = 10 marks)**

**Answer all the questions**

**Choose the correct answer:**

1. The Vijayanagar Empire was founded in the year  
a) A.D. 1347 b) A.D. 1350 c) A.D. 1336 d) A.D. 1500
2. The founder of Nayak rule in Madurai was  
a) Virappa Nayak b) Visvanatha Nayak c) Kumara Nayak d) Tirumala Nayak
3. Jesuit Mission at Madurai was started by  
a) Joseph Beschi b) John-De- Britto c) Robert -De- Nobili d) Fr. Fernandez
4. The Lion of Sivaganga was  
a) Kattabomman b) Kilavan Sethupathi c) Umai Durai d) Marudu Pandiyan
5. Name the Governor of Madras Presidency during the conflict between the British and Kattabomman  
a) S.R. Lushington b) Agnew c) Bannerman d) Col. Jackson

**Fill in the blanks:**

6. The Nayak ruler who built Pudu Mamdapam was -----.
7. Saraswathy Mahal Library was the brain child of -----.
8. Kattabomman was hanged at -----.
9. Hyder Ali was the ruler of -----.
10. The First Carnatic war came to an end by the treaty of -----.

**Section - B (5x5 = 25 marks)**

**Answer all the questions choosing either a or b in 300 words each.**

11. a) Write a note on Kaval system.  
or  
b) Mention the features of Nayankara system
12. a) Bring out the contributions of Tirumalai Nayak to religion and endowment.  
or  
b) Write a note on the Nayaks of Tanjore.
13. a) Briefly discuss the policies of Rani Mangammal  
or  
b) Trace the European settlements in Tamilnadu
14. a) What were the causes for the South Indian Rebellion?

or

b) Write a note on Dalavay Ramappayyan

15. a) Discuss the causes for the failure of the French in Carnatic wars.

or

b) Describe the village administration under the Nawabs.

**Section - C (5x8 = 40 marks)**

**Answer all the questions, choosing either a or b in 1200 words each.**

16. a) Bring out the causes and impacts of the Battle of Talaikota..

or

b) Write elaborately on the contribution of Vijayanagar Empire to religion, art and architecture.

17. a) Describe the administration of the Nayaks of Madurai.

or

b) Examine the career and achievements of Chokkanatha Nayak.

18. a) Critically examine the part played by Kattabomman in the Poligar Rebellion.

or

b) Analyse the causes for the Anglo- French struggle for supremacy in Tamilnadu.

19. a). Write an essay on the methods used by Madura Mission to spread its ideologies.

.or

b) Examine the contribution of the Christian Missionaries to Tamil language and literature.

20 a) Explain the Rebellion of Khan Sahib.

or

b). Discuss the causes for the economic development of English East India Company in Madras Presidency.



## 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,

7. Subrahmanian, N. Delhi, 1980.  
Social and Cultural History of  
Tamilnadu(A.D.1336 to A.D.1984), Ennes  
Publications,1994.

**M.A. HISTORY**  
**(Model Question Paper)**  
**History of Tamilnadu from A.D.1800 to A.D 1977**  
**(Second Semester)**

**Time: Three hours**

**Max: 75 marks**

**Section - A (10x1 = 10 marks)**

**Answer all the questions**

**Choose the correct answer:**

1. The Trichy Proclamation was issued by  
a) Gopal Nayak b) Oomadurai c) Marudu Brothers d) Palani Mudali
2. The English East India Company set up its first Indian factory at  
a) Nagapattinam b) Masulipattinam c) Muthupattinam d) All the above
3. Who succeeded Gopal Krishna Gokale as the President of Servants India Society?  
a) V.Krishnasamy Aiyer b) V.S.Srinivasa Sastri  
c) Sir.S.Subramania Aiyer d) P.Varadarajulu Naidu
4. The Theosophical Society had its head quarters at  
a) Trichy b) Adayar c) Aliyar d) Andipatti
5. The Vedaranyam Salt Satyagraha was led by  
a) Jeevanandam b) Rajagopalachari c) Sathyamurthy d) E.V.R.

**Fill in the blanks:**

6. Modi script was patronised by -----.
7. The newspaper 'New India' was published by -----
8. The Self Respect Movement was started in the year-----
9. D.M.K. came to power in the year -----
10. ----- introduced 'Kula Kalvi' in Tamilnadu.

**Section - B (5x5 = 25 marks)**

**Answer all the questions choosing either a or b in 300 words each.**

11. a) Write a note on the Vellore Mutiny.  
or  
b) Point out the principles of Madras Native Association.
12. a) What were the objectives of the Home Rule Movement?  
or  
b) How did C.Subramania Barathi infuse nationalistic feeling among the people?
13. a) Discuss the role played by the Justice Party in the history of Tamilnadu.  
or  
b). How did the Congress Ministry function from 1937 to 1939?
14. a) Explain the significance of the struggle at Vaikkam.  
or  
b) What were the contributions made by K.Kamaraj to the growth of education?
15. a) Write a short note on the Ryotwari System.  
or

- b) Point out the role of Dr.Muthulakshmi Reddy in abolishing Devadasi system.

**Section - C (5x8 = 40 marks)**

**Answer all the questions, choosing either a or b in 1200 words each.**

16. a) List out the various sources for the study of the history of Tamilnadu from 1800 to 1977.  
or  
b) Examine the results of South Indian Rebellion.
17. a) Describe the British revenue administration in Tamilnadu.  
or  
b).Estimate the impact of Swadesi Movement on Tamilnadu
18. a) Examine the role played by the press in the national movement in Tamilnadu.  
or  
b) Write an essay on the objectives of the Self Respect Movement.
19. a). Write an essay on the Non-Brahmin Movement in Tamilnadu.  
.or  
b) Assess the contribution of the Christian Missionaries for the development of education.
- 20 a) Trace the events which led to the linguistic division of the Madras Presidency  
or  
b). List the services of K.Kamaraj to the people of Tamilnadu.

## 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 20<sup>th</sup> 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.

**M.A. HISTORY**  
**(Model Question Paper)**  
**History of Kongu Nadu**  
**(Second Semester)**

**Time: Three hours**

**Max: 75 marks**

**Section - A (10x1 = 10 marks)**

**Answer all the questions**

**Choose the correct answer:**

1. The capital of Kongu nadu was  
a) Karuvoor b) Kovalur c) Madurai d) Salem
2. The Kosars's first settlement was at  
a) Tagadur b) Cheranadu c) Nadunadu d) Kongu Nadu
3. The poet who witnessed the Tagadur war was  
a) Kambar b) Kapilar c) Arisil Kilar d) Nakirar
4. Palani is Known as  
a) Kundram b) Cholai c) Avinan Kudi d) Nandra
5. The Kalingarayan Canal starts from  
a) Bhavani b) Erode c) Kodumudi d) ) Noyyal

**Fill in the blanks:**

6. The first Imperial Chola who conquered Kongu Nadu was-----.
7. The woman poet who praised Adigaiman in her verses was -----
8. The author of Perunkathi was----- .
9. Kangeyam is famous for -----
10. The author of *Peasant Society in Kongu* is ----- .

**Section - B (5x5 = 25 marks)**

**Answer all the questions choosing either a or b in 300 words each.**

11. a) What are the literary sources for the study of Kongu Nadu?  
or  
b) Give a note the history of Kongunadu during the age of Sangam.
12. a) Review the Roman contacts with the Kongu country.  
or  
b) Trace the history of Kongu nadu under the Pallavas
13. a) Write briefly about Kongu nadu under the rule of the Pandyas.  
or  
b). Point out the features of the Dalavays' rule over Kongu nadu
14. a) Examine the relationship between Tippu Sultan and Deeran Chinnamalai  
or  
b) Trace the caste divisions in Kongu nadu.
15. a) Estimate the career of Tirupur Kumaran.  
or  
b) Explain the architectural contributions of Kongu nadu with suitable example.

**Section - C (5x8 = 40 marks)**

**Answer all the questions, choosing either a or b in 1200 words each.**

16. a) . Write an essay on the geographical features of Kongu nadu.  
or  
b) Analyse the foreign contacts of Kongu nadu .
17. a) Elaborate the socio - economic conditions of Kongu nadu under the Cholas.  
or  
b).Give an account of Nayak's administration of Kongu nadu.
18. a) Estimate the religious life of the people of Kongu nadu through the ages..  
or  
b) Trace the trade and economic activities of Kongu nadu through the ages.
19. a). Examine the impact of British rule in Kongu nadu.  
.or  
b).Explain the growth of urban towns in Kongu nadu and point out their importance.
- 20 a) Estimate the contribution of Kongu Nadu to the freedom struggle.  
or  
b). Analyse the impact of the social reform movements in Kongu nadu in the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries.

## SECOND SEMESTER

**Subject Title : Intellectual History of Tamil Nadu -19th &20th Centuries**

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

Subject Description : This course presents the Dravidian movement, growth of modern Tamil literature, Impact of Christian Missionaries and growth of university level education in Tamil Nadu.

Goals : To enable the students to learn the contributions of thinkers and poets to the intellectual progress of Tamil nadu

Objectives : On successful completion of the course the students should have: understood the teachings of great personalities like A.L.Mudaliar, V.O.C., E.V.R., Bharathi and others.

### Contents

- I The Dravidian Movement -Theosophical Society -Life and Teachings of St. Ramalinga-Doctrine of Equality -Impact of Christian Missionaries in Tamil Nadu.
- II Growth of Modern Tamil Literature -Subramanya Bharathi-Bharathidasan-T,K Chidambaranatha Mudaliyar-Thiru .Vika-Maraimalai Adigal.
- III Intellectual contributions of V.O Chidambaram Pillai-Subramanya Siva-A.T. Paneerselvam-A.L Mudaliar.
- IV Periyar E.V.Ramasmy - as his ethics and message - social Reformer-Jeevanandham and Communist ideas-C.N.Annadurai.
- V Progress of University Education -Madras University-Annamalai University -Madurai Kamaraj University-Mother Teresa University-Bharathiar University.

### Books for Reference:

1. Baker. C. J - The Politics of South India – 1920 -1937
2. Irshick, Eugene. F - Tamil Revivalism in 1930
3. Nambi Arooran, K - Tamil Renaissance and Dravidian Nationalism, 1905- 1944, Koodal Publishers, Madurai, 1980.
4. Rajendran, N. - The National Movement in Tamil Nadu, 1905- 1914, Oxford University Press, Madras,1994.
5. Sundaralingam, R - Politics and Nationalist Awakening in South India 1882 – 1891,Rawat Publications, Delhi
6. Sen,S.P - Dictionary of National Biography Vol. I to Vol. VI ,Institute of Historical Studies, 1974.

**M.A. HISTORY**  
**(Model Question Paper)**  
**Intellectual History of Tamilnadu in 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> Centuries.**  
**(Second Semester)**

**Time: Three hours**

**Max: 75 marks**

**Section - A (10x1 = 10 marks)**

**Answer all the questions**

**Choose the correct answer:**

1. Who wrote the work 'A Comparative Grammar of the Dravidian Languages'?  
a) Rv.G.U.Pope b) Beschi c) Cald Well d) Robert -De-Nobili
2. The life and adventures of Prophet Mohammad is narrated in  
a)Muhaideenpuram b) Suvarganiti c) Seerapuranam d) Tolamozhi
3. The author of Manonmaniam was  
a) Arumuganavalar b) Sundaram Pillai c) Veeramamunivar d) Sethu Pillai
4. Who conferred the title 'Barathi' upon C.Subramania Barathi?  
a) Ruler of Ettayapuram b) V.O.Chidambaranar.c)Ruler of Ramanathapuram  
d) Sister Nivetita
5. Among the following who fought for the cause of the untouchables.  
a) Swami Sahajananda b) Vedachalam c) Narayana Sastri d) Aruran

**Fill in the blanks:**

6. The author of Thiru Arutpa was -----
7. ----- was hailed as Vaikam Virar.
8. Maraimalai Adigal popularised ----- movement in Tamilnadu.
9. The University of Madras was founded in the year -----
10. Self Respect Movement was organised in Tamilnadu by -----

**Section - B (5x5 = 25 marks)**

**Answer all the questions choosing either a or b in 300 words each.**

11. a) Write a note on the radical reformers of the 19<sup>th</sup> century.  
or  
b) Point out the aims of Theosophical Society.
12. a) Explain the literary works of Saint Ramalinga.  
or  
b) Write about the services of Swami Sahajananda for the downtrodden.
13. a) What was the role of Pandithurai Thevar in establishing Madurai Tamil Sangam  
or  
b). Explain the social philosophy of C.N.Annadurai
14. a) Write a note on the work 'Kudumba Vilakku' by Barathidasan.  
or  
b) Write a note on U.V.Saminatha Aiyer.
15. a) Examine the causes for the birth of self respect movement in Tamilnadu.  
or  
b) State briefly the growth of universities in Tamilnadu.



**Section - C (5x8 = 40 marks)**

**Answer all the questions, choosing either a or b in 1200 words each.**

16. a) Examine the importance of intellectual history as a unit of study.  
or  
b) Assess the role of Dravidian intellectualism on Tamil society.
17. a) Evaluate the role of Annie Besant as an intellectual.  
or  
b) Discuss the role of Christian Missionaries for the growth of Tamil language.
18. a) Trace the birth and growth of Pure Tamil Movement.  
or  
b) Bring out the role of Justice Party in the intellectual movement of Tamilnadu.
19. a). Estimate the works of Subramaniya Barathi.  
.or  
b) Assess C.N. Annadurai as a writer.
20. a) Examine the growth of Tamil drama in the 20<sup>th</sup> century..  
or  
b). Enumerate the development of scientific and technological institutions of Tamilnadu.

## SECOND SEMESTER

**Subject Title : History of Labour Movement in Tamil Nadu since A.D. 1900**

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

Subject Description : This course presents the impact of British rule on the economy of Tamil Nadu, impact of Russian revolution on agriculture, labour and industrial problems, Labour policies of the British and organised Trade Union movements.

Goals : To enable the students to learn the basic concepts of labour industries, organized labour movements in Tamil Nadu

Objectives : On successful completion of the course the students should have:  
understood the impact of British rule on the economy of Tamil Nadu and labour policies of the British.  
learnt the development of Trade Union movements in Tamil Nadu.

### Contents

- I Impact of British rule on the economy of Tamil Nadu - Impact of Russian revolution on agriculture, Labour and industries - Development of transport.
- II Industrial and labour policies - the British Government on Textiles, Salt and agriculture.
- III The origin and development of labour movements in Tamil Nadu- Wadia -VOC- Thiru.Vi.Kalyanasundaranar - Muthramalinga Thevar
- IV V.V.Giri-Jeevanandham-leftist leaders - Labour Movements and political parties in Tamil
- V Organized industrial Trade Union Movement in Tamil Nadu-Textiles - railways-steel-lignite - oil- fisheries and shipping.

### Books for Reference:

1.	Giri,V.V.	<i>Labour Problems in Indian History.</i>
2.	Karnik, V.P.	<i>Indian Trade Union – A Survey..</i>
3.	Majumdar, R.C.	<i>Bharatiya Vidhya Bhavan Series, Vol.VIII.</i>
4.	Masani, M.R.	<i>The Communist Party of India – A Short History</i>
5.	Roy, M.N..	<i>Indian Labour and Post War Reconstruction</i>
6.	Perumalsamy S.	<i>Economic history of Tamilnadu.</i>

**M.A. HISTORY**  
**(Model Question Paper)**  
**History of Labour Movement in Tamilnadu since A.D.1900**  
**(Second Semester)**

**Time: Three hours**

**Max: 75 marks**

**Section - A (10x1 = 10 marks)**

**Answer all the questions**

**Choose the correct answer:**

1. The Manchester of South India was  
a) Madurai b) Trichy c) Coimbatore d) Madras
2. Salt manufacturing units in abundance are at  
a) Thuthukudi b) Manamadurai c) Perambalur d) Dharmapuri
3. The Coral Mill strike was organised by  
a) V.O.Chidambaram Pillai b) Jeevanandam c) Kamaraj d) Sathyamurthy
4. The Hindu Mazdur Sang is the organisation of the  
a) Textile workers b) Railway workers c) Mine workers d) Fishermen
5. Who was instrumental in the setting up of Neyveli Lignite Corporation?  
a) C.Subramaniam b) Kakkan c) T.Prakasam d) R.Vengatraman

**Fill in the blanks:**

6. The famous Railway Strike of 1974 was organised during the period of -----.
7. ----- political party in Tamilnadu is closely associated with labour issues.
8. ----- Association is keenly interested in the welfare of the agricultural sectors.
9. The Labour Welfare Act was passed in the year-----
10. The first Indian Factory Act which deals with the child labour was passed in the year-----

**Section - B (5x5 = 25 marks)**

**Answer all the questions choosing either a or b in 300 words each.**

11. a) Write a note on the condition of agriculture in the beginning of 20<sup>th</sup> century.  
or  
b) What were the indigenous industries in Tamilnadu?
12. a) What was the impact of the Russian Revolution on the labour movement in Tamilnadu?  
or  
b) Examine the condition of the workers of salt panning industry.
13. a) Write a note on the labour policy of the British Government.  
or  
b). Give a brief note on 'Bonded labour'.
14. a) Explain briefly about the contribution of V.V.Giri for the labour movement.  
or  
b) Write a note on Southern Railway Mazdur Union.
15. a) Examine the issues related to the plantation workers of Tamilnadu.  
or  
b) Examine the ideologies of the leftist leaders.

**Section - C (5x8 = 40 marks)**

**Answer all the questions, choosing either a or b in 1200 words each.**

16. a) Write an essay on the historical background of the ancient industries.  
or  
b) Examine the growth of trade and commerce in the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.
17. a) Bring out the impact of the British rule on the economy of Tamilnadu.  
or  
b) Explain the features of the Bonus Act .
18. a) Trace the role of labour unions of textile industries in promoting the working condition of the labourers.  
or  
b).Analyse the part played by R.Venkatraman as the Minister of Industries.
19. a).Narrate the contribution of Muthuramalinga Thevar for the labour movement of Tamilnadu.  
.or  
b) Explain the role of various Farmer's Associations to remove the grievances of the farmers.
20. a) Examine the measures taken by the government of Tamilnadu on the problems pertaining to the fishermen and fishing industry.  
or  
b). Examine the role of government in solving the child labour problem.

## SECOND SEMESTER

**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*, London, 1983  
and Victoria  
Robinson

### Magazines

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

## M.A. HISTORY (Model Question Paper) Women Studies (Second Semester)

**Time: Three hours**

**Max: 75 marks**

### Section - A (10x1 = 10 marks)

**Answer all the questions**

#### Choose the correct answer:

1. Who instigated the Montgomery Sathyagraha in USA?  
a) Rosa Parks b) Miss Mayo c) Mary Wolslone Craft d) Lesley
2. The women of Britain got their voting right in the year  
a)1900 b) 1911 c) 1932 d) None
3. The first session of All India Women's Conference was held at  
a) Delhi b) Madras c) Calcutta d) Pune
4. Which article of the Indian Constitution gives women the right to move to court?  
a) 20 b) 23 c) 32 d) 34
5. Chipco Movement was launched by the women belonged to  
a) Tamilnadu b) Delhi c) Uttarkhand d) Assam

#### Fill in the blanks:

6. The International Women's Year was celebrated in the year -----
7. ----- is the main reason for the gender inequality.
8. The Special Marriage Act, 1954 fixes the minimum age of marriage at ----- years for girls.
9. The Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act was passed in the year ----- .
10. The first woman to represent India in the U N was ----- .

### Section - B (5x5 = 25 marks)

**Answer all the questions choosing either a or b in 300 words each.**

11. a) Define the purpose of Women studies.  
or  
b) Trace the origin of feminist movement.
12. a) Write a note on the Marxian interpretation of Feminism.  
or  
b) What were the measures taken by the British government to Abolish Sati?

13. a) Write a note on the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961..  
or  
b). Trace the role of Ishwar Chandra Vidhya Sagar for the movement on Widow Remarriage.
14. a) Write a note on the empowerment of women.  
or  
b) What are the measures taken by the Government of India to ban the practise of Sati?
15. a) Bring out the services of Dr. Muthulakshmi Reddy for the welfare of women and children.  
or  
b) Analyse the opportunities for women entrepreneurs with suitable examples.

**Section - C (5x8 = 40 marks)**

**Answer all the questions, choosing either a or b in 1200 words each.**

16. a) Explain some of the Women's movements in the West.  
(or)  
b) Examine the relevance and subject matter of women studies.
17. a) Examine the various types of feminism.  
or  
b) Bring out the provisions of the Hindu Succession Act of 1956.
18. a) Analyse the causes for the practise of female infanticide.  
or  
b) What are the problems faced by the working women? Bring out the guide lines and norms provided by the Supreme Court in this regard.
19. a). What are your suggestions to prevent the practise of dowry?  
.or  
b) Examine the powers and functions of the National Commission for Women.
20. a) Analyse the career and achievements of Mrs. Indira Gandhi.  
or  
b). Elaborate the status of women in modern society.

**SECOND SEMESTER**  
**Diploma Course on Tourism and Travel Management**  
**Paper II**

**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 &amp; 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



**M.A. HISTORY**  
**(Model Question Paper)**  
**Diploma Paper II - Travel Management**  
**(Second Semester)**

**Time: Three hours**

**Max: 75 marks**

**Section - A (10x1 = 10 marks)**

**Answer all the questions**

**Choose the correct answer:**

1. Tourism is called as ----- export  
a) Visible b) Invisible c) commodity d) None
2. "Welcome a tourist and send back a friend" was the message of  
a) Jawaharlal Nehru b) Indira Gandhi c) Rajaji d) Kamaraj
3. PATA was founded by  
a) Richardson b) Davidson c) Lorrin Thrusten d) George Bell
4. International Airport Authority of India is a  
a) Public undertaking b) Private Enterprise c) Corporation d) Limited Company
5. I.T.D.C. was started in the year  
a) 1925 b) 1966 c) 1999 d) 2000

**Fill in the blanks:**

6. ----- is called as "the country of all seasons and all reasons."
7. In Group Inclusive Tour the minimum members should be-----
8. Economy class in Airway symbolised by the letter-----.
9. The Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation was created in the year -----
10. The Head Quarters of W.T.O is at -----

**Section - B (5x5 = 25 marks)**

**Answer all the questions choosing either a or b in 300 words each.**

11. a) Define a tourist.  
or  
b) Write a note on the functions of IATA
12. a) Examine ASTA's role as a travel agent..  
or  
b) Give an account of I.T.D.C.
13. a) Write a note on Passport.  
or  
b). What are the functions of Tourist offices in India?.
14. a) Give an account on Scheduled and Charter Air Lines.  
or  
b) Examine the ticketing procedure in Air Lines.
15. a) Analyse the factors influencing a foreigner to come to India..  
or  
b) Write a note on emigration VISA

**Section - C (5x8 = 40 marks)**

**Answer all the questions, choosing either a or b in 1200 words each.**

16. a) Trace the history of travel through the ages.  
or  
b) Examine the various steps taken by Indian Railway to promote tourism.
17. a) What are the essentials to open a travel agency?  
or

b) Why do we call tourism as an industry?.

18. a) Examine the functions of Ministry of Tourism.

or

b).Bring out the role of Civil Aviation for the promotion of tourism.

19. a).How do literature and pamphlets promote tourism in India?.

.or

b) Examine the factors which attract the foreigners to India.

20. a) Examine the functions of PATA

or

b). Prepare an itinerary for a historical tour for four days in Tamilnadu.

**MA HISTORY  
THIRD SEMESTER**

<b>Subject Title</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>History of Ancient Civilization up to A.D 476 (Excluding India)</b>
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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.,Kaisre : Introduction to Asian Civilizations,uptoA.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

**M.A. HISTORY  
HISTORY OF ANCIENT CIVILIZATION UPTO A.D. 476 (Excluding India)  
(Model Question Paper)  
(Third Semester)**

Time : Three hours

Max: 75 marks

Section - A (10x1 = 10 marks)

Answer all the questions

Choose the best answer

1. Australopithecus men lived
  - a) Java b) South Africa c) Neanderdal d) Egypt
2. Which country is called the ‘land of Pharaohs’?
  - a) Egypt b) Sameria c) Assyria d) None of the above

3. Shamash was the God of  
a) The Sumerians b) The Assyrians c) The Egyptians d) The Greeks

4. Illiyad and Odyssey are the works of  
a) Herodotus b) Homer c) Thucydides d) Titus

5. Confucianism was associated with  
a) Aegeans b) Romans c) Chinese d) Macedonians

Fill in the blanks:

6. Sphinx was an achievement of -----

7. ----- invented the Cuneiform writing.

8. Hammurabi was the greatest ruler of -----

9. ----- codified the 'Corpus Juris Civilis'

10. the famous Treatise 'Republic' was written by ----- .

### Section - B (5x5 = 25 marks)

**Answer all the questions choosing either a or b in 300 words each**

11. a) Examine the culture of Neolithic age.  
or  
b) Mention the importance of the river Nile in the development of human civilisation
12. a) Write a note on the Code of Hammurabi.  
or  
b) Explain the military organization of the Assyrians.
13. a) Trace the evolution of the Hebrew religion.  
or  
b) Describe the Satrapy system of the Ancient Persians.
14. a) Examine the features of the city - states.  
or  
b) Bring out the characteristics of Roman art.
15. a) What do you know about Taoism?  
or  
b) How did the Mayans evolve their calendar?.

### Section - C (5x8 = 40 marks)

**Answer all the questions, choosing either a or b in 1200 words each**

16. a) Examine the Egyptian contribution to human civilization.  
or  
b) Analyse the salient features of the Sumerian civilization. .
17. a) Evaluate the contributions of the Babylonians to art and religion.  
or  
b) Estimate the Hebrew culture.
18. a) Consider Assyrian civilization as equal to Babylonians .  
or  
b) Examine the glory of Aegean civilization.
19. a) Estimate the glory of the Persian age.  
or  
b) Outline the contribution of the Chinese to science and literature.
20. a. Assess the contribution of the Greeks to the science and literature.  
or  
b) Write an essay on the contribution of the Romans to the field of law.

**M.A. HISTORY  
THIRD SEMESTER**

<b>Subject Title</b>	:	<b>History of Medieval Civilization from A.D 476 to 1453 A.D</b>
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.

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

**M.A. HISTORY  
HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL CIVILIZATION FROM A.D 476 TO A.D 1453  
(Model Question Paper)  
(Third Semester)**

Time : Three hours

Max: 75 marks

Section - A (10x1 = 10 marks)

Answer all the questions

Choose the best answer

1. The Visigoth kingdom of Gaul was founded by  
a) Alaric b) Stilicho c) Honorius
2. The God of Jews was called

a) Elijah b) Jehovah c) Moses

3. Who was the founder of the Holy Roman Empire?

a) Henry the Fowler b) Otto the great c) Charlemagne

4. The medieval towns were called

a) Burgs b) Guilds c) City states

5. The merchants of medieval cities formed a loose confederation called

a) Angsburg League b) Hanseatic league c) craftsmen heague

Fill in the blanks

6. The Barbarians migrated from \_\_\_\_\_

7. Christianity saved the ancient civilization and \_\_\_\_\_

8. The first caliph was \_\_\_\_\_

9. The manor contained one church and \_\_\_\_\_

10. The crusading movement was at an end with the death of \_\_\_\_\_

Section - B (5x5 = 25 marks)

Answer all the questions choosing either a or b in 300 words each

11. a) Write a note on the invasion of visigaths.

or

b) Briefly sketch the results of vandal's sack of Rome.

12. a) Give an account of the growth of Monasticism in medieval Erope.

or

b) Describe the contribution of Pope Grigori the Great.

13. a) Trace the establishment of Holy Roman Empire.

or

b) Bring out the essential aspects of the Manorial system.

14. a) Estimate the contribution of Islam. or

b) Write a note on John Huss.

15. a) Write briefly on the Merchant Guulds. or

b) Describe the salient features of Medieval Art.

Section - C (5x8 = 40 marks)

Answer all the questions, choosing either a or b in 1200 words each

16. a) Trace the causes and results of Barbarian invasions on Rome.

or

b) Discuss the contribution of Byzantme Empire to world civilization.

17. a) Describe the salient features of Carolingian renaissance.

or

b) Estimate the greatness and achievements of Charlemagne.

18. a) Sketch the struggle between Holy Roman Emperor and the Popes during the Middle ages.

or

b) Discuss the impact of Crusades on Medieval Europe.

19. a) Critically analyse the causes and results of Schism in the Christian church in the later middle ages.

or

b) Outline the career and teachings of Prophet Mohammed.

20. a) Examine the role of medieval universities in promoting education.

or

b) Give an account of the salient features of national states .

**MA HISTORY  
THIRD SEMESTER**

<b>Subject Title</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>India and Her Neighbours (A.D.1947- A.D.2000)</b>
Course number	:	
Subject description	:	This course presents the features of India's foreign policy, her relations with Pakistan, China, Sri Lanka, 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 since 1964- 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-Sri Lankan 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. Farman, 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*, 3<sup>rd</sup> 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*, Weidenfeld 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.

**M.A. HISTORY**  
**INDIA AND HER NEIGHBOURS**  
**(Model Question Paper)**  
**(Third Semester)**

Time : Three hours

Max: 75 marks

Section - A (10x1 = 10 marks)

Answer all the questions

Choose the best answer

1. The Bandung conference was held in the year  
a. 1947 A.D      b. 1950 A.D.      c. 1955 A.D.      d. 1960 A.D
2. The Tashkent Declaration was signed in  
a. USA      b. Germany      c. Russia      d. Australia
3. Khatmandu is the capital of  
a. Punjab      b. Nepal      c. Bangladesh      d. Srilanka
4. ULFA is a terrorist activity in  
a. Punjab      b. Rajasthan      c. Gujarat      d. Andhra Pradesh
5. Pokhran is located in  
a. Uttar Pradesh      b. Rajasthan      c. Gujarat      d. Andhra Pradesh

Match the following:

- |                               |   |                      |
|-------------------------------|---|----------------------|
| 6. Z.A. Bhutto                | – | 1985 A.D             |
| 7. Lal Bahadur sastri         | - | Tibet                |
| 8. Dalai Lama                 | - | Burma                |
| 9. Aungsen                    | - | Pakistan             |
| 10. Rajeev-Jayawardene Accord | - | Tashkent Declaration |

Section - B (5x5 = 25 marks)

Answer all the questions choosing either a or b in 300 words each

11. a) Write a note on Simla Accord.  
(or)  
b) Write a note on Farakka Issue.
12. a) What are the principles of Panchasheel? How were they violated in 1962 A.D?  
(or)  
b) Bring out the major trends in the Indo-Nepalese relations.
13. a) What was the nature of Indo-Bhutanese relations?  
(or)  
b) Give an account of India's Cultural relations with Maldives.
14. a) Assess the achievements of SARRC.  
(or)  
b) Trace the origin of Khalistan Movement.
15. a) What led to terrorist activities in Kashmir?  
(or)  
b) Explain India's attitude towards ethnic divide in Sri Lanka.



Section - C (5x8 = 40 marks)

Answer all the questions, choosing either a or b in 1200 words each

16. a) What are the salient features of India's foreign policy?  
(or)  
b) Analyse the relations between India and Pakistan since 1947.
17. a) Discuss the Indo-Chinese relations in the Post Mao Era.  
(or)  
b) Trace the history of Indo-Burmese relations.
18. a) Describe the role played by LTTE for the liberation of Tamils  
(or)  
b) Discuss the Indo-Bhutanese relations since 1947 A.D.
19. a) Analyse India's role in the Non-Alignment Movement.  
(or)  
b) Explain India's nuclear policy since Independence.
20. a) Describe the role of India in UN peace efforts.  
(or)  
b) What was India's efforts to maintain Indian Ocean as a unclear free zone?

**II. M.A. HISTORY**  
**THIRD SEMESTER**

<b>Subject Title</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>History of the Far East from A.D. 1800-A.D. 1965</b>
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 <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 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 <sup>th</sup> 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.,

**M.A. HISTORY**  
**HISTORY OF THE FAR EAST FROM A.D. 1800 – A.D. 1965**  
**(Model Question Paper)**  
**(Third Semester)**

Time : Three hours

Max: 75 marks

Section - A (10x1 = 10 marks)

Answer all the questions

Choose the best answer

1. The Europeans who first came to China were
  - a) French
  - b) Portuguese
  - c) British
  - d) None of these
2. The Meiji constitution came into effect in the year
  - a) 1871
  - b) 1880
  - c) 1885
  - d) 1889
3. The name of the treaty signed at the end of Sino – Japanese war of 1984-1895 was
  - a) Treaty of Shimonoseki
  - b) Treaty of Nanking
  - c) Treaty of Kangawa
  - d) Treaty of Bogue
4. The Boxer Rebellion first began in the place
  - a) Chihli
  - b) Mongolia
  - c) Shantung
  - d) Nanking
5. Japan imposed Twenty One Demands on
  - a) USA
  - b) China
  - d) England
  - d) Russia

Fill in the Blanks

6. \_\_\_\_\_ was the leader of the Taiping Rebellion.
7. The Treaty of Kanagawa was signed in the year \_\_\_\_\_
8. The Boxer Rebellion was directed against the \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_ was the Ruler of Manchuko
10. \_\_\_\_\_ was the Japanese City where the second atom bomb was dropped by the USA

Section - B (5x5 = 25 marks)

Answer all the questions choosing either a or b in 300 words each.

11. a) Write a note on the Lorcha Arrow Incident.  
(Or)  
b) Point out the provisions of the Treaty of Tienstin, 1858.
12. a) State the Significance of Perry Mission.  
(Or)  
b) Write a note on the Shogunate
13. a) Bring out the significance of the Hundred Days Reform.  
(Or)  
b) Write a note on the Treaty of Portsmouth.
14. a) Point out the role of China in First World War.  
(Or)

b) How did the Japanese aggression lead to the Manchurian Crisis?

15. a) Examine the causes for the defeat of Japan in the Second World War.

(Or)

b) Bring out the impact of the Cultural Revolution.

Section - C (5x8 = 40 marks)

Answer all the questions, choosing either a or b in 1200 words each.

16. a) Examine the causes and results of the Traiping Rebellion.

(Or)

b) Write an essay on the Second Opium war.

17. a) Mention the importance of Meiji Reforms.

(Or)

b) Sketch the causes for the rise and fall of the Shogunate.

18. a) Examine the causes and consequence of the First Sino –Japanese war of 1894-95.

(Or)

b) Sketch the career and achievement of Dr. Sun Yat Sen.

19. a) Write about the participation of Japan in First World War.

(Or)

b) Write an essay on the rise of militarism and its results in Japan.

20. a) Describe the various changes that had taken place in Japan after the Second World war.

(Or)

b) Analyse the achievements of Mao-Tse-Tung.

**M A HISTORY**  
**THIRD SEMESTER**

<b>Subject Title</b>	:	<b>Principles and Methods of Archaeology</b>
Course number	:	
Subject description	:	This course presents the meaning of Archaeology, contributions of British Scholars to Archaeology, excavation, exploration, musicology and latest trends in Archaeology.
Goals	:	To enable the students to learn about the Archaeological excavations and interpretation of the archaeological findings.

Objectives	:	On successful completion of the course, the students should have understood the scope of Archaeology, excavation and dating methods and the functions of Archaeological Survey of India.
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UNIT-I	:	Definition - Archaeology and other disciplines – kinds of of Archaeology - Pre-historical cultures: Paleolithic, Neolithic and Megalithic- Harappan Culture.
UNIT-II	:	Contribution of James Princep – William Jones – Alexander Cunningham – John Marshall – Wheeler- exploration – site survey methods- Aerial survey.
UNIT-III	:	Surveying and mapping – Excavation method – staff – equipments – stratigraphy – analysis – documentation.
UNIT-IV	:	Dating methods: Absolute and Relative dating – Carbon 14 method – Thermoluminescence – Potassium –Argon method – Archaeo Magnetism – Dendro Chronology –Fluorine method.
UNIT-V	:	Preservation and conservation – publication- Archaeology in post-independent India – Chennai Museum – functions of Archaeological Survey of India.

Books for reference

1. Atkinson, R.J.C. - *Field Archaeology*, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, London, 1953.
2. Barker, Philip - *Technics of Archaeological Excavation*, London 1977.
3. Childe, V. Gordon - *A Short Introduction to Archaeology*, New York, 1960.
4. Daniel Glyn - *A Hundred and Fifty Years of Archaeology*, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, 1976.
5. Harris, Edward, C. - *Principles of Archaeological Stratigraphy*, London, 1989.
6. Rajan, K.. - *Archaeology, Principle and Methods*, Tanjore, 2002.
7. Raman, K.V - *Principle and Methods of Archaeology*, Parthajan Publication, Chennai 1998.
8. Shankalia, A.D - *New Archaeology – Its Scope and application to India*, OUP, 1954.
9. Vengatraman, R. - *Indian Archaeology (a survey)*, Ajanta Achagam, Vadipatty.

**M.A. HISTORY**  
**PRINCIPLES AND METHODS OF ARCHAEOLOGY**  
**(Model Question Paper)**  
**(Third Semester)**

Time : Three hours

Max: 75 marks

Section - A (10x1 = 10 marks)

Answer all the questions

Choose the best answer

1. Archaeology is the study of the past on the basis of
  - a. written records
  - b. coins
  - c. material remains
  - d. manuscripts
2. The father of Indian Pre-history is
  - a. Fleet
  - b. James Burgess
  - c. Robert Bruce Foote
  - d. John Marshall
3. The logical first step in archaeological field work is
  - a. site survey
  - b. Aerial survey
  - c. excavation
  - d. pottery drawing
4. The Archaeological Survey of India was founded by
  - a. Lord Canning
  - b. Alexander Cunningham
  - c. Taylor
  - d. Fleet
5. Among the following which is affected by Bronze disease.
  - a. Copper
  - b. Silver
  - c. gold
  - d. Terrecotta

Fill in the blanks

6. Rescuing archaeological vestiges is known as \_\_\_\_\_ archaeology.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is the alphabet of archaeology.
8. The method of excavating a site completely is called as \_\_\_\_\_.
9. The stratigraphical method was devised by \_\_\_\_\_.
10. The Indian Treasure Trove Act was passed in the year \_\_\_\_\_.

Section - B (5x5 = 25 marks)

Answer all the questions choosing either a or b in 300 words each

11. a. Mention the relation between Archaeology and Anthropology.  
or  
b. Analyze the features of Neolithic culture.
12. a) Narrate the objectives of surface collection.  
or  
b) Highlight the significance of aerial Survey.
13. a) What do you mean by 'Absolute Dating'?  
or  
b) 'Exploration precedes excavation'. Discuss.
14. a) Write a note on the importance of stratigraphy in archaeological excavations.  
or  
b) Examine the relevance of C – 14 dating method.
15. a) Why do we call Sir William Jones as 'the Father of Indology'?  
or  
b) Explain the method of preserving Iron antiquities.

Section - C (5x8 = 40 marks)

Answer all the questions, choosing either a or b in 1200 words each

16. a) Examine the scope of archaeology.  
or  
b) Evaluate the services of Mortimer Wheeler to archaeology.
17. a) Sketch the various methods of site survey.  
or  
b) Enumerate the scientific instruments used in exploration and their significance.
18. a) Give an account of excavation methods. Point out their relative importance.  
or  
b) Discuss the scope of early Urban Culture of India.
19. a) Give an account of archaeological Publications.  
or  
b) Explain the salient features of Chennai Museum.
20. a) Discuss the different scientific dating methods.  
or  
b) Why is preservation of artifacts and monuments important? How will you preserve them?

**MA HISTORY  
THIRD SEMESTER**

<b>Subject Title</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>General Essay</b>
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

**MA HISTORY**  
**THIRD SEMESTER**  
**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

**M.A. HISTORY  
THIRD SEMESTER**

<b>Subject Title</b>	:	<b>Development of Science and Technology in India since 1947.</b>
Course Number	:	
Subject description	:	This course presents the development of science and Technology in the field of agriculture. Industry, Space Research, Energy science and information Technology.
Goals	:	To enable the students to learn the growth of science and technology since independence.

Objectives	On successful completion of the course the students should have understood the Indian scientific policy resolutions and major breakthrough in scientific research and development in various fields.
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UNIT-I	:	Development of Science and Technology during Nehru Era: Department of Science and Technology - Scientific Policy Resolution 1958 - Research Agencies : CSIR. ICMR, ICAR, ICCRIMH, IITS, IISS and NITs - Technology Mission 1984-89 (Rajiv Gandhi) Technology vision 2000 Abdul Kalam.
UNIT-II	:	Agricultural and Industrial Science : Green Revolution - C. Sbramaniam - MS Swaminathan - Horticulture – Sericulture - Poultry and Cattle (White Revolution) - Blue Revolution (Marine Biology) - Industrial research - Steel industry - Textile industry BHEL - BALCO (Aluminium)
UNIT-III	:	Space Research and development: Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) 1963 - ISRO centres and major projects - Aryabhata - Bhaskara I & II - Rohini - Launch Vehicle Technology - India's missile development - DRDO (Defence Research and Development organisation) - Prithvi, Thirusul Agni, Nay - Brahwo missile - Light combat Aircraft (Teja) - Pokhran I and II - nuclear submarines.
UNIT-IV	:	Energy Science: Non - Renewable energy sources: Hydro energy - Thermal plants - Atomic energy - nuclear power plants - H.J. Bhabha - Bhabha Atomic Research centre - Newnable energy sources: solar energy - wind energy - Bio mass - Bio-gas - Bio fuels.
UNIT-V	:	Information Technology: Multimedia computer - mobile cellular phone - Video phone - video conferencing - email - internet – Telecommunications- satellite communications - Television communication - Doordharshan - Cable TV - DTH.

Books for Reference

1	Bose, D.M., Sen, S.N. and Subbarayappa B.V. (ed)	:	<i>A Concise History of Science in India</i> , Indian National Science Academy, New Delhi, 1971
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2	James Fernandes	:	<i>Academic dictionary of Information Technology</i> , ISHA Books, Delhi, 2005
3	John Gilbert, G	:	<i>Contemporary History of India</i> , Anmol Publications pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 2006.
4	Krishna Moorthy, K.V.	:	<i>History of Science</i> , Bharathidasan University, Trichy, 2005
5	Manoranjan Rao,P.V. (ed)	:	<i>Fifty years of Space</i> , University Press (India) Ltd, Hyderabad, 1995
6	R. Venkatraman	:	<i>A History of Science and Technology</i> , ENNES Publications, Madurai, 1988
7	Singar, C., Holmyad, E., Hall, A.R. and William,	:	<i>A History of Technology</i> , 5 vols, T Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1958
8	Singar, Charles, et al	:	<i>A History of Technology</i> , 4 vols, London 1956.
9	Vengatesan, K.	:	<i>History of contemporary India, 1947-2004</i> , V.C. Publications Rajapalayam, 2005.

**M.A. HISTORY**  
**DEVELOPMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN INDIA SINCE 1947**  
**(Model Question Paper)**  
**(Third Semester)**

Time : Three hours

Max: 75 marks

Section - A (10x1 = 10 marks)

Answer all the questions

Choose the correct answer

- The term Green revolution was coined by  
(a) Dr. William Gande b) Dr. M.S. Swaminathan c) Dr. Kurian d) C. Subramaniam
- Atomic Energy Commission was constituted in the year  
a) July 29, 1949 b) Aug 10, 1948 c) Aug18, 1952 d) Aug. 03, 1954.
- Atomic Reactor Research center is at  
a) Hyderabad b) Bangalore c) Kalpakkam d) Calcutta
- Indigenously built second generation satellite is  
a) SLV-3 b) INSAT-2A c) INSAT-2B d)INSAT-2c
- Foundation of information Revolution was laid by  
a) Nehru b) India Gandhi c)Rajiv Gandhi d) V.P. Snigh.

Fill in the blanks

- The first industrial policy was published in the year -----
- In 1960-61 the programme introduced was -----
- Father of Indian space Research is -----
- was the India's first man in space
- is the indigenously built 64- NODEC super computer

Section - B (5x5 = 25 marks)

Answer all the questions choosing either a or b in 300 words each

11. a. Describe the industrial policy of 1948  
(or)  
b. Give a note on Council of scientific and industrial Research
12. a. Evaluate the results of Green Revolution  
(or)  
b. What is "Anand experiment"
13. a. Technology mission 1984-89-Define  
(or)  
b. Explain Technology Vision 2020.
14. a. Write about Vikram Sarabai Space Center  
(or)  
b. Describe the functions of Atomic energy commission 1948.
15. a. What is the importance of Satellite communication?  
(or)  
b. Explain "Information Revolution"

Section - C (5x8 = 40 marks)

Answer all the questions, choosing either a or b in 1200 words each

16. a. Discuss the New industrial policy of 1980.  
(or)  
b. Describe the Reformed Industrial policy of 1991.
17. a. Bring out the salient features of National Agriculture policy of 2001  
(or)  
b. How far science is helpful in the development of agriculture?
18. a. Explain the Nuclear research in India after Independence.  
or  
b. Trace the India's missile development programme since 1947.
19. a. Examine the development of space research.  
or  
b. Discuss the Renewable and Non-Renewable energy sources in India.
20. a. Describe the launch vehicle technology in India.  
or  
b. Trace the development of communication technology in India.

**II- M.A. HISTORY  
THIRD SEMESTER**

<b>Subject Title</b>	:	<b>Diploma- Paper-III-Hospitality Management.</b>
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.

**M.A. HISTORY**  
**HOSPITALITY MANAGEMENT**  
**(Model Question Paper)**  
**(Third Semester)**

Time : Three hours

Max: 75 marks

Section - A (10x1 = 10 marks)

Answer all the questions

Choose the best answer

1. The public houses in early England were called
  - a) Hostel
  - b) Hotel
  - c) Inns
  - d) Hotelleries
2. Who motivates the guest to spend more on the various hotel facilities?
  - a) Front office staff
  - b) Waiter
  - c) Room boy
  - d) Booking clerk
3. How many forms of ownership are there?
  - a) One
  - b) Two
  - c) Three
  - d) Four
4. Which plan provides room + Breakfast +Lunch and Dinner in the Hotels
  - a) European Plan
  - b) Continental plan
  - c) Modified plan
  - d) American plan
5. The duty of a manager is mainly
  - a) Meeting emergency
  - b) Reporting
  - c) Accounting
  - d) Supervision

Fill in the Blanks

6. Youth hostels originated in \_\_\_\_\_
7. Soup is a \_\_\_\_\_ from of drink
8. \_\_\_\_\_ hotel is owned by an individual.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is the major managerial issue.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ is the basis of hospitality.

Section - B (5x5 = 25 marks)

Answer all the questions choosing either a or b in 300 words each.

11. a) Define hotel and explain hotel management.  
(Or)  
b) Give a brief account on the various types of hotels.
12. a) Explain the sources of revenue and heads of expenditure in the hospitality.  
(Or)  
b) Explain the principal attributes of the food and beverage personnels.
13. a) What are the three sources of funds?  
(Or)  
b) How do you prepare a partnership accounts?
14. a) Briefly explain food service methods.  
(Or)  
b) Which is the best food plan suitable for tourists? How?
15. a) Write the functions of a Hotel Manager.  
(Or)  
b) What factors are to be considered while preparing balance sheet?

Section - C (5x8 = 40 marks)

Answer all the questions, choosing either a or b in 1200 words each.

16. a) Define the importance of accommodation  
(Or)  
b) Explain the forms of supplementary accommodation.
17. a) Write an essay on the functions of various departments of a hotel.  
(Or)  
b) What are the essential qualities of a good telephone operator?
18. a) Assess the merits and defects of sole proprietorship.  
(Or)  
b) What are the essential condition for a partnership of hotel ownership?
19. a) Explain the different types of food plans.  
(Or)  
b) Give the classification of various catering establishments.
20. a) Discuss the managerial techniques involved in cost effective hotel business.  
(Or)  
b) Explain the qualifications and responsibilities of a Manager.

**FOURTH SEMESTER  
MA HISTORY**

<b>Subject Title</b>	:	<b>Historiography: Theory and Methods</b>
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*, 4<sup>th</sup> 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*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Macmillan, New Delhi, 1981
10. Subrahmanian,N. - *Historiography*, Koodal Publications, Madurai, 1973.
11. Subrahmanian,N - *Historical Research Methodology*, ENNES Publications, Madurai, 1980..



**M.A. HISTORY**  
**HISTORIOGRAPHY**  
**(Model Question Paper)**  
**(Fourth Semester)**

Time : Three hours

Max: 75 marks

Section - A (10x1 = 10 marks)

Answer all the questions

Choose the best answer

1. Who said that 'history is a science no less and no more'?  
a) R.G. Collingwood b) John Bury c) Lord Acton d) Bodin
2. The interaction between history and other disciplines has led to the birth of  
a) Clinometric b) New history c) Subaltern historiography d) None of the above
3. Who is regarded as the greatest historian of the positive age?  
a) Kant b) Voltaire c) Mommsen d) Trevelyan
4. Hermeneutics refers to  
a) Internal criticism b) External criticism c) Material interpretation d) None of the above
5. Bibliography means  
a) List of books / sources b) Map c) figures d) drawings

Fill in the blanks:

6. The book entitled 'what is History' is written by \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_ wrote on Peloponnesian war.
8. The term Annales refers to \_\_\_\_\_
9. Claude Levi Strauss advocated \_\_\_\_\_
10. A list of terms in a particular subject accompanied by their definition is known as \_\_\_\_\_

Section - B (5x5 = 25 marks)

Answer all the questions choosing either a or b in 300 words each

11. a) Define the scope and nature of history.  
or  
b) Trace the development of history as a social science.
12. a) Give a critical estimate of the contribution of Thucydides to historiography.  
or  
b) Write a note on the Elitist historiography.
13. a) What is meant by synthetic operation? Explain.  
or  
b) State the purpose of footnotes.
14. a) Write a brief note on structuralism.  
or  
b) Can a historian be objective in his writings? Explain.
15. a) Briefly discuss the contribution made by Ibn Kaldun.  
or  
b) Explain Prof. N. Subrahmanian's views on Tamilian historiography.

Section - C (5x8 = 40 marks)

Answer all the questions, choosing either a or b in 1200 words each

16. a) Define history.  
or  
b) Sketch the uses of history.
17. a) what are secondary sources?. Examine their importance in historical research.  
or  
b) Estimate the contribution of Herodotus to historiography.
18. a) Discuss as to how the Annales School has wrought a major conceptual change in the subject of history.  
or  
b) What is meant by internal criticism? Examine.
19. a) Discuss the Marxian interpretation of history.  
or  
b) Explain the features of Michel Foucault's 'New kind of history'.
20. a) Give an account of the various stages involved in historical research and thesis writing.  
or  
b) Critically examine the contribution made by K.A.N. Sastri to South Indian historiography.

**M.A. HISTORY  
FOURTH SEMESTER**

<b>Subject Title</b>	:	<b>History of U.S.A from A.D.1865 to A.D. 1974</b>
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, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.

**M.A DEGREE EXAMINATION**  
**MODEL QUESTION PAPER**  
**History of United States of America from A.D. 1865 – A.D.1974**  
**Fourth Semester**

*Time: Three Hours*

*Maximum: 75 Marks*

**SECTION A- (10x 1 = 10 Marks)**  
**Answer All Questions**

Choose the correct answer

1. who said 'United we stand, divided we fall'?  
a) Abraham Lincoln  
b) J.F.kennedy  
c) Nixon  
d) Taft
2. 'The Big Stick Diplomacy' was adopted by  
a)Mc Kinley  
b) Theodore Roosevelt  
c) L.B.Johnson  
d) Hoover
3. The Sherman Anti Trust Act was passed in the year  
a)1890  
b) 1899  
c)1909  
d) 1917
4. The fleet of USA at Pearl harbour was attacked by  
a)France  
b) England  
c)Japan  
d) China
5. The president associated with the Water Gate scandal was  
a) L.B.Johnson  
b) Kissinger  
c) Richard Nixon  
d) None of the above

*Fill in the blanks:*

6. Ku Klux Klan was a Secret -----
7. The President who was called as 'the Trust Buster' was -----
8. The first American President to visit India was -----
9. ----- succeeded Hendry S. Truman as the president of India
10. 'Dollar Diplomacy' was the brain child of-----.

**SECTION –B (5x5= 25 Marks)**

Answer all the questions, choosing either a or b in 300 words each

11. a) Write a note on the impact of Civil war on American polity.  
(Or)  
b) Estimate the Congressional plan of reconstruction.
12. a) How did Andrew Carnegie his business empire.  
(Or)  
b) Trace the rise and fall o Populist Party.
13. a) Bring out the factors responsible for the birth of Labour Movement I USA.  
(Or)  
b) Explain the women's suffrage movement in USA.
14. a) Examine the 'Roosevelt Corollary'.  
(Or)  
b) What is meant by 'New Deal'?

15. a) Analyse the importance of Truman Doctrine.  
(Or)  
b) Write a note on the Atlantic Charter.

SECTION –C (5x8= 40 Marks)

Answer all the questions, choosing either a or b in 1200 words each

16. a) Give an account of Lincoln's and Johnson's Plans of Reconstruction.  
(Or)  
b) Write an essay on the emancipation of the Blacks.
17. a) Examine the factors that led to the rise of Big Business.  
(Or)  
b) Examine the causes for the emergence of the agrarian movement in USA.
18. a) Discuss the features of the Labour Movement in USA in the post civil war period  
(Or)  
b) Explain the causes and effects of the Spanish American war.
19. a) Throw light on the 'Square Deal Policy' of Theodore Roosevelt.  
(Or)  
b) Describe the 'Fourteen Points' of Woodrow Wilson.
20. a) What was the role of USA in the Second World War?  
(Or)  
b) Estimate the administration of J.F.Kennedy.

**M.A. HISTORY**  
**FOURTH SEMESTER**

<b>Subject Title</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>International Relations and Diplomacy from A.D. 1914 to A.D. 1991</b>
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 Fasism
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.
Kulshreshta, 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.

**M.A. HISTORY**  
**INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND DIPLOMACY FROM A.D. 1914 TO A.D. 1991**  
**(Model Question Paper)**  
**(Fourth Semester)**

Time : Three hours

Max: 75 marks

Section - A (10x1 = 10 marks)

Answer all the questions

Choose the best answer

1. The League of Nations officially came into existence on
  - a. 10th January 1920
  - b. 28th April 1919
  - c. 20th January 1919
  - d. 18th November 1919
2. The famous philosopher who preached for bringing of all states under Universal Empire for international peace and security was
  - a. Pierre Dubois
  - b. Thomas Aquinas
  - c. Dante
  - d. Wilson
3. North Atlantic Treaty Organization was created by the treaty signed by
  - a. 10- Nations
  - b. 8-Nations
  - c. 12-Nations
  - d. 6-Nations
4. The Principal organ of the Arab League is
  - a. the Majlis
  - b. Political committee
  - c. Economic Committee
  - d. Cultural Committee
5. The growing economic independence of countries world wide is known as
  - a. Commercialization
  - b. Liberalization
  - c. Globalization
  - d. Colonization

Fill in the blanks

6. The Dawes plan was superseded by -----
7. ----- has been rightly called a the Granary of the Far-east.
8. According to ----- pact a joint –North and South American Organization under the name of OAC was formed.
9. India's Foreign policy was based on the principle of -----
10. Non Proliferation Treaty was prepared by the UN on the basis of a draft prepared by ----- in 1968.

Section - B (5x5 = 25 marks)

Answer all the questions choosing either a or b in 300 words each

11. a) Write a note on the League of nations  
(or)  
b) Describe Wilsonian's 14-Principles towards establishing world peace and security.
12. a) Write a note on the Dawes plan and how far it is significant to international affairs?  
(or)  
b) Give an account on the Kellogg-Briand Pact.
13. a) What were the cause for the cold war?  
(or)  
b) Trace the origin and growth of the organization of American States.
14. a) Justify the reasons for the 'Need for disarmament'  
(or)  
b) Trace the circumstances that led to the disintegration of USSR.
15. a) What are the salient features of Indian's Foreign policy?  
(or)

- b) Give a brief account on 'SAARC'.

Section - C (5x8 = 40 marks)

Answer all the questions, choosing either a or b in 1200 words each

16. a) Assess the impact of First World war on international relations  
(or)  
b) Critically analyse the reparation problems connected with Germany and point out its influence on the international situations.
17. a) Give an account on the achievements of the UNO  
(or)  
b) Write an essay on "The post Second World War relations of the super powers".
18. a) Write an essay on the Arab-Israel conflicts.  
(or)  
b) Give an account on "Oil Diplomacy".
19. a) Describe the disarmament measures taken through the UNO  
(or)  
b) Give an account on Common Wealth and its relevance today.
20. a) Define- Non alignment and describe role of NAM towards world peace.  
(or)  
b) Write an essay on 'Human rights'.



**II- M.A. HISTORY  
FOURTH SEMESTER**

<b>Subject Title</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>Office Automation (With Practical)</b>
Course number	:	
Subject description	:	This course presents the introduction to computers, WORD, EXCEL, POWER POINT Presentation and MS OFFICE.
Goals	:	To enable the students to learn the practical use of computers and apply them in day to day life.
Objects	:	On successful completion of the course, the students should have understood the basic functions of computer, M.S. Office-Word, Excel, Power Point, Internet, E-mail and browsing and practical knowledge in Ms office.

UNIT-I	:	Computers: Introduction – Classification-Computer Architecture and organization-Personal Computer-Hardware-Software-application of computers.
UNIT-II	:	Word: Introduction – Word Processing – Advantage of using word processing – Word Document; Create, Save, Print, Open and Close – Cursor Movement Editing a document – Selecting, deleting and Replacing the text – Undo and Redo changes – Copying and moving the text – opening recently used file –formatting text – Paragraph formatting – Bullets and Numbering – Finding and Replacing the Text.
UNIT-III	:	Defining and changing tabs – page setup – print preview – Breaks – Borders and Shading – Tool bars – Header and Footer-Spelling and Grammar checking - auto correct – Inserting data and time changing case – Tables and columns.
UNIT-IV	:	Excel: Introduction – Electronic Worksheet – Organization of Worksheet – Excel Screen – Editing Area – Entering Inserting and Deleting row and columns – excel functions – formatting.
UNIT-V	:	Power point : Introduction – Power Point presentations - creating and saving the presentations – Power Point views – customers and animations – slide show – Introduction to Internet – Email and Browsing - Programming in MS office.
Practical Lab		Ms office

**Books for Reference**

1. Stephen Capslke – *MS Office 2003*, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi 2005
2. Stephen Capslke – *MS Excel 2003*, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi 2005
3. Stephen Capslke – *Power Point*, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi 2005
4. R.K. Taxali – *PC – Software Made Simple TMH*, New Delhi
5. Michael Bhosby & Russel A. Stultz- *Learn Microsoft Office 2000* BPB Publisher 2001
6. Sanjay Saxena – *MS Office 2000 for Everone*, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi

**M.A. HISTORY**  
**OFFICE AUTOMATION**  
**(Model Question Paper)**  
**(Fourth Semester)**

Time : Three hours

Max: 55 marks

Section - A (10x1 = 10 marks)

Answer all the questions

Choose the best answer

1. The Physical components of a computer system is called
  - a) Software
  - b) Operating System
  - c) Hardware
  - d) None of these
2. To close a document select the following command
  - a) Stop
  - b) Close
  - c) Quit
  - d) Exit
3. If you want to print a document it must be
  - a) Closed
  - b) Open
  - c) Either closed or open
  - d) None of these
4. In Excel the last line in the screen is called
  - a) Title Bar
  - b) Status bar
  - c) Menu bar
  - d) Formula bar
5. In Power Point, the pictures and images are generally enclosed in special box
  - a) Photo
  - b) Frame
  - c) Slide
  - d) Room

*Fill in the blanks*

6. A computer processes data with greater \_\_\_\_\_
7. Conversion of matter into symbol is known as \_\_\_\_\_
8. Word is a \_\_\_\_\_
9. Times New Roman is a \_\_\_\_\_
10. E-mail stand for \_\_\_\_\_

Section - B (5x3 = 15 marks)

Answer all the questions choosing either a or b in a paragraph

11. a) Trace the history of computers.  
(Or)  
b) Elucidate the different parts of a computer.
12. a) How do you start word?  
(Or)  
b) What are the advantages of using word processing?
13. a) What do you mean by formatting text?  
(Or)  
b) Explain how to insert page breaks.
14. a) What are the advantages of using an electronic work sheet?  
(Or)  
b) How do you close a work sheet file?
15. a) Explain the various parts in Excel

(Or)

b) Write a note on Internet.

Section - C (5x6 = 30 marks)

Answer all the questions, choosing either a or b in 1000 words each

16. a) Explain the word opening screen in detail.

(Or)

b) Explain the method of printing a document.

17. a) What do you mean by editing text? Elucidate.

(Or)

b) Explain the method of creating tables in Word.

18. a) Enumerate the various options in the Excel tool bar.

(Or)

b) What are the various short cut commands in Excel?

19. a) Explain the organisation of work sheet area.

(Or)

b) Explain how to create a power point presentation.

20. a) Write an essay on the preparation of Slide Show.

(Or)

b) Write an essay on E-mail System.

**MA HISTORY**  
**FOURTH SEMESTER**

<b>Subject Title</b>	:	<b>Human Rights</b>
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 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*



- b) Examine the significance of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
17. a) Describe in detail the political rights and their significance.  
or  
b) What are the major initiatives taken to enforce women's rights in India?
18. a) Give an account of the Fundamental Rights that are enshrined in the Indian Constitution?  
or  
b) Write an essay on the educational rights.
19. a) In what way the newspapers are protecting the human rights?.  
or  
b) State the provisions of the Human rights Act of 1993..
20. a) Assess the services of the non-Governmental organizations in the field of human rights.  
or  
b) Examine the function of National Commission for Human Rights.

## II M.A. HISTORY

### FOURTH SEMESTER

<b>Subject Title</b>	:	<b>Introduction of Journalism and Mass Communication</b>
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.
<b>WORK SHOP</b> 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.

**M.A. HISTORY**  
**INTRODUCTION TO JOURNALISM AND MASS COMMUNICATION**  
**(Model Question Paper)**  
**(Fourth Semester)**

Time : Three hours

Max: 75 marks

Section - A (10x1 = 10 marks)

Answer all the questions

Choose the best answer

1. Printing Press was invented by  
a) Coxtton  
b) John Gudden Burg  
c) Newton  
d) Einstein
2. From which Latin Word the word Journalism was born.  
a) Acta Diurna  
b) Daily Courrant  
c) Diurnal  
d) Al-Hilal
3. Swdeshmitran was started by  
a) Subramania Siva  
b) Subramania Bharathi  
c) Subramania Iyer  
d) Sathanandam
4. Most of the Tamil News Paper have  
a) 4 Columns  
b) 6 Columns  
c) 8 Columns  
d) 10 Columns
5. Emergency was declared in India in the year.  
a) 1947  
b) 1957  
c) 1962  
d) 1975

Fill in the Blanks

6. \_\_\_\_\_ is called as "The Fourth Estate" of a Democratic Government.
7. Press Council Act was passed in \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_ was edited by Annie Beasant.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is called as Father of Indian Journalism.
10. The highest international award given to the Journalist is \_\_\_\_\_

Section - B (5x5 = 25 marks)

Answer all the questions choosing either a or b in 300 words each

11. a) Write briefly on the latest trends in Mass Communication  
(Or)  
b) Explain the impact of T.V. on Indian Society.
12. a) Write a note on Tamil Journalism today  
(Or)  
b) Give a short account on "The Tribune"
13. a) What is meant by Proof Reading? Give illustrations.  
(Or)  
b) Who is a Reporter?
14. a) Explain the various sections of a newspaper organization  
(Or)  
b) Write a brief account on page make up
15. a) Discuss the impact of the first press commission in India.  
(Or)  
b) What do you know about Freedom of press.



Section - C (5x8 = 40 marks)

Answer all the questions, choosing either a or b in 1200 words each

16. a) Do you agree that the incoming of visual media has affected the growth of print media?  
(Or)  
b) Assess the influence of Mass Media in the Society.
17. a) Evaluate the part played by the Indian Press in the Freedom Movement.  
(Or)  
b) Write an essay on "The Hindu"
18. a) Examine the qualifications and responsibilities of a Reporter.  
(Or)  
b) Explain the various types of Headlines.
19. a) Trace the evolution of Investigative Journalism.  
(Or)  
b) Describe the various determinants of News editing.
20. a) Analyse the significance of law of defamation.  
(Or)  
b) Discuss the impact of press council Acts in India.

**FOURTH SEMESTER  
MA HISTORY**

<b>Subject Title</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>Diploma- Paper-IV Human Resource Management</b>
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*, 7<sup>th</sup> 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.

**M.A. HISTORY**  
**HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT**  
**(Model Question Paper)**  
**(Fourth Semester)**

Time : Three hours

Max: 75 marks

Section - A (10x1 = 10 marks)

Answer all the questions

Choose the best answer

1. The top level of management carries out  
a) Strategic planning b) tactical planning c) micro planning d) man power planning
2. Organisation deals with  
a) Administration b) management c) division of work d) None of the above
3. the art of management is  
a) Know-how b) Know-what c) Know-where d) Know-why
4. Personnel management is also called as  
a) Administration b) Departmentation c) human resource management d) None of the above
5. Merit Rating determines  
a) Special Achievements b) Automatic promotion c) Network of an employee d) job satisfaction.

Fill in the blanks:

6. Three types of managerial skills are -----, -----and -----.
7. Management by objectives is also called as management by -----
8. Interview represents one of the ----- methods.
9. Line managers are one of the----- of Personnel management
10. Development is one of the ----- of Personnel management

Section - B (5x5 = 25 marks)

Answer all the questions choosing either a or b in 300 words each

11. a) Differentiate organization and organizing.  
or  
b) What are the functions of managers?
12. a) Write a note on selection techniques.  
or  
b) Briefly discuss the various methods of training.
13. a) Discuss the various methods of job evaluation.  
or  
b). Discuss the types of supplementary compensation used in industry to motivate the employees.
14. a) Explain goal setting or MBO approach to Performance appraisal.  
or  
b) What do you mean by Counselling?
15. a) Describe briefly the agencies engaged in the labour welfare work.  
or  
b) Suggest suitable steps to handle grievances successfully.

Section - C (5x8 = 40 marks)

Answer all the questions, choosing either a or b in 1200 words each

16. a) What is meant by Line and Staff Organisation?  
or  
b) Name the various concepts of management and discuss in detail management by objectives.
17. a) Critically review Recruitment and selection process.  
or  
b) 'Job evaluation and merit rating are essential for human resource development' Examine.
18. a) Discuss the basic functions of Personnel management .  
or  
b) State the recruitments of an effective Performance Appraisal Programme .
19. a) What do you mean by career planning and development?  
or  
b) Examine the concept of labour welfare in the modern context and discuss the objectives and scopes.
20. a) What are the weakness of Trade Union Movement in India? Suggest measures for its healthy growth.  
or  
b) Why is collective bargaining important? Explain the essentials of successful collective bargaining.