

# **ALAGAPPA UNIVERSITY**

Accredited with A+ Grade by NAAC (CGPA 3.64) in the Third Cycle  
Karaikudi – 630003. TamilNadu, INDIA

## **Directorate of Distance Education**



## **PROGRAMME PROJECT REPORT**

for

**Master of Arts (History)**

Submitted to

**UGC, Distance Education Bureau (DEB),  
New Delhi**

for seeking approval to introduce programme through Distance Education Mode

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

CONTENTS	Page No.
(a) Programme's Mission and Objectives	1
(b) Relevance of the program with HEI's and Alagappa University Mission and Goals	2
(c) Nature of prospective target group of learners	2
(d) Appropriateness of programme to be conducted in Open and Distance Learning mode to acquire specific skills and competence;	2
(e) Instructional Design Revisions of Regulation and Curriculum Design Detailed Syllabi Duration of the Programme:	2-5
(f) Procedure for Admissions, curriculum transaction and evaluation Minimum qualification for admission Lateral Entry(LE) Curriculum transaction Evaluation Minimum for a pass: Question Paper Pattern Procedure for Completing the Course: Results and Classification: f.3.4.1 Marks and grades f.4 Fees Structure	5-8
(g) Requirement of the library resources	9
(h) Cost estimate of the programme and the provisions	9
(h) Quality assurance mechanism and expected programme outcomes University's Moto: University's Vision and Mission University Objectives Quality Policy Quality Quote i.6. Course benchmarks	9
Appendix – Detailed Syllabi	11

## **M.A., Credit Based Curriculum and Evaluation System**

### **ALAGAPPA UNIVERSITY, KARAIKUDI DIRECTORATE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION**

#### **PROGRAMME PROJECT REPORT**

##### **Master of Arts (History)**

##### **(a) Programme's Mission and Objectives**

###### **Mission**

Mission is to promote the values and ideals of humanism, secularism, socialism and democracy and impart employability and creativity to the Post graduate students and lives up to the standards of history field.

###### **Programme Objectives:**

- ✓ To understand students to ancient to modern trends in history.
- ✓ To promote an understanding of the processes of change and development through human societies have evolved to their present condition growth.
- ✓ To develop an appreciation of the contributions made by various cultures to the total heritage of mankind.
- ✓ To know the common roots of human civilization.
- ✓ To foster the Identify the need and develop the various cultures to the society.
- ✓ To encourage the student to understand that all are equal irrespective of sex, creed, language, etc.
- ✓ To classify the countries and wealth for the betterment of the individual and society.

###### **Programme Outcome:**

- ✓ To acquire the cultural knowledge and develop in problem solving in the specific field
- ✓ To widen the ability knowledge from all historical sources.
- ✓ To advanced studies of human society directly bearing on man's activities in related area.
- ✓ To find out new truths about human relationships so as to contribute to social utility and advancement of knowledge.
- ✓ To prepare the students to pursue higher studies in history or related disciplines and to work in the fields of teaching and research.

## **M.A., Credit Based Curriculum and Evaluation System**

### **(b) Relevance of the program with HEI's and Alagappa University Mission and Goals**

This programme is aligned with HEI's and Alagappa University mission and goals to be offered through distance mode to reach quality higher education to the unreachable and/or rural learners. Higher education in History offered through distance mode meets the mission of HEI's like civilized India and peaceful transaction will enrich the Human resources for the uplift of the nation.

### **(c) Nature of prospective target group of learners**

The nature of prospective target group of learners is graduates from various disciplines like Arts, Science, Management, Professional and Engineering etc. It also includes the learners who want to become employerlike Government, Private and Individuals etc.,

### **d) Appropriateness of programme to be conducted in Open and Distance Learning mode to acquire specific skills and competence;**

M.A. (HISTORY) Programme through Distance Learning mode is developed in order to give subject-specific knowledge from all the subjects. i) Knowledge about various kinds of nations and languages ii) Principles of Rulers and their achievements to the people through the era. Update events from the policy making internal and external relations the nations.

### **(e) Instructional Design**

#### **Revisions of Regulation and Curriculum Design**

1. The University reserves the right to amend or change the regulations, schemes of examinations and syllabi from time to time based on recent competitive exams developments, research and feedback from learners.
2. Each student should secure 64 credits to complete M.A (HISTORY). Programme.
3. Each theory and assignments course carries 4 credits with 75 marks in the University End Semester Examination (ESE) and 25 marks in the assignments.

### **Programme code**

<b>M.A. (HISTORY)</b>	<b>321</b>
-----------------------	------------

**M.A., Credit Based Curriculum and Evaluation System****M.A.(HISTORY) COURSE OF STUDY & SCHEME OF EXAMINATIONS**

S.No	Subject Code	Title of the course	INTERNAL Marks Max.	ESE Marks Max.	Total Marks Max.	C
<b>FIRST YEAR</b>						
<b>I SEMESTER</b>						
1	32111	Indian Civilization and Culture Up to 1206 A.D.	25	75	100	4
2	32112	Tamil Civilization and Culture Up to 1336 A.D.	25	75	100	4
3	32113	Indian Administration	25	75	100	4
4	32114	Principles and Methods of Archaeology	25	75	100	4
<b>Total</b>			<b>100</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>II SEMESTER</b>						
5	32121	Indian Civilization and Culture From 1206 to 1707 A.D.	25	75	100	4
6	32122	Tamil Civilization and Culture From 1336 to 1947 A.D.	25	75	100	4
7	32123	History of Europe, From 1789 to 1945 A.D.	25	75	100	4
8	32124	History of the Far East From 1840 A.D. to 1945 A.D.	25	75	100	4
<b>Total</b>			<b>100</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>SECOND YEAR</b>						
<b>III SEMESTER</b>						
9	32131	History of India From 1707 to 1947 A.D.	25	75	100	4
10	32132	Contemporary Tamil Nadu Since 1947 A.D.	25	75	100	4
11	32133	Contemporary World Since 1945 A.D	25	75	100	4

## **M.A., Credit Based Curriculum and Evaluation System**

12	32132	Tourism and Cultural Heritage of India	25	75	100	4
		<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>IV SEMESTER</b>						
13	32141	Contemporary India Since 1947 A.D.	25	75	100	4
14	32142	Intellectual History of Tamil Nadu	25	75	100	4
15	32143	Environmental History	25	75	100	4
16	32144	Women's Studies	25	75	100	4
		<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>16</b>
		<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>1200</b>	<b>1600</b>	<b>64</b>

**CIA** :Continuous Internal Assessment **ESE** : End semester Examination **Max.** Maximum Marks;  
**C**: Credits

### **Course Code Legend:**

3	2	1	S	C
---	---	---	---	---

321 – Programme code for Master of Arts (M.A. (HISTORY) S

-- Semester Number

C – Course Number in the Semester

### **Detailed Syllabi**

The detailed Syllabi of study and shall be as shown in Appendix.

### **Duration of the Programme:**

The M.A. (HISTORY) programme shall consist of a period of two years (Four Semesters).

### **Medium of Instruction**

The medium of instruction is in **English and Tamil**

The course material is in **English and Tamil**

### **Faculty and Support Staff Requirements:**

The following faculty and support staff is required for this programme.

<b>S.No</b>	<b>Staff Category</b>	<b>Required</b>
1	Core Faculty*	3

## **M.A., Credit Based Curriculum and Evaluation System**

2	Faculty -Specialization	2
3	Clerical Staff	1

\* Faculty at least in Assistant Professor Level

### **e.4. Student Support Services**

The student support services will be facilitated by the Directorate of Distance Education, Alagappa University, Karaikudi and its approved learning centres located in various parts of TamilNadu.

The pre-admission student support services like counseling about the programme including curriculum design, mode of delivery, fee structure and evaluation methods will be explained by the staff at Directorate of Distance Education or Learning centres.

The post-admission student support services like issuing Identity card, study materials will be provided thru Directorate or Learning centres. The face to face contact sessions of the programme for theory will be held at the Directorate or Learning centres.

The student support regarding the conduct of examinations, evaluations, publication of results and certificates are done by Office of the Controller of Examinations, Alagappa University, Karaikudi.

### **f. Procedure for Admission:**

#### **Minimum qualification for admission**

Candidates for admission to the Master of Arts (M.A.(HISTORY) programme shall be required to have passed any degree of any Recognized University or authority accepted by the Syndicate of the Alagappa University as equivalent thereto shall be eligible.

#### **Curriculum transaction**

- The face to face contact sessions in class room teaching with the support of SLM, Power Point Presentations, web based tools, audio and animated videos.
- Face to face contact sessions will be conducted in the following manner.

<b>Course Type</b>	<b>Face to face contact session per semester (in Hours)</b>
Theory courses (4 Courses with 4 credits each) 16 hours per course	64
<b>Total</b>	<b>64</b>

## **M.A., Credit Based Curriculum and Evaluation System**

### **Evaluation**

The examinations shall be conducted separately for theory and practical's to assess the knowledge acquired during the study. There shall be two systems of examinations viz., internal and external examinations. In the case of theory courses, the internal evaluation shall be conducted as Continuous Internal Assessment via. Student assignments preparation and seminar, etc. The internal assessment shall comprise of maximum 25 marks for each course. The end semester examination shall be of three hours duration to each course at the end of each semester. In the case of Practical courses, the internal will be done through continuous assessment of skill in demonstrating the experiments and record or report preparation. The external evaluation consists of an end semester practical examinations which comprise of 75 marks for each course.

### **Internal assessment**

- Internal assessment of theory courses is through home assignment with workbook, case studies, review questions, quiz, multiple choice questions etc., for 25 marks.
- Student should submit assignment for theory courses of every course and semester.

### **End Semester Examination (ESE)**

The university end Semester Examinations shall be of three hours duration with maximum of 75 Marks for theory courses.

### **Passing Minimum**

- For internal Examination, the passing minimum shall be 40% (Forty Percentage) of the maximum marks (25) prescribed for UG and PG Courses.
- For External Examination, the passing minimum shall be 40% (Forty Percentage) of the maximum marks (75) prescribed for UG and PG Courses.
- In the aggregate (External + Internal), the passing minimum shall be 40% for UG and 50% for PG courses.

### **Question Paper Pattern - Theory**

The end semester examination will be conducted in the duration of 3 Hours and maximum of 75 Marks.

Answer ALL questions

Equal weight age should be given to all units

Part – A (10 x 2 Marks: 20 Marks)

Part – B (5 x 5 Marks: 25 Marks) (Internal Choice)

Part – C (3 x 10 Marks: 30 Marks) (Answer any 3 out of 5 questions)



## **M.A., Credit Based Curriculum and Evaluation System**

### **Procedure for Completing the Course:**

A student shall be permitted to continue the programme from I to IV semester irrespective of failure(s) in the courses of the earlier semesters. The candidate will qualify for the M.A (HISTORY) degree only if he/she passes all the (including arrears) courses with in a period of FIVE years from the date of admission.

### **Results and Classification:**

Results will be declared at the end of each semester of the University examination and the marks/grade obtained by the candidate will be forwarded to them by the Controller of Examinations, Alagappa University.

#### **f.3.4.1Marks and grades**

The following table gives the marks, grade points, letter, grades and classification to indicate the performance of the candidate.

<b>Range of Marks</b>	<b>Grade Points</b>	<b>Letter Grade</b>	<b>Description</b>
96-100	10.00	S+	First class – Exemplary
91-95	9.5	S	
86-90	9.0	D++	First class – Distinction
81-85	8.5	D+	
76-80	8.0	D	
71-75	7.5	A++	First Class
66-70	7.0	A+	
61-65	6.5	A	
56-60	6.0	B	Second Class
50-55	5.5	C	
Below 50	0.0	F	Fail
ABSENT	0.0	AAA	Absent

#### **For a semester**

$$\text{Grade Point Average [GPA]} = \frac{\sum C_i G_i}{\sum C_i}$$

GPA = Sum of the multiplication of Grade points by the credit of the courses / Sum of the credit of the courses in the semester

$$= \frac{\text{Sum of [ Credit earned x Grade Points]}}{\text{Sum of the credits earned in the semester}}$$

## **M.A., Credit Based Curriculum and Evaluation System**

### **For the entire programme**

$$\text{Cumulative Grade Point Average [CGPA]} = \frac{\sum_n \sum_i C_{ni} G_{ni}}{\sum_n \sum_i C_{ni}}$$

= sum of the multiplication of grade points by the credits of the entire programme  
Sum of the credits of the courses for the entire programme

Where

$C_i$ - Credits earned for the course i in any semester

$G_i$ - Grade Point earned for course i in any semester

n - is number of all Courses successfully cleared during the particular semester in the case of GPA and during all the semesters (programme) in the case of CGPA.

<b>CGPA</b>	<b>Grade</b>	<b>Classification of Final Result</b>
9.6 – 10.00	S+	First class – Exemplary*
9.1 –9.5	S	
8.6 –9.0	D++	First class with Distinction*
8.1 –8.5	D+	
7.6 –8.0	D	
7.1 –7.5	A++	First Class
6.6 –7.0	A+	
6.1 –6.5	A	
5.6 –6.0	B+	Second Class
5.0 – 5.5	C	
Below 5.0	U	Reappear

\* The candidates who have passed in the first appearance and within the prescribed semester

### **f.4Fees Structure:**

<b>Fee Particulars</b>	<b>Amount in Rs.</b>	
	<b>First Year</b>	<b>Second Year</b>
Admission Processing Fees	300	--
Course Fees	5000	5000
ICT fees	150	150
<b>Total Fees</b>	<b>5,450</b>	<b>5,150</b>

The above mentioned fees structure is exclusive of examination fees.

## **M.A., Credit Based Curriculum and Evaluation System**

### **g. Library Resources**

The Directorate of Distance Education, Alagappa University provides library facility with number of books M.A. History programmes. The Central library of Alagappa University provides the collection of Printed books, Subscriptions to printed periodicals form for the learner's references. All these library resources are meant for learner's reference purpose only.

### **(i) Cost estimate of the programme and the provisions:**

<b>Expense details</b>	<b>Amount in (Rs.) Approx.</b>
Programme development (Single time)	10,00,000/-
Programme delivery (per year)	20,00,000/-
Programme maintenance (per year)	3,00,000/-

### **i) Quality assurance mechanism and expected programme outcomes:**

#### **University's Moto:**

'Excellence in Action'

#### **University's Vision and Mission**

##### **Vision**

Achieving Excellence in all spheres of Education, with particular emphasis on 'PEARL' - Pedagogy, Extension, Administration, Research and Learning.

##### **Mission**

Affording a High Quality Higher Education to the learners so that they are transformed into intellectually competent human resources that will help in the uplift of the nation to Educational, Social, Technological, Environmental and Economic Magnificence (ESTEEM).

##### **University Objectives**

1. Providing for instructions and training in such branches of Learning at the university may determine.
2. Fostering Research for the Advancement and Dissemination of Knowledge and Application.

## **M.A., Credit Based Curriculum and Evaluation System**

### **Quality Policy**

Attaining Benchmark Quality in every domain of 'PEARL' to assure Stakeholder Delight through Professionalism exhibited in terms of strong purpose, sincere efforts, steadfast direction and skillful execution.

### **Quality Quote**

Quality Unleashes Opportunities Towards Excellence (QUOTE).

### **Course benchmarks**

The benchmark qualities of the program may be reviewed based on the performance of students in their end semester examinations and number of enrolments of students. Feedback from the alumni, students, parents, stakeholders and employers will be received to analyze the benchmark qualities for the further improvement of the programme.

\*\*\*\*\*

**APPENDIX  
DETAILED SYLLABI  
FIRST YEAR  
SEMESTER I**

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Title of the Course</b>
<b>32111</b>	<b>Core – I – Indian Civilization and Culture Up to 1206 A.D.</b>

**Course Objects:**

- To understand the civilization and culture
- To know about various nations civilization and culture
- To understand the important of civilization and culture development

**Course Outcome:**

- To know the trends of Indian Civilization and Culture from during Past and Present

**BLOCK I: PRE – HISTORY AND PROTO – HISTORY OF INDIA**

**Unit - I**

Meaning of Civilization and culture– Various Sources – Pre-historic Culture –Palaeolithic Ages, Mesolithic Ages and Neolithic Ages.

**Unit - II**

Socio – Economic and culture of Indus valley Civilization – Socio – Economic condition of Ancient Tamil Civilization.

**Unit - III**

Early Vedic Period and Later Vedic Period – Caste System –Varnashrama Dharma.

**Unit - IV**

Rise of New Religions – Causes – Contribution of Jainism to Indian Culture –Mahavira and his teaching.

**BLOCK II: ORIGIN OF INDIAN RELIGION**

**Unit - V**

Budhha and his teaching – Contribution of Buddhism to Indian Culture.

**Unit - VI**

Persian and Greek Invasions and their Impacts – Alexander the Great.

## **Unit - VII**

Mahajanapadas– Rise of Magadha – Culture and Civilization during the Mauryan Ages.

## **Unit - VIII**

Kautilya's Arthashastra–Ashoka the Great – Asoka's Dhamma– Spread of Buddhism.

## **BLOCK III: SOCIO – ECONOMIC LIFE**

### **Unit - IX**

Buddhist Conferences – Cultural Contributions of Sungas–Pushyamithrasungan.

### **Unit - X**

The Age of the Kushanas–Kanishka– Mahayana Buddhism – The Kushanas Art and Architecture.

### **Unit -XI**

Socio – Economic Condition – Art and Culture of Guptas– Golden Age of Gupta.

### **Unit - XII**

Indian Culture during the period of Harshavardhana– TheRajputs– Theories of their origin – Socio, Economic and Cultural Conditions.

## **BLOCK IV: FOREIGN INVATION**

### **Unit - XIII**

The Arab Conquest of Sind – Spread of the Arabic Culture in India – Conquest of Mohamed Gazni.

### **Unit - XIV**

Mohamed Ghor– Socio – Economic and Cultural Condition – Impact of the Turkish Invasion.

### **Books for Reference:**

1. Basham. A.L. - The Wonder that was India.
2. Bhandarkar R.G. - Cambridge History of India, Vol.I.
3. Arnold J. Toynbee - Study of History.
4. Percy Brown, - Indian Architecture.
5. Luniya B.N. - Evolution of Indian Culture.
6. Sathianathaier R. - A Political and Cultural History of India, Vols. I & II.
7. SrinivasIyengar. P.T. - Life in Ancient India.
8. Swain. J.E. - History of World Civilizations.
9. Sripathi. R.S. - History of Ancient India, Upto 1200 A.D

10. Majumdar. R.C. - An Advanced History of India.
11. Vincent. A.Smith - The Oxford History of India.
12. Koasambi. D.D. - The Culture and Civilization of Ancient India.
13. Srivastava . A.L. - The Sultanate of Delhi.
14. Mahajan .V.D - History of Ancient India
15. Majumdar.R.K&  
Srivastva.A.N - Indian History from Earliest Times to 1526 A.D
16. Venkatesan.G - History of India ( 3000 BC to 1757 A.D)
17. VenkataRaman .T.K - A History of India upto 1206 A.D.
18. Sathianathaier .R - A Political and Cultural History of India – Vol.I

\*\*\*\*\*

Course Code	Title of the Course
32112	Core – II – Tamil Civilization and Culture Upto 1336 A.D.

### Course Objectives:

- To know an overview of sources from Geographical, Archaeological, Literary and Foreigner Diary
- To understand Paleolithic, Neolithic, Megalithic, Sangam Age, invasion Kalabhras, Pallavas, Bhakthi movement, Pandyas and Chola rulers.
- To formation of Sultanate and Cultural centers in Tamil Nadu.

### Course Outcome:

To knowledge the Tamil Culture, Rulers from various period, invasion from internal and external Personalities and located the Heritage centers in Tamil Nadu.

## BLOCK I: PRE – HISTORIC PERIOD

### Unit – I

Geographical features of Tamilnadu - Sources – Archaeological Sources – Literary Sources – Foreigner Diary.

### Unit -II

Palaeolithic Culture – Neolithic Culture – Megalithic Culture.

### Unit - III

Sangam Age and Classical Literature – Tamil Powers of the Sangam Age – Socio – Economic and Religious Condition.

### Unit - IV

The Age of Kalabhras– Sources and Information – Spread of Jainism and Buddhism in Tamilagam Legacy of the Kalabhras.

## BLOCK II: AGE OF EMPIRES

### Unit -V

Origin of Pallavas– Sources of Information – Early Pallavas– The Great Pallavas–Pallava–Chalukya Conflict.

### Unit -VI

Emergence of the Pallavas– Socio – Economic Condition – Art and Architecture of the Pallavas

### Unit - VII

Genesis of Bhakthi Movement – Causes –Bhakthi Saints –Saivism– 63 Nayanmars–Appar– Sambandar– Sundarar and Manikavasagar–Devaram–Thiruvagam.



## **Unit - VIII**

Vaishnavism– TwelveAlvars–Nalayirathivyaprabandam–Thirupavai–Saivasiddhanta Agamas.

## **BLOCK III: LATTER EMPIRES AND FOREIGN VISITORS**

### **Unit - IX**

Pandyas of Madurai – Early Pandyas– Socio – Economic and Cultural Contribution.

### **Unit - X**

Emergence of Chola Empires –Parantaka I – Raja Raja I –Rajendra I –Kulothunga I – Socio – Economic and Religious Condition – Art and Architecture.

### **Unit - XI**

Emergence of later Pandyas–JatavarmaSundara Pandya I –MaravarmanKulasekar Pandya – Visit of Marcopolo– Socio Economic and Religious condition – Art and Architecture.

## **BLOCK IV: FORMATION OF SULTANATE AND CULTURAL HERITAGES**

### **Unit - XII**

Formation of Madurai Sultanate – Socio – Economic and Cultural conditions during this period.

### **Unit - XIII**

Cultural Heritage Centres of Tamil Nadu –Mamallapuram–Kancheepuram, Thanjavur–Darasuram.

### **Unit - XIV**

Gangaikondacholapuram–Sittannavasal–Pillayarpatti, Kudumiyanmalai– Madurai - Rameswaram.

## **Books for Reference:**

1. .KrishnaswamyAiyangar. S - South India and the Muhamadan Invasions
2. ChampakaLekshmi (ed). - The State in Pre-Colonial South India
3. Jeyapalan .N - Social and cultural History of Tamil Nadu
4. Srinivasa Iyyengar.PT. - History of the Tamils
5. KarashimaR.Noboru, - South Indian History and Society
6. Mahalingam. T.V. - Readings in South Indian History
7. Mahalingam T.V. - Administration & Social Life under  
Vijayanagar
8. Minakshi. - Administration & Social Life under the  
Pallavas
9. Devanesan .A - History of Tamil Nadu (upto 1995 A.D)

10. Pillay K.K. - A Social History of the Tamils
11. Pillay K.K. - History of India, with Special Reference to Tamil Nadu
12. Rajayyan.K. - History of Tamil Nadu, 1565 to the Present  
Day
13. Raman, K.V. - Some Aspects of Pandyan History in  
the of Recent Discoveries Lights
14. Nilakanta, Sastri, K.A - The Pandya Kingdom
15. NilakantaSastri. K.A. - A History of South India
16. NilakantaSastri K.A. (ed) - Foreign Notices of South India
17. Sathinathaier.R - History of Thondaimandalam
18. Srinivasan. K.R. - Temples of South India
19. Subrahmanian. N. - Sangam Polity
20. Subrahmanian. N. - History of Tamil Nadu
21. Krishnaswami. A - Topics in South Indian History upto 1565 A.D
22. Subramanian .N - Social and cultural History of TamilNadu (up to 1336AD)

\*\*\*\*\*

Course Code	Title of the Course
32113	Core – III – Indian Administration

**Course Objectives:**

- The learner should be well versed with the fundamentals of Maurya ,Chola period,
- To learn various British structures, should be able to during development of States.
- Also, the learner should know different District formation and Administration.

**Course Outcome:**

- After the completion of this course, the student will able to
- To knowledge structures, formation of Acts of British rulers.
- To understand the past and present scenario of India

**BLOCK I: HISTORICAL CONTEXT**

**Unit - I**

Evolution of Indian Administration upto 1858 A.D: Maurya period – Gupta period –

**Unit -II**

Chola period – Delhi Sultanate period – Mughal Period.

**Unit - III**

British period till 1858 – Regulating Act – Nature of Administration.

**Unit - IV**

Indian Administrative System between 1858- 1947: Indian Administration under the Act of 1909 and 1919.

**BLOCK II: GROWTH OF INDIAN ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEM**

**Unit - V**

Development of Indian Administration under the Govt .of India Act of 1935

**Unit - VI**

Improvement measures in Indian Administration – Indian Independence Act of 1947- Legacy of British to Indian Administration.

**Unit - VII**

Indian Administration After 1947 : Frame work of Indian constitution – Union and State Administrative Relations

## **Unit - VIII**

Parliamentary Democracy – Administration of Union Territories Fundamental Rights.

## **BLOCK III: CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION**

### **Unit - IX**

Directive Principles of State Policy- National Emergency and Indian Administration.

### **Unit - X**

Structure of Central Administration: President- Prime minister and council of ministers. Cabinet committees.

### **Unit - XI**

Central Secretariat – Chief Secretary - Public Services – All India Services.

### **Unit - XII**

Civil services- Union Public Service commission – Recruitment methods – Training for civil servants.

## **BLOCK IV: STATE ADMINISTRATION**

### **Unit - XIII**

Structure of State Administration : Governor – Chief minister - Council of ministers - secretariat – Chief secretary- Directorates – State Public Service Commission.

### **Unit - XIV**

District Administration – Rural Administration - Lok Pal, LokAyuktas – Contemporary challenges – Administrative Reforms in India.

### **Books for Reference:**

- |                                     |   |                                   |
|-------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1. HansRaj                          | - | Indian Administration             |
| 2.Padma Rama Chandran               | - | Public Administration in India    |
| 3.Hoshiar Singh and Pardeepsachdeva | - | Administrative Theory             |
| 4.Venkatesan.G                      | - | Public Administration             |
| 5.Polinaidu .S                      | - | Public Administration             |
| 6.Sachdeva. D.R and Dua B.D.        | - | Studies in Indian Administration. |
| 7. Maheshwari S.R.                  | - | Local Government in India         |
| 8. Aslam. M                         | - | Panchayati Raj in India           |

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Title of the Course</b>
32114	Principles and Methods of Archaeology

### **Course Objectives**

- To be able to use methods of Archaeology and data structure
- To learn and important of excavation techniques
- To introduce the new thoughts and compare the present situations.

### **Course Outcome**

- Students can develop Archaeology knowledge/
- Students can analyses any kind of sources
- Data Structure and how to handle preserve

## **BLOCK I: THE IDEA OF ARCHAEOLOGY**

### **Unit - I**

An Introduction of Archaeology: Meaning – History and Archaeology – Pre-historic and Historic Archaeology.

### **Unit - II**

Kinds of Archaeology –Excavation and Exploration – Cultural and Historical Context.

### **Unit - III**

Henri Schliemann – Thompson – Development of New Archaeology.

### **Unit - IV**

Archaeology in India : The Asiatic Society – Sir William Jones – James Princep.

## **BLOCK II: THE GREAT ARCHAEOLOGIST AND EXVATION**

### **Unit - V**

Colin Meckenzie - Alexander Cunningham – Ancient Monuments Preservation Act - Archaeological Survey of India

### **Unit - VI**

Sir John Marshall – Sir Mortimer Wheeler – Robert Bruce Foote- Mohenjadaro, and Harappa Excavations- Dwaraka Excavations.

### **Unit - VII**

Archaeology in Tamilnadu : Pre historic sites – Arikamedu – Adichchanallur.

### **Unit - VIII**

Uraiyur – Kaverpoompattinam.

### **BLOCK III: NEW EXVATION FIELDS**

#### **Unit - IX**

Mohanur – Pallavaram – Kodummal - Keezhdi.

#### **Unit - X**

Excavation Methods: Site Survey – Geological Survey – Horizontal Excavation – Burial Excavation - Archaeological Recording.

### **BLOCK IV: DATING, SURVEY AND CONSERVATION**

#### **Unit - XI**

Land Survey – Topographical Survey – Stratigraphy and its importance.

#### **Unit - XII**

Three Dimensional Recording – Drawing – Ariel Photography – Cataloguing – Conservation Methods.

#### **Unit - XIII**

Dating Methods: Relative Dating – Absolute Dating – Radio Carbon Dating (C14 Dating)– Dendrochronology – Thermoluminescence.

#### **Unit - XIV**

Archaeomagnetism –Potassium Test – Argon Method – Fluorine Test – Nitrogen Test – Pollen Test.

#### **Books for Reference:**

1. Philip. Barkar. - Techniques of Archaeological Excavation
2. Colin Renfrew, - Archaeology Theories, Methods and Practices
3. Gamble Clive. - Archaeology: The Basics
4. Daniel, Glyn E. - A Hundred and Fifty Years of Archaeology
5. Harris, Edward C. - Principles of Archaeological Stratigraphy
6. Rajavelu.S. - Archeological Excavations in TamilNadu.
7. Venkatraman.R. - Indian Archaeology.
8. Raman, K.V. - Principles and Methods of Archaeology
9. Rajan.K., - Archaeology: Principles and Methods
10. Robert J Sharer & Wendy Ashmove - Fundamentals of Archaeology
11. Trigger. G, Bruce, - A History of Archaeological Thought
12. Ekambaranathan .A &Ponnusami.R (Tamil) - Principles and methodsof Archaeological Excavation

## SEMESTER II

Course Code	Title of the Course
32121	Core – IV – Indian Civilization and Culture From 1206 to 1707 A.D.

### Course Objectives:

- To enable the students to learn the basics of Civilization and Culture skills, aptitude.
- To improve the civilization and Culture during the various dynasties
- To enable the students to Art and Architecture
- To understand the rivals and Marathas formation

### Course Outcome:

- Understood the basics of culture and work
- Acquired knowledge in civilization
- Know about the various rulers and social thoughts
- Art and Architecture presentations
- Engage in religious policy
- Rivals from other religion
- Participate in Religious harmony functions.

### BLOCK I: INDIAN CIVILIZATION AND CULTURE FROM 1206 TO 1707 AD.

#### Unit - I

Delhi Sultanate: Slave, Khilji, Tughluq, Sayyid and Lodi dynasties and their cultural contributions.

#### Unit - II

Indo-Islamic culture – Administration of the Delhi sultanate – Socio- Economic and Religious condition.

#### Unit - III

Art and Architecture under the Sultanate – Mongol and Timur Invasions and their results – Decline of the Delhi Sultanate.

### BLOCK II: BHAKTHI MOVEMENT , SUFISM AND SIKHISM

#### Unit - IV

Bhakti Movement: Religious Reformers – Ramanand-Kabir-Guru Nanak.

#### Unit - V

Chaitanya –Mirabai - Results of Bhakti Movement.

## **Unit - VI**

Sufism – Rise of the Sikhs - Sikhism and its impact.

## **BLOCK III: VIJAYANAGAR AND BAHMINI RULERS**

### **Unit - VII**

Vijayanagar and Bahmini Kingdoms : Glories of Vijayanagar and Bahmini rulers.

### **Unit - VIII**

Art and Architecture under Vijayanagar and Bahmini rulers - Decline of Vijayanagar Empire.

## **BLOCK IV: MUGHAL DYNASTY, HINDU RULER AND MARATHAS**

### **Unit - IX**

The Mughal Dynasty: Babur – Humayun – Akbar.

### **Unit - X**

Jahangir – Shahjahan – Aurangzeb – their cultural contribution.

### **Unit - XI**

Socio- Economic condition – Mughal Administration - Mughal Art and Architecture.

### **Unit - XII**

Din-ilahi and its significance – Religious Policy of the Mughal rulers and its impact in India – The decline of the Mughal empire.

### **Unit - XIII**

Revival of Hindu rule under Shivaji : contact with the Mughals and its Impact – Administration - Socio – Economic.

### **Unit - XIV**

Religious condition – Art and culture under the Marathas.

## **Books for Reference:**

1. Majumdar R.C. - An Advanced History of India.
2. Percy Brown - Indian Architecture.
3. Luniya B.N. - Evolution of Indian Culture.
4. Sathianathaier R - Political and Cultural History of India.
5. Robert Sewell - The Forgotten Empire
6. Jadunath Sarkar - Shivaji and His Times.
7. Iswari Prasad - The Short History of the Muslim Rule in India.



8. Lane Pool - Babur
9. Naqui H.K. - History of the Mughal Government and Administration.
10. Sharma.S.R. - Mughal Empire in India.
11. Venkatesan .G- History of India (3000 BC -1757 A.D)
12. Irfan Habib. - Researches in the History of India.
13. Khurana.K.L - Medieval India( 1000- 1761 A.D)
14. Sathianathaier .R - A Political and cultural History of of India Vol .II  
(Medieval India)

\*\*\*\*\*

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Title of the Course</b>
32122	<b>Core – V – Tamil Civilization and Culture From 1336 to 1947 A.D.</b>

**Course Objectives:**

- To understand the fundamentals source from various records
- To make a study of Saivism and Vaishnavism and Vadakalai ,Tenkalai
- To know aboutNayaks, Administration Poligari system and Caste division reasons
- To impart knowledge in Dravidian growths and self respect movement

**Course Outcome:**

- The ancient languages and its impacts with relations are to learn
- Acquire the knowledge of evaluation to monitor the conflicts of religion activities
- Develop new Government and its function through welfare aspects,

**BLOCK I: SOURCES OF TAMIL CIVILIZATION**

**Unit - I**

Sources –Sanskrit and Telugu works- Tamil Works – Foreign Accounts- Government Orders – Diaries.

**Unit - II**

Tamil Culture under Vijayanagar –Social and Economic condition –Art and Architecture.

**Unit - III**

Religious condition– Saivism, Vaishnavism – ViraSaivism – Vadakalai – Tenkai Sects

**Unit - IV**

Nayaks rule in Tamilnadu - Madurai, Thanjavur and SenjiNayaks – Administration.

**BLOCK II: POLIGARI SYSTEM, IMPORTANT TEMPLES AND CULTURAL CONTRIBUTION****Unit - V**

Poligari system – Kaval system - Society – Caste division – Status of women – Temples and festivals – Cultural contribution.

**Unit - VI**

Temples in Madurai, Srirangam, Thiruvarur, Rameswaram, Chidambaram – Tirunelveli – Srivilliputtur.

**Unit - VII**

Marathas and Sethupathis – Marathas of Thanjavur – Raja Serfoji.

**Unit - VIII**

SaraswathiMahal Library - literary and cultural contributions.

**BLOCK III: SOCIO, ECONOMIC AND RELIGIOUS CONDITIONS****Unit - IX**

Social, economic and religious conditions – Cultural Contribution of Sethupathis of Ramnad.

**Unit - X**

Impact of British in Tamil Nadu – Socio-Economic Life of the Tamils under British rule - Education – Primary – Secondary – Collegiate & University.

**Unit XI**

Role of missionaries – Social Legislations – Abolition of Sati, Child marriage, Widowhood, Devadasi system.

## **BLOCK IV: DRAVIDIAN MOVEMENT AND VARIOUS RULERS**

### **Unit XII**

Dravidian Movement – Non-Brahmin organization – causes – South Indian Liberal Federation - The Justice Party.

### **Unit XIII**

Social transformation – social and cultural issues –Justice Manifesto – Self Respect Movement of Periyar – Status of Women.

### **Unit XIV**

Social legislations – Dravidian Journals and Literature – Launch of DK movement – Principles and Reforms of DK.

### **Books for Reference:**

1. Rajayyan. K. - History of Madurai, 1736 – 1801 A.D.
2. Rajayyan. K. - South Indian Rebellion
3. Rajayyan. K. - British Diplomacy in Tanjore
4. Rajayyan, K. - Rise and Fall of the Poligars of Tamil Nadu
5. Rajayyan. K. - Administration and Society in the Carnatic, 1701 – 1801 AD
6. Rajayyan. K. - A Real History of Tamil Nadu, Upto 2004 A.D.
7. Subramaniam.N - History of Tamil Nadu (1336-1984)
8. Krishnasamy Pillai. A - Tamil Nadu under Vijayanagar
9. MohanRam .K  
&Kaimuthu A.K - Tamizhagam – An Amazing People’s History
10. Nadarajan .C - Social History of Modern Tamilnadu
11. Devanesan .A. - History of Tamilnadu (up to 1995 A.D)
12. Jayapalan .N - Social and Cultural History of Tamilnadu

\*\*\*\*\*

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Title of the Course</b>
32123	<b>Core – VI – History of Europe, From 1789 to 1945 A.D.</b>

**Course Objective:**

- To develop an understanding of French revolution and Napoleon Bonaparte reforms
- To develop toknown the Foreign policy in various nations administrations
- To learn how to unification the nation, and formation of UNO

**Course Outcome:**

- Able to understand and the French rulers and their performance
- Understand and implement the features UNO functions and activities

**BLOCK I: FRENCH REVOLUTION, NEPOLEON BONAPARTE AND FRANCE**

**Unit - I**

France on the Eve of French Revolution - The French Revolution – Causes – Course – Results.

**Unit - II**

Napoleon Bonaparte – Reforms – Continental System.

**Unit - III**

Foreign Policy – The Congress of Vienna, 1815.

**Unit - IV**

The Concert of Europe – Metternich – Revolutions of 1830 and 1848 in France.

**BLOCK II: NAPOLEON III AND UNIFICATION OF NATIONS**

**Unit - V**

Napoleon III – Domestic and Foreign policy.

**Unit - VI**

Unification of Italy – Political Divisions of Italy – course of unification – Results.

**Unit - VII**

Unification of Germany- Early attempts to unity Germany – course of unification - Results

**BLOCK III: EASTERN QUESTION, WARS AND PEACE SETTLEMENT**

**Unit - VIII**

Eastern Question – Greek War of Independence – Crimean War – Berlin Congress.

**Unit - IX**

Balkan Wars – World war I- causes – course –Results – Peace settlements.

## Unit - X

League of Nations – Aims – Functions and Achievements – Causes for the failure.

## BLOCK IV: RUSSIAN REVOLUTION, FORMATION OF UNO AND ITS FUNCTIONS

### Unit - XI

Russian Revolution of 1917 - Causes – Course – Results.

### Unit - XII

Rise of Fascism and Nazism – Hitler and Mussolini.

### Unit - XIII

Outbreak of World War II – causes - course and results – Wartime conferences.

### Unit - XIV

Formation of the UNO – Aims of the UNO – Organs of the UNO and their functions.

### Books for Reference:

1. Hazen, Charles Downer, - Modern Europe, Since 1789
2. Sen .S.N - Contemporary World
3. Roberts, J.M., - Europe 1880-1945
4. Mahjan V.D. - History of Europe Since 1789
5. Grant A.J. & Temperley - Europe in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries.
6. Gooch. G.P. - History of Modern Europe, 1878 – 1919.
7. Hazan C.D. - Modern Europe, Upto 1945.
8. Jayapalan . N & Joseph .S - History of Europe 1789 - 1970
9. Krishnamurhti.V.M. - World History (From 1500-1950 A.D)
  
10. Srivastava L.S & Joshi V.P - International Relations (From 1914 to Present day)
11. Ramalingam T.S - History of Europe 1789 – 1945 A.D

\*\*\*\*\*

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Title of the Course</b>
32124	<b>Core – VII</b> – History of the Far East From 1840 A.D. to 1945 A.D.

**Course Objective:**

- To develop an understanding of Western Influence in China, Taiping Rebellion and second Opium war
- To develop the understand Western Influence in Japan and US relation and the wars.
- To learn how to Expansion of Japan, Washington conference, Kuomintang party and Long March of Mao-Tse – Tung.

**Course Outcome:**

- Able to understand and Far East Asia conflicts
- Understand and implement the features of nation’s development, Leaders role in second world war

**BLOCK I: WESTERN INFLUENCE IN CHINA AND JAPAN**

**Unit - I**

Western Influence in China – The First Opium War – Causes – Course – Effects.

**Unit - II**

Taiping Rebellion – Causes – Course – Effects.

**Unit - III**

The Second Opium War – Treaty of Tientsin.

**Unit - IV**

Western Influence in Japan - Japanese – U.S. Relation – Perry Mission – Treaty of Kangawa.

**BLOCK II: CHINA AND JAPANESE WAR AND ITS EFFECTS**

**Unit - V**

Meiji Restoration – Causes and Significance – Japan’s Relation with Korea – Constitutional Movement in Japan.

**Unit - VI**

The Sino – Japanese War of 1894-95 - Causes – Course – Effects.

**Unit -VII**

Hundred Days Reforms – Boxer Rebellion - Reform Movements in China – The Chinese Revolution of 1911- Causes – course – Effects.

## **Unit - VIII**

China between 1912 and 1920 – Role of China in the Worldwar I - 21 Demands of Japan.

## **BLOCK III: ANGLO AND JAPAN TREATIES AND FIRST WORLD WAR**

### **Unit - IX**

Anglo – Japanese Treaty of 1902 – Russo – Japanese War, 1904 -05- Causes – Course – Effects.

### **Unit -X**

Expansion of Japan, 1905 -1921 – Role of Japan in the World War I.

### **Unit - XI**

Washington conference – Tanaka Memorial – Militarism in Japan – Manchurian Crisis.

## **BLOCK IV: MILITARY DICTATORSHIP AND CHINA AND JAPAN SECOND WORLD WAR**

### **Unit - XII**

Military Dictatorship in China - Dr. Sunyatsen – Yuwan Shi-Kai - Chiang Kai Sheik.

### **Unit -XIII**

Kuomintang party – Second – Sino – Japanese War 1937- 45- Chinese Communist Party – Long March of Mao-Tse – Tung.

### **Unit- XIV**

Role of China and Japan in the Second world war – Impacts.

### **Books for Reference:**

1. Shivkumar& Jain - History of Modern Japan
2. Majumdar R.K. &Srivastva. A.N. - History of Modern Japan
3. Majumdar R.K. &Srivastva. A.N. - History of Modern China
4. VenkataRamanappa M.N. - Modern Asia
5. Shivkumar& Jain - History of Modern China
6. Jeyapalan.N. & Joseph .S - History of Modern Asia Since 1900 A.D
7. Rao B.V. - World History from Early Times to 2000 A.D
8. Majumdar.R.K&Srivastva A.N - History of Far East
9. Kundra.D.N. - World History (From Earliest times to 1950 A.D

\*\*\*\*\*



## SECOND YEAR SEMESTER III

Course Code	Title of the Course
32131	Core – VIII– HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1707 TO 1947 A.D.

### Course Objective:

- To provide an overview of establishment of British settlement, French and Carnatic war
- To understand war from other places, Pitt's India Act and Governor Generals Act
- To know the Anglo and other country war, The Revolt of 1857 and Transition of power to Crown
- To understand the Gandhiji era, Round Table conferences, Netaji and INA, Partition and Independence and Indian Independence Act.

### Course Outcome:

- Able to understand the India and other Nation conditions
- Able to receive the information from British rule and Governor Administration
- Able to understand the Independence India and its struggle, Growth of India.

## BLOCK I: ESTABLISHMENT OF BRITISH RULE IN INDIA

### Unit - I

Establishment of British settlements in India – Anglo – French Rivalry – The Carnatic wars – Causes - and results.

### Unit - II

Company's ascendancy in Bengal – Battle of Plassey – Battle of Buxar – Robert Clive – Double Government.

### Unit - III

Growth of British East India Company through Acts – the Regulating Act – Pitt's India Act – Charter Acts of 1813, 1833 & 1853.

### Unit - IV

Colonialism in India – Governor Generals and their policies -Permanent Settlement – Subsidiary Alliance.

## BLOCK II: REFORMS IN INDIA AND INDIAN REVOLT

### Unit - V

Reforms of Bentinck – Doctrine of Lapse – and its impact – Anglo Mysore wars.

## **Unit - VI**

Anglo – Maratha wars – Anglo – Burmese war - Anglo-Sikh wars.

## **Unit - VII**

Anglo Afghan Wars. – The Revolt of 1857 – Causes – course- Results

## **BLOCK III: TRANSITION POWER AND VICEROYS ADMINISTRATION**

### **Unit - VIII**

Transition of power to Crown – The Age of Viceroys – Canning – Lytton - Ripon.

### **Unit - IX**

Curzon - Irwin - Mountbatten - Relations with Native states – The Acts of 1861, 1892, 1909, 1919, 1935.

### **Unit - X**

Rise of National Awakening - South Indian Rebellion, 1800 – 1801 – Vellore Mutiny – Rise of Nationalism – Causes - Birth of INC – Moderates – Extremists.

## **BLOCK IV: IMPORTANT MOVEMENTS AND INDIAN INDEPENDENCE**

### **Unit - XI**

The Muslim League – Home Rule Movement – Rowlat Satyagraha - JallianWalabaghMassacre.

### **Unit - XII**

Gandhian Era – Non- Cooperation Movement - Civil Disobedience Movement.

### **Unit - XIII**

Round Table conferences – Individual satyagraha - Quit India Movement.

### **Unit - XIV**

Netaji and INA – Jinnah – Direct Action Day – Partition and Independence – Indian Independence Act.

## **Books for Reference:**

1. Agarwal R.C - Constitutional History of India and National Movement.
2. Chopra - Advanced History of India, 3 Volumes.

3. Grover and Grover - A New Look and Modern Indian History,
4. NilakantaSastri K.A - Advanced History of India.
5. Roy Choudry S.E - History of Modern India
6. Sen S.N. - History of Freedom Movement of India, 1857-1947
7. Tarachand - History of Freedom Movement in India, 4 volumes.
8. Vincent A Smith - The Oxford History of India.
9. Low D.A. - Congress and the Raj
10. Rajendran.N. - Nationalist Movement in TamilNadu.
11. Majumdar.R.C - History and Culture of Indian people the Emergence of Indian Nationalism
12. Sumitsarkar - Modern India 1855 -1947
13. Khurana.K.L - Modern India 1707 – 1967 A.D
14. Bipanchandra - India's struggle for Independence
15. Mahajan V.D - Modern Indian History From 1707 to Present day

\*\*\*\*\*

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Title of the Course</b>
<b>32132</b>	<b>Core – IX – CONTEMPORARY TAMIL NADU SINCE 1947 A.D.</b>

### **Course Objective**

- Able to understand the post India development and present conditions
- Able to know the Principles of policy making and growth

### **Course Outcome**

- Students have acquired the knowledge about the Tamil Nadu
- Students have acquired the knowledge about the functions of Government systems.

## **BLOCK I: POST INDEPENDENCE OF TAMILNADU AND CONGRESS PARTY**

### **Unit - I**

Post Independent Tamil Nadu – Congress ministry – Omanthur Ramaswami Reddiar – P.S.Kumara Swami Raja.

### **Unit - II**

Rajaji – State Re-organization in Tamil Nadu.

### **Unit - III**

North South Border Agitations – Formation of Madras state.

### **Unit - IV**

Kamaraj and his ministry – Developmental schemes – Social, Economic.

### **Unit - V**

Educational – Programmes – Industrial Development - K.Plan.

## **BLOCK II: ANTI HINDI AGITATION, FORMATION OF DMK AND ADMK**

### **Unit -VI**

M.Bakthavatsalam – Anti Hindi Agitation – Achievements of Congress ministry 1947 -67.

### **Unit - VII**

Formation of DMK – C.N.Annadurai and his Ministry - M.Karunanidhi and his Ministry.

### **Unit - VIII**

Welfare Schemes – Socio - Economic and Educational Developments during DMK regime.

## **Unit - IX**

Formation of AIADMK – M.G.Ramachandran and his Ministry–J.Jeyalalitha and her Ministry – Developmental Schemes.

## **BLOCK III: SOCIO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND WORLD TAMIL CONFERENCES**

### **Unit - X**

Social, Economic and Educational developments during ADMK regime.

### **Unit - XI**

Centre – State Relations since 1947 AD.

### **Unit - XII**

World Tamil Conference – Development of Tamil Language.

## **BLOCK IV: FIVE YEAR PLANS AND RESERVATION POLICY**

### **Unit -XIII**

Five Year Plans and Tamil Nadu – Irrigation – Agriculture - Industrial development.

### **Unit –XIV**

Reservation policy and Social Justice.

### **Books for Reference:**

1. Rajayyan,K - History of Madurai, 1736 – 1801 A.D.
2. Rajayyan, K. - A Real History of Tamil Nadu, Upto 2004 A.D.
3. Subramanian, N. - History of Tamil Nadu (PL.II)
4. Gopalakrishnan M.D - Periyar , Father of the Tamil Race
5. Sathianathier.R, - History of India, Vol. II
6. B.S.Baliga, - Studies in Madras Administration, 2 vols.
7. Edgar Thurston, - Castes and Tribes in South India
8. .Baker, C.J. - The Politics of South India
9. Yesudhasan, V.S.Isaac& - History of Tamil Society and Culture, Since  
Jaya Dhas, R. 1336 A.D.,
10. John Gilbert .G - Contemporary History of India,
11. Venkatesan, G. - History of Modern Tamilnadu From, 1600 – 2011 A.D
12. Nadarajan .C - Social History of Modern Tamil Nadu
13. Subramanian .N - History of Tamilnadu 1336 – 1984 A.D
14. Devanesan .A - History of Tamilnadu (up to 1995 A.D)
15. Balasundaram.M - Kamaraj and his secrets of Success
16. Veeramani.K - The History of the Struggle for Social Justice in Tamilnadu.

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Title of the Course</b>
<b>32133</b>	<b>Core – X – CONTEMPORARY WORLD SINCE 1945 A.D</b>

**Course Objectives:**

- To understand world war and its reflections
- To understand nationalism .united nations and reunion of states
- To learn the internal conflict of nations and its facts.

**Course Outcome:**

- Able to understand the nation and its problems
- Acquire knowledge about present world scenario

**BLOCK I: WORLD WAR II AND UNO**

**Unit - I**

World after the World War II – the UNO – Formation, Functions and achievements.

**Unit - II**

The concept of International Relations – Meaning and Nature – Diplomacy.

**Unit - III**

Kinds of Diplomacy – Balance of Power – Collective Security.

**BLOCK II: NATIONALISM AND OTHER TREATIES**

**Unit - IV**

Nationalism in Asia and Africa - Emergence of the New Nations in Asia and Africa – Rise of Asia – China, Japan , Indonesia.

**Unit - V**

India – Rise of African States – Disintegration of the colonial system – Neocolonialism.

**Unit - VI**

The Idea of Regionalism – EEC – European Union –The Arab League– The Organisation of African Union.

**Unit - VII**

NAM - Commonwealth of Nations – OAS – OPEC -ASEAN– SAARC – IBSA – BRICS.

**Unit - VIII**

Arms Race –Disarmament Treaties – NPT – SALT – SALT II –START I – START II – CTBT – The Impact of Nuclear Weapons on International Politics.

### **BLOCK III: COLD WAR AND TIS IMPACTS**

#### **Unit - IX**

Bipolar Politics - The Cold War – causes – stages – Its impact in International Relations.

#### **Unit - X**

Super Power Rivalry– End of the Cold War– Collapse of the Soviet Union.

#### **Unit - XI**

Reunion of Germany – WTO – Globalization - the concept of Unipolar world.

### **BLOCK IV: CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL ISSUES AND THE RESULTS**

#### **Unit - XII**

Contemporary political Issues : Role of the U.S.A. in World Affairs — Korean War – Vietnam War.

#### **Unit - XIII**

Congo Affair – Cuban Crisis – Indo–China conflict - Arab – Israel Conflict.

#### **Unit - XIV**

Iran–Iraq conflict - Gulf War – Organization of Islamic Countries – International Terrorism – War on Terrorism.

#### **Books for Reference:**

1. Charles, P.Schleicher., - International Relations co-operation and Conflict
2. Mahajn V.D - History of Modern Europe
3. Henkin Louis, - The Rights of Man Today, (Boulder West View Press, 1978).
4. ParshantAtkaan - International Relations and organizations
5. Johari, J.C. - International Relations and Politics (Post-cold war Era)
6. Morgenthau Hans J., - Politics among Nations.
7. Schumann, - International Politics, (5<sup>th</sup> Edition)
8. Subramanian.N., - International Relations
9. Sen .S.N - Contemporary World
10. Kulshrestha.K.K. - International Relations From 1919 to Present day
11. Majundar.R.K - History of the United states of America (From 1845 to Present day)  
&Srivastva.A.N
12. Chhabra.K.K - History of Modern world Since 1945 A.D
13. Rao .B.V - World History From Early Times to 2000 A.D.

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Title of the Course</b>
<b>32134</b>	<b>TOURISM AND CULTURAL HERITAGE OF INDIA</b>

**Course Objective:**

- To understand meaning of Tourism and developments
- To understand Cultural Heritage of India and Hill Resorts in Tamil Nadu
- To understand Achievements and failures of Tourism Industry in India.
- To know Problems of the Tourism Industry, Possible remedies for its development and Future of Tourism in India.

**Course Outcome:**

- Understanding features of Tourism and industry
- Learn to need heritage centers and Dress and Ornaments
- Acquire knowledge about Important mountain Resorts
- Able to Role of Ministry of Tourism Functions of ITDC and TTDC.

**BLOCK I: TOURISM AND ITS CULTURE**

**Unit - I**

Meaning of Tourism – Tourism and Culture – Role of Geography.

**Unit - II**

Development of Accommodation, Transportation and Communication Technology – E-Tourism

**Unit - III**

Cultural Heritage of India – Fairs and festivals – Dress and Ornaments.

**Unit - IV**

Handicrafts – Popular Indian dishes and food habits.

**BLOCK II: CULTURAL CENTRE AND ITS GROWTH**

**Unit - V**

Cultural centres of Buddhists – Hindus - Muslims –Sikhs and Christians in India.

**Unit - VI**

National Heritage – Important monuments - Delhi - Agra – Jaipur – Varanasi

**Unit - VII**

Konark –Khajuraho - Aihole –Mamallapuram- Important Wild life Sanctuaries.



## **Unit - VIII**

Birds Sanctuaries - Project Tiger – Zoological Parks - Museums and Art Galleries.

## **BLOCK III: IMPORTANT OF PLACES AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

### **Unit - IX**

Important mountain Resorts – Himalayan Region and Kashmir.

### **Unit - X**

Hill Resorts in Tamil Nadu – Beaches of India – Goa and Diu.

### **Unit - XI**

The Marina – Kovalam – Mamallapuram – Kochi – Andaman and Nicobar.

## **BLOCK IV: ADVANTAGES AND FUTUTRE OF TOURISM INDUSTRY**

### **Unit - XII**

Achievements and failures of Tourism Industry in India.

### **Unit - XIII**

Role of Ministry of Tourism Functions of ITDC and TTDC.

### **Unit - XIV**

Problems of the Tourism Industry – Possible remedies for its development – Future of Tourism in India.

### **Books for Reference:**

1. Ram Acharya, - Tourism in India.
2. Bhatia, A.K. - Tourism in India.
3. Percy Brown, - Indian Architecture.
4. Manoj Das, - India, a Tourist Paradise.
5. Humayun Khan - Indian Heritage
6. Basham A.L. - The Wonder That was India.
7. Krishnalal and Gupta.S.P. - Tourism, Museums and Monuments in India.
8. Gopal Singh - The Geography of India.
9. Smith.V.A. - History of Fine – Arts in India and Ceylon.
10. David Philips - Monuments of India.
11. Devanesan A - Tourism Products
12. Prannathseth - An Introduction to Travel and Tourism
13. Abbas .R. - Tourism and Travel Management.

## **SEMESTER IV**

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Title of the Course</b>
<b>32141</b>	<b>Core – XII – CONTEMPORARY INDIA SINCE 1947 A.D.</b>

**Course Objective:**

- To understand partition and its impact the integration of Indian Princely States and languages
- To understand Foreign policy, Non–alignment, Panchsheel, anti racism and UNO & SAARC
- To understand the rulers and the salient features in India all the aspects.

**Course Outcome:**

- Explore the Indian socio –economic conditions in India
- Learn reorganization of Indian states and neighbor countries relations
- Acquire knowledge about the five year plans and rural developments
- Able to know Mandal commission report internal and external policy

**BLOCK I: PARTITION OF INDIA AND SARDAR PATEL**

**Unit - I**

Partition and its impact – Integration of Indian Princely States – Role of Sardar Patel.

**Unit - II**

Making of Indian Constitution – Salient Features of Indian Constitution.

**Unit - III**

Reorganization of Indian States on Linguistic Basis

**BLOCK II: FOREIGN POLICY OF INDIA WITH OTHER NATIONS**

**Unit - IV**

Foreign Policy of India – Salient Features – Non-alignment – PanchSheel – Anti – Racism.

**Unit - V**

Relations with the USA, Russia, China, Pakistan - the UNO & SAARC.

**BLOCK III: FIVE YEAR PLANS AND NEHRU ERA**

**Unit - VI**

Planned Economy of India – Five Year plans – Agriculture – Horticulture – Animal Husbandry.

**Unit -VII**

Dairy Development – Rural Development - Panchayat Raj.

## **Unit - VIII**

Health and Family Planning – Major Industries – Import and Export

## **Unit - IX**

Nehru Era – Centre – State Relations – LalbahadurSastriand the Indo- Pakistan War of 1965.

## **BLOCK IV: INDIRA GANDHI AND IMPORTANT LEADERS ROLES**

### **Unit - X**

Split in the Congress – Era of Indira Gandhi– Indo-Pakistan War of 1971.

### **Unit - XI**

Declaration of Emergency – Rise of Janata Party – Moraji Desai – Charan Singh.

### **Unit - XII**

Re emergence of Indira Gandhi – operation Blue Star - Rajiv Era – New Education Policy.

### **Unit - XIII**

Mandal Commission Report – Narasimha Rao - New Economic policy — Rise of BJP – Vajpayee.

### **Unit - XIV**

Man Mohan Singh – NarendraModi- their Internal and External Policy - Problems of Terrorism – Contemporary Challenges.

### **Books for Reference:**

1. Agarwal, S. - Press, Public Opinion and Govt. of India.
2. Ghai U.R - Foreign policy India
3. Appadurai.A - Essays in Indian Politics and the Foreign policy
4. Bipan Chandra - India After Independence
5. Biswa Chatterjee - Impact of Social Legislations on Social Change.
6. Drivedi, R.C. - New Strategy of Agricultural Development in India.
7. Jim Masselos - Creating a Modern India
8. Jayaprakash Narayanan - Towards Total Revolution
9. John Gilbert.G - Contemporary History of India
10. Menon.V.P. - The Story of Integration of Indian States.
11. Pranay Gupta - The Challenge of Change
12. Perceival Spear - Oxford History of Modern India
13. Palmer and Perkins - International Relations
14. Vekatesan .G - History of Contemporary India.
15. Mahajan V.D. - Modern Indian History From 1707 to the Present day
16. AnletSobithabai.W - Contemporary History of India (1947 – 2004 A.D)
17. Devanesan.A - Contemporary India Since 1947 A.D
18. Nadarajan.C - Social History of Modern Tamilnadu

\*\*\*\*\*

Course Code	Title of the Course
32142	Core – XIII – INTELLECTUAL HISTORY OF TAMIL NADU

**Course Objective:**

- To know the sangam literature, poets and familiar poets
- To learn the pure Tamil movement and world Tamil Conference
- To understand the Tamil development and anti Hindi agitations

**Course Outcome:**

- Understand the activities during the period of Tamil development
- Learn the Tamil leaders participation in anti Hindi agitations and socio economic conditions
- Able to know the facts of Tamil culture and important leaders role to development.

**BLOCK I: SANGAM LITERATURE AND ITS GROWTH**

**Unit - I**

Intellectuals of Sangam Age :Sagam Literature – Sangam Poets.

**Unit - II**

Thiruvalluvar – Avvaiyar – Tholkappiyar.

**Unit - III**

ElangoAdigal – Social and political thoughts

**Unit - IV**

Revival of Tamil language and Literature – Pure Tamil movement – MaraimalaiAdigal – ThiruVi.Ka.

**BLOCK II: SOCIO – RELIGIOUS THOUGHTS OF TAMIL INTELLECTUALS**

**Unit - V**

SundaramPillai - Anti – Hindi Agitation – World Tamil Conferences.

**Unit - VI**

Socio – Religious Thoughts of Tamil Intellectuals – VaikundaSwamigal – Vallalar.

**Unit - VII**

AyothidasPandithar – Sahajananda – Muthu Lakshmi Reddy.

**Unit –VIII**

Bharathiar – Bharathidasan.

### **BLOCK III: RELIGIOUS SAINTS AND ITS IMPORTANCE**

#### **Unit - IX**

Religious Saints and their Intellectual contribution – Alwars and Nayanmars.

#### **Unit - X**

Thirumular – Ramanuja – Veeramamuivar.

#### **Unit - XI**

Caldwell – G.U.Pope – Robert – De- Nobili.

### **BLOCK IV: NON – BRAHMIN MOVEMENT AND LEADERS PARTICIPATION**

#### **Unit -XII**

Non- Brahmin movement – causes – Justice party – Dravidian movement.

#### **Unit - XIII**

T.M.Nair.CNatesaMudaliar – P.Thiagarayachetti – Periyar EVR – A.T.Panneerselvam.

#### **Unit - XIV**

RamasamiMudaliar –Raja of Bobbli and Panagal -SoundaraPandian – AnnamalaiChettiar

#### **Books for Reference:**

1. KalapanaRajaRam (Ed) - History of Modern India
2. Ponnu.R - Sri Vaikundaswamigal and the struggle for Social equality in South India.
4. Veeramani .K - The History of the struggle for Social Justice in Tamil Nadu.
5. Bipanchandra - India's struggle for Independence.
- 6.Devanesan . A - History of Tamilnadu (up to 1995 A.D).
7. Jayapalan . N - Social and cultural History of Tamilnadu
8. FirozAlam - Great Indian Personalities
- 9.Venkatesan .G - History of Ancient Tamilnadu ( 300BC-1600 A.D)
10. Venkatesan.G - History of Modern Tamilnadu (1600 – 2011 A.D)
- 11.Nadarajan.C - Social History of Modern Tamil Nadu
- 12.Sivagnanam. M.P - Vallalar Kanda orumaippadu
13. Rajayyan.K - History of Tamilnadu 1565 to 1984 A.D

\*\*\*\*\*

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Title of the Course</b>
<b>32143</b>	<b>ENVIRONMENTAL HISTORY</b>

**Course Objective:**

- To learn the basic concepts, aware of the Environmental needs.
- To have an exposure about Clean and Green necessity.
- To know the tree planting and forest.

**Course Outcome:**

- Understand the Environmental factors for the society.
- Realize the role of Noise pollution and Degradation.
- Know about different types of forest and the benefits to the people.
- Able to develop forest area and action for the Government and Public.

**BLOCK I: DEFINITION OF ECO AND ITS ROLE**

**Unit - I**

Definition – Scope – Eco – system – Bondage between civilization and Ecology.

**Unit - II**

Natures Balance – Environment and Culture – conservation – Green House Effect.

**Unit - III**

Global warming – Ozone Depletion - Bio-Diversity.

**Unit - IV**

Environment in the Indian Cultural Tradition – Colonial Environment policy.

**BLOCK II: FOREST AND ITS IMPORTANCE**

**Unit - V**

Forest Land and Forest Management - Resistance system to forest Management.

**Unit - VI**

Forest movements from 1921 – 42 – Effects of Urbanisation and Industrialization - Impact on Nationalism.

**Unit - VII**

Environmental education – Formal and informal education – organization for environmental protection.

## **Unit - VIII**

United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) – Earth summit of 1992.

## **BLOCK III: ENVIRONMENTAL THREATS AND THE REASON**

### **Unit - IX**

Environmental Threats – Water Pollution – Air pollution.

### **Unit - X**

Noise Pollution - Land Degradation.

### **Unit - XI**

Deforestation- Hazardous Waste – Industrial pollution.

## **BLOCK IV: PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENT MOVEMENT**

### **Unit - XII**

Environmental Movements – Chipco Movement – Silent valley movement.

### **Unit - XIII**

Appiko movement - Protest against Narmatha project – Protective measures.

### **Unit - XIV**

Government Legislations – Court Decisions – Role of NGOS – Role of Environmental Activities.

### **Books for Reference:**

1. Armin Rosencrazz - Environmental law & Policy in India;
2. Chauhan I.S & Arun Chauhan, - Environmental Degradation;
3. Deependar Basu (Ed.) - Environment and Ecology., The Global Challenge,
4. Susila Appadurai - Environmental studies
5. Gareth Porter & Janet Welsh Prrows, - Global Environmental politics,
6. Kumaraswamy.K, - Environmental Studies
7. Alagappamoses.A & Vasanthi.M
8. Kamal Nath, - India's Environmental Concerns
9. Thangamani .A & Shymala Thangamani - A Text book of Environmental studies
10. Rajkumar (Ed) - Environmental Pollution
11. Madhav Gadgil and Ramachandra Guha, - The Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India,
12. Pravinsheth, - Narmada Project: Politics of Eco Development

\*\*\*\*\*

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Title of the Course</b>
<b>32144</b>	<b>WOMEN'S STUDIES</b>

**Course Objective:**

- To understand History, Goals, Forms of Feminism, Vedic, Epic and Sangam Age.
- To understand women status from ancient to modern and familiar leaders in women.
- To understand Government policy for women in world and India level.

**Course Outcome:**

- Exposure women condition from India and World.
- Learn women affected problems and Government remedies.
- Acquire knowledge about dowry, divorce, suicide, etc.,
- Able to know the facilitating factors for women and the society.

**BLOCK I: VEDIC WOMEN STATUS AND THE INDIAN MONARCH VIEWS**

**Unit - I**

History of Feminism – Goals of Feminism – Forms of Feminism.

**Unit - II**

Women in Vedic, Epic and Sangam periods.

**Unit - III**

Women during Delhi sultanate, ijayanagar and Mugal Periods.

**Unit - IV**

Role of Women in the Freedom Movement – Velunachiyar - Jansi Rani Lakshmi Bhai – Annie Besant.

**BLOCK II: IMPORTANT WOMEN LEADERS AND THE ACHIEVEMENTS**

**Unit - V**

Sarojini Naidu – Kasthuri Bhai Gandhi – VijayalakshmiPandit – Cap.Lakshmi.

**Unit - VI**

SuchethaKriplani and Indira Gandhi – Women's Movements and organizations in India – Formation and functions of Self Help Group .

**Unit - VII**

Government Policy Towards Women: Centre and State Governments – Social Welfare Programmes for Women after 1947.



## **Unit - VIII**

Constitutional Laws for Women – Personal Laws – Enactment and Enforcement of Laws.

## **BLOCK III: PSYCHOLOGICAL AND SOCIAL FACTORS OF WOMEN**

### **Unit - IX**

Administrative, Legal, Psychological and Social factors.

### **Unit - X**

International Women's Year – Decade for women 1975-85.

### **Unit - XI**

Towards the Progress of Women - Changing Role of Women in contemporary India.

## **BLOCK IV: WOMEN ISSUES AND THE REMEDIES**

### **Unit - XII**

Problems of Women – Contemporary problems and issues relating to women – Dowry, Divorce – suicide.

### **Unit - XIII**

Prostitution & sexual exploitation – discrimination, etc. – Problems of Working Women.

### **Unit - XIV**

Crimes and violence on Women – foeticide, female infanticide, disparity at home, eve-teasing, ill treatment by relatives, etc. – Women and Mass Media.

### **Books for Reference:**

1. Chadially – Women in Indian Society
2. Meera Desai – Women in Modern India.
3. Haksar – Women and the Law
4. Kapadia – Family and Marriage in India
5. Kumari Jayawardane – Feminism & Naturalism in the Third World
6. Malladi Subbamma – Women Tradition and Culture.
7. Meera Desai & Vibhuti Patel – Indian Women – Change & Challenge.
8. Rama Mehta – Social Legal Studies of Women in India
9. Maithera Krishna Raj – Women & Society
10. Manmohan Kaur – Women in India's Freedom Struggle.
11. Gandhi .M.K – Woman and Social injustice
12. Chattopadhyaya.K – The Awakening of Indian Womanhood
13. Altekar.A.S – Position of women in Hindu Civilization from Pre-historic times to the present day.
14. Laxmi Devi – Violence against women and related Law and Justice.

**MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE BOARD OF STUDIES IN HISTORY (DDE) HELD ON 24.05.2017 AT 2.00 p.m. IN THE CENTRAL LIBRARY OF ALAGAPPA UNIVERSITY, KARAİKUDI.**

**Members Present**

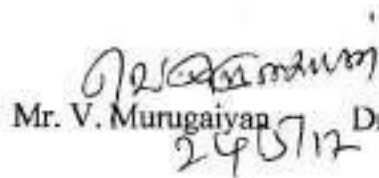
- |     |                       |   |          |
|-----|-----------------------|---|----------|
| 6.  | Dr. N. Rajendran      | - | Chairman |
| 7.  | Mr. V. Murugaiyan     | - | Member   |
| 8.  | Dr. K. Krishnamoorthy | - | Member   |
| 9.  | Dr. P. Vengatesan     | - | Member   |
| 10. | Mr. V. Gunasekaran    | - | Member   |

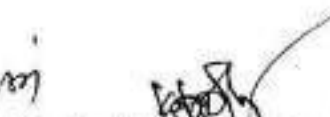
The chairman of the Board Dr. N. Rajendran, welcomed the members.

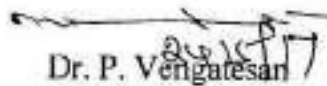
1. Board of Studies in History has thoroughly discussed the PG syllabus of History and made necessary changes and made corrections in the existing syllabus for MA (History ) program.

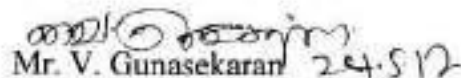
2. The corrected syllabus is enclosed herewith.

  
Dr. N. Rajendran

  
Mr. V. Murugaiyan

  
Dr. K. KrishnaMoorthy

  
Dr. P. Vengatesan

  
Mr. V. Gunasekaran