MANONMANIAM SUNDARANAR UNIVERSITY TIRUNELVELI

UG COURSES – AFFILIATED COLLEGES

B.A. History

(Choice Based Credit System) (with effect from the academic year 2017-2018 onwards

ELIGIBILITY

A pass in 10 +2 pattern of education with History as a subject or a pass in any equivalent course duly recognized by any Board of Education in India.

III - Semester

Part	Subject Status	Subject	Hours	L	C
I	Language	Tamil	06	06	04
II	Language	English	06	06	04
III	Core 7	History of India (1526 - 1772 A.D.)	04	04	04
	Core 8	History of Tamil Nadu	05	04	04
		(1800 -1967 A.D.)			
	Allied III	Constitution of India /Economics	03	03	03
		/Sociology			
IV	Skill Based Core - 1	Human Rights	04	04	04
V	Non- Major Elective	Freedom Movement in India	02	02	02
	1				
VI	Common III	Yoga	-	_	02
	Total		30		27

IV - Semester

C	L	Hours	Subject	Subject	Part
		Hours	Subject	Status	1 ai t
04	06	06	Tamil	Language	I
04	06	06	English	Language	II
04	04	04	History of India (1772-1947 A.D.)	Core 9	III
04	04	04	History of Europe (476 – 1453 A.D.)	Core 10	
03	03	03	Modern Political Thought /Economics	Allied - IV	
	 -		Sociology		
04	04	05	Principles and Methods of Archaeology	Skill Based	
	 -			Core - 2	
02	03	02	Indian Polity	Non- Major	IV
	 -			Elective 2	
02	02	-	Computer for Digital Era	Common IV	V
0.1	0.1		NCC NCC VDC VVE	Entongion	171
01	UI	-	INSS, NCC, YKC, YWF		VI
				Activities	
28	 -	30	Total		
	01	30	NSS, NCC, YRC, YWF Total	Extension Activities	VI

V Semester

Part	Subject Status	Subject	Hours	L	C
	Core 11	Elements of Historiography	05	04	04
111	Core 12	History of Europe (1453-1789 A.D)	05	04	04
Core 13		History of China (1839-1966 A.D)	06	04	04
	Core 14	Indian Public Administration	04	04	04
	Major Elective 1	Constitutional History of India(1773-1947)	04	03	04
	Major Elective 2	Panchayat Raj in India	04	03	04
V	Skill Based Common (Any one) Personality Development (or) Effective Communication (or) Youth Leadership		02	02	02
	Total		30		26

VI Semester

Part	Subject Status	Subject	Hours	L	C
	Core 15	History of Europe (1789-1945 A.D)	05	04	04
	Core 16	History of Science and Technology Since 17 th Century	05	04	04
III	Core 17	History of India since 1947	05	04	04
	Core 18	Women's Studies	04	04	04
	Core 19	Group Project	07	-	07
IV	Major Epigraphy Elective 3		04	03	04
	Total		30		27

Total Credits 158

Total - UG History 158 Credits

II B.A. History - III Semester

Core Paper 7 - History of India (1526-1772 A.D.)

Objectives:

L C 4 4

- 1. To understand the advent of a new political culture in India.
- 2. To have a wider discussion on a new administration, economic policy and religion.
- 3. To study in detail the emergence of Hindu revivalism by way of Maratha imperialism.
- 4. To realize the impact of the advent of Europeans in India and its permanent results.
- Unit I : The Mughal Empire Sources India on the eve of Babur's invasion Babur conquests Administration Humayun causes for his failure Shersha conquests administration. (12 L)
- Unit II: Akbar, the great Conquests administration Religious Policy Jahangir Rule of Nurjahan Shahjahan Golden Age war of Succession. (12 L)
- Unit III: Aurangzeb conquests Deccan policy Religious policy Downfall of Mughals Mughal Administration Social, economic and cultural conditions under the Mughals Mughal art and architecture. (12 L)
- Unit IV: The Marathas Shivaji Early Career Conquests administration Decline of Marathas Peshwas Balaji Viswanth Baji Rao Balaji Baji Rao Third battle of Panipat. (12 L)
- Unit V: The Advent of Europeans Portuguese Dutch English and French The Anglo French rivalry in the Carnatic Carnatic wars Robert Clive Battle of Plassery Buxar Dual government in Bengal. (12 L)

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

II B.A. History - III Semester

Core Paper 8 - History of Tamil Nadu, (1800-1967 A.D.)

Objectives:

L	C
4	4

- 1. To study more on alien Political domination and native resistance.
- 2. To estimate the colonial contribution in the development of Indian Social fabric
- 3. To understand the emergence of Nationalism in Tamil Nadu.
- 4. To study about the rise of regional Sub-nationalism in Tamil Nadu.
- Unit I : Results of South Indian Rebellion Vellore Mutiny of 1806 causes, course and consequences The British Administration in Tamilnadu Land Revenue Administration Ryotwari system Judicial administration. (12 L)
- Unit II: Introduction of western education Christian missionary activities Socio religious reform movements Ramalinga Adigal- Vaikunda Swamigal Temple Entry Movement the rise and fall of Justice party EVR Self Respect Movement. (12 L)
- Unit III: Role of Tamilnadu in freedom struggle V.O. Chidambaram Pillai Subramania Bharathi Vanchinathan Subramania Siva Rajaji Satya moorthy Kamaraj.
- Unit IV: Tamilnadu under Congress rule Rajaji Kamaraj administration Industrial development under Kamaraj educational development Bhaktavatsalam The Anti-Hindi Agitation of 1965. (12 L)
- Unit V: The Rise of DMK to power C.N. Annadurai The economic development of Tamilnadu after 1947 the development of industries social welfare measures. (12 L)

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

II B.A. History - III Semester

Allied III - Constitution of India.

L	C
3	3

Objectives:

- 1. To study about the genesis of the Constitution of India.
- 2. To understand the fundamental rights and duties guaranteed by the Indian Constitution.
- 3. To realize how a bill become law in India?
- 4. To have a wider idea on centre state relations.
- Unit I : Framing of the constitution salient features constitutional amendment Indian federal system citizenship Fundamental Rights. (9 L)
- Unit II : Directive Principles of State Policy Fundamental Duties The President
 Election procedure powers The Prime minister and Council of ministers.
- Unit III: The Union Legislature The Parliament The Lok Sabha The Rajya Sabha Functions and Powers Process of law making. (9 L)
- Unit IV: The Union Judiciary Supreme Court High Court Jurisdiction appointment of Judges powers and functions. (9 L)
- Unit V: State government Governor powers State Legislature Centre State relations Election Commission.(9 L)

(Total: 45 L)

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

II B.A. History - III Semester

Skill Based Core 1 - Human Rights

Objectives:

L	C
4	4

- 1. To enable the students acquire knowledge about theories and characteristics of Human Rights.
- 2. To enable the students understand the Indian Societal Problems and Obstacles in enforcing Human Rights.
- 3. To know more about the grievance redressal Mechanism in guaranteeing human rights.
- 4. To study more about Right to Information which protect human rights.
- Unit I : Definition of Human Rights Origin and Development of Human Rights
 Theories Kinds: Natural, Moral, Legal, Political, Economic and Civil.

 (10 L)
- Unit II: Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948 International Covenant in Civil and Political Rights 1966 International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights 1966 Convention on Elimination of all forms of Racial Discrimination 1965 Convention on Elimination of all forms of Racial Discrimination against Women 1979 Convention on the Rights of the Child 1989 U.N. Declaration, Duties and responsibilities of Individuals, 1997 U.N. Agencies to monitory compliance such as UN High commission for Human Rights and the Committees under the various conventions.
- Unit III: Constitutional Provisions Difference between Human rights and Fundamental rights Human Rights Organizations National & State Human Rights Commissions Grievance Redressal Mechanism NGO's Social Movements Pressure Groups. (12 L)

- Unit IV: Core Problems Poverty, unemployment and Illiteracy, Caste and Class Custodial violence- Problems of health and environmental protection problems of Aged and Physically Challenged Discrimination against Women and Children.
- Unit V: Special laws volatile of Human Rights POTA TATA TESMA Lack of accountability and transparency in Government functioning Right to Information Inadequate functioning of democratic institutions. (12 L)

(Total: 60 L)

- 1. Arunima Baruah, *Child Abuse*, Reference Press, New Delhi, 2003.
- 2. Asima Jabu, *Human Rights Violation and the Law*, Pointer Publication, Jaipur, 1999.
- 3. Justice, Krishna Iyer, V.R., *Human Rights Miscellany*, B.R.Publishing Corporations, Delhi, 1995.
- 4. Narorem Sanajaoba, *Human Rights, Principles and abuses*, Om sons Publications, New Delhi, 1994.
- 5. Patil, V.T., *Human Rights Third Millenium Vision*, Authors Press, New Delhi, 2001.

II B.A. History - III Semester

Non - Major Elective 1 - Freedom Movement in India

Objectives:

L C 2

- 1. To imbibe the sprit of Nationalism and Patriotism to the students.
- 2. To make the students understand the various trends and currents of freedom struggle.
- 3. To make the students to realize the sacrifices of our leaders.
- 4. To study about the history of the Indian Independence Movement.
- Unit I: Origin of Indian Nationalism Birth of Indian National Congress Moderates and Extremists. (6 L)
- Unit II: Home Rule movement Jallian Wallah Bagh Tragedy The Khilafat Movement. (6 L)
- Unit III: Non Co-operation Movement Swarajist Party Simon commission Nehru Report. (6 L)
- Unit IV: Civil Disobedience movement Dandi March Round Table conferences
 Gandhi Irwin fact. (6 L)
- Unit V: Quit India movement Indian National Army Wavell Plan Mount
 Batten Plan Dawn of Indian Independence. (6 L)

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

II B.A. History - IV Semester

Core Paper 9 - History of India, (1772-1947 A.D.)

L	C
4	4

Objectives:

- 1. To explain the students about the Imperialistic policies of the British Rule.
- 2. To make the students to understand the various social reforms initiated in India.
- 3. To understand the Indian upheaval against the Colonial Raj.
- 4. To estimate the role of Indian leaders in liberating mother India from alien rule.
- Unit I : Lord Warren Hastings reforms impeachment Lord Cornwallis reforms Permanent Revenue Settlement Lord Wellesley The Subsidiary system wars with Hyder Ali and Tipusultan. (12 L)
- Unit II: Lord William Bentinck reforms Lord Dalhousie Doctrine of Lapse policy of annexation The Indian revolt of 1857 Nature, causes and results.
- Unit III: India under the Crown Lord Canning Ripon reforms Lord Curzon policies and administration Birth of Indian National Congress Extremist movement Home Rule Movement Ghandhi and his role in the freedom movement Partition Independence. (12 L)
- Unit IV: Socio Religious Reform Movements Brahmo Samaj Arya Samaj The Theosophical society Rama Krishna Mission Development of Education Growth of Local Self Government impact and legacy of British rule in India.
- Unit V: Indian National leaders Dadabai Nauroji G.K. Gokhale B.G. Tilak Lala Lajpat Roy Annie Besant V.O. Chidambaram Pillai Jawaharlal Nehru Kamaraj.

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

II B.A. History - IV Semester

Core Paper 10 -History of Europe, (476-1453 A.D.)

L	C
4	4

Objectives:

- 1. To explain the students about the glorious legacy of Roman Empire.
- 2. To understand the significance of the basic tenets of various Religious.
- 3. To have a clear cut idea on the influence of Renaissance and Enlightenment.
- 4. To study more on the Society during the Middle Ages.

Unit I: Rise and fall of Roman Empire – Causes for the downfall – Legacy of Rome – establishment of Venice – occupation of Western Europe by Barbarians.

(12 L)

Unit II: Eastern Roman Empire – Emperor Justinian – Cultural contribution – Rise and spread of Christianity – papacy - Monastries – The Frankish Kingdom – Charlemagne – Break up of Carolingian Kingdom – Carolingian Renaissance. **(12 L)**

Unit III: The spread of Islam – The Legacy of Islam to Europe – The Holy
 Roman Empire – Henry the Fowler – Otto, the Great – Feudalism – Manorial System
 The Capetian Kings of Frances – Social and economic condition.

Unit IV: The struggle between Empire and Papacy – The Crusades – the rise of Universities – Growth of Towns – Guild System – The Hundred years War – Church during Later Medieval Ages. (12 L)

Unit V: Enlightenment and Renaissance – Plague – France and Germany during later Medieval period – Trade and Commerce – Guild System – Rise and growth of Representative Institutions – The Ottoman Empire – Society at the end of Middle Ages.

(12 L)

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

II B.A. History - IV Semester

Allied IV - Modern Political Thought

Objectives:

L C 3 3

- 1. To understand the political philosophy of various Thinkers.
- 2. To focus more attention on the importance of socialism.
- 3. To study in depth about Democracy and popular rights.
- 4. To estimate the political thought of Mahatma Gandhi in Indian Politics
- Unit I : Sovereignty Thomas Hobbes John Lock Political philosophy of
 Rousseau Montesquieu David Hume Edmund Burke. (9 L)
- Unit II: Utilitarianism Jeremy Bentham James Mill John Stuart Mill Idealist theory of state Immanuel Kant Individualism Herbert Spencer. (9 L)
- Unit III: Socialism Definition kinds of Socialism Fabianism Marxism Karlmarx Communism. (9 L)
- Unit IV: Democracy Definition Liberalism Nationalism Internationalism Imperialism Fascism Nazism.(9 L)
- Unit V: Pluralism Herold J. Laski Betrand Russel Indian Political thought Mahatma Gandhi. (9 L)

(Total: 45 L)

- 1. R.P. Sharma, *Political Thought, Plato to Hugo Grotiius, Bhopal*, Sterling Publication, 1984.
- 2. W. Francis Cocker, *Reading in Political Philosophy*, Newyork Macmillan, 1938.
- 3. Bhandari, *History of European Political Philosophy*, Bangalore, Bangalore Press, 1994.
- 4. V. Sharma, Modern Political Thought.
- 5. Sachdeva and Gupta, A simple study to Political Thought.

II B.A. History - IV Semester

Skill Based Core 2 - Principles and Methods of Archaeology

Objectives:

L C 4

- 1. To study about the basic ideas of historical antiquity.
- 2. To understand the Colonial Contribution in bringing out the Indian Archaeology.
- 3. To have a wider knowledge on the role of archaeologists in bringing out the cultural significance.
- 4. To shed more light on various archeological sites including Kizhadi.
- Unit I : Definition and scope Archaeology and allied subjects kinds of Archaeology uses of Archaeology. (12 L)
- Unit II: Indian Archaeology origin and growth Sir William Jones Alexander

 Cunningham Lord Curzon John Marshall Mortimer wheeler. (12 L)
- Unit III: Functions of Archaeologists surface exploration scientific aids in exploration excavation personals excavation equipments kinds of excavation.
- Unit IV: Dating methods: Radio carbon dating Thermo luminescence dating Dendro chronology Documentation Register and excavation report conservation of artifacts.
- Unit V : Archaeology in TamilNadu Archaeological sites Athirapakkam Pyyampalli Attichanallur Kaviripumpattinam Kodumanal Korkai Arikkamedu Kizhadi.

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

II B.A. History - IV Semester Non-Major Elective 2 - Indian Polity.

L	C
3	2

Objectives:

- 1. To enable the learners aware of the rights and duties of Indian citizen.
- 2. To enhance their role as enlightened citizens.
- 3. To understand the importance of centre state relations.
- 4. To focus more attention on constitutional amendments.
- Unit I : Nature of the Indian Constitution The Preamble Fundamental Rights Fundamental Duties The Directive Principles of State Policy. (6 L)
- Unit II: The Union Government Executive, Legislature and Judiciary Supreme Court. (6 L)
- Unit III: The State Government The Governor Chief Minister Legislature High Court Panchayat Raj. (6 L)
- Unit IV: The Centre & State Relations Emergency Provisions Recommendations of the Constitutional Review Commission Important Amendemets: 42, 44, 73, 74, 84 & 92. (6 L)
- Unit V : Constitutional Functionaries Election Commission General Elections Electoral Process National and Regional Parties. (6 L)

- 1. Gopal Chowdhary, *Constitution of India*, Vee Kumar Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2005.
- 2. Graville Austin, J., *The Indian Constitution*, Oxford University Press, Madras, 1966.
- 3. Joshi, C.N., The Constitution of India, Mac. Millan India Limited, Madras, 1981.
- 4. Poornima G.R. and Suresh Kumar M.N., *The Constitution of India*, Sura College of Competition, Chennai, 2007.
- 5. Venkatesan, G., *History of Contemporary India 1947 2007*, V.C. Publications, Rajapalayam, 2010.

III B.A. History - V Semester

Core Paper 11 - Elements of Historiography

L	C
4	4

Objectives:

- 1. To make the students to understand the fact that History is a utility subject.
- 2. To educate the students to have basic knowledge on Historical research methodology.
- 3. To know more about the Pioneers in Historiography.
- 4. To study the contributions of Indian Historiographers in writing objective history.
- Unit I : History Meaning and Scope Nature Purpose Definitions of History Subjects related to History Kinds of History History Art or Science? Uses and Abuses Lessons of History.
- Unit II: Theory of Causation Role of Individuals, Institutions and ideas The concept of Historical Progress.(12 L)
- Unit III: Reputed Historians Herodotus Thucydides- Edward Gibbon Hegal Immanuel Kant Leopold Von Ranke Karl Marx- A.J. Toynbee (12 L)
- Unit IV: Indian Historians Kalhana Abul Fazl Jadunath Sarkar Neelakanda
 Sastri R.C. Majumdar Ranajith Guha Romila Thappar Irfan Habib
 K. Rajayyan
- Unit V: Historical Research Pre requisites of a Research Scholar Selection of Topic- Collection of Sources External Criticism Internal Criticism Objectivity in Historical Writing Foot Notes Bibliography. (12 L)

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

III B.A. History - V Semester

Core Paper 12 - History of Europe (1453 -1789A.D.)

Objectives

L	C
4	4

- 1. To impart the students about the historical significance of the dawn of Modern Age.
- 2. To study about the Christian Reformation and Counter Reformation.
- 3. To under the power struggle that affected Europe during the period under review.
- 4. To understand the emergence of the age of Benevolent Despotism in Europe.
- Unit I : Beginning of Modern Age Renaissance Meaning Causes Renaissance in Italy Renaissance in literature, art, science and polities Results of Renaissance The geographical discoveries Important discoveries.
- Unit II: The Reformation Movement Meaning Causes Martin Luther-Spread of Reformation Counter reformation Results. (12 L)
- Unit III: Rise of Spain Charles V His wars Philip II The Dutch war of Independence Causes, Course and results. (12 L)
- Unit IV: Rise of France Henry IV Thirty years war Causes, Course and Results Cardinal Richelieu Cardinal Mazarin. (12 L)
- Unit V: Age of Enlightenment Louis XIV Reforms Foreign policy Peter, the Great Catherine II Frederick, the Great of Prussia Maria Theresa of Austria Joseph II Causes for his failure. (12 L)

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

III B.A. History - V Semester

Core Paper 13 - History of China (1839 - 1966 A.D.)

L	C
4	4

Objectives

- 1. To study in depth the significance the advent of Europeans in China.
- 2. To know more about the series of Chinese failures.
- 3. To understand the emergence of Chinese Nationalism.
- 4. To study the various strategies in the establishment of Peoples Republic of China in the land of Iron Curtain.
- Unit I : Advent of Europeans First Opium War Treaty of Nanking Tai Ping
 Rebellion Second Opium War Taiping reforms. (12 L)
- Unit II: Western impact on China Sino Japanese War, 1894-95 Western exploitation of China open door policy Hundred days reform Boxer Rebellion.
- Unit III: The Revolution of 1911 Dr. Sun yat sen His ideas Dawn of Chinese Republic. (12 L)
- Unit IV: Yuan shi-kai- China and First World War 21 Demands May Fourth

 Movement Washington Conference. (12 L)
- Unit V: Rise of Kuomintang Chiang Kai Sheik Formation of Communist Party
 Second Sino Japanese war China and Second World War- Mao
 Tsetung Establishment of Peoples Republic of China Cultural
 Revolution. (12 L)

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

III B.A. History - V Semester

Core Paper 14 – Indian Public Administration

L	C
4	4

Objectives

- 1. To understand the basic principles of public administration
- 2. To study more on functions, pavers of chief Executive
- 3. To have a wider knowledge on the principles of organization and its structure
- 4. To understand the role of planning commission and Nidhi Ayog in the development of Indian economy.
- Unit I : Meaning, Nature and scope of Public Administration Evolution of
 Public administration in developed and developing countries. (12 L)
- Unit II: Chief Executive Functions and powers of Chief Executives Departments as fundamental units of administration Location of authority in a department Public Enterprises its growth Independent Regulatory Commission.
- Unit III: Principles of Organisation Hierarchy Span of Control Unity of Command Centialised and decentralized administration structure of organistion 73rd and 74th constitutional amendments. (12 L)
- Unit IV: Management issues Participative Management Planning Commission
 Nidhi Ayog National Development Council Finance Commission.
 (12 L)
- Unit V: Administrative Reforms Commission its recommendations Right to Information Act Disaster Management Contemporary challenges in Public Administration. (12 L)

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

III B.A. History - V Semester

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

Objectives

\mathbf{L}	C
3	4

- 1. To study about a focus on the various constitutional experiments in India.
- 2. To understand the significance of charter Acts and its implications.
- 3. To have a clear cut idea on the content of Indian Councils Acts.
- 4. To know more about the skeleton of the proposed Indian Constitution.
- Unit I : The Regulating Act of 1773- Circumstances Provisions Significance Defects The Act of 1781 Pitt's India Act of 1784 Provisions Significance.
 (12 L)
- Unit II : Circumstances Provisions Significance of the Charter Act of 1793, 1813, 1833 and 1853 The Act of 1858 The Queen's Proclamation of 1858 Significance. (12 L)
- Unit III: The Indian Councils Act of 1861 and 1892- Circumstances Provisions Significance. The Minto Morley Reforms of 1909 Circumstances Provisions Significance. (12 L)
- Unit IV: Montague Chelmsford Reforms of 1919- Provisions Dyarchy in the provinces significance The Government of India Act of 1935 Provisions Provincial autonomy.
- Unit V: Constitutional Development between 1935-1947 -August Offer Cripp's Proposals Cabinet Mission Plan Formation of Constituent Assembly The Indian Independence Act of 1947. (12 L)

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

III B.A. History - V Semester

Major Elective 2 - Panchayat Raj in India

Objectives

L	C
3	4

- 1. To understand the evolution of Panchayat Raj as an institution in India.
- 2. To study the impact of Gandhian views on Panchayat Raj.
- 3. To make aware of the students about the history of Panchayat Raj over the years.
- 4. To understand gross root democracy and decision making from the bottom up.
- Unit I : Local Self Government an introduction Evolution of Panchayat Raj in India Little Republics Local Self Government during the Chola period The contribution of British Colonial Government to the development of Local Self Government The Experiments of Lord Rippon. (12 L)
- Unit II: Grama Rajya Gandhian Principles Bhoodan Movement Sarvodaya Philosophy Role of Non Governmental Organisation in Panchayat Raj Institutions 73rd Constitutional Amendment. (12 L)
- Unit III: Panchayat Raj system in India Development from 1947-2001 Panchayat finance Panchayat administration. (12 L)
- Unit IV: Urban Local Government Financial Administration State Control over
 Urban Local Government Balwant Roy Mehta Committee Ashok
 Mehta Committee. (12 L)
- Unit V: Rural Local Government Village Panchayats Panchayat Samitis Zillah Parishad Income of Rural Local Governments Municipalities Corporations 74th Constitutional Amendment Role of people in Panchayat Raj institutions. (12 L)

Books for References:

- 1. Ravi Goel, Panchayati Raj in India (New Delhi: Sonali Publications, 2012).
- 2. L.P. Shukla, *A History of Village Panchayats in India* (Dharwar: Institute of Economic Research, 1964).
- 3. R.L. Khanna, *Panchayati Raj in India* (Ambala: The English Book Depot., 1972).
- 4. Shweta Mishra, *Democratic Decentralisation in India* (New Delhi: Mittal Publications, 1994).
- 5. M. Aslam, Panchayati Raj in India (New Delhi: National Book Trust, 2007).
- 6. Ravi Goswami, *Panchayati Raj in India* (Delhi: Signature Books International, 2012).

III B.A. History - VI Semester

Core Paper 15 - History of Europe (1789-1945 A.D.)

Objectives

L	C
4	4

- 1. To make the students learn major issues and current issues during the period under study.
- 2. To make the students understand the reaction to Nationalism and Liberalism.
- 3. To understand the impact of World wars on Global Society.
- 4. To estimate the role of UNO in maintaining World Peace.
- Unit I: French Revolution Causes, Course and Results Rise of Napoleon
 Bonaparte Napoleonic Wars Continental System Domestic reforms Causes for the failure of Napoleon. (12 L)
- Unit II: Vienna Congress Holy Alliance Concert of Europe Matternich System Charles X Revolution of 1830 and 1848 Napoleon III. (12 L)
- Unit III: Unification of Italy- various stages Unification of Germany Role of Bismark in the Unification of Germany. (12 L)
- Unit IV: Eastern Question Greek War of Independence The Young Turk

 Movement The Crimean War Balkan Wars. (12 L)
- Unit V: First World War Treaty of Versailles League of Nations The Russian Revolution of 1917 Lenin Fascism in Italy Nazism in Germany Second World War Formation of UNO. (12 L)

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

III B.A. History - VI Semester

Core Paper 16 - History of Science and Technology Since 17th Century.

L	C
4	4

Objectives

- 1. To understand more about the history of Science and Technology during the period under study.
- 2. To realize the Scientific inventions during the 18th C in protecting human beings.
- 3. To study about the emergence of new scientific inventions.
- 4. To trace the contributions of Indian Scientists in preserving global peace and development.
- Unit I : Science and Technology in the Seventeenth Century Royal Academies Physics and Mathematics Issac Newton Medical Science William Harvey Marcello Malpige. (12 L)
- Unit II : Science and Technology in the Eighteenth Century Inventions in Textile
 Industry Progress in Chemistry Henry Cavendish Joseph Priestly Lavoisier Medical Science John Hunter Edward Jenner. (12 L)
- Unit III: Science and Technology in the 19th Century Biology Charles Darwin Physics Michael Faraday Maths Janes Clerk Maxwell Chemistry John Dalton Medicine James Young Simpson Louis Pasteur. (12 L)
- Unit IV: Science and Technology in 20th Century Alfred Nobel Albert Einstein Rontgen and X-ray Mary Curie Marconi Telephone and Telegram Television and Computers Radars. (12 L)

Unit V: Science and Technology in Modern India - Space Research - Space Missions - Atomic Energy Commission - D.R.D.O.-Pioneers of Modern Science - J.C. Bose - B.C. Roy - Srinivasa Ramanujam - C.V. Raman - Chandrasekar - APJ Abdul Kalam - M.S. Swaminathan. (12 L)

(Total: 60 L)

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

III B.A. History - VI Semester Core Paper 17 - History of India Since 1947

Objectives:

L	C
4	4

- 1. To understand the conditions of India on the eve of Independence.
- 2. To study the contributions made by the architects of India.
- 3. To know more about the foreign policy of India which is always working for global peace.
- 4. To understand the emergence of regional sub-nationalism in India and its results.
- Unit I : Position of India on the eve of Independence -The Problems of Partition Integration of Indian States States re-organisation. (12 L)
- Unit II : Prime Ministers of India Jawaharlal Nehru Internal and Foreign Policy
 Lal Bahadur Sastri Indira Gandhi Emergency Birth of Bangladesh.

 (12 L)
- Unit III: Rajiv Gandhi Foreign Policy National Front Government Narasimha
 Rao Atal Bihari Vajpaye. (12 L)
- Unit IV: Peasants Struggle Terrorism in Punjab Assam Struggle Telengana
 Struggle Foreign Policy of India India and Non- Aligned Movement India and UNO SAARC. (12 L)
- Unit V : Development of Education Planned Economic Development Transportand Communication Cultural Activities in India. (12 L)

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

III B.A. History - VI Semester

Core Paper 18 - Women's Studies

Objectives:

L C 4

- 1. To make the students understand the need for change among the women.
- 2. To make them understand the need for the empowerment of women and realization of that goal.
- 3. To understand the various reasons for the secondary status given to the Indian women.
- 4. To estimate the contributions made by pioneering Indian women leaders in uplifting the women folk.
- Unit I: Women's Studies definition importance and purpose Feminism Definition Feminist Concept of Feminism. (12 L)
- Unit II: Causes for the rise of Feminism Rise and Growth of Feminism in U.S.A. in England kinds of feminism Modern Feminist thinkers.

 (12 L)
- Unit III: Women's Rights UNO and Women's Rights Women's right
 Conferences Social Status of Indian Women, a historical view social
 evils in India. (12 L)
- Unit IV: Rise of Indian Feminism Women's Organizations Struggle for Women's Suffrage Protection of Women's rights Acts Government schemes for women Central and state level Women's Right Commission Nation and State. (12 L)
- Unit V: Pioneering Indian Women Jhansi Rani Lakshmi Bai Annie Besant Nivethitha Pandit Ramabai Sarojini Naidu Indira Gandhi Muthulakshmi Reddi Women and Self help Groups Contemporary social problems faced by women.

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

III B.A. History - VI Semester

Core Paper 19 - Group Project and Viva

Objectives:

L	C
0	7

The Group Project / Dissertation with Viva - Voce in B.A. Degree Course in History has to be guided by the Course teacher. Students (not more than 5 members in a Group) can chose a topic of their own interest related to their subject in consultation with the respective teachers under whom they are assigned to work.

Students have to submit the Project/ Dissertation at least 15 days before the commencement of their Theory Paper Examinations. Students have to write the Project / Dissertation in not less than 40 pages and not more than 50 pages adopting the techniques of Historical Research Methodology offered during the V Semester. It has to contain 3 to 4 chapters apart from the Introduction and Conclusion. There shall be a review of the progress of the Group project / Dissertation writing every week by the teachers who guide the students so as to expedite the completion of the work.

Group Project / Dissertation

Internal Mark : 40

(To be awarded by the guide)

External Mark : 60

(To be awarded by the External Expert)

Total : 100 marks

A Group consists of not more than 5 members.

III B.A. History - VI Semester Major Elective 3 - Epigraphy

L	C
3	4

Objectives:

- 1. To understand the historicity of a country with the study of Epigraphy.
- 2. To know more about the evolution of various scripts.
- 3. To estimate the contribution made by both foreign and indigenous epigraphists in writing the History of India.
- 4. To understand the significance of inscriptions and Copper plates.
- Unit I: Introduction Importance of Epigraphy Origin and Growth Kinds of Inscriptions Literary, Political, Religious, Memorial, Legal, Welfare, Social Status and Spurious Contents and Conventions. (12 L)
- Unit II: Evolution of Scripts Paleography Pictograph Ideograph Phonograph
 Logograph Cuneiform Graffiti Linear Brahmi Vatteluthu Grantha Writing Materials Decipherment. (12 L)
- Unit III: Dating System Eras Saka Era Kali Era Vikrama Era Kollam Era.

 (10 L)
- Unit IV: Eminent Epigraphists James princep George Buhler J.F.Fleet James
 Burgess H.Krishna Sastri V. Venkayya B.L. Rice Robert Sewell E. Hultzeh K.V. Raman Nagasamy Iravatham Mahadevan Natanakasinathan-Kudavail Balasubramaniam. (14 L)
- Unit V: Inscriptions Uttaramerur Manur Kanyakumari Copper Plates Kurram Velvikudi Estampage Training. (12 L)

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