# SYLLABUS

since 2016

# **B.A. HISTORY**



BISHOP HEBER COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) (Nationally Reaccredited at the A+ Level by NAAC) TIRUCHIRAPPALLI — 620 017

Sem.	Dout	Course	Courses Title	Course Code	Hours per	Credite	Marks		
	Part	Course	Course Title	Course Code	week	Credits	CIA	ESE	Total
	I	Tamil I /*	Language Tamil - I	U15TM1L1	6	3	25	75	100
	II	English I	English Communication Skills – I	U16EGPL1	6	3	40	60	100
		Core I	Indian Civilization and Culture upto 1206 A.D.	U16HS101	6	5	25	75	100
	Ш	Allied I	Modern Governments – I	U16HS1Y1	5	4	25	75	100
I		Allied II	Principles of Public administration	U16HS1Y2	5	4	25	75	100
	IV	Val. Edu.	Value Education (RI/MI)	U14VL1:1/ U14VL1:2	2	2	25	75	100
	I	Tamil II /*	Language Tamil - II	U15TM2L2	6	3	25	75	100
	II	English II	English Communication Skills – II	U16EGPL2	6	3	40	60	100
	ш	Core II	History of Tamil Nadu upto 1800 A.D.	U16HS202	6	5	25	75	100
II		Allied III	Modern Governments – II	U16HS2Y3	5	4	25	75	100
		Allied IV	Indian Administration	U16HS2Y4	5	4	25	75	100
	IV	Env. Studies	Environmental Studies	U16EST21	2	2	25	75	100
	I	Tamil III /*	Language Tamil - III	U15TM3L3	6	3	25	75	100
	II	English III	English for Competitive Examinations	U16EGPL3	6	3	40	60	100
		Core III	World History upto 1453 A.D.	U16HS303	5	4	25	75	100
Ш	Ш	Core IV	Polity, Society and Culture of India from 1206 to 1757 A.D,	U16HS304	5	4	25	75	100
		Allied V	Archaeology	U16HS3Y5	4	3	25	75	100
	IV	SBEC I	Basics of Tourism	U16HS3S1	2	2	25	75	100
		NMEC I	The Working of Indian Constitution	U16HS3E1	2	2	25	75	100
	Ι	Tamil IV /*	Language Tamil - IV	U15TM4L4	5	3	25	75	100
IV	II	English IV	English through literature	U16EGPL4	5	3	40	60	100
	Ш	Core V	History of Modern India from 1757 to 1947 A.D.	U16HS405	5	4	25	75	100

		Elective I	Human Rights	U16HS4:1	5	5	25	75	100
		Allied VI	The Indian Constitution	U16HS4Y6	4	3	25	75	100
	11.7	SBEC II	Tourism Products and Marketing	U16HS4S2	2	2	25	75	100
	IV	NMEC II	India Today	U16HS4E2	2	2	25	75	100
		Soft Skills	Life Skills	U16LFS41	2	1			100
		Extension Activities	NSS, NCC, Rotaract, Leo Club, etc,	U16ETA41		1			
		Core VI	History of Tamil Nadu from 1801 to 2006 A.D.	U16HS506	6	5	25	75	100
		Core VII	World History from 1453 to 1815 A.D.	U16HS507	6	5	25	75	100
v		Core VIII	Contemporary India since 1947 A.D.	U16HS508	6	5	25	75	100
		Core IX	Historiography and Historical Methods	U16HS509	5	5	25	75	100
		Elective II	Journalism	U16HS5:2	5	5	25	75	100
	IV	SBEC III	Computer Application (Theory and Practicals)	U16HSPS3	2	2	40	60	100
	111	Core X	Rise of Nationalism in Asia in the 20 <sup>th</sup> Century (Excluding India)	U16HS610	6	5	25	75	100
		Core XI	Panchayat Raj with Particular Reference to Tamil Nadu	U16HS611	6	5	25	75	100
		Core XII	History of U.S.A. from 1607 to 1991 A.D.	U16HS612	6	6	25	75	100
VI		Core Project	Project	U16HS6PJ	6	5			100
		Elective III	International Relations since 1914 A.D.	U16HS6:3	5	5	25	75	100
	v		Gender Studies			1			

SBEC : Skill Based Elective Courses

NMEC : Non Major Elective Courses

Total Credits : 140

Other Languages	Hindi	Sanskrit	French	Hindi	Sanskrit	Frence

Semester I	U14HD1L1	U14SK1L1	U14FR1L1	Semester III	U14HD3L3	U14SK3L3	U14FR3L3
Semester II	U14HD2L2	U14SK2L2	U14FR2L2	Semester IV	U14HD4L4	U14SK4L4	U14FR4L4

Part:4	Core Theory: 2	12 Co	re Project : 1	SBEC: 3	Environmental Studies	5:1	Extension Activities : 1 Total Courses : 40
Part:4	Elective	: 3	Allied Theory : 6	NMEC : 2	Value Education	:1	Soft Skills : 1 Gender Studies : 1

NMEC offered by the Dept.: 1. The Working of Indian Constitution – U16HS3E1

**2.** India Today – U16HS4E2

#### SEMESTER - I

#### Core IIndian Civilization and Culture upto 1206A.DCode: U16HS101 Hours per week: 6 Objectives

#### Credits: 5

- 1. To understand the impact of geography on Indian History.
- 2. To recognize the glory of past through different sources and evaluates the authenticity of different sources.
- 3. To logically reason out the present customs, habits and living conditions from the past.
- 4. To know the background for the emergence of new religions.
- 5. To learn the achievements made by the Mauryas and the Guptas.
- 6. To understand the advent of Muslims.

# Unit 1

- a. Sources for the Early History of India
- b. Harappan Society
- c. Ancient Tamil Civilization
- d. Vedic Society
- e. Rise of States
- f. Rise of Jainism
- g. Rise of Buddhism

# Unit 2

- a. Sources for the Mauryan Age
- b. Rise of Magadha Empire
- c. Alexander's Indian Campaign
- d. Asoka's Concept of Dhamma
- e. Mauryan Art
- f. Mauryan Administration

# Unit 3

- a. Sources for the Guptas
- b. Sungas and Kanvas
- c. Satavahanas
- d. Kushans and their Society
- e. Polity, Society and Economy of the Guptas
- f. Cultural Progress under the Guptas

# Unit 4

- a. Sources for Post-Gupta Kingdoms
- b. Vardhana Dynasty
- c. Vakatakas
- d. Chalukyas
- e. Rashtrakutas
- f. Social Progress under the Vardhana Dynasty

- a. Sources for the Muslim Invasions
- b. India on the Eve of Muslim Invasions
- c. Arab Conquest of Sind and its Impact
- d. AdhiSankara
- e. Mahmud of Ghazni's Expeditions
- f. Invasion of Mohamad of Ghor.

Map Study: [The candidate is to locate the places and explain their historical importance]

Harappan Culture
 Kanishka's Empire
 Harsha's Empire.

- (2) Asoka's Empire
- (4) Gupta Empire

# **Books for Reference:**

Basham, A. L., Aspects of Ancient Indian Culture, Delhi, Asia Publishing House, 1970.
Basham, A. L., The Wonder that was India, Part-I, New Delhi, Rupa& Co, 2001.
Kosambi,D.D., The Culture and Civilization of Ancient India in Historical Outline, New Delhi, Vikas, 1991.
Majumdar, R.C., History and Culture and Indian People.Vol.1, 2 and 3, Bombay, Prentice Hall of India, 2000.
Rama Shankar Tripathi, History of Ancient India, New Delhi, MotilalBanarsidas, 2000.
Ramesh Chandra, Historical Monuments of India, New Delhi, Commonwealth, 2004.
Rizvi, S.A.A., The Wonder that was India, Part-II, New Delhi,Rupa& Co, 2001.
Roychoudhary, S.C., History of Ancient India from Earliest Times to 1000 A.D. Delhi, Surjeet Publications, 2004.
ThaparRomila, Ancient India, New Delhi, Orient Longman, 1978.

# **Text Book:**

Majumdar, R.K., & Srivastva, A.N., History of India (from earliest times to 1206 A.D.), Delhi, SDB Publications, 2008.

#### SEMESTER I

#### Allied I Modern Governments-I Code: U16HS1Y1 Hours per week:5 Objectives

Credits: 4

- 1. To state the importance of modern Governments in day today life
- 2. To study the principles relating to politics
- 3. To recognize the importance of rights, duties of citizens
- 4. To study the value of monarchy & democracy
- 5. To analyse the necessity of formation of states
- 6. To familiarize the concepts of liberalism, democracy and totalitarianism
- 7. To understand the nature of various types of governments

# Unit 1

# **Politics**

- a. Definitions
- b. Nature & Scope
- c. Theory & Philosophy
- d. Ideology
- e. Power, Authority & Legitimacy

# Unit 2

# State

- a. Definitions
- b. Origin & Theories of the State
- c. Elements: Territory, Population, Government and Sovereignty
- d. Nation State
- e. Modern State

# Unit 3

# Law, Liberty and Rights

- a. Law: Natural Sources and Kinds
- b. Liberty, Equality and Justice
- c. Relationship between Liberty and Equality and Authority
- d. Rights and Duties
- e. Citizenship

#### Unit 4 Political Ideologies

- a. Liberalism
- b. Idealism & Anarchism
- c. Marxism
- d. Fascism and Nazism.
- e. Gandhism & Ambedkarism

# Unit 5 Forms of Governments

- a. Democracy & Dictatorship
- b. Parliamentary
- c. Presidential
- d. Unitary
- e. Federal

# **Books for Reference:**

Andrew Heywood, *Politics*, Palgrave Foundation, New York, 2005. Das P.G., *History of Political Thought*, New Central Book Agency, New Delhi, 2011. Johari J.C., *Principles of Modern Political Science*, Sterling, Delhi, 2009. Ramaswamy S., *Political Theory: Ideas and Concepts*, Macmillan, Delhi, 2002. Varma S.P., *Modern Political Theory*, New Delhi, Vikas, 1983.

# **Text Book:**

O.P. Gauba, An Introduction to Political Theory, Macmillan, India, 2012.

#### SEMESTER - II

#### Core IIHistory of Tamil Nadu upto 1800 A.D.Code:U16HS202 Hours per week: 6 Objectives

Credits: 5

- 1. To recognize the political, social & cultural achievements of the Sangam period.
- 2. To understand the value of self reliance and local self government.
- 3. To know the different stages of development under the Pallavas.
- 4. To distinguish between the Pallava Art and the Chola Art.
- 5. To know the nature of the Madurai Nayak's rule.

#### Unit 1

a. Sources for the Sangam Age

b.Geographical Features of the Ancient Tamilagam

c.Pre-historic Tamilagam

d.Sangam Rulers: Karikala, CheranSenguttuvan and

TalaiyalanganathuCheruvendraNedunchelian

e.Socio-economic Condition

f.Kalabhras

# Unit 2

- a. Sources for the Pallavas
- b. Establishment of the Pallava Rule: MahendraVarman I and NarasimhaVarman I
- c. Pallava-Chalukya Conflict
- d. Society and Economy
- e. Religion and Literature
- f. Art and Architecture

# Unit 3

- a. Sources for the Cholas
- b. Foundation of the Imperial Cholas (Vijayalaya to Parantaka I)
- c. Chola Imperialism: Raja Raja I, Rajendra I and Kulothunga I
- d. Chola Administration: Local Self Government
- e. Religion and Philosophy
- f. Art and Architecture

# Unit 4

- a. Sources for the Pandyas
- b. First Pandya Empire
- c. Second Pandya Empire
- d. Malik Kafur's Invasion and Madurai Sultanate
- e. Nayaks of Madurai: TirumalaiNayak and Rani Mangammal
- f. Thanjavur Maratha Rulers and their Contribution to Literature and Fine Arts

- a. European Settlements in Tamil Nadu
- b. Rise of ArcotNawab and Carnatic Wars
- c. Mapaz Khan and Khan Shahib
- d. Poligar 's Revolts: Pulithevar and VeeraPandyaKattabomman
- e. Services of Christian Missionaries and their Contribution to Tamil Language
- f. Tamil Society during the 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> centuries

Map Study: [The candidate is to locate the places and explain their historical importance]

- (1) Tamilagam of the Sangam Age
- (2) The Pallava Kingdom(4) The European Settlements
- (3) The Chola Empire
- (4) The Eu
- (5) Carnatic Wars

# **Books for Reference:**

•

Chellam, V.T., History of Tamil Nadu, Madras, Thirumalai Book House, 1985. NeelakandaSastri, K.A., History of Tamil Nadu from the Pre-historic Times to the Fall of Vijaya Nagar, Bombay, Oxford University Press, 1971. Rajayyan, K, Tamil Nadu A Real History, Trivandrum, Ratna Publications, 2005. SathyanathaIyer, A, History of the Nayaksof Madurai, Madras, University of Madras, 1980.

Subramanian, N, Sangam Polity, Madurai, Ennes Publications, 1980.

# **Text Books:**

Rajayyan, K., History of Tamil Nadu from 1565 to 1965, Madurai, Madurai Publishing House, 1978. Subramanian, N., History of Tamil Nadu, Madurai, Ennes Publications, 2000.

#### SEMESTER - III

#### Core IIIWorld History upto 1453 A.D.Code: U16HS303 Hours per week: 5 Objectives

1. To develop the knowledge about the world and how it came into being.

- 2. To know about the past cultures and civilization of the world
- 3. To know the economic and social life of people in the past.
- 4. To understand the contribution of various ancient civilization to the world.
- 5. To recognize the growth and development of the church in the middle ages.
- 6. To develop the skill in locating places in a map.

# Unit 1

- a.Concept of Culture and Civilization
- b.Egyptian Civilization
- c. Mesopotamian Civilization
- d. Hwang-ho Valley Civilization
- e. Phoenician civilization
- f. Mayan Civilization

# Unit 2

- a. Achaean (Greek) Civilization
- b. City States: Athens and Sparta
- c. Political experiments: monarchy, oligarchy, aristocracy and democracy
- d. Greco Persian Wars and Peloponnesian Wars
- e. Age of Pericles
- f. Sophis, Socretes, Plato and Aristotle

# Unit 3

- a. Roman Republics and Roman Empire
- b. Barbarian Invasion
- c. Fall of Rome (476 A.D.)
- d. Legacy of Western Roman Empire
- e. Eastern Roman Empire
- f. Code Justinian

# Unit 4

- a. Confucianism
- b. Judaism
- c. Zoroastrianism
- d. Christianity
- e. Islam
- f. Sufism

Credits: 4

- a. Emergence of Church and Papacy
- b. Monastic Orders
- c. Crusades
- d. Feudalism
- e. Art and architecture
- f. Growth of Cities and Trade Guilds

Map Study: [The candidate is to locate the places and explain their historical importance]

- (1) Mesopotamian Civilization
- (3) Nile Valley Civilization
- (5) Greek Civilization.

(2) Hwang-ho Valley Civilization(4) Roman Civilization

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

Basham, A.L., Civilizations of Monsoon Asia, London, Angus & Robertson, 1974. Fisher, H.A.L., A History of Europe, Vol. I. Chennai, J. J. Ferguson, 1973. Swain, J.E., A History of World Civilisation, NewDelhi, Eurasia Publishing House, 1997. Weech, W.N., History of World, London, Odhamas Press, 2001.

#### Text book:

Majumdar, R.K., & Srivastva, A.N., History of World Civilization, Delhi, SDB Publications, 2008.

#### SEMESTER – III

#### Core IVPolity, Society and Culture of India from1206 TO 1757 A.D.Code:U16HS304 Hours per week: 5 Credits: 4 Objectives

1. To understand the fusion of Hindus and Muslim culture.

2. To learn the administration, art and architecture of Muslims.

3. To study the background for the decline of the native states and the establishment of the British rule in India.

4. To know the significance of the social reform movements.

5. To understand the rise and fall of Vijayanagar rule and the Marathas.

6. To know the reasons for the rise and decline of the Delhi Sultans and Mughals.

# Unit 1

- a. Sources for Delhi Sultanate
- b. Causes and Circumstances for the Rise of Delhi Sultanate
- c. Balban's Theory of Kingship
- d. Alaud-din- Khilji and his Imperialism
- e. Reforms of Muhamad-bin-Thugluq and Firoz Shah Thugluq
- f. Impact of Islam on Indian Society: Bhakthi Movement and Sufism

# Unit 2

a. Sources for the Vijayanagar Empire, its Origin and Kumara Kampanas Expedition

- b. Krishnadeva Raya
- c. Administrative System: Nayangara and Poligari Systems
- d. Socio Economic Conditions and Trade
- e. Advent of the Europeans and the Activities of Christian Missionaries
- f. Art, Architecture and Literature

# Unit 3

- a. Sources for the Mughals and Condition of India on the Eve of Mughals' Invasion
- b. Foundation: Babur and Humayun
- c. Sur Interregnum: Sher Shah's Administration
- d. Restoration and Consolidation: Akbar
- e. Jahangir and Shah Jehan
- f. Aurangazeb and his Policies

# Unit 4

- a. Mansabdari System
- b. Religious Policy of the Mughals
- c. Social Condition under the Mughals
- d. Origin and Growth of Sikkism
- e. Art, Architecture and Literature

f. Mughals' and the Europeans

# Unit 5

- a. Shivaji
- b. Peshwas and the Maratha Administration
- c. Growth of Trade and Science and Technology
- d. Disintegration of the MughalEmpire
- e. Later Mughals
- f. Beginning of the British Rule: Battle of Plassey

Map Study: [The candidate is to locate the places and explain their historical importance]

(1) Alaud-din Khiji's Empire
(2) Akbar's Empire
(3) Aurangazeb's Empire
(4) Vijayanagar under Krishnadeva Raya
(5) Maratha Kingdom under Shivaji.

# **Books for Reference:**

Eswari Prasad, History of Medieval India, New Delhi, Rupa & Co, 2001. Majumdar, R.C., History and Culture and Indian People, Vol.1, 2 and 3, Bombay, Prentice Hall of India, 2000. Prulhi, Rajkumar and Rajeswari Devi, History, Society and Culture in Ancient India, Vol.1 & 2, Jaipur, Pointer Publishers, 1999. Rama Shankar Tripathi, History of Ancient India, New Delhi, MotilalBanarsidas, 2000. Ramesh Chandra. Historical Monuments of India, New Delhi, Commonwealth, 2004. Sharma, S.R., Mughal Empire in India, Agra, LakshmiNarainAgarwalEducationalPublishers, 2000. Srivastva, A.L., Sultanate of Delhi 1206-1526 A.D., Agra, Shiva LalAgarwala & Co, 2000. ThaparRomila, History and Beyond, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2005. YouseBeven, K., History of India, Part-1 the Pre-MusalmanPeriod, NewDelhi, BharatiyaVidyaBhavan, 1960.

# **Text Book:**

Majumdar, R.K., & Srivastva, A.N., History of India (from 1206 to 1707 A.D.), Delhi, SDB Publications, 2008.

#### SEMESTER III

# Allied V Archaeology Hours per week: 4 Objectives

#### Code: U16HS3Y5

Credits: 3

- 1. To know the importance of archaeology
- 2. To understand the evolution of archaeological excavations in India and other countries
- 3. To distinguish the various types of artefacts which are excavated through archaeological explorations
- 4. To learn the several methods of archaeological explorations
- 5. To study the different dating systems to identify the chronology of artefacts

# Unit 1

#### Introduction to Archaeology

- a) Definition and Value of Archaeology
- b) Pre historic and Historic Archaeology
- c) Kinds of Archaeology
- d) Importance of Archaeology
- e) Artifacts and Antiquity

# Unit2

# **History of Archaeology**

- a) Archaeological Development from 15<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> Century in the World
- b) Henry Schliemann, Pitt Rivers, Flinders Petrie, Gordon Childe
- c) Archaeological Department in India
- d) Sir William Jones, Alexander Cunningham, Robert Bruce Foote, Lord Curzon, Sir John Marshall, Sir Mortimer Wheeler
- e) Excavation of Harappan Culture, Adichanallur, Arikamedu and Kodumanal

# Unit3

# Epigraphy

- a) Paleography
- b) Pottery
- c) Numismatics
- d) Memorial Stones
- e) Museology

#### Unit 4 Exploration Methods and Equipments

- a) Methods of Survey
- b) Excavation Principles and Methods
- c) Modern Equipments Used for Exploration

- d) Functions of Excavation Staff
- e) Documentation and Publication
- f) Conservation Methods

# **Dating Methods**

- a) Radio Carbon Dating
- b) Uranium & Fluorine Dating
- c) Nitrogen Dating
- d) Pollen Analysis
- e) Dendro Chronology

# **Books for Reference:**

Jowkousky and Martha, *A Complete Manual of Field Archaeology*, 1980. Kenyon. K.M., *Beginnings in Archaeology*, London, 1961. Robert . F. Heizer and John . A. Graham, *A Guide to field Methods in Archaeology*, The National press, California, 1968. Sankalia.H.D., *Indian Archaeology Today*, Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1962. Venkatraman. R., *Indian Archaeology – A Survey*, Selvam Printers, Madurai, 1985. Zeuner. F.E., *Dating the Past*, IV<sup>th</sup> edition, London, 1958.

# TextBook:

Raman. K. V., Principles and Methods of Archaeology, Parthajan Publications, Madras, 1986.

#### SEMESTER – IV

#### Core VHistoryofModern India from 1757 TO 1947 A.D.Code: U16HS405 Hours per week: 5 Objectives:

Credits: 5

- 1. To study the nature of the British rule in India.
- 2. To appreciate the administrative and social reforms carried out in India.
- 3. To recognize the developments made by the British in India.
- 4. To understand the socio-religious movements.
- 5. To develop the national spirit.

#### Unit 1

- a. India on the Eve of the British Conquest
- b. Battle of Plassey and Buxar
- c. Anglo-Mysore Wars
- d. Anglo-Maratha Wars
- e. Anglo-Sikhs Wars
- f. Lord Wellesley and Subsidiary Alliance System

#### Unit 2

- a. Warren Hastings's Domestic Policy
- b. Policy of Cornwallis
- c. William Bentinck and Social Reforms
- d. Lord Dalhousie and the Doctrine of Lapse
- e. Revolt of 1857-Causes and Result
- f. Queen's Proclamation

#### Unit 3

- a. Educational Policy of the British
- b. British and the Indian Press
- c. Growth of Local-Self Government
- d. Growth of Constitution- A.D.1773 to1858
- e. Growth of Representative Government- A.D.1861 to1935
- f. Growth of Judiciary

#### Unit 4

- a. BramhoSamaj and AryaSamaj
- b. Ramakrishna Movement
- c. Theosophical Movement
- d. Aligarh Movement
- e. Narayan Guru and Social Reforms
- f. Ambedkar and Social Reforms

- a. Growth of Indian National Congress
- b. Swadeshi Movement
- c. Militant Nationalism
- d. NonCo-operation Movement and Gandhi
- e. Civil Disobedience Movement
- f. Quit India Movement and the Indian Independence

Map Study: [The candidate is to locate the places and explain their historical importance]

(1) British India in 1818 A.D.
 (3) India in 1856 A.D.
 (5) India in 1947 A.D.

(2) British India in 1823 A.D(4) India in 1858 A.D.

# **Books for Reference:**

Bipin Chandra, AmalesTripathi and BarunDe, Freedom Struggle, New Delhi, Surjeet
Publications, 2008.
Bipin Chandra, Communalism in Modern India, Delhi, Vikas Publishers, 1987.
Bipin Chandra, K.N. Panikkar, Mridula Mukherjee, SuchetaMahajan and AdityaMukherjee,
India's Struggle for Independence 1857-1947, Delhi, Penguin, 1996.
Desai, A.R., Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Mumbai, Popular Prakshan, 1986.
GaneswarNayak, A Study of Modern Indian History (1757-1947), New Delhi, Anmol
Indian Press Publications, 1984.
Pandey, Modern India, Bareily, Prakash Publishers, 2000.
SankaranKutty Nair T.P., Modern India: Society and Politics in Transition, New Delhi, InterIndia Publishers, 1988.
SarkarSumit, Modern India 1885-1947, Delhi, Macmillan, 1985.

# **Text Book:**

Grover B.L. and S. Grover.A., New Look at Modern Indian History (From 1707 to the Present Day), New Delhi, S. Chand & Co., 2001.

#### SEMESTER – V

# Core VIHistory of Tamil Nadu from 1801 to 2006 A.D.Code: U16HS506 Hours per week: 6

Objectives

1. To recognize the political, social & cultural achievements of the modern period.

- 2. To understand the value of self reliance and local self government.
- 3. To know the different stages by which Tamilagam came under the British rule.
- 4. To distinguish between the native revenue system and British settlement systems.
- 5. To know the nature of the freedom struggle.

# Unit 1

- a. Establishment of the Colonial Rule
- b. South Indian Rebellion
- c. Vellore Mutiny
- d. Ryotwari System
- e. Poligari System
- f. Zamindari System1

# Unit 2

- a. Role of Christian Missionaries
- b. VaigundaSwamy's Movement
- c. RamalingaAdigal's Movement
- d. Justice Party
- e. Upliftment of the Depressed Community
- f. Self Respect Movement

# Unit 3

- a. V.O. Chidambaram and SubramaniaBharathi
- b. Militant Nationalist-Vanchi Nathan and V.V.S. Aiyar
- c. Sathyamurthy and Rajaji
- d. E.V. Ramasamy and MuthuramalingaThevar in Congress
- e. K. Kamaraj
- f. Role of the Press The Hindu and Swatesamitran

# Unit 4

- a. Ministries from 1946 to 1954 A.D.
- b. Congress Ministries under K. Kamaraj and M. Bhakthavatchalam
- c. D.M.K. Ministries under C.N. Annadurai and M. Karunanidhi
- d. A.I.A.D.M.K. Ministries under M.G. Ramachandran and J. Jayalalitha
- e. Social Welfare Measures
- f. Empowerment of Women

Credits: 5

- a. Growth of Language and Literature
- b. Growth of Education
- c. Industrial Development
- d. Growth of Agriculture
- e. Development of Science and Technology
- f. Impact of Globalization

Map Study: [The candidate is to locate the places and explain their historical importance]

(1) Madras Presidency in 1801 A.D. (2) Princely States in Tamil Nadu in 1858 A.D

(3) Madras State in 1947 A.D. (4) Madras State in 1956 A.D.

(5) Major Industrial Sites in Tamil Nadu.

# **Books for Reference:**

Chellam, V.T., History of Tamil Nadu, Madras, Thirumalai Book House, 1985. NeelakandaSastri, K.A., A History of Tamil Nadu from the Pre-historic Times to the Fall of VijayaNagar, Bombay, Oxford University Press, 1971. Rajayyan, K., Tamil Nadu A Real History, Trivandrum, Ratna Publications, 2005. SathyanathaIyer, A, History of the Nayaks of Madurai, Madras, University of Madras, 1980. SrinivasaIyangar, P.T., History of the Tamils from the Ealiers to 600 A.D., New Delhi, Asian Educational Service, 1983. Subramanian, N., Sangam Polity, Madurai, Ennes Publications, 1980.

# Text books:

Rajayyan, K., History of Tamil Nadu from 1565 to 1965, Madurai, Madurai Publishing House, 1978. Subramanian, N., History of Tamil Nadu, Madurai, Ennes Publications, 2000.

#### SEMESTER V

#### Core VIIWorld History from 1453 TO 1815 A.D.Code: U16HS507 Hours per week: 6 Objectives:

Credits: 5

- 1. To state the importance of new geographical discoveries.
- 2. To learn the significance of Renaissance.
- 3. To understand the split in the Universal Church.
- 4. To study the importance of French Revolution.
- 5. To learn the rise and fall of Napoleon.
- 6. To study the significance of the Congress of Vienna.

# Unit1

#### Age of Transition

- a. Geographical Discoveries
- b. Renaissance
- c. Reformation
- d. Imperialism
- e. Colonialism.

# Unit2 Enlightened Despotism in Europe

- a. Louis XIV
- b. Peter the Great
- c. Frederick the Great
- d. Maria Theresa
- e. Catherine II.

#### Unit 3

#### **Agrarian and Industrial Revolutions**

- a. Commercial Revolution
- b. Agrarian Revolution
- c. Industrial Revolution
- d. Rise of Capitalism
- e. Rise of Socialism.

# Unit4

# Revolutions

- a.Glorious Revolution
- b. Supremacy of Parliament
- c. American Revolution
- d. French Revolution
- e. Establishment of Republican States.

# Napoleonic Era

- a. Rise of Napoleon
- b. Domestic Policy
- c. Foreign Policy
- d. Fall of Napoleon
- e. Congress of Vienna.

# **Books for Reference:**

Cocking, D.C., History of Europe, Mangal Deep Publication, Jaipur, 2004. David, M.D., Landmark in World History, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay, 1993. DayalRaghubir, A Text Book of Modern European History, 1789-1939, S.D.B, New Delhi, 2007. Fisher, H.A.L., History of Europe, Vol.1, Fantana, London, 1986. Gokhale, B.K., Introduction to Western Civilization, S. Chand & Company, Bombay 1973. Ketelbey, C.D.M., A History of Modern Times from 1789, Oxford University Publication, Bombay, 1970. Rao, B.V., World History, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 1987.

# **Text Book:**

Rao, B.V., World History, New Delhi, S. Chand & Co., 2010.

#### SEMESTER V

# Core VIIIContemporary India since 1947 A.D.Code: U16HS508Hours per week: 6Credits: 5ObjectivesCredits: 5

1. To help the learners to understand the difficulties faced by the makers of To-day's India to integrate the princely states.

- 2. To analyse Nehru's efforts to shape the country's future.
- 3. To evaluate the pros and cons of the creation of linguistic based states.
- 4. To examine the merits and demerits of the New Economic Policy.

# Unit 1

- a. Partition of India Communal Issues
- b. Integration of the Indian States
- c. Kashmir Problem
- d. Re-organisation of States
- e. Jawaharlal Nehru Evolution of Foreign Policy

# Unit 2

- a. Planning Commissions Economic Development
- b. Development of Science and Technology and Higher Education
- c. LalBahadurSastri and Indo Pakistan War
- d. Emergence of Indira Gandhi Green Revolution
- e. Congress Split in 1969

# Unit 3

- a. J.P.'s Movement Emergency
- b. Election of 1977 Janata Party and Morarji Desai
- c. Re-emergence of Indira Gandhi Blue Star Operation
- d. Rajiv Gandhi and his Policy on Education and Technology
- e. Emergence of Coalition Government Janata Dal Mandal Commission

# Unit 4

- a. Tribal Movement Jharkand
- b. Emergence of Communal and Caste-based Political Parties
- c. Empowerment of Women Reservation in Panchayat Self Help Groups
- d. Emergence of P.V. NarsimhaRao Government
- e. United Front government under H.D. DeveGowda and I.K.Gujral

# Unit 5

- a. Globalization and its Impact on Agriculture and Industries
- b. Market economy and the present status of Higher Education

c. National Democratic Alliance government under A.B.Vajpeyee

d. United Progressive Alliance government under Dr. Man Mohan Singh

e. India and its Neighbors.

# **Books for Reference:**

Bhatia Krishnan, The Ordeal of Nationhood: A Social Study of India Since Independence, Delhi, BPH Publications, 1996.
Bipan Chandra, Communalism in Modern India, Delhi, Vikas Publishers, 1987.
India at 50, Indian Express Publications.
MalayalaManorama Year Book 2009.
Negi, Jagmohan and GauravMonoher, India 50 of Independence, Delhi, BR Publishing, 2008.
Paul R. Brass, The Politics of India Since Independence, New York, Cambridge University Press, 2001.
RamachandraGuha, India after Gandhi, Pan MacMillan, New Delhi, 2008.
ShasiTharoor, India: From Mid-night to the Millennium, New Delhi, Penguin, 2000.
Talibot Phillips, An American Witness to India's Partition, New Delhi, Sage Publications, Corporation, 1998.

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Text Book:

RamachandraGuha, India after Gandhi, Pan MacMillan, New Delhi, 2008.

#### SEMESTER VI

#### Core XIIHistory of U.S.A. from 1607 TO 1991 A.D. Code: U16HS612 Hours per week: 6 Objectives

1. To understand the nature of colonization and struggle between the British and the French in the New World.

2. To learn the process of American War of Independence.

3. To appreciate the making of the federal and republic constitution in America.

4. To recognize political developments made by different Presidents in the U.S.A.

5. To study the nature of the civil war and reconstruction process.

6. To realize the way in which the U.S.A. stepped into the supreme position in the world.

# Unit 1

# Colonisation

- a. Establishment of the Colonies
- b. Anglo-French Rivalry
- c. Colonial Life
- d. War of Independence
- e. Making of the Constitution.

# Unit 2

# **Political Development**

- a. Presidency of Washington
- b. Jeffersonian Revolution
- c. Monroe Doctrine
- d. Jacksonian Principles
- e. Westward Expansion.

# Unit 3

# **Crisis and Remedy**

- a. Reforms and Abolitionism
- b. Sectional Conflict
- c. Civil War
- d. Reconstruction
- e. Era of Big Business.

# Unit 4

# **Towards Supremacy**

- a. Progressivism
- b. Wilson and World War I
- c. Economic Depression
- d. New Deal
- e. U.S.A. and the World War II.

Credits: 6

# Unit 5 Rise of U.S.A. as a Supreme Power

a. Role of U.S.A. in the Cold War

- b. Civil Rights Movement and Emergence of Black Power
- c. Vietnam War and the American Society
- d. Popular Culture and Popular Media
- e. Conservatism and Multiculturalism.

# **Books for Reference:**

Alalasundaram, R. A., History of United States of America 1865-1974,
Pondicherry, Podhigai Pathipaham, 1981.
Crothers George, D., American History, New York, Holtringinhart and Winston, 1964.
Dulles, Foster Rhea., TheUnited States Since 1865, Delhi, Surjeeth Publications, 1989.
Majumdar, R.K., and A.L.Srivastva, History of U.S.A (from1776 to Present Day), Delhi, 1975.
Muthuraj, S. and S. Joseph, A History of United States of America, Chennai,
SurjeetPublications, 2007.
Parkes Hendry Ramford, The United States of America, Calcutta, Scientific Book Agency,
Publishers, 2000.
Subrahmanian, N., A History of U.S.A., Madurai, Ennes Publications, 1986.

# **Text Book:**

Rajayyan, K., A History of United States of America, Madurai, Ratna Publications, 1992.

#### SEMESTER V

# Core IXHistoriography and Historical MethodsCode: U16HS509 Hours per week: 5 Objectives

Credits: 5

- 1. To state the importance of the meaning of history.
- 2. To distinguish the nature of history in different periods.
- 3. To recognize the relation between history and other social sciences.
- 4. To make an assessment of the concept of the philosophy of history.
- 5. To develop practice in writing history objectively.
- 6. To state some basic methods followed by different Historians in writing history.
- 7. To develop the skill of writing thesis and historical research.

#### Unit 1

# **History of History**

- a. Definition of History
- b. Scope of History
- c. History and Social Sciences
- d. Uses of History
- e. Abuses of History

# Unit 2

# Historiography

- a. Historiography in ancient Greece and Rome Herodotus and Thucydides
- b. Church Historiography Eusebius Pamphili and St. Augustine
- c. Scientific Historiography Voltaire and Ranke
- d. Indian Historiography Kalhana and

JadunathSarkar

e. Tamil Historiography - K. NeelakandaSastri and S. KrishnasamyIyangar

# Unit 3

# Sources for Historical Writings

- a. Meaning and Nature of Sources for Historical Writings
- b. Kinds of Sources
- c. Objectivity and Subjectivity
- d. External Criticism
- e. Internal Criticism

# Unit 4

# **Research Topic**

- a. Selection of a Suitable Research Topic
- b. Preparation of Preliminary Bibliography
- c. Formulation of Hypothesis

d. Collection of Data

e. Preparation of Preliminary Outline

# Unit 5

# **Research Method**

- a. Synthesis
- b. Exposition
- c. Documentation
- d. Footnotes and a (final) Bibliography
- e. The Thesis/Dissertation.

# **Books for Reference:**

Banerjee Tarasankar, Historiography in Modern Indian Languages, 1800-1947, Naya Delhi, 1988.
Majumdar, B.C., Historiography in Modern India, Asia Publishing House, Mumbai, 1970.
Majumdar, R.K., and A.N. Srivastva, Historiography: Methods of History, S.D.B., New Prakash Publishers, Calcutta, 1987.
Mathur, L.P., Historiography and Historians of Modern India, Inter-India Publications, New Delhi, 1986.
Rajayyan, K., History in Theory and Method, Madurai Publishing House, Madurai, 1979.
Sheik Ali, History: Its Theory and Method, Macmillan Publishers, New Delhi, 1990.
Subrahmanian ,N.. Historiography, Ennes Publications, Madurai, 1978.
Venkataraman, T.K., Observation on Methodology in History, Madurai, Tamilology Publishers, Madurai, 1981.

# **Text Book:**

Venkatesan, G., Historiography, JJ Publications, Madurai, 1994.

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#### SEMESTER VI

# Core XRise of Nationalism in Asia in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century(Excluding India)Code: U16HS610 Hours per week: 6 Credits: 5

# Objectives

- 1. To learn the causes for the rise of nationalism in Asia.
- 2. To study the influence of European countries and Japan on China.
- 3. To understand the rise of Japan.
- 4. To study the rise of nationalism in south-East Asian countries.
- 5. To learn the rise of nationalism in Sri Lanka and Bangladesh.

# Unit 1

# **Emergence of Nationalism in China**

- a. Boxer Uprising
- b. Dr. Sun YatSen
- c. Nationalist Revolution of 1911
- d. Kuomintang Party
- e. Establishment of People's Republic of China

# Unit 2

# a. Rise of Nationalism in Japan

- b. Russo-Japanese War
- c. Japan in the First World War
- d. Rise of Militarism in Japan
- e. Occupation of Manchuria
- f. Second World War and Japan

# Unit 3

# Nationalism in West Asia

- a. Growth of Nationalism in Egypt
- b. Zionism
- c. Formation of Israel
- d. Palestinian Problem
- e. Yazar Arafat

# Unit 4

# Nationalism in South East Asia

- a.Rise of Nationalism in Vietnam
- b. Rise of Nationalism in Indonesia
- c. Rise of Nationalism in Cambodia
- d. Rise of Nationalism in Myanmar
- e. Rise of Nationalism in Malaysia

# Unit 5 **Rise of Nationalism in South Asia** a. Growth of Nationalism in Sri Lanka

b. Constitutional Changes

c. 13<sup>th</sup> Amendment

d. Rise of Nationalism in Bangladesh

e. Civil War in 1971.

# **Books for Reference:**

Clyde and Bears, History of Western Impacts and Eastern Responses 1830-1975, Pearson, New Delhi, 1985. Clyde, P.H., Far East, Pearson, New Delhi, 1964. Crafts, History of the Far East, Longmans Green & Company, New Delhi, 1961. Fitzgerald, C.P., China and South East Asia since 1845, Vikas Publications, New Delhi, 1975. Kumar, History of Far East in Modern Times, S. Chand & Company, New Delhi. 2000. Latourette, K.S., A History of Japan, Macmillan, New Delhi, 1947. Paniker, K.M., Asia and Western Dominance, New Delhi, 2001. UrmilaPadmis, History of Nationalist Movement in Sri Lanka, New Delhi, 2003.

# **Text Books:**

Kumar, History of Far East in Modern Times, New Delhi, 2000. Paniker, K.M., Asia and Western Dominance, New Delhi, 2001.

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#### SEMESTER VI

#### Core XIPanchayat Raj with Particular reference to Tamil NaduCode: U16HS611 Hours per week: 6 Credits: 5 Objectives

1. To understand the evolution of the local bodies.

- 2. To analyse the reasons for the decline of the glory of the Panchayats.
- 3. To evaluate the British experiment in the local bodies.
- 4. To suggest ways to strengthen the Panchayat Raj system

# Unit 1

# **Evolution**

a. Evolution since Vedic Age, Sangam Age and the Chola Period

- b. British Experiments-Lord Mayo, Lord Rippon and Royal Commission, 1907
- c. Madras Village Panchayat Act, 1920
- d. Article 243, First Planning Commission and N.D.C. Debate
- e. 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> Amendments to the Constitution

# Unit 2

# **Modern Concepts**

- a. Mahatma Gandhi's View
- b. Vinobhaji's Thought and Action
- c. BalwantRaiMehta Committee
- d. P.C. Naik Committee
- e. Ashok Metha committee

# Unit 3

# **Modern Local Self Institutions**

a. Creation of Madras Corporation in 1687 and its Growth

- b. Kamaraj and Tamil Nadu Panchayat Raj Act, 1958-Two Tier System
- c. Amendments made by M.G. Ramachandran-Party Based Election
- d. Tamil Nadu Panchayat Act, 1994—Three Tier System
- e. Elections since 1996-Impact of Reservation on S.C./S.T. and Women

# Unit 4

# Finance

- a. Own and other Sources of Income
- b. State Finance Commissions and Budget Allocations since 1998
- c. Expenditure and Financial Management in Local Bodies
- d. District-level Planning and Local Bodies
- e. Ways to improve the Finance of the Local Bodies

# **Administration and Community Development Programme**

a. Village and Town Panchayat Administration

- b. Panchayat Union and District Panchayat Administration
- c. Municipalities and Municipal Corporation Administration
- d. Community Development Programmes—Central and State Schemes
- e. Role of N.G.O.s and People's Participation.

# **Books for Reference:**

Mathias Edward, Panchayati Raj Institutions and Role of NGOs, New Delhi, Indian Social Institute, 2000. MohantyBijoyini, Financing The Grassroots Government, New Delhi, A.P.H. Company, 2002. Palanithurai, G., Dynamics of New Panchayati Raj Systems In India Vol. I &II, NewDelhi, Concept Publishing Company, 2002. Palanithurai, G., New Panchayat Raj in Tamil Nadu (with the Act in original), New Delhi, Concept Publishers, 2003. PattanayakRaimann, Local Government Administration Reform, New Delhi, Anmol Publications. 2002. Rao, P.S.N. & Srivastava, G.C., Municipal Finance in India--Role of Twelfth Finance Commission, New Delhi, Kanishka Publishers & Distributors, 2005. Sahu, N.K., Electoral Politics in Federal India M P Local Area Development Scheme, New Delhi, Gyan Publishing House, 2006. Singh, J.L., Women and PanchayatiRaj, New Delhi, Sunrise Publication, 2005. Sudhakar, V., New Panchayati Raj System: Local Self-Government Community Development, Jaipur, Mangal Deep Publications, 2002. Status of Panchayati Raj in the states and union territories of India, Institute of Social Science, New Delhi, Concept Publishing Company, 2000. Venkatesan, V., InstitutionalisingPanchayati Raj in India, New Delhi, Concept Publishing&Publishers, 2001.

# Text Book:

Palanithurai, G., Dynamics of New Panchayati Raj Systems In India Vol. I & II, NewDelhi, Concept Publishing Company, 2002.

#### SEMESTER VI

#### Elective IIIInternational Relations since 1914 A.D. Code: U16HS6:3 Hours per week: 5 Objectives

Credits: 5

1. Tounderstand the nature and scope of international relations.

2. To realize the key position of diplomacy in the international relations.

3. To learn the establishment of international organization, League of Nation.

4. To study the international threats posed in the way of Nazism and Fascism.

5. To recognize world setting during the World War II and the political developments made after.

6. To analyse the nature and achievements of the U.N.O.

7. To realize the way in which the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R. engaged into the process of cold war in the world.

8. To develop the sense of assessing the foreign policy matters from different views.

# Unit 1

a.Nature and Scope b.Approaches to the Study of International Relations c.Diplomacy

- d. World War I
- e. Peace Settlements

# Unit 2

- a. League of Nations
- b. Collective Security
- c. Balance of Power
- d. Rise of Nazism
- e. Rise of Fascism

# Unit 3

- a. World War II
- b. Aims and Structures of U.N.O.
- c. U.N.O.'s achievements
- d. Korean and Vietnam wars
- e. Suez Canal affairs

# Unit 4

- a. Cold War
- b. Military Alliances NATO, SEATO, CENTO.
- c. Russian Alliances
- d. Problem of Disarmament
- e. Disintegration of USSR

- a. Foreign Policy of U.S.A.
- b. Evolution of India's Foreign Policy
- c. Non-Alignment
- d. SAARC
- e. Terrorism

# **Books for Reference:**

Chand Attur, International Relations, New Delhi, Anmol Publications, 1992. Palmer Norman, D., and Berkins, International Relations, Calcutta, Scientific Book PublicationsAgency, 1957. Ramakrishnan H.T., International Relations, Mysore, LalithaPrakashana, 1993. Subrahmanian, N., International Relations (A.D. 1914 to the present day), Udumalpet, Ennes Publications, 1993. Varma, O.P., and M.A. Siddique, International Relations, New Delhi, Career Digest.

# **Text Books:**

Jeyapalan N., International Relations, New Delhi, Atlanda Publishers, 1999. Majumdar R.K. and A.L.Srivastva, History of Modern World, Delhi, Surjeet Publications, 2011.

#### SEMESTER VI

# Core XIII/ Core ProjectProject WorkCode: U16HS6PJ Hours per week: 6

#### Credits: 5

The students shall choose topics related to History in consultation with the teachers (Supervisors/Guides) and carry out their work regularly. They have to submit a Project Work at the end of the Semester VI (date to be prescribed by the Controller of Examination).

Evaluation is made on the basis of their Project Work plus Viva-Voce, in which the knowledge of the students in relevant field will be tested properly.

### Maximum Mark: 100

Internal : 25 Marks

Evaluation and Viva-Voce: 75 Marks

#### SEMESTER - IV

### Elective IHuman RightsCode: U16HS4:1 Hours per week: 5 Objectives

Credits: 5

- a. To understand the concept of Human Rights.
- b. To learn the emergence of International Organizations to protect the Human Rights.
- c. To study the importance of UHDR
- d. To understand the rights of women and children.
- e. To know about the NHRC and SHRC.

# Unit 1

- a. Nature and Scope
- b. Legitimacy and Priority
- c. Theories of Human Rights
- d. Historical Perspectives
- e. Sociological Perspectives

# Unit 2

- a. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
- b. International Covenant on Economic, Social, Cultural and Political Rights
- c. International Covenant for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedom
- d. International Covenant on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid
- e. Covenant against Torture and Other Cruel Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment

# Unit 3

- a. Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- b. Helsinki Declaration
- c. Geneva Convention of 1949
- d. Additional Protocols of 1977
- e. International Human Rights in Domestic Courts.

# Unit 4

- a. Women's Right
- b. Child Labourers
- c. Bonded Labourers
- d. Problem of Refugees
- e. Capital Punishment

### Unit 5

- a. U.N. Commission on Human Rights
- b. National Human Rights Comission
- c. State Human Rights Commissions
- d. Minorities Rights Commission
- e. Women's Rights Commission

# **Books for Reference:**

Adil-ulYasin and ArchanaUpadhyay, Human Rights, New Delhi, Akansha Publishers, 2004.
AnuSaksena, Human Rights and Child Labour in Indian Industries, Delhi, Shipra
Co-op Book Society, 1998.
Kaarthikeyan, D.R., Human Rights: Problems and Solutions, New Delhi, Gyan Publishing, House, 2004.
Mishra, R.C., Governance of Human Rights: Challenges in the Age of Globalization, Delhi, Publications, 1999.
RajindarSachar, Human Rights: Perspectives and Challenges, New Delhi, GyanPublishingHouse, 2005.
Rani Ponnaian, Human Rights: Problems & Perspectives, Pondicherry, ThePuducherryAuthors Press, 2003.
Sharma, N.R.. Human Rights in the World, Jaipur, Pointers Publishers, 1999.
Sinha, P.C., Global Source Book on Human Rights-Part 1 and 2, New Delhi, Kanishka,2002.
SymonidesJanusz, Human Rights: Concepts and Standards, Jaipur, Rawat Publishers, 2002.

# **Text Book:**

Sharma, N.R., Human Rights in the World, Jaipur, 1999.

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#### $\mathbf{SEMESTER} - \mathbf{V}$

### Elective IIJournalismCode: U16HS5:2 Hours per week:5 Objectives

1. To state the importance of journalism in day today life.

- 2. To appreciate the necessity of Freedom of Press.
- 3. To study the history of journalism.
- 4. To recognize the role of press in the Indian freedom struggle.
- 5. To study the value of news and collection of facts.
- 6. To realize the duties and responsibilities of a reporter.
- 7. To analyse the role of editor in journalistic process.
- 8. To study the functioning of news agencies.
- 9. To understand the predominant position of advertisement.

### Unit 1

- a. Definition of Journalism
- b. Fields of Journalism
- c. Fourth Estate in Democracy
- d. Freedom of Press
- e. Duties of Journalism.

### Unit 2

- a. History of Journalism
- b. Indian Press from Hicky to 1947
- c. Role of Press in the Indian Freedom Struggle
- d. Press as a Custodian of Indian Constitution
- e. Journalism Today: Television Journalism and e-journalism.

### Unit 3

- a. Value of News
- b. Kinds of News
- c. Collection of Facts
- d. Reporting
- e. Duties and Responsibilities of a Reporter.

### Unit 4

- a. Professional and Freelance Writers
- b. Proof Reading
- c. Page Make Up
- d. Editing
- e. Role of the Editor.

# Unit 5

- a. Different Departments in Newspaper Organisation
- b. News Agencies
- c. Advertisements
- d. Press Laws
- e. Law of Defamation and Contempt of the Court.

# **Books for Reference:**

Agarwal, S.K., A Handbook of Journalism and Editorial Excellence, New Delhi, Mittal Publications, 1992. Ahuja, B.N., Audio-Visual Journalism, Delhi,Surjeet Publications, 1998. Barun Roy, Modern Students Journalism.Jaipur, Pointer Publishers, 2004. Pant, N.C., Modern Journalism: Principles and Practice,New Delhi,Kanishka Publishers, 2004. RangaswamiParthasarathi, Basic Journalism, Delhi, Macmillan India Ltd., 1984. Shahzad Ahmad, Journalism: News Coverage,New Delhi,Anmol Publishers, 2005. Swati Chauhan and Navin Chandra, Journalism Today : Principles, Practices and Challenges, Vol.1, 2 and 3, New Delhi,Kanishka Publishers, 1997.

# **Text Book:**

Pant, N.C., Modern Journalism: Principles and Practice, New Delhi, Kanishka Publishers, 2004.

### SEMESTER – III

### SBEC IBasics of TourismCode: U16HS3S1 Hours per week: 2 Objectives

1. To know the natural resources of India and thereby explain the tourist its importance.

2. To study the cultural resources like temples, archeological monuments etc.

3. To develop practical skill in travel formalities.

4. To study the transportation and accommodation facilities in India.

5. To develop skills in guiding the tourist.

6. To familiarize the concepts of tourism.

#### Unit 1

a. Definition and Meanings of Tourism

b. Historical Development

c. Kinds of Tourism

### Unit 2

a. Land and People

b. Heritage Tourism

c. Fine Arts

### Unit 3

a. Tourism in Indiab. Sargent Committee's Reportc. ITDC and TTDC

### Unit 4

a. Transport

b. Accommodation

c. Hospitality

# Unit 5

- a. Passport and Visa
- b. Functions of Travel Agents
- c. Positive and Negative Impacts of Tourism

### **Books for Reference:**

Anand Aseem, Advanced Dictionary of Tourism, New Delhi, Sarup & Sons, 1997. Batra, G.S., & Dangwal, R.C., Tourism Promotion and Development, New Delhi, Deep &

Deep publications, 1999.

Bhatia, A.K., Tourism Development and Principles, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers, 1982. KamraKriahnan, K., Tourism: Theory, Planning and Practices, New Delhi, Indus Publishing Company, 1997.

Negi, Jagmohan&Mabohel, Gaurav N., INDIA 50 YEARS OF INDEPENDENCE- 1947-97 – STATUS AND GROWTH & DEVELOPMENT – TOURISM, New Delhi, B.R. Publishing Corporation, 1998.

Seth Praveen, Handbook on Modern Tourism, New Delhi, Anmol Publications, 1999. Seth Praveen, TOURISM: TODAY AND TOMORROW, New Delhi, Anmol Publications, 1999.

Singh Ratandeep, DYNAMICS OF MODERN TOURISM, New Delhi, Kanishka Publishers, 1998.

Singh Sagar, STUDIES IN TOURISM, New Delhi, A.B.H. Publishing Corporation, 1999. Sinha P.C., TOURISM PLANNING, New Delhi, Anmol Publications, 1998.

Bhatia, A.K., Tourism in India, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers, 1978.

Jain Y. & Dangwal, R.C., Tourism Development, New Delhi, Asish Publishing House, 1999. Kumar Muneet, Tourism Today, New Delhi, Kanishka Publishers, 1992.

ModiShalini, Tourism and Society, Jaipur, Rawat Publications, 2001.

Negi, Jagmohan, Travel Agency and Tour Operation: Concepts and Principles, New Delhi, Kanishka Publishers, 1997.

PunjaShobita, Museums of India, Hong Kong: The Guide Book Company Ltd., 1990.

Pur, G.K., Tourism and Travel, New Delphi, H.M.S. Publications, 1981.

Robinson, H., Geography and Tourism, New York, MAC Donald and Evan, 1976.

Sharma, K.K., Tourism and Culture, New Delhi, Sarup & Sons, 1999.

Singh, P.K., Fifth Year of Indian Tourism, New Delhi, Kanishka Publishers, 1998.

Singh Ratandeep, Dynamics of ModernTourism, New Delhi, Kanishka Publishers, 1998.

# **Text Book:**

Bhatia A.K., Principles and Practices, New Delhi, 1997.

#### SEMESTER – IV

#### SBEC IITourism Products & MarketingCode: U16HS4S2 Hours per week: 2 Objectives

Objectives

- 1. To locate the wild life and birds sanctuaries in India
- 2. To appreciate the historical monuments in India.
- 3. To develop skills in explaining and guiding tourists.
- 4. To understand and appreciate the cultural resources of India.
- 5. To know the importance of festivals and fairs celebrated in India.

### Unit 1

- a. Pilgrim Centres
- b. Leisure Spots
- c. Eco-Tourist Centres

### Unit 2

- a. Heritage Center
- b. Crafts and Folk Arts
- c. Heritage Tourism

### Unit 3

a. Adventurous Tourismb. Hill Resortsc. Wild Life Sanctuaries

### Unit 4

a. Festivalsb. Tourism Fairsc. Private and Private Tourist Organisations

### Unit 5

a. Transport and Ticketingb. Tour Packagesc. Role of Tour Operators and Guides

### **Books for Reference:**

Agarwal, Prateek, A., *TourismDevelopment and Economic Growth*, New Delhi, Mohit Publishers, 2005. Battacharya, A.K. *Ecotourism and Livelihood*, New Delhi, Concept Publishing Company, 1999.

Chauhan, Ravee., *Heritage and Cultural Tourism*, Delhi, Vista International Publishing House, 2006.

Chawla, Romila, Tourism Marketing and Development, New Delhi, Sonali Publications, 2004.

Chawla, Romila, Hertitage Tourism and Development, New Delhi, Sonali Publications, 2004. Chawla, Romila, Tourism: The Cultural Heritage. New Delhi, Arise Publishers, 2006. Chawla, Romila, Tourism in the 21st Century. New Delhi, Sonali Publications, 2003. Kumar, Muneet, Tourism Today. New Delhi, Kanishka Publishers, 1992. Modi, Shalini, Tourism and Society, Jaipur, Rawat Publications, 2001. Negi, Jagmohan&Mabohel, Gaurav, N., INDIA 50 YEARS OF INDEPENDENCE: 1947-97 - STATUS AND GROWTH & DEVELOPMENT - TOURISM, New Delhi, B.R. Publishing Corporation, 1998. Robinson, H., Geography and Tourism, New York, MAC Donald and Evan, 1976. Ranga, Mukesh, Tourism Potential in India, Delhi, Abhijeet Publications, 2003. Sharma, K.K., Tourism and Culture, New Delhi, Sarup& Sons, 1999. Wright, Gillian, Hill Stations in India, New Delhi, Penguin Books India (P) Ltd., 1997. Jha, S.M., Tourism Marketing. Mumbai, Himalaya Publishing House, 1999. Sethi, Praveen, Strategies for the Future of Travel and Tourism, New Delhi, Rajat Publications, 1999. Seth, PranNath, Successful Tourism Management Vol. I, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers, 2001. Seth, PranNath, Successful Tourism Management Vol. II, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers, 2001. Sinha, P.C. Leisure Tourism. New Delhi: Dominantl Publishers, 1999. Sinha, P.C. Tourism Marketing, New Delhi, Anmol Publications, 1999. Singh, Ratandeep, Tourism Marketing: Principles, Policies and Strategies, New Delhi, Kanishka Publishers, 2000.

# **Text Book:**

Bhatia, A.K., Principles and Practices of Tourism, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers, 1982.

### SEMESTER - V

#### SBEC IIIComputer Application (Theory & Practicals)Code: U16HSPS3 Hours per week: 2 Objectives

1. To analyse the history of computer development.

- 2. To learn the functions and characteristics of computer.
- 3. To initiate the importance of computer applications.
- 4. To impart the working skill of computer especially MS Office programs.
- 5. To state the use of MS Word in typing works like project work and thesis writing.
- 6. To study the use of MS Power Point.
- 7. To get practical knowledge and skill in MS Word and MS Power Point Presentation.
- 8. To learn the operating system of Micro soft office, MS WORD, Power Point etc.
- 9. To work in the system independently.

# Unit1

- a. History of Computer developments
- b. Types of Computers
- c. Functions and Characteristics of Computer.

# Unit2

- a. Parts of Computers
- b. Primary Memory and Secondary Memory Storage Devices
- c. Operating System.

# Unit3

- a. Computer Application
- b. Internet and e-mail (and Practical Work)
- c. Advantages and Limitations of Computers.

### Unit4

- a. Basics of MS Word, Typing and Editing (and Practical Work)
- b. Desktop Publishing (Page Maker) (Practical Work)
- c. Computer Graphics and Animation (Practical Work).

# Unit5

- a. MS Power Point Presentation
- b. Introducing Power Point
- c. Creating and Customizing the Slide Show (and Practical Work).

# **Practical Units:**

- 1. Internet and e-mail
- 2. MSWord Typing and Editing
- 3. MS Word Desktop Publishing
- 4. MS Word Computer Graphics and Animation
- 5. MS Power Point Creating and customizing the slide show.

[One hour has to be allotted within two hours allotted to the course per week]

Theory: 50 Marks [CIA - 40 & EXTERNAL - 60]

[CIA Marks:- Attendance: 10; Assignment: 10; Seminar/Quiz: 10; Internal Test-I: 35 and Internal Test-II: 35 (The Actual Marks Scored by the students will be reduced with respect to the maximum of 40)].

Practical: 50 Marks[CIA - 40 & EXTERNAL - 60]

[CIA Marks:- Observation/Record Notebook: 20; Overall Performance: 10; Internal Test-I: 35 and Internal Test-II: 35 (The Actual Marks Scored by the students will be reduced with respect to the maximum of 40)].

[Student should obtain minimum 30% of Marks in Theory and minimum 30% of Marks in Practical and to obtain aggregate of 40% of Marks.

In the End Semester Examination, the initial **one** (1) **hour** has been allotted for the **Theory for40 marks** and rest of the **two** (2) **hours** have been allotted for the **Practical for 60 marks**. The Actual Marks Scored by the students will be reduced with respect to the maximum of 50)]. The Paper has been regarded as Practical Paper.

# **Books for Reference:**

Bartee, Thomas, Introduction to Computer Science, New Delhi, Tata McGrow Hill, 1981 Satish, Jain, Introduction to Computer Science, New Delhi, BPB, 2000. Introduction to Computer Science. New Delhi, Pearson Education Series, 2009.

# **Text Book:**

Norton, Peter, *Introduction to Computers* (Special Indian Edition), New Delhi, Tata McGrow Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., 2010.

#### SEMESTER – II

### Allied IIIModern Governments - IICode: U16HS2Y3 Hours per week: 5 Objectives

1. To state the importance of constitution in day today life.

2. To appreciate the necessity of separation of Powers.

3. To study the principles relating to constitutions.

4. To recognize the salient features of constitution of England.

5. To study the value of monarchy.

6. To realize the duties and responsibilities of the cabinet system.

7. To analyse the salient features of constitution of the U.S.A.

8. To know the role of the President of U.S.A. in the government.

9. To study the federal nature of the Swiss constitution.

10. To familiarize the concept of referendum, initiative and recall.

11. To understand the nature of government in People's Republic of China.

# Unit 1

### Constitutions

- a. Meaning
- b. Classifications
- c. Separation of Powers
- d. Conventions and Usages
- e. Judicial Review

# Unit 2

# **Constitution of England**

- a. Salient Features
- b. The Crown
- c. Prime Minister and the Cabinet
- d. House of the Commons and House of the Lords
- e. Judiciary

# Unit 3

# Constitution of U.S.A.

- a. Salient Features
- b. Election of the President
- c. Powers and Functions of the President
- d. Senate and House of the Representatives
- e. Judiciary

### **Unit 4 Constitution of Switzerland** a. Salient Features

- b. Federal Council and Federal Assembly
- c. Referendum
- d. Initiative
- e. Recall

Unit 5

# **Constitution of People's Republic of China**

- a. Salient Features
- b. National People's Congress and State Council
- c. Local People's Congresses
- d. Organs of Self Government of National Autonomous Areas
- e. People's Courts and People's Procuratorates

# **Books for Reference:**

Gauba, Constitutionalism in a Changing Society, New Delhi, Gitanjali, 1984. Gurtu, J.N., Chandra RastogiSubash and Kumar AgarwalSatish, Constitutions and Synthesis, Vol.2, Meerut, PragatiPrakashan, 1969. Sharma, B.M., ModernGovernments, Bombay, Asia Publishing House, 1969. ShriramMaheswari, Comparative Government and Politics, Agra, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, 1983. Subas Chandra, Rastogi and Kumar AgarwalSatish, Constitutions and Synthesis, Vol.3. Meerut, PragatiPrakashan, 1969.

# **Text Book:**

Kasturi, J., Comparative Governments, Udumalpet, Ennes Publications, 2006.

#### SEMESTER – I

### Allied IIPrinciples of Public AdministrationCode: U16HS1Y2 Hours per week: 5 Objectives

Credits: 4

- 1. To learn nature and scope of public administration.
- 2. To analyse the evolution of public administration as a discipline.
- 3. To appreciate the necessity of adoption of new techniques in public administration.
- 4. To familiarize the Private Vs Public debate.
- 5. To recognize the basic principles of public administration like organisation.
- 6. To study the latest theories and approaches of public administration.

# Unit 1

- a. Meaning and Nature
- b. Scope of Public Administration
- c. Evolution and Status of the Discipline
- d. Methods of Study
- e. Science or Art

# Unit 2

- a. Comparative Public Administration
- b. Development Administration
- c. Public and Private Administration: State versus Market Debate
- d. New Public Administration
- e. New Public Management Perspective

# Unit 3

- a. Organisation
- b. Hierarchy
- c. Unity of Command
- d. Span of Control
- e. Authority and Responsibility

# Unit 4

- a. Co-ordination
- b. Centralisation
- c. Delegation
- d. Supervision
- e. Line and Staff

# Unit 5

a. Scientific Management (Taylor and the Scientific Management Movement)

- b. Classical Theory (Fayot, Urwick, and Gullick)
- c. Bureaucratic Theory (Weber and his Critics)

d. Human Relations School (Elton Mayo, Mary Parker Follett and C.I. Barnard) e. Behavioural Approach and Systems Approach

# **Books for Reference:**

AmreshwarAvasthi and ShriramMaheswari, Public Administration, Agra, Lakshmi Agarwal, 1984. Lynn Naomi B and Wildavasky, Aaron, Public Administration,New Delhi, Affiliated East West, 1990. Sharma M.P., Public Administration in Theory and Practice,Delhi,HigginBothams, 2000. VishnooBhagwan,Public Administration and Practice,Delhi,HigginBothams, 2000. VishnooBhagwan and VidyaBhusan,Public Administration, Delhi, S. Chand &Co., 2002.

# **Text Book:**

Laxmikanth, Public Administration (For the UPSC Civil Services Preliminary Examination), New Delhi, Tata MaGraw Hill Publishing Company, 2005.

#### SEMESTER - II

### Allied IVIndian AdministrationCode: U16HS2Y4 Hours per week: 5 Objectives

1. To understand and appreciate Indian administration properly.

2. To get some knowledge about the Indian constitution.

3. To trace the importance of Indian cabinet system in independent India.

4. To know the administrative services from the British rule to independent India.

5. State the importance and development of local self government.

### Unit 1

- a. Administration in India-British Legacy
- b. President

c. Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers

- d. Central Secretariat
- e. Cabinet Secretariat Prime Minister's Office

# Unit 2

- a. Planning Commission
- b. Finance Commission
- c. Election Commission
- d. Minority Commission
- e. Women's Commission

### Unit 3

- a. Comptroller and Auditor General of India
- b. Public Enterprises—Patterns
- c. Role and Performance of Public Enterprises
- d. Impact of Liberalisation on Industries
- e. Impact of Liberalisation on Agriculture

### Unit 4

- a. Civil Services in India-Recruitments to All India Services
- b. Recruitments to Central Services
- c. Public Service Commission
- d. Training of Civil Servants
- e. Ministers-Civil Servants Relations

### Unit 5

- a. State Administration-Governor
- b. Chief Minister and his Secretariat
- c. Chief Secretary and Secretariat
- d. Directorates

### e. District Collectors

### **Books for Reference:**

Hal Dipu, R.N., Public Administrations: Reflections and Exploratrions, New Delhi, Khama, 1997.
Krishna Aiyar, P.R., Public Administration (With Special Reference to India), Delhi,
Criterion Publication, 1988.
Lynn, Naomi B.Ed. and Wildavasky, Aaron, Public Administration, New Delhi, Affiliated
East West, 1990.
PadmaRamachandran, Public Administration in India, New Delhi, National Book Trust, 1995.
RumkiBasu, Public Administration: An Introduction to Concept and Theory, New Delhi, Sterling
Publishers, 1986.

### **Text Book:**

Laxmikandh, M., Public Administration, New Delhi, TataMcGraw-Hill Publishing Company, 2005.

#### **SEMESTER – IV**

# Allied VIThe Indian ConstitutionCode: U16HS4Y6 Hours per week: 4

# **Objectives:**

1. To State the importance of the evolution of the constitution of India.

2. To understand the achievement of India. i.e. the framing of a new constitution based on the ideals of justice, liberty, equality, and fraternity.

3. To know about the uniqueness of our Indian constitution.

4. To make familiar with the fundamental rights and duties of the Indian citizens.

5. To help the student to face the competitive examinations.

# Unit 1

### **Evolution of Indian Constitution**

a. Growth of Legislature from 1861 to 1892

- b. The Government of India Act 1909
- c. The Government of India Act 1919
- d. The Government of India Act 1935
- e. Indian Independence Act1947

### Unit 2

### **Making of Indian Constitution**

- a. Constituent Assembly
- b. The Outstanding Features of the Constitution
- c. Nature of the Federal System
- d. Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties
- e. Directive Principles

### Unit 3

### Executive

- a. Election of the President
- b. Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers
- c. Functions of the Parliament LokSabha and RajyaSabha
- d. The Vice-President and Speaker of the LokSabha
- e. Law making process

# Unit 4

### Legislature

- a. Governor of the State
- b. Chief Minister and the Council of Ministers
- c. Special Status Jammu and Kashmir
- d. The State Legislature Legislative Assembly and Legislative Council
- e. The Three-Tier System and Urban bodies

# Unit 5 Judiciary a. The Supreme Court b. The High Courts c. Judicial Review d. Appointment of judges - Tribunals – Judicial Committees e. Independence of Judiciary

### **Books for Reference:**

Gupta, D.C., Indian Government and Politics, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House, 1997. Markandan, Preamble-Key to Indian Constitution, New Delhi, National Publishers, 1984. Pylee, M.V., Constitution Government in India, New Delhi, Chand and Co., 2003. Sathe, S.P., Judicial Activism in India, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2003.

### **Text Book:**

Durga Das Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Delhi, 1999.

#### SEMESTER – III

#### NMEC IThe Working of Indian ConstitutionCode: U16HS3E1 Hours per week: 2 Objectives

Credits: 2

- 1. To understand the need for the constitution.
- 2. To analyse the features of a constitution.
- 3. To evaluate the merits of a federal system
- 4. To suggest ways to strengthen the constitution

### Unit 1

- a. Historical Background The Government of India Act 1909
- b. The Government of India Act 1919
- c. The Government of India Act 1935

### Unit 2

- a. The Outstanding Features of the Constitution
- b. Nature of the Federal System
- c. Centre State Relations

#### Unit 3

- a. Election of the President
- b. Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers
- c. Functions of the Parliament The State Legislatures

#### Unit 4

- a. Government of the States
- b. Chief Minister and the Council of Ministers
- c. Special Status Jammu and Kashmir

### Unit 5

- a. The Supreme Court The High Court Judicial Review
- b. Fundamental Rights Fundamental Duties
- c. Directive Principles of State Policy Amendments

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

Durga Das Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Delhi, 1999. Gupta, D.C., Indian Government and Politics, New Delh, Vikas Publishing House, 1997. Markandan, Preamble-Key to Indian Constitution, New Delhi, National Publishers, 1984. Pylee, M.V., Constitution Government in India, New Delhi, Chand and Co., 2003. Sathe, S.P., Judicial Activism in India, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2003.

### **Text Book:**

Pylee, M.V., Constitution Government in India, New Delhi, Chand and Co., 2003.

#### SEMESTER - IV

### NMECIIIndia TodayCode: U16HS4E2 Hours per week: 2 Objectives

1. To help the learners to understand the difficulties faced by the makers of To-day's Indian to integrate Indian princely states.

2. To analyse Nehru's efforts to shape the country's future.

3. To evaluate the pros and cons of the creation of linguistic based states.

4. To examine the merits and demerits of the New Economic Policy.

# Unit 1

a.Partition of India - Communal Issues

b. Integration of the Indian States - Kashmir Problem

c. Re-organisation of States

# Unit 2

a. Planning Commissions - Development of Science and Technology

b. LalBahadurSastri and Indo-Pakistan War

c. Emergence of Indira Gandhi - Congress Split in 1969

# Unit 3

a. J.P.'s Movement - Emergency

b. Election of 1977 - Janata Party and Morarji Desai

c. Re-emergence of Indira Gandhi – Rajiv Gandhi and his Policy on Education and Technology

# Unit 4

a. Emergence of Coalition Government - Janata Dal - Mandal Commission

b. Tribal Movement - Emergence of Caste-based Political Parties

c. Empowerment of Women - Reservation in Panchayat - Self Help Groups

# Unit 5

a. Emergence of NarsimhaRao – 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> Amendments – Market Economy b.Globalization and its Impact on Agriculture and Industries

c. Continuation of Coalition Governments since 1996.

# **Books for Reference:**

Bhatia Krishnan, The Ordeal of Nationhood: A Social Study of India Since Independence, Delhi, BPH Publications, 1996. Bipan Chandra, Communalism in Modern India, Delhi, Vikas Publishers, 1987. India at 50, Indian Express Publications.

MalayalaManorama Year Book 2009. Negi Jagmohan and GauravMonoher, India 50 of Independence, Delhi, BR Publishing, 2008.

Paul R. Brass, The Politics of India Since Independence, New York, Cambridge University Press, 2001.

RamachandraGuha, India after Gandhi, Pan MacMillan, New Delhi, 2008. ShasiTharoor, India: From Mid-night to the Millennium, New Delhi, Penguin, 2000. Talibot, Phillips, An American Witness to India's Partition, New Delhi, Sage Publications, Corporation, 1998.

# Text Book

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RamachandraGuha, India after Gandhi, Pan MacMillan, New Delhi, 2008.