VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE

College with Potential for Excellence

Reaccredited with 'A' Grade (CGPA 3.59 Out Of 4.00) By NAAC (Residential & Autonomous – A Gurukula Institute of Life-Training) (Affiliated to Madurai Kamaraj University)

TIRUVEDAKAM WEST MADURAI DISTRICT – 625 234



DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY B.A. HISTORY

SYLLABUS

(For those who joined in June 2015 and after)

ABOUT THE COLLEGE

Vivekananda College was started by Founder-President Swamiji Chidhbhavanandhaji Maharaj of Sri Ramakrishna Tapovanam, Tirupparaithurai, Trichy in 1971 on the banks of the river Vaigai which is blissfully free from the noise and hurry, the crowds and distraction of the city.

Vivekananda College is a residential college functioning under Gurukula pattern. It is Man-making education, that is imparted in this institution, Culture, character and curriculam are the three facets of ideal education that make man a better man. This is possible only when the teacher and taught live together, The Gurukula system of Training is therefore a humble and systematic attempt in reviving the age old GURUGRIHAVASA for wholesome education, Attention to physical culture, devotion to duty, obidence to teachers, hospitality to guests, zest for life, love for the nation, and above all, humility and faith in the presence of God etc. are the values sought to be inculcated. All steps are taken to ensure the required atmosphere for the ideal life training.

Vivekananda College, Tiruvedakam West, Madurai District-625 234 is an aided college established in 1971 and offers UG and PG courses. This College is affiliated to the Madurai Kamaraj University, Madurai. The College was reaccredited with 'A' grade (CGPA 3.59 out of 4.00) by NAAC IN September 2015. The College was awarded College with Potential for Excellence by UGC in April 2016.

VISION AND MISSION

Our Vision: To raise an army of neo-graduates steeped in the hoary culture of the motherland and dedicated to serving her as potential leaders in the manifold spheres of national effort.

Our Mission: A harmonious enrichment of physical, emotional and intellectual facets of a student's personality to bring out his inherent PERFECTION.

OBJECTIVES OF THE INSTITUTION

- 1. To inculate spiritual, ethical, moral and social values in all disciplines of study.
- 2. Simultaneous education of the Hand, Heart and Head. Only a sound body can hold a sound mind.
- 3. Provide opportunities for all round development of the students and excellence in higher education, research and extension in different disciplines.
- 4. Disseminate the findings of research to the community to facilitate its development.
- 5. To provide society citizens of sterling character.
- 6. To cater to the needs of the educationally backward people the most backward, scheduled caste and tribe.

GURUKULA ADMINISTRATIVE SET UP

Secretary Swami Niyamananda Maharaj

Dr. B. Ramamoorthy **Principal**

Vice-Principal & NAAC Coordinator Dr. S. Raja

Dean & Controller of Examinations Dr. E. Jayakumar

IOAC Coordinator Dr. S. Raja **IGNOU Coordinator** Sri. V. Parthasarathy **ICT Coordinator** Dr. N.Nagendran

Grievence Cell Coordinator Dr. T. Kaliappan

Sessional Examination Sri. P.Jayasankar, HOD of Physics

Sri. N.S.Lakshmikanthan

Sri. V.Rajendran

Dr.N.Meenakshi Sundaram

Sri. S. Ganeshan

Sri. S. Kalimuthu

I Eligibility For Admission

Admission to B.A – History Programme is open to candidates with +2 pass with Maths, Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Botany, Zoology, Commerce, Accountancy, History and Economics as major subjects.

For B.A. - History course offered in the college, a pass in the Higher Secondary Examination conducted by the Government of Tamil Nadu or an examination accepted as equivalent there to by the Syndicate of the MKU, subject to such conditions as may be prescribed therefore.

II Duration

The course is for a period of three years. Each academic year shall comprise of two semesters viz. Odd and Even semesters. Odd semesters shall be from June to November and Even Semesters shall be from December to April. There shall be not less than 90 working days which shall comprise 450 teaching clock hours for each semester (Exclusive of the days for the conduct of university end-semester examinations) for each semester.

III CBCS System

All Programmes offered in the college are run on Choice Based Credit System (CBCS). It is an instructional package developed to suit the needs of students to keep pace with developments in higher education and the quality assurance expected of it in the light of liberalization and globalization in higher education.

IV Semesters:

An academic year is divided into two semesters. In each semester, courses are offered in 15 teaching weeks. Each week has 30 working hours spread over 6 days a week.

V Credits:

The term 'Credit' refers to the weightage given to a course, usually in relation to the instructional hours assigned to it. The total minimum credits, required for

completing the B.A., Programme is 140. The details of credits for individual components and individual courses are given in the above table.

VI Course:

Each Course is to be designed variously under lectures / laboratory / seminar / practical training / assignments to meet effective teaching and learning needs.

VII Examinations:

- i). There shall be examinations at the end of each semester, for odd semesters in the month of October / November; for even semesters in April/May. A candidate who does not pass the examination in any course(s) shall be permitted to appear in such failed course(s) in the subsequent examinations to be held in October / November or April/May.
- **ii).** A candidate should get registered for the first semester examination. If registration is not possible owing to shortage of attendance beyond condonation limit / regulations prescribed or belated joining or on medical grounds, the candidates are permitted to move to the next semester. Such candidates shall re-do the missed semester after the completion of the programme.

VIII Condonation

Students must have 75% of attendance in each paper for appearing the examination. Students who have 65% to 74% of attendance shall apply for condonation in the prescribed form with the prescribed fee. Students who have 50% to 64% of attendance shall apply for condonation in prescribed form with the prescribed fee along with the Medical Certificate. Students who have below 50% of attendance are not eligible to appear for the examination. They shall compensate the shortage after the completion of the programme.

IX Question Paper Pattern

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

SECTION-A $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ Marks})$

Answer All Questions

(1-5) Multiple Choice

(6-10) Short Answer Questions

Two questions from each unit

SECTION-B (5 \times 7 = 35 Marks)

Answer All Questions

(11-15) Questions shall be in the format of either (a) or (b)

One question from each unit

SECTION-C $(3 \times 10 = 30 \text{ Marks})$

Answer any THREE Questions

(16-20) One question from each unit.

X Evaluation:

Performance of the students are evaluated objectively. Evaluation is done both internally and externally. They will be assessed continuously through Internal Assessment System and finally through summative (end) semester examination. To assess internally, there will be three examinations conducted centrally with a duration of two hours for each paper. In addition to continuous evaluation, the summative semester examination, which will be a written examination of three hours duration, would also form an integral component of the evaluation. The ratio of marks to be allotted to continuous internal assessment and to end semester examination is 25:75.

The pattern of internal valuation shall be:

Test: 20 Marks (the average of best two tests out of three tests)

Assignment: 5 marks

Total: 25 marks.

In respect of practical papers, the ratio of marks to be allotted to internal assessment and to summative (end) semester examination is 40 : 60. The internal marks will be calculated on the basis of marks secured at the model examination and marks awarded for the preparation of practical note book. The external marks will be calculated on the basis of the marks awarded by the internal examiner and the external examiner at the summative semester examination.

XI Passing Minimum:

There is no passing minimum for Internal Assessment. The passing minimum for external Examinations shall be 27 out of 75 marks and passing minimum for a paper is 40%.

XII Classification of Students:

Candidates who have secured not less than 40% of marks in each paper shall be declared to have passed in that paper. Candidates who obtain 40% and above but below 50% shall be declared to have passed in Third Class. Candidates who obtain 50% and above but below 60% of the aggregate marks in Part-III shall be declared to have passed in Second Class and those who obtain 60% of marks and above shall be placed in the First Class. Candidates who obtain 75% and above shall be declared to have passed in Distinction provided he has not re-appeared for any paper during the course of the study.

XIII Failed Candidates:

A candidate who has arrears in any paper in a semester examination will be permitted to proceed to the next semester classes. A candidate who has arrears may appear again in these failed papers at the November/April examinations. The internal assessment marks already obtained by him shall be carried over for the subsequent appearance also.

XIV Improvement of Internal Marks:

The student desirous of improving the internal assessment marks may request the Head of the Department. After obtaining permission from the Staff Council Meeting by the Head, the student may write improvement examinations in consultation with the course teacher. The marks obtained (when it is more than the previous marks) will be submitted to the Controller of Examinations for further adoption.

XV Study Tour

Students are expected to participate in the field visit and the study tours organized by the department. Though study tour/field trip carries no credit, it is compulsory for the students to attend whereby the students can get an opportunity to gain practical knowledge. As such, observational visit to selected social welfare organizations, industries, trade centres, exhibitions, places of historical importance and the like will be considered as extra-curricular activities.

Vision

• To envision a School of Historical Studies that through the lessons of History is to produce young men - vibrant, competent, well-informed, broad-minded, and socially responsible.

Mission

- To design a course integrating curriculum, career and community.
- To offer a well-developed programme that forms the basis for pursuing higher studies and research in History and related courses.
- To make History a vocational subject. History major is ideal for students who wish to become Teachers, Professors, Archaeologists, Epigraphists, Museum Keepers, Civil servants, Lawyers, Journalists etc.
- To create the historical conscience in students and help them identify, respect and conserve their culture and heritage.
- To engage the community or the general public in numerous historical programs and activities. The aim is to kindle the interest in history and respect the culture of our nation.

Goals

- To introduce different aspects of History
- To implement a reading programme
- To have more field trips and spot lectures
- To improve English language skill
- To increase student's participation in classroom
- To implement a Personality Development Programme
- To nurture healthy hobbies like Philately and Numismatics
- To teach keyboarding and computer skills

- To provide career guidance for History Students
- To prepare for Competitive Examinations UPSC, SSC, RRB, TNPSC and TRB
- To involve students in the conservation of Historical sites and monuments.

History of the Department

The Department of History was started in 1980. It offers B.A. History Course since its inception. Earlier to that from 1971, the year when the College was founded, History was taught as an Ancillary subject for B.A. Economics students. The College was made autonomous in 1988. The academic freedom to make innovative changes in the syllabus and teaching-learning process has helped the Department to provide an effective and quality education to its student community who almost are first learners and are from rural background. The entire syllabus is so balanced that it introduces various aspects of History which is useful for competitive examinations and motivate the students for Higher Education and Research. The Department arranges Field trips, Spot lectures, Workshops, Seminars and Special lectures delivered by distinguished scholars. The Staff and Students take part in many of the Cultural events that highlight our Heritage and makes exhibitions for rural masses.

FACULTY MEMBERS

Dr. N. NAGENDRAN, MA., Ph.D. Head & Associate Professor of History

Dr. T. KALIAPPAN, M.A., M.Ed., Ph.D. Associate Professor of History

Sri M.P. KUMARESAN, M.A., M.Phil., SET Assistant Professor of History

Sri V.MURUGAN, M.A., B.Ed., SET Assistant Professor of History

VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST – 625 234 DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

Choice Based Credit System for B.A HISTORY

SCHEME OF EXAMINIATION

FIRST SEMESTER

Part	Study Comp.	Subject Code	Title of the Paper	Hrs	Credit	Sess. Marks	Summ. Marks	Total
I	Tamil	P1LT11	Ikkalak Kavithaiyum Urainadaiyum					
	Sanskrit	P1LS11	Fundamental Grammer & History of Sanskrit Literature -I	6	3	25	75	100
II	English	P2LE11	Communicative English	5	2	25	75	100
			Spoken English-I	1	-	-	-	-
III	Core	02CT11	History of India (Up to 900 AD)	5	4	25	75	100
	Core	02CT12	History of Tamil Nadu (Up to 1529AD)	5	4	25	75	100
	Allied	01AT01	General Economics – I	6	5	25	75	100
IV	NME	02NE11	History for Competitive Examinations	2	2	25	75	100
			TOTAL	30	20			

SECOND SEMESTER

Part	Study Comp.	Subject Code	Title of the Paper	Hrs	Credit	Sess. Marks	Summ. Marks	Total
I	Tamil	P1LT21	Ikkala Ilakkiyamum Makkal Tahavaliyalum	6	3	25	75	100
	Sanskrit	P1LS21	Poetry Grammar & History of Sanskrit Literature - II	0	3	23	/3	100
II	English	P2LE21	Functional English	5	2	25	75	100
	English	P2LE22	Spoken English-I	1	1	100		100
III	Core	02CT21	History of India (AD 900 – 1707)	5	4	25	75	100
	Core	02CT22	History of Tamil Nadu (AD 1529 - 1987)	5	4	25	75	100
	Allied	01AT02	General Economics – II	6	5	25	75	100
IV	NME	02NE21	Constitution of India	2	2	25	75	100
			TOTAL	30	21		_	

THIRD SEMESTER

Part	Study Comp.	Subject	Title of the Paper	Hrs	Credit	Sess. Marks	Summ. Marks	Total
I	Tamil	P1LT31	Kappiyamum, Bakti Ilakkiamum, Nadakamum	6	3	25	75	100
	Sanskrit	P1LS31	Prose, Poetics & History of Sanskrit Literature - III	U	3	23	13	100
II	English	P2LE31	English through Drama & Poetry	4	2	25	75	100
			Spoken English	1				
III	Core	02CT31	History of India (AD 1707 - 1858)	5	4	25	75	100
	Core	02CT32	History of Europe (AD 1453-1789)	6	4	25	75	100
	Allied	02AT31	Modern Governments – I	6	5	25	75	100
IV	SBS	02SB31	Temple Architecture in Tamil Nadu	2	2	25	75	100
			TOTAL	30	20			

FOURTH SEMESTER

Part	Study Comp.	Subject Code	Title of the Paper	Hrs	Credit	Sess. Marks	Summ. Marks	Total
I	Tamil	P1LT41	Sanga Ilakkiamum Needi Ilakkiamum					
	Sanskrit	P1LS41	Drama and History of Sanskrit Literature-IV Spoken Sanskrit	6	3	25	75	100
П	English	P2LE41	English for Competitive Examinations	4	2	25	75	100
	English	P2LE42	Spoken English-II	1	1	100		100
III	Core	02CT41	History of India (AD 1858 - 1950)	5	4	25	75	100
	Core	02CT42	History of Europe (AD 1789-1914)	6	4	25	75	100
	Allied	02AT41	Modern Governments – II	6	5	25	75	100
IV	SB	02SB41	Archives Keeping	2	2	25	75	100
			TOTAL	30	21			

FIFTH SEMESTER

Part	Study Comp.	Subject Code	Title of the Paper		Credit	Sess. Marks	Summ. Marks	Total
II	English	P2LE51	English for Career Development	1	1	100		100
III	Core	02CT51	History of India (AD 1950-2000)	5	5	25	75	100
	Core	02CT52	History of Europe (AD 1914-1945)	5	5	25	75	100
	Core	02CT53	History of Science & Technology - I	5	5	25	75	100
	Core	02CT54	Principles of Tourism	5	5	25	75	100
	Elective	02EP51	Cultural-Heritage & Eco Tourism	5	5	25	75	100
	SB	02SB51	Fundamentals of Computer	2	2	25	75	100
IV	ES	ESUG51	Environmental Studies	2	2	25	75	100
			TOTAL	30	30			

SIXTH SEMESTER

Part	Study Comp.	Subject Code	Title of the Paper		Credit	Sess. Marks	Summ. Marks	Total
II	English	P2LE61	English for Professional Excellence	1	1	100		100
III	Core	02CT61	History of Science & Technology -II	5	4	25	75	100
	Core	02CT62	Principles of Archaeology	5	4	25	75	100
	Elective	02EP61	Geography of India	6	5	25	75	100
	Elective	02EP62	Contemporary World (AD 1945-2000)	5	5	25	75	100
IV	VE	VEUG61	Value Education	2	2	25	75	100
IV	SB	02SB61	Epigraphy	2	2	25	75	100
	SB	02SB62	Museology	2	2	25	75	100
	SB	02SB63	Philately & Numismatics	2	2	25	75	100
V	EA		Extension Activities		1	-	100	100
			TOTAL	30	28			
			TOTAL NUMBER OF HOURS	180				
			TOTAL NUMBER OF CREDIT		140			

VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST

(Residential & Autonomous – A Gurukula Institute of Life Training)

[Affiliated to Madurai Kamaraj University]

B.A. HISTORY

(For those who joined in June 2015 and after)

CBCS - DISTRIBUTION OF CREDIT

Study Commonant		SEMESTER						
Study Component	I	II	Ш	IV	V	VI	Credit	
Tamil / Sans.	3	3	3	3	-	-	12	
English	2	2+1	2	2+1	1	1	12	
Core Subject	8	8	8	8	20	8	60	
Allied Subject	5	5	5	5	-	-	20	
Non Major Elective	2	2	-	-	-	-	4	
Skill Based Subject	-	-	2	2	2	6	12	
Elective Subject	-	-	-	-	5	10	15	
Environmental Study	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	
Value Education	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	
Extension Activity	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
TOTAL	20	21	20	21	30	28	140	

PART - III : Core Subject Theory							
Subject Title: HISTORY OF INDIA (UP TO 900 A.D)							
Subject Code: 02CT11	Subject Code: 02CT11 Hours per week: 5 Credit: 4						
Sessional Marks: 25 Summative Marks: 75 Total Marks: 100							

Objectives

- > To acquaint the students with the political condition of Ancient India.
- To familiarize the students with the basic features of Indian culture and religion.
- ➤ To trace the evolution of Indian art and architecture.
- <u>Unit 1</u> Sources of Ancient Indian History Prehistoric Indian Culture
- <u>Unit 2</u> The Indus Valley Civilization: Date Sites Town planning Script and Language -Socio-Economic and Religious conditions The Aryans: Early Vedic Age Later Vedic Age.
- <u>Unit 3</u> India in the 6th Century B.C: Dawn of New kingdoms Mahajanapadas Rise of Magadha Religious movements Buddhism Jainism Foreign Invasions Alexander's invasion.
- <u>Unit 4</u> The Mauryan Empire: Chandra Gupta Maurya Asoka Mauryan Administration Socio-Economic and Religious conditions Art and Architecture The Kushans: Kanishka Gandhara Art.
- <u>Unit 5</u> The Gupta Empire: Chandra Gupta I Samudra Gupta Chandra Gupta II Administration Golden Age Downfall of the Guptas The Vardhana Empire: Harshavardhana Rajputs The Arab conquest of Sind Effects.

Textbook

1. Jayapalan, N, *History of India up to 1206 AD*, Atlantic Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, 2001

- 1. Basham, A.L. *The Wonder that was India*, Picadar India, New Delhi, 2014.
- 2. Khurana, K.L. Ancient India, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Publications, Agra, 2010.
- 3. Luniya, B.N. *Evolution of Indian Culture*, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Publications, Agra, 2010.
- 4. Mahajan, V.D. Ancient India, S. Chand & Company, New Delhi, 2007.
- 5. Raychoudhary, S.C. *Social Cultural and Economic History of India*, Surject Publications, New Delhi, 2002
- 6. Tomar, J.K. History of Ancient India, Mahaveer & Sons, New Delhi, 2008.

PART - III : Core Subject Theory						
Subject Title: HISTORY OF TAMIL NADU (UP TO 1529 A.D)						
Subject Code: 02CT12	Subject Code: 02CT12 Hours per week: 5 Credit: 4					
Sessional Marks: 25 Summative Marks: 75 Total Marks: 100						

Objectives

- To acquaint the students with the history of Ancient Tamil Nadu.
- > To enable the students understand the cultural heritage of the Sangam Tamils.
- To recall the achievements of various Tamil dynasties.
- <u>Unit 1</u> Sangam Age: Frontier of the ancient Tamil country Sources of study: Literary and archaeological - Date of the Sangam age - Sangam literature - Political condition: Chera, Chola and Pandyas – Important rulers - Minor Chieftains.
- <u>Unit 2</u> Sangam Age: Administration, Socio-Economic and Religious conditions Kalabhra Interregnum: Effects First Pandyan Empire: Important rulers.
- <u>Unit 3</u> Pallavas: Origin Great Pallavas: Mahendravarman I Narasimhavarman I Pallava Chalukya conflict Pallava Pandya conflict Pallava art and Architecture
- <u>Unit 4</u> Imperial Cholas Raja Raja I Rajendra I Kulottunga I Kulottunga III Chola Administration Contribution to Art and Architecture.
- <u>Unit 5</u> The Second Pandyan Empire: Muslim invasions Effects Madurai Sultanate Kumara Kampana's invasion

Textbook

1. Manoranjithamoni, C. *History of Tamil Nadu up to 1565 A.D*, Dave Beryl Publications, Tirunelveli, 2012.

- 1. Kanakasabhai, V. The Tamils Eighteen Hundred Years Ago, Saiva Siddhanta Works, Tirunelveli, 1966.
- 2. Nilakanta Sastri, K.A. Cholarhal Vol. 1 & 2, New Century Book House, Chennai, 2007.
- 3. Rasamanickanar, M. Tamilnaattu Varalaaru, Kaavya, Chennai, 2008.
- 4. Srinivasa Iyengar, *History of the Tamils from the earliest times to 600 A.D.*, Asian Educational Services, New Delhi, 1983
- 5. Subrahmanian, N. History of Tamilnad (to A.D. 1565), Koodal Publisher, Madurai, 1996.
- 6. Venkatesan, K. *Murkkala Tamilnattu Varalaru*, V.C. Publications, Rajapalayam, 2012

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS CBCS Syllabus - SEMESTER - 11

Allied Subject Theory for B.A. HISTORY

(For those who join in June 2015 and After)

PART – III : Allied Subject Theory						
Subject Title: General Economics-I						
Subject Code: 01AT01	Subject Code: 01AT01 Hours per week: 6 Credit: 5					
Sessional Marks: 25 Summative Marks: 75 Total Marks: 100						

Objectives

- To know the basic concepts of Economics
- To understand about the Consumption and Production Functions
- To enrich the knowledge in Structures of Markets
- UNIT-I Introduction: Definitions of Economics Adam Smith, Marshall, Robbins Main Divisions of Economics Basic Concepts Goods Utility Wants Value Price Market and Income.
- **UNIT-II** Demand Analysis: Meaning-Types-Determinants-Law of Demand-Exceptional Demand Curve-Law of Supply-Determinants
- UNIT-III Elasticity of Demand: Meaning-Types of Elasticity of Demand –Types of Price Elasticity of Demand –Methods of Measuring Elasticity of Demand –Uses of Elasticity of Demand
- **UNIT-IV** Consumption: Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility Equi-Marginal Utility Demand and Elasticity of Demand Supply and Elasticity of Supply.
- UNIT V Production: Meaning Characteristics of Land, Labour, Capital and Organisation Division of Labour Localisation of Industry Large Scale and Small Scale Production.

Text Book

- 1. Marimuthu, D. Bose, *Introduction to Micro Economics*, Himalaya Publishing House Pvt, Ltd., Mumbai, 2000.
- 2. Prof. Srinivasan, General Economics-Part-I

- 1. Hague, Douglas C., Stonier, Alfred W., *A Textbook of Economic Theory*, Longmans Green And Co Ltd., London, 1953.
- 2. Sankaran.S, *Principles of Economics*, Margham Publications, Chennai, 2008
- 3. K.P.M. Sundaram, *Money, banking & International Trade*, Sultan and Chand Co. Ltd. New Delhi, 2006.

PART - IV : Non Major Elective							
Subject Title: HISTORY FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS							
Subject Code: 02NE11	Subject Code: 02NE11 Hours per week: 2 Credit: 2						
Sessional Marks:25	Summative Marks: 75	Total Marks: 100					

Objectives

- To present the History of India in a nutshell to Non-Major students.
- To enable the students remember the important dates and events of Indian History.
- To help the students prepare for Competitive Examinations and Placement Tests.
- <u>Unit 1</u> India: Geographical Features Unity in Diversity Sources Indus valley Civilization Vedic period Buddhism Jainism.
- <u>Unit 2</u> Mauryas Kushans Buddhist Councils Ganthara Art Guptas Golden Age of the Guptas.
- <u>Unit 3</u> Delhi Sultanate Mughal empire Important rulers Wars Achievements Art and Architecture.
- <u>Unit 4</u> British period Carnatic, Mysore and Maratha wars Important Governor Generals and Viceroys Warren Hastings, Wellesley, William Bentinck, Dalhousie, Curzon and their policies Social and Religious reform Movements.
- <u>Unit 5</u> Indian National Movement: The rising of 1857 Indian National Congress Gandhian era Important personalities.

Textbook

1. Jayapalan, N. *History of India, Vols. 1- III*, Atlantic Publishers, New Delhi, 2001.

- 1. Allied Publishers, Indian History for Civil Services Examination
- 2. Arvind M. Dwivedi. *Data Bank on Indian History*, Anmol Publications, New Delhi, 2001
- 3. Mohammad Tarique. *Modern Indian History for Civil Service Examinations*, Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2008.
- 4. Pratiyogita Darpan. *Indian History for Central & State Civil Services and Other Competitive Exams* (Series: 1, 3, 4, 12-17)
- 5. Upkar. *History for UGC- NET/JRF/SLET*

PART - III : Core Subject Theory							
Subject Title: HISTORY OF INDIA (A.D 900-1707)							
Subject Code: 02CT21	Subject Code: 02CT21 Hours per week: 5 Credit: 4						
Sessional Marks:25	Summative Marks: 75	Total Marks: 100					

Objectives

- To acquaint the students with the political history of Medieval India.
- To understand the role played by Vijayanagar and Bahmani in Medieval History.
- To assess the legacy of Muslim rule in India.
- <u>Unit 1</u> Turkish invasions of North India: Mahmud of Ghazni Muhammad of Ghor.
- Unit 2 Slave Dynasty: Qutub-ud-din Aibak Iltutmish Razia Sultana Balban
- <u>Unit 3</u> Khilji Dynasty: Ala-ud-din Khilji His administration Tughluq Dynasty: Muhammad-bin-Tughluq Firuz Shah Tughluq Sayyid and Lodhi Causes for the downfall of the Delhi Sultanate.
- <u>Unit 4</u> Bhakti Movement Bahmani Sultanate: Muhammad Gawan Vijayanagar Empire: Krishna Devaraya.
- <u>Unit 5</u> The Mughal Empire: Babur Humayun Sher Shah Akbar Shah Jahan Aurangazeb Mughal Art and Architecture Mughal Administration Social and Economic conditions Downfall of the Mughals Rise of the Marathas: Shivaji.

Textbook

1. Swaminathan, A. *History of India up to 1707*, Deepa Pathipagam, Chennai, 2004.

- 1. Edwardes & Garrett, Mughal Rule in India, S. Chand & Co, New Delhi, 1974.
- 2. Majumdar, R.C. *The Delhi Sultanate*, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay, 1980
- 3. Mahajan V.D., *History of India since 1526 AD*, South Asian Books, Madras, 1972
- 4. Mehta, J.L. & Sarita Mehta, *History of Medieval India*, Lotus Press, New Delhi, 2014.
- 5. Robert Sewell. *A Forgotten Empire (Vijayanagar)*, Asian Educational Services, New Delhi, 1982
- 6. Solomon Bernard Shaw & Muthukumaran, P. *Indiya Islamiya Kalai Varalaru*, New Century Book House, Chennai, 2014.

PART - III : Core Subject Theory		
Subject Title: HISTORY OF TAMIL NADU (AD 1529 - 1987)		
Subject Code: 02CT22 Hours per week: 5 Credit: 4		
Sessional Marks:25	Summative Marks: 75	Total Marks: 100

Objectives

- To get an overview of the Nayaks rule in Tamil Nadu.
- To appraise the role of Tamil Nadu in the Freedom Struggle Movement of India.
- ➤ To trace the important political events of Tamil Nadu since 1947.
- <u>Unit 1</u> Tamil Nadu under the Nayaks:

Sources - Madurai Nayaks - Tirumalai Nayak - Contribution to art and architecture - Sethupathis of Ramnad: Kilavan Sethupathi.

<u>Unit - 2</u> Tamil Nadu during the 18th Century:

Advent of the Europeans - Carnatic wars - Poligar Rebellion - Pulithevar

- Kattabomman Maruthu Brothers Vellore Mutiny
- Unit 3 Tamil Nadu in the National Movement:

The emergence of Native Associations – Indian National Congress – Annie Besant and Home Rule Movement - V.O.C. - Bharathi – Tamil Nadu under the Gandhian era.

Unit - 4 Struggle for Social Equality:

Vallalar – Vaikuntha Swami - Dr. Muthulakshmi Reddy - Justice Party - EVR and Self Respect Movement

.<u>Unit - 5</u> Post Independent Tamil Nadu:

Tamil Nadu under Congress - Rajaji – Kamaraj - Anti Hindi Agitations - DMK and ADMK administration - Social Welfare schemes

Educational Tour:

To any place of Historical and Archaeological importance in Tamil Nadu.

Textbook

1. Rajayyan, K. Tamil Nadu – A Real History, Ratna Publications, Trivandrum, 2005. **Reference Books**

- 1. Kandaswamy, P. *The Political Career of K. Kamaraj*, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2001.
- 2. Mangalamurugesan, N.K. Self-Respect Movement in Tamilnadu 1920-1940
- 3. Rajayyan, K. South Indian Rebellion, Ratna Publications, Madurai, 2000.
- 4. Sathyanatha Aiyar, R. *History of the Nayaks of Madura*, Asian Educational Services, New Delhi, 2001

5. Stalin Gunasekaran, T. *Viduthalai Velviyil Tamizaham* Vol. 1 & 2, Nivethitha Pathipagam, Erode, 2000.

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS CBCS Syllabus - SEMESTER – 1I Allied Subject Theory for B.A. HISTORY (For those who join in June 2015 and After)

PART – III : Allied Subject Theory		
Subject Title: General Economics- II		
Subject Code: 01AT02 Hours per week: 6 Credit: 5		
Sessional Marks: 25	Summative Marks: 75	Total Marks: 100

Objectives

- ❖ To acquire the knowledge of National Income, Money and Banking
- ❖ *To understand the knowledge of International Trade*
- ❖ To enhance the knowledge of Public Finance and Planning and Economic Development
- UNIT-I: Distribution National Income Definition and Basic Concepts Rent-Ricardian Theory of Rent Wages Wage Fund Theory, Interest Keynesian Theory of Interest Profit Innovation Theories of Profit.
- UNIT-II: Money: Meaning Types Functions of Money Banking: Meaning –Types Functions of Commercial Banks Functions of Central Bank
- UNIT-III: International Trade: Meaning Differences between Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments – Causes for Disequilibrium, I.M.F, I.B.R.D and WTO – Objectives and Functions.
- UNIT-IV: Public Finance: Meaning Sources of Public Revenue Principles of Taxation -Public Expenditure and Public Debt - Meaning and Causes for Growth.
- **UNIT-V:** Planning and Economic Development: Mixed economy Tenth and Eleventh Five Year Plans in India Objectives.

Text Book

- 1. Marimuthu, D. Bose, *Introduction to Micro Economics*, Himalaya Publishing House Pvt, Ltd., Mumbai, 2000.
- 2. Prof. Srinivasan, General Economics-Part-I

- 1. Hague, Douglas C., Stonier, Alfred W., A Textbook of Economic Theory, Longmans Green And Co Ltd., London, 1953.
- 2. Sankaran.S, Principles of Economics, Margham Publications, Chennai, 2008

3. K.P.M. Sundaram, Money, banking & International Trade, Sultan and Chand Co. Ltd. New Delhi, 2006.

B.A. HISTORY CBCS Syllabus - SEMESTER – 1I (For those who joined in June 2015 and after)

PART - IV : NON MAJOR ELECTIVE		
Subject Title: CONSTITUTION OF INDIA		
Subject Code: 02NE21	Hours per week: 2	Credit: 2
Sessional Marks:25	Summative Marks: 75	Total Marks: 100

Objectives

- > To get the students acquaint with the salient features of Indian Constitution.
- To understand the Legislative, Executive and Judicial functions in India.
- ➤ To understand the role of Party System in Indian Politics.
- <u>Unit 1</u> Constitutional Development: Framing of the Indian Constitution Salient features
- <u>Unit 2</u> Executive: President Vice President Prime Minister Cabinet
- <u>Unit 3</u> Legislature: Parliament Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha Powers and functions Process of law making Amendments.
- <u>Unit 4</u> Judiciary Supreme Court High Court Powers and functions Judicial Review.
- <u>Unit 5</u> Fundamental Rights and Duties Directive Principles of State Policy Centre-State Relations Party system Pressure groups Election Commission

Textbook

1. Gomathinayagam *Modern Governments*, Tensy Publications, Sivakasi, 2007.

- 1. Bhagwan & Bhushan. *World Constitutions*, Sterling Publishers (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 1982
- 2. Durgadas Basu. *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, LexisNexis, Chennai, 2013.
- 3. Gupta B.G. *Comparative Study of Six Living Constitution*, Sterling Publishers P Ltd., New Delhi, 1978.

- 4. Kashyap, S.C. Our Constitution, National Book Trust, New Delhi, India, 2011.
- 5. Kashyap, S.C. Our Parliament, National Book Trust, New Delhi, India, 2011.
- 6. Mahajan V.D. Select Modern Governments, S. Chand & Co., New Delhi, 1970.

PART - III : Core Subject Theory		
Subject Title: HISTORY OF INDIA (A.D 1707-1858)		
Subject Code: 02CT31 Hours per week: 5 Credit: 4		
Sessional Marks:25	Summative Marks: 75	Total Marks: 100

Objectives

- To analyze the circumstances that helped the British establish their empire in India.
- ➤ To outline the Constitutional development from 1773 to 1857 AD.
- > To trace the evolution of Indian National Movement.
- <u>Unit 1</u> Advent of Europeans in India Portuguese Dutch English French Anglo-French rivalry in the Carnatic The establishment of English power in Bengal Robert Clive Double government in Bengal.
- <u>Unit 2</u> India under the English East India Company: Warren Hastings:
 Administrative Reforms Foreign Policy Cornwallis Permanent Land
 Revenue Settlement Lord Wellesley and Subsidiary System Lord
 Hastings Reforms of William Bentinck Lord Dalhousie –
 Administrative Reforms Foreign Policy Lord Canning.
- <u>Unit 3</u> Marathas: Peshwas Balaji Vishwanath, Baji Rao I, Balaji Baji Rao Anglo-Maratha Wars Anglo-Mysore Wars Anglo-Sikh Wars
- <u>Unit 4</u> Internal resistances: Poligar Rebellion (1799) South Indian Rebellion (1800-1801) Vellore Mutiny (1806) The Rising of 1857 End of Company's rule.
- <u>Unit 5</u> Constitutional developments from 1773-1858 AD: Regulating Act of 1773 Pitt's India Act of 1784 Charter Acts (1813, 1833 and 1853) Queen's Proclamation.

Textbook

1. Four Authors . Simple History of India since 1526, SBD Publishers, Delhi, 2010.

- 1. Agarwal A.C. *Constitutional History of India*, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi, 1986.
- 2. Grover & Grover. History of Modern India, S. Chand and Co., New Delhi, 2001.

- 3. Mahajan V.D. *History of India since 1526*, S. Chand and Publication; New Delhi, 1976.
- 4. Rajayyan K. South Indian Rebellion, Ratna Publications, Madurai, 2000.
- 5. Roy Choudry, S.C. *History of Modern India*, Surject Publications, Delhi, 1995

PART - III : Core Subject Theory		
Subject Title: HISTORY OF EUROPE (A.D 1453-1789)		
Subject Code: 02CT32	Hours per week: 5	Credit: 4
Sessional Marks:25	Summative Marks: 75	Total Marks: 100

Objectives

- ➤ To acquaint the students with the History of Early Modern Europe.
- > To understand the differences between Medieval and Modern Periods.
- To have a clear idea about Colonialism, Imperialism and Enlightened Despotism.
- <u>Unit 1</u> Geographical Discoveries of the 15th and 16th centuries: Causes Important Discoveries Results. The Renaissance: Meaning Causes Impact on Art, Literature and Science.
- <u>Unit 2</u> The Reformation: Meaning Causes Results Martin Luther Counter Reformation Society of Jesus Council of Trent The Inquisition Results.
- <u>Unit 3</u> The Dutch War of Independence: Causes Course Results The Thirty Years War Causes Course Results Treaty of Westphalia (1648).
- <u>Unit 4</u> Louis XIV of France Reforms of Colbert Domestic and Foreign policies Estimate ; Peter, the Great of Russia Policy Europeanization of Russia Wars Estimate; Catherine II Accession Domestic and Foreign policies Estimate.
- <u>Unit 5</u> Frederick, the Great of Prussia Domestic and Foreign policy Estimate; Reforms of Joseph II of Austria Causes for his failure.

Textbook

1. Rao, B.V. *History of Europe (A.D. 1450-1815)*, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 2012

- 1. Arun Bhattacharjee. *A History of Europe 1453-1789*, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 1981
- 2. Mahajan, V.D. *History of Modern Europe since 1789*, S. Chand & Co., New Delhi, 2004.

- 3. Ketelbey, C.D.M. A History of Modern Times from 1789, Oxford University Press, 1979
- 4. Will and Ariel Durant. *The Renaissance*, Simon and Schuster, New York, 1975
- 5. Will and Ariel Durant. *The Reformation*, Simon and Schuster, New York, 1975

B.A. HISTORY CBCS Syllabus - SEMESTER – III

(For those who joined in June 2015 and after)

PART - III : Allied Subject Theory		
Subject Title: MODERN GOVERNMENTS - I		
Subject Code: 02AT31	Hours per week: 6	Credit: 5
Sessional Marks:25	Summative Marks: 75	Total Marks: 100

Objectives

- To have a clear idea about 'Constitution and Government'.
- > To learn about the powers and functions of the three branches of Government.
- To get the students acquaint with the Constitutions of England and the USA.
- <u>Unit-1</u>
 Basic Concepts Constitution: Classification Written and Unwritten Rigid and Flexible Forms of Governments: Parliamentary and Presidential Unitary and Federal Separation of Powers Rule of Law and Administrative Law Political Parties Pressure Groups.
- <u>Unit-2</u> Constitution of England: Salient Features Conventions Monarchy Cabinet Prime Minister.
- <u>Unit-3</u> House of Commons Speaker House of Lords Parliamentary Sovereignty Process of Law making Committee system Judiciary Party System
- <u>Unit-4</u> Constitution of the USA: Salient features Federalism Amendments President: Powers and Functions Vice-President
- <u>Unit-5</u> House of Representatives Speaker Senate Process of Law Making Committee system Judiciary

Textbook

1. Gomathinayagam. *Modern Governments*, Tensy Publications, Sivakasi, 2007.

- 1. Bhagwan & Bhushan. World Constitutions, Sterling Publishers (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 1982
- 2. Bhagwan & Bhushan. *The Constitution of Great Britain*, Sterling Publishers (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 1984

- 3. Bhagwan & Bhushan. *The Constitution of United States of America*, Sterling Publishers (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 1982
- 4. Gupta B.G. *Comparative Study of Six Living Constitution*, Sterling Publishers P Ltd., New Delhi, 1978.
- 5. Mahajan V.D. Select Modern Governments, S. Chand & Co., New Delhi, 1970.

PART - IV : Skill Based Subject		
Subject Title: TEMPLE ARCHITECTURE IN TAMILNADU		
Subject Code: 02SB31 Hours per week: 2 Credit: 2		
Sessional Marks:25	Summative Marks: 75	Total Marks: 100

Objectives

- To trace the Evolution of Temple architecture in Tamil Nadu.
- To know the contribution of various Tamil dynasties to Temple architecture.
- ➤ To understand the features of South Indian Temples.
- <u>Unit-1</u> Evolution of Temples in Sangam period Cult of Dead Megalithic Monuments Memorial stones
- <u>Unit-2</u> Pallava and Early Pandya Temples: Rock cut Cave Temples Monolithic Temples Structural Temples.
- <u>Unit-3</u> Chola temples Features Pullamangai Moovar Kovil Pragadeshwara temple (Rajarajeswaram) Gangai Konda Cholapuram Thirupuvanam Dharasuram.
- <u>Unit-4</u> Vimana features and types Iconography
- <u>Unit-5</u> Vijayanagar and Nayaks Temples Development of Gopuras Thousand pillared Mandapas Temple Tanks.

Field Visit:

To any Rock cut Cave Temple, Monolithic or Structural Temple located in Tamil Nadu

Textbook

1. Srinivasan, K.R., *Temple of South India*, National Book Trust, India, New Delhi, 1972.

Reference Books

1. Jagdisa Ayyar P.V; *South Indian Shrines*, Asian Educational Services, New Delhi, 1982

- 2. Ramasamy N.S. Temples of South India, Maps and Agencies, Madras; 1994.
- 3. Ramachandra Rao S.K. *Art and Architecture of Indian Temples*, Vol. I & II; Kalpatharu Research Academy, Bangalore, 1993
- 4. Prasanna Kumar Acharya. *Encyclopedia of Hindu Architecture*, Vol. I & II; Cosmo Publications, New Delhi, 1994.
- 5. Santhalingam, C. *Tirukkoil Ula*, Tirukkural Pathippagam, Chennai, 2009.

PART - III : Core Subject Theory		
Subject Title: HISTORY OF INDIA (AD 1858-1950)		
Subject Code: 02CT41	Hours per week: 5	Credit: 4
Sessional Marks:25	Summative Marks: 75	Total Marks: 100

Objectives

- > To highlight the British Administration in India from 1858 to 1947 AD.
- ➤ To recall the Social and Religious Reform Movement in the 19th Century India.
- > To trace the Indian National Movement.
- To know the impact of the British Rule in India.
- <u>Unit-1</u> India under British Crown: Canning, Ripon, Curzon and Mountbatten The Anglo-Afghan Wars The Burmese Wars.
- <u>Unit-2</u> Social and Religious Reforms Brahma Samaj Prarthana Samaj Arya Samaj Ramakrishna Mission Theosophical Society Other individual reformers
- <u>Unit-3</u> Indian National Movement: Nationalism in India Indian National Congress Moderate and Extremist Movements Home Rule Movement
- <u>Unit-4</u> Gandhian Era: Non-Cooperation Movement, Civil Disobedience Movement, Quit India Movement Muslim League Demand for Pakistan Partition Independence of India Integration of Princely states Republic of India.
- <u>Unit-5</u> Constitutional Developments: Indian Council Act of 1861 and 1892 Acts of 1909, 1919 and 1935 Growth of Education Impact of British Rule in India.

Textbook

1. Venkatesan, G. *History of Indian Freedom Struggle*, VC Publications, Rajapalayam, 2006

- 1. Agarwal. Constitutional History of India, S. Chand & Co., New Delhi, 1965.
- 2. Bipan Chandra. History of Modern India, Orient Black Swan, New Delhi, 2010.
- 3. Grover, B.L. *A New look on Modern Indian History*, S. Chand & Co., New Delhi, 1993.
- 4. Hansraj. Advanced History of India, Surjeet Publications, New Delhi, 2010.
- 5. Mahajan V.D. Modern Indian History, S. Chand & Co., New Delhi, 2007.
- 6. Raychoudhrary. History of Modern India, Surject Publications, Delhi, 2002.

PART - III : Core Subject Theory		
Subject Title: HISTORY OF EUROPE (AD 1789-1914)		
Subject Code: 02CT42 Hours per week: 5 Credit: 4		
Sessional Marks: 25 Summative Marks: 75 Total Marks: 100		

Objectives

- To explore the causes, course and effects of the French Revolution.
- ➤ To study the rise and fall of Napoleon Bonaparte.
- To learn about the Unification of Germany and Italy.
- Unit-1 The French Revolution of 1789 Causes Course Results
- <u>Unit-2</u> Napoleon Bonaparte: Early life Rise and fall Major Wars and Treaties Continental system Russian campaign Reforms.
- <u>Unit-3</u> Vienna Congress Aims Settlements Criticism The July Revolution of 1830 Results The February Revolution of 1848 Results.
- <u>Unit-4</u> Unification of Germany Policy of Bismarck War with Denmark, Austria and France Estimate Unification of Italy Victor Emmanuel II Cavour Mazzini Garibaldi
- <u>Unit-5</u> The Eastern Question Greek War of Independence Crimean War Russo-

Turkish War - Balkan Wars - Europe between 1871 and 1914.

Textbook

1. Rao, B.V. *History of Modern Europe 1789-1992*, Sterling Publishers Private Ltd., New Delhi, 2002

- 1. Ramalingam, T.S. *History of Europe (A.D. 1789 to the Present Day)*, TSR Publications, Madurai, 1981
- 2. Grant and Temporally. *Europe in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries* 1789-1950, A Longman Paperback, London, 1980
- 3. Ketelbey, C.D.M. *A History of Modern Times from 1789*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1979
- 4. Mahajan, V.D. *History of Modern Europe since 1789*, S. Chand & Co., New Delhi, 2004.
- 5. Will and Ariel Durant. *The Age of Napoleon*, Simon and Schuster, New York, 1975.

PART – III : Allied Subject Theory		
Subject Title: MODERN GOVERNMENTS - II		
Subject Code: 02AT41 Hours per week: 6 Credit: 5		
Sessional Marks: 25	Summative Marks: 75	Total Marks: 100

Objectives:

- > To enable the students understand the Swiss and French Constitutions.
- > To enable the students understand the Indian Constitution in its right perspective.
- <u>Unit-1</u> Constitution of France: The Fourth and Fifth Republics Salient features President Cabinet Parliament Party System.
- <u>Unit-2</u> Constitution of Switzerland: Salient Features Constitutional amendment Federal Council the Council of States National Council Judiciary Direct Democracy.
- <u>Unit-3</u> Indian Constitution: Framing of Indian Constitution Sources Salient features Federation in India Fundamental Rights and Duties Directive Principles of State Policy
- <u>Unit-4</u> President and Vice President Prime Minister and the Cabinet Parliament Rajya Sabha Lok Sabha Speaker Process of Law Making and Amendments.
- <u>Unit-5</u> The Supreme Court Party System Pressure groups Centre State Relations State Governments.

Textbook

1. Gomathinayagam *Modern Governments*, Tensy Publications, Sivakasi, 2007.

- 1. Bhagwan & Bhushan. *The Constitutions of Switzerland, Canada, Japan & Australia*, Sterling Publishers (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 1982
- 2. Durgadas Basu. *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, LexisNexis, Chennai, 2013.
- 3. Gupta B.G. *Comparative Study of Six Living Constitution*, Sterling Publishers P Ltd., New Delhi, 1978.
- 4. Kashyap, S.C. *Our Constitution*, National Book Trust, New Delhi, India, 2011.
- 5. Kashyap, S.C. Our Parliament, National Book Trust, New Delhi, India, 2011.
- 6. Mahajan V.D. Select Modern Governments, S. Chand & Co., New Delhi, 1970.

PART - IV : Skill Based Subject		
Subject Title: ARCHIVES KEEPING		
Subject Code: 02SB41 Hours per week: 2 Credit: 2		
Sessional Marks:25	Summative Marks: 75	Total Marks: 100

Objectives

- To instruct the students on the purpose of Archives.
- > To let them know about the functions of Archives.
- To enlighten them on the preservation of Records.
- <u>Unit-1</u> Archives Definition Types Characteristics Nature of Modern Archives
- <u>Unit-2</u> History of Archives Keeping in Europe and India
- Unit-3 India: National Archives Tamil Nadu Archives.
- <u>Unit-4</u> Creation of Archives Materials needed Collection of Records Registry System Record room Racks, Shelves and Containers
- <u>Unit-5</u> Functions of Archives Acquisition of Historical Material Preservation Allied functions Uses of Archives.

Textbook

1. Thiyagarajan, J. Archives Keeping, Prabha Publications, Madurai, 2007.

- 1. Baliga B.S. *The Archivists and Administratio*, The Indian Archives, Vol. IV, New Delhi, 1950.
- 2. Baliga, B.S. *Guide to the Records Preserved in the Madras Record Office*, Madras, 1951.
- 3. Basu Purnendu. *Common Enemies of Records*, The Indian Archives, New Delhi, Vol. V, 1951.
- 4. Longwel, W.H. The Conservation of Books and Documents, London, 1957.
- 5. Sundara Raj, M. *A Manual of Archives System and the World of Archives*, Siva Publications, Chennai, 1999.
- 6. Thorat, B.R. *Principles of Museology, Archaeology, Archival and Library Science*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 2000.

PART – III : Core Subject Theory		
Subject Title: HISTORY OF INDIA (AD 1950-2000)		
Subject Code: 02CT51 Hours per week: 5 Credit: 5		
Sessional Marks: 25	Summative Marks: 75	Total Marks: 100

Objectives

- To highlight the history of India after Independence.
- To know the recent socio-economic development in India
- To trace the growth of Education, Science and Technology in India after independence.
- ➤ To recall the foreign policy of India since Independence.
- <u>Unit-1</u> Integration of Indian States: Linguistic reorganization of States and Union territories Economic Plans Planning Commission NDC
- <u>Unit-2</u> Indian Prime Ministers' Internal Policy and its effect: Nehru Lal Bahadur Sastri Indira Gandhi March towards Democratic Socialism Abolition of Privy Purses Nationalisation of Banks Internal Emergency 20 Point Programme Janata Interregnum Punjab crisis Operation Blue Star.
- <u>Unit-3</u>
 Rajiv Gandhi: Punjab Accord Assam Accord Internal Reforms V.P. Singh: Implementation of Mandal Recommendations P.V. Narasimha Rao: New Economic Policy –Vajpayee Operation Shakti Kargil War.
- <u>Unit-4</u> Education: Policy Growth of Education since 1950 to 2000 Panchayat Raj Growth of Science and Technology in India.
- <u>Unit-5</u> Foreign Policy of India: Policy of Non Alignment Panch Sheel India and her Neighbours: Relations with Pakistan, China and Sri Lanka India and UNO SAARC.

Textbook

1. Venkatesan G. *History of Contemporary India 1947-2007*, V.C Publications, Rajapalayam, 2007.

- 1. Anjali Ghosh (Ed). *India's Foreign Policy*, Pearson, Delhi, 2009.
- 2. Bhambhri, C.P. *Indian Politics since Independence (Vol.1-2)*, Shipra Publications, Delhi, 1999
- 3. Bipan Chandra. *India after Independence*, Penguin Books, New Delhi, 1999.
- 4. Grover & Arora. *India: 50 Years of Independence*, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi, 2004
- 5. Mohan, K.T.J. *Independence to Indira & After*, Chand & Co., New Delhi, 1977.

PART – III : Core Subject Theory			
Subject Title: HISTORY OF EUROPE (AD 1914-1945)			
Subject Code: 02CT52	Hours per week: 5	Credit: 4	
Sessional Marks: 25	Summative Marks: 75	Total Marks: 100	

Objectives

- To enlighten the students with the important events of the 20th Century.
- ➤ To analyze the causes, course and results of the two world wars.
- To assess the role of the League of Nations and the UNO in achieving world peace.
- <u>Unit-1</u> World War I: Causes Course Results Paris Peace Conference 14 points of Woodrow Wilson Versailles Treaty The League of Nations: Aims Organs Functions Causes for the failure of the League
- <u>Unit-2</u> The Russian Revolution: Causes Course Mensheviks Bolsheviks Lenin Significance of the Revolution Turkey after World War I: Mustapha Kemal Pasha Reforms Estimate
- <u>Unit-3</u> Nazism and Fascism: Adolf Hitler Nazi Party: Features Domestic and Foreign policy Downfall of Hitler Benito Mussolini Fascist Party: Features Achievements and Failures Downfall of Mussolini.
- Unit-4 World War II: Causes Course Results
- Unit-5 UNO: Aims Organs Specialized Agencies Achievements

Textbook

1. Rao, B.V. *History of Modern Europe 1789 – 1992*, Sterling Publishers, Delhi, 2002

- 1. Carr, E.H. *International Relations between the Two World Wars*, McMillan Co., London, 1951
- 2. Ketelbety, CDM. *A History of Modern Times from 1789*, Oxford University Press, Calcutta, 1993
- 3. Lipson. Europe in the 19th 20th Centuries, Allies Publishers, 1940
- 4. Maharajan, V.D. History of Modern Europe since 1789, S. Chand & Co., 2004
- 5. Ramalingam, T.S. *History of Europe* from 1789 to the present day TSR Publications, Madurai, 1980

PART – III : Core Subject Theory			
Subject Title: HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY-I			
Subject Code: 02CT53	Hours per week: 5	Credit: 5	
Sessional Marks: 25	Summative Marks: 75	Total Marks: 100	

Objectives

- To examine the origin and development of science and technology.
- To make students understand how science has helped in the progress of human society.
- <u>Unit-1</u> <u>Science and Technology in the Pre-historic age</u>

 Meaning and Origin of Science and Technology Man, the Tool making animal Discovery of Fire Principles of Cultivation
- <u>Unit-2</u> <u>Science and Technology with the birth of Civilizations</u>
 Invention of Writing Invention of Wheel Discovery of Metal Science and Technology in the Egyptian, Mesopotamian, Indus Valley and Chinese Civilizations Engineering Achievements
- <u>Unit-3</u> <u>Science and Technology in Ancient Greece and Rome</u>
 Greek contribution to Medicine, Mathematics and Astronomy Thales,
 Pythagoras, Hippocrates, Aristotle, Theophrastus, Archimedes, Ptolemy
 and Galen Alexandrian Library Roman Roads and Aqueducts
- <u>Unit-4</u>
 <u>Science and Technology in the Ancient and Medieval India</u>
 Contribution to Astronomy, Mathematics, Medicine and Technology Aryabhatta, Varahamihira, Brahmagupta, Baskara II, Charaka and
 Susruta Indian Texts translated into Arabic
- Unit-5

 Renaissance and the Birth of Modern Science
 Renaissance begins a new era Leonardo da Vinci Invention of
 Compass and Printing machine Geo-Centric vs. Helio-Centric system:
 Copernicus, Brahe, Bruno, Galileo and Kepler Andreus Vesalius and
 William Harvey

Textbook

1. Venkatraman, R., *History of Science and Technology*, Ennes Publications, Madurai, 1988.

- 1. Colin A. Ronan. World's Science, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1983
- 2. Clark, J.O.E. *Timelines of Science and Technology* (10 Vol.) London, the Brown Reference Group, 2006.
- 3. Maurice Daumas. A *History of Technology & Invention*, Crown Publications, 1969.
- 4. Isaac Asimov. *Biographical Encyclopedia of Science and Technology*, Doubleday, 1982
- 5. ____Science and Technology in Ancient India Mumbai, Vijnan Bharati, 2002.

B.A. HISTORY CBCS Syllabus - SEMESTER - V

(For those who joined in June 2015 and after)

PART – III: Core Subject Theory		
Subject Title: PRINCIPLES OF TOURISM		
Subject Code:02CT54	Hours per week: 5	Credit: 5
Sessional Marks: 25	Summative Marks: 75	Total Marks: 100

Objectives

- To make students understand the basics of Tourism industry.
- To motivate students to become self-employed through tourism related activities.

Unit-1 Tour - Introduction

Definition of Tour and Tourist - History of Travel and Tour - Kinds: Domestic and International Tours - Types: Recreational, Cultural, Sports or Adventure, Health, Conventional and Incentive Tours - Emerging trends: Agri and Eco Tourism, Dark and Disaster Tourism, Medical and Mystical Tourism, Space Tourism

Unit-2 Basic Components of Tourism

Locale: Socio, Cultural, Natural and Entertainmental based - Transport: Roadways, Railways, Airways and Waterways - Accommodation and Supplementary Accommodation

Unit-3 Tour Promoters

Tourist Organizations: WTO, PATA, ITDC and TTDC - Travel Agency: Origin, Types and Functions - Tourist Guide: Qualification and Functions

Unit-4 Travel Regulations and Requirements

Pass Port - Visa and its kinds: Tourist, Entry, Transit, Long term Visas, Landing and Special Permits - Custom and Economic Regulations - Travel literature: Tourist Guide Books, Brochures and Maps

Unit-5 Tourism as an Industry and Pollutant

Socio, Cultural, and Economic benefits of Tourism – The Adverse effects of Tourism

Textbook

1. Pran Nath Seth. *An Introduction to Travel and Tourism*, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 1993.

- 1. Aseem Anand. Advance Dictionary of Tourism, Sarup & Sons, New Delhi, 1997.
- 2. Bhatia, A.K. *Tourism Development*, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 2002.
- 3. Goeldner and Ritchie. *Tourism*, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2006.
- 4. Pran Nath Seth. Fundamentals of Tourism, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 2006.
- 5. Shastri Prabha Sharma. *Tourism Education*, Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi, 2002.

PART – III : Elective Subject			
Subject Title: CULTURAL – HERITAGE & ECO TOURISM			
Subject Code: 02EP51	Hours per week: 5	Credit: 5	
Sessional Marks: 25	Summative Marks: 75	Total Marks: 100	

Objectives

- To make students aware of the potential for cultural and Eco Tourism in India.
- ➤ To motivate students to become self-employed through tourism related activities.

<u>Unit - 1</u> <u>Cultural – Heritage & Eco Tourism</u>

India as a destination of Cultural & Eco Tourism - A land for all seasons and all reasons — The role of the Indian Government and Indian Railways in the promotion of Cultural & Eco Tourism — Incredible India — Atithi Devo Bhava — Tourism festivals - Special Tourist Trains

Unit -2 Pilgrim Centres

Major Hindu, Buddhist, Jain, Sikh, Parsi, Jewish, Christian and Islamic Pilgrim centres in India

<u>Unit - 3</u> <u>Cultural and Heritage Attractions</u>

Major Historical monuments, Forts, Palaces, Museums & Art Galleries in India - Fairs & Festivals - Indian Dance, Music, Handicraft and Cuisine

Unit - 4 Wildlife Centres

The Flora & Fauna of India - Important Sanctuaries, National Parks and Tiger Reserves - Facilities available to view animals

<u>Unit - 5</u> <u>Scenic and Climatic Attractions</u>

Hill Stations, Beach Resorts and Scenic Spots of India

Educational Tour:

To any place of Cultural-Heritage & Eco tourist attraction in India.

Textbook

1. Ramakrishnan, S. *Indiya Marabu Sutrula*, Tamilnadu State Council for Higher Education, Chennai, 2008

Books for Reference

- 1. Bhatia, A.K. *Tourism Development*, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 2002.
- 2. Kishore, B.R. *India: A Guide*, Diamond Publications, New Delhi.
- 3. Sharma, Shastri Prabha. *Tourism Education*, Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi, 2002
- 4. Singh, Ratandeep. *Tourist India*, Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi, 1996.
- 5. *India: A Travel Survival Kit*, Lonely Planet Publications, 2009

PART – IV : Skill Based Subject		
Subject Title: FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTER		
Subject Code: 02SB51	Hours per week: 2	Credit: 2
Sessional Marks: 25	Summative Marks: 75	Total Marks: 100

Objectives

- To make the students of History computer literate.
- To equip the students with a professional skill.
- To enable the students use computers and internet for their study and research purposes.
- <u>Unit-1</u> Introduction of the Computer: Features and Uses Types: Desktop, Laptop and Palmtop - Input and Output devices – Storage devices -Computer languages – Operating Systems
- <u>Unit-2</u> History of Computers: Primitive Computers Mechanical Computers Boole and Binary Logic Lady Ada, the first Computer programmer Electronic Computers Generations of Computers
- Unit-3 MS-Word: Home menu Insert options View menu Formatting tools Tables Help
- Unit-4 MS-PowerPoint How to make slides Home menu Insert menu Design menu Customs animation Slide show View menu Help
- Unit-5 Internet and World Wide Web Web browsing Searching E-Mail E-Chat Video conferencing Cyber ethics Prevention strategies for Internet addiction- Interactive learning sites Virtual Tours and Museums

Textbook:

1. Goel, Anita. Computer Fundamentals, Pearson Education India, 2010

Books for Reference

- 1. Adams, Cynthia G. *Exploring the World on the Net*, Good Year Books, USA, 1998.
- 2. Goel, Anita. *E-World*: Computers-Basics and Applications, Pearson Education India, 2012
- 3. Murray, Katherine. *Microsoft Office 2010: Plain & Simple*, Pearson Education, 2010.
- 4. Saravanan, T. The World of Internet, APH Publishing Corporation, Delhi, 2008.
- 5. _____Absolute Beginners Guide to Computer Basics, Pearson Education, 2010

$\begin{array}{c} SEMESTER-V\\ (For those who join in June~2015~and~after) \end{array}$

Part – IV : Common Subject Theory		
Subject Title: Environmental studies		
Subject Code: ESUG51	Hours per week: 2	Credit: 2
Sessional Marks: 25	Summative Marks: 75	Total Marks: 100

2hrs/week 24hrs

Objectives

- ❖ Disseminate information of Environment of national and international issues
- **Environmental consciousness creation among the students**
- ❖ Facilitation of environmental leadership among students

Unit-I 5 hrs

Introduction – Nature, scope and importance of Environmental studies – Natural Resources and conservation – forest, water and energy.

Unit-II 5 hrs

Ecosystem – concept – structure and function, energy flow, food chain, food web and ecological pyramids

Unit-III 5hrs

Biodiversity – definition, types – values – India, a mega diversity zone – Hotspots – Endangered and endemic species – threat to biodiversity and conservation **Unit-IV**5 hrs

Environmental pollution – Air pollution- causes and effect – Ozone depletion – Global warming – acid rain – Water pollution – Noise pollution – Solid waste management – Nuclear hazard

Unit-V 4hrs

Human population and the environment – Population growth – variation among nations – effects of population explosion – family welfare programme – environment and human health.

Text books

Environment studies – R.Murugesan (2009), Milleneum Pub. Madurai-16

- 1. Environmental Studies Erach Bharucha Universities Press Hyderabad
- 2. Modern concepts of Ecology HD KUMAR, Vikas Publishing House New Delhi.
- 3. Environmental studies R. Rajagopalan (2005) Oxford University Press, New Delhi

B.A. HISTORY CBCS Syllabus - SEMESTER - VI

(For those who joined in June 2015 and after)

PART – III : Core Subject Theory		
Subject Title: HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY-II		
Subject Code:02CT61	Hours per week: 5	Credit: 4
Sessional Marks: 25	Summative Marks: 75	Total Marks: 100

Objectives

- To help the students understand how happenings in science, technology and history affect each other.
- To examine how science has helped or hindered the progress of human society.
- <u>Unit-1</u> Science and Technology in the 17th and 18th centuries
 Foundation of Scientific Academies Newton Leeuwenhoek Birth of
 Modern Chemistry: Boyle, Lavoisier and Mendeleyev The Story of
 Electricity The Age of Steam Engines: Impact on Textiles & Transport
- <u>Unit-2</u> Science and Technology in the 18th and 19th centuries
 Linnaeus and Cuvier Darwin and the Theory of Evolution Progress in
 Medical Science: Jenner, Pasteur, Lister, Simpson, Roentgen, Marie
 curie Faraday, Nobel and Edison
- <u>Unit-3</u>
 Science and Technology in the 19th and 20th centuries:
 Communication Revolution: Invention of Telegraph, Telephone, Radio,
 Radar and T.V History of Computer Atom: Dalton and Einstein Laser Robots Antibiotics, Transplant Surgery and Test Tube Babies
- <u>Unit-4</u>
 <u>Aviation and Space Exploration</u>
 History of Aviation: Montgolfier brothers, Zeppelin, Wright brothers Space Exploration: Sputnik to Space Shuttle Lunar Missions and
 Space Probes Communication Satellites
- <u>Unit-5</u>
 <u>Science in Modern India</u>
 Indian Pioneers of Modern Science: J.C. Bose, C.V. Raman, Homi J. Baba, Vikram Sarabai, Ramanujan, Khorana, Chandra Sekhar, Salim Ali and Abdul Kalam AEC ISRO.

Textbook

1. Venkatraman, R. *History of Science and Technology*, Ennes Publications, Madurai, 1988

- 1. Clark, J.O.E. *Timelines of Science and Technology* (10 Vol.) The Brown Reference Group, London, 2006.
- 2. Isaac Asimov. *Biographical Encyclopedia of Science and Technology* Doubleday Inc., New York, 1982
- 3. _____ Encyclopedia of World Great Scientists (8 Vol.) Anmol Publications, New Delhi, 1992.
- 4. 50 Years of Space, University Press, Hyderabad, 2007.
- 5. ____Science and Technology in India, Spectrum India, New Delhi, 1992.

B.A. HISTORY CBCS Syllabus - SEMESTER – VI

(For those who joined in June 2015 and after)

PART – III : Core Subject Theory			
Subject Title: PRINCIPLES OF ARCHAEOLOGY			
Subject Code: 02CT62 Hours per week: 5 Credit: 4			
Sessional Marks: 25	Summative Marks: 75	Total Marks: 100	

Objectives

- To understand the basics of Archaeology & Pre-history.
- > To know how the past is deducted from archaeological remains.

<u>Unit-1</u> <u>Archaeology - Introduction</u>

Definition of Archaeology - Aim and Scope - Relation with History - Kinds of Archaeology based on Geography, Time, Method and Subject.

<u>Unit-2</u> <u>History of Archaeology</u>

Ancient and Middle ages – Renaissance – Birth of Classical archaeology, Egyptology, Mesopotamian archaeology, Mayan archaeology, Pre-historic archaeology and Scientific archaeology – Discovery of Troy, Mycenae, Knossos, Nineveh, Chitzen Itza, Lascaux, Tomb of Tut-Ankh-Amun - Decipherment of Hieroglyphics, Cuneiform and Mayan scripts

<u>Unit-3</u> Archaeology in India

Sir William Jones, Collin McKenzie, James Prinsep, Alexander Cunningham, Robert Bruce Foote, James Burgess, Sir John Marshall and Mortimer Wheeler - Development since Independence

<u>Unit-4</u> <u>Methods of Archaeology</u>

Site Survey: Air Photography - Excavation methods: Open Denudation, Trench, Grid and Quadrant - Dating Techniques: Stratigraphy, C14 dating, Thermoluminiscence, Dendrochronology - Conservation Methods

Unit-5 Prehistory

Stone Tools - Burials: Menhirs, Cist Burials: Transcepted and Dolmenoid, Stone Circle, Urn burial, Sarcophagus, Memorial Stones - Cave Art

Textbook

1. Venkatraman, R. *Indian Archaeology*, Ennes Publications, Madurai, 1985.

Books for Reference

- 1. Harpreet Kaur. Archaeology: Techniques & Methods, Rupa & Co, New Delhi, 2006.
- 2. Jim Grant. *The Archaeology Course Book*, Routledge Textbook, London, 2006.
- 3. Lesley and Adkins. An Introduction to Archeology Grange Books, Rochester, 1996.
- 4. Raman, K.V. *Principles and Methods of Archaeology*, Parthajan Publications, Madras, 1986
- 5. Whitehouse, R.D. Dictionary of Archaeology, Macmillan Press, London, 1983.

PART – III : Elective Subject		
Subject Title: GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA		
Subject Code: 02EP61 Hours per week: 6 Credit: 5		
Sessional Marks: 25	Summative Marks: 75	Total Marks: 100

Objectives

- To understand the physical aspects of Indian Geography.
- To estimate the progress made in Agriculture and Transport in India.
- To analyze the impact of population growth on economic development.
- <u>Unit-1</u> Physiography of India: Major Mountain Ranges Indo-Gangetic Plain Thar Desert Deccan Plateau Coastal Plains
- <u>Unit-2</u> Indian Rivers: Indus River System Gangetic River System Peninsular Rivers Rainfall Monsoon Flood and Drought Irrigation and Power Projects
- <u>Unit-3</u> Indian Forests Types: Evergreen forest, Deciduous forest, Alpine forest, Mangrove forest, Scrub jungle Deforestation -. Agriculture: Crop pattern Major food crops Livestock Dairy Poultry Fisheries
- <u>Unit-4</u> Transport in India: Roadways Railways Airways Water Transport
- <u>Unit-5</u> Population of India Size, Density and Growth rate Tribal population Literacy rate Problems and Policies

Textbook

1. Majid Husain., Indian and World Geography; Tata McGraw-Hill Education India, New Delhi, 2014.

- 1. Bagulia, A.M., *Indian Geography*; Anmol Publishers, New Delhi, 2002.
- 2. Gautam, P.S., Transport: Geography of India, Mittal Publications, New Delhi, 1992.
- 3. Khullar, D.R., *India-A Comprehensive Geography*, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi, 2011.
- 4. Majid Husain, *Geography of India*, Tata McGraw-Hill Education India, New Delhi, 2012.
- 5. Rupali Chatterjee, *Geography of India*, Global Vision, New Delhi, 2010.
- 6. Population, Gender and Health in India, Academic Foundation, New Delhi, 2010.

PART – III : Elective Subject			
Subject Title: CONTEMPORARY WORLD (AD 1945-2000)			
Subject Code: 02EP62 Hours per week: 5 Credit: 5			
Sessional Marks: 25	Summative Marks: 75	Total Marks: 100	

Objectives

- ➤ To highlight the impact of Cold War.
- To trace the major political developments after 1945.
- To understand the contemporary world problems.
- Unit-1 Cold War: Meaning Origin Military blocks Major events in Europe,
 China, Korea, Cuba, Vietnam and Afghanistan Non Aligned Nations –
 Gorbachev reforms: Collapse of Communism in USSR and Eastern Europe
 Break up of the Soviet Union.
- <u>Unit-2</u> Dawn of the Atomic Age Nuclear arms race Nuclear weapon states Disarmament under UNO SALT NPT CTBT
- <u>Unit-3</u> Racial segregation and discrimination The American Civil Rights
 Movement (1954-1968) Martin Luther King Apartheid in South Africa –
 ANC and Mandela AU
- <u>Unit-4</u> The Arab-Israeli Conflict: Origin Zionism Balfour declaration Birth of Israel Pan Arabism The Six day War Camp David Accords PLO and Arafat- Oslo Accords Hamas
- <u>Unit-5</u> Women's suffrage Women leaders The European Union G8 Globalization

Textbook

1. Joshi & Srivatsava. International Relations, Goel Publishing House, Meerat, 1991.

- 1. Asit Kumar Sen. International Relations Schand and Company, Delhi, 1995.
- 2. Carr E.H. *International Relations between the Two Worlds Wars*, Mac Milan Company, London, 1951.
- 3. Dhar. International Relations since 1950, South Asian Books, Madras, 1900
- 4. Khanna V.N. *International Relations*, Vikas Publishing House, Delhi, 1993.
- 5. Mahajan V.D. International Politics, Sultan Chand, New Delhi, 1982.
- 6. Palmer & Perkins. International Relations, BS Publishers, New Delhi, 1985.

PART – IV : Skill Based Subject			
Subject Title: EPIGRAPHY			
Subject Code: 02SB61 Hours per week: 2 Credit: 2			
Sessional Marks: 25	Summative Marks: 75	Total Marks: 100	

Objectives:

- To make the students understand the basics of Epigraphy.
- To train the students read and write the Brahmi, Grantha and Vatelluttu scripts.
- > To motivate the students to become an amateur or professional Epigraphist.

<u>Unit - 1:</u> <u>Palaeography</u>

Origin of Writing: Pictograph, Ideograph and Phonograph - Early Scripts: Brahmi, Kharosthi, Grantha, Nagari, Vatteluttu and Tamil Script

Unit -2: Epigraphy

Writing materials: Stone, Metal, Palm Leaves, Pottery – Types: Literary, Political, Religious, Legal, Monumental, Welfare and Spurious inscription - Form & Content - Dating system: Saka, Kali, Vikrama and Kollam Eras

<u>Unit - 3:</u> <u>Eminent Epigraphists</u>

Georg Buhler, James Burgess, J.F. Fleet, Hultzeh, Krishna Sastry, Subramanya Iyer, Iravatham Mahadevan

Unit - 4: Important Inscriptions of India

Asokan Inscriptions, Allahabad Inscription, Hathigumpha Inscription, Girnar Rock Inscription, Aihole Inscription

<u>Unit - 5:</u> <u>Important Inscriptions & Copper plates of Tamilnadu</u>

Mangulam, Puhalur, Poolankurichi, Vallam, Mandagapattu and Uttaramerur Inscriptions – Velvikudi and Leyden Copper plates

Field Visit:

To places in and around the Madurai region where inscriptions are found.

Textbook:

1. Dharmaraj, J. Kalvettiyal, Densie Publications, Sivakasi, 2005.

- 1. Mahalingam, T.V. Early South Indian Palaeography, University of Madras, 1974.
- 2. Sircar, D.C. *Indian Epigraphy*, Motilal Barasidass Publishers, New Delhi, 1996.

- 3. Sridhar (Ed). Tamil Brahmi Kalvettukal, TN State Department of Archaeology, 2006.
- 4. Venkatraman, R. *Indian Archaeology*, Ennes Publications, Madurai, 1985.
- 5. Venkatraman, R. Tamil Epigraphy, Ennes Publications, Madurai, 1980.

PART - IV : Skill Based Subject		
Subject Title: MUSEOLOGY		
Subject Code: 02SB62 Hours per week: 2 Credit: 2		
Sessional Marks:25	Summative Marks: 75	Total Marks: 100

Objectives

- To make students understand the basics of Museology.
- ➤ To increase opportunities for employment in Archives and Museums.
- <u>Unit-1</u> Museum Meaning and Definition Kinds of Museum History of Museum
- <u>Unit-2</u> Functions of Museum Collection, Cataloguing, Conservation, Exhibition, Help Research Activities School Services Guide Tours Film Shows Mobile Exhibitions
- <u>Unit-3</u> Conservation of Museum Objects Causes of Deterioration Treatment of Wood Carvings, Paintings, Bronze Icons, Stone Sculpture, Terracotta, Textiles, Ivory, Bones, Manuscripts, Leather and Glass
- <u>Unit-4</u> Museum Display Space Show cases Light Arrangement Labels and Charts
- Unit-5 Important Museums and their Collection
 The British Museum The Louvre The Hermitage The Uffizi Vatican Museum The American Museum of Natural History The
 Smithsonian National Museum The National Museum, New Delhi The Indian Museum, Kolkotta The Chatrapati Shivaji Museum,
 Mumbai The Government Museum, Chennai The Salar Jung
 Museum, Hyderabad

Textbook

1. Sethuraman, G. Museology, Sastha Publications, Madurai, 1996.

- 1. Thorat, B.R. *Principles of Museology, Archaeology, Archival and Library Science*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 2000
- 2. Punja, Shobita. *Museums of India*, Penguin Books India Pvt., Ltd., 1998.
- 3. Raman, K.V. *Principles and Methods of Archaeology*, Parthajan Publications, Madras, 1986
- 4. Venkatraman, R. *Indian Archaeology*, Ennes Publications, Madurai, 1985
- 5. 100 most beautiful Museums of the World, Rebo Publishers, Hamburg

B.A. HISTORY CBCS Syllabus - SEMESTER - VI

(For those who joined in June 2015 and after)

PART - IV : Skill Based Subject			
Subject Title: PHILATELY AND NUMISMATICS			
Subject Code: 02SB63 Hours per week: 2 Credit: 2			
Sessional Marks: 25 Summative Marks: 75 Total Marks: 100			

Objectives:

- a) To encourage the collection of stamps and coins as History material.
- b) To increase opportunities for employment in Philatelic bureau, Government Museums and Department of Archaeology or to become a Private seller in Coins and Stamps.

Unit-1 Philately

Definition of Philately – Philately as Fun, Knowledge and Investment – History of the Postal System and Postage Stamp - History of the India Post and Stamps

Unit-2 Philatelic Collectables

Stamps - Postal and Revenue - Types: Single, Pair, Block and Sheet - Cancellations - Stationary - Sidelines - Common Philatelic Terms - Miniature and Souvenir Sheet - Exotic Stamps

<u>Unit-3</u> <u>Philately – Collection & Exhibition</u>

How to collect and Where to get stamps from? - Philatelic Literature and Societies – Types of Collection - Research and Write Up - Philatelic Accessories - Exhibition requirements

Unit-4 Numismatics

Definition of Numismatics - Coins as Source of History - The Invention of money – History of Coinage - History of Indian Coinage - Coins and Currencies of world nations

Unit-5 Coin Collection & Conservation

Coins – How to collect and Where to get them? - Types of Coins - Numismatic Societies in India - The Problem of Corrosion - Chemical treatment - Conservation of Coins

Textbook

1. Jegannathan, K. *Nanayaviyalum Anjaliyalum*, Tamilnadu State Council for Higher Education, Chennai, 2007.

Books for Reference

- 1. Cribb, Joe *Money* London, Dorling Kindersley Ltd., 1990.
- 2. Gupta, Parameshwarilal *Coins* New Delhi, National Book Trust, 1979.
- 3. Mackay, James *Coins & Coin Collecting* London, Annes Publishing Ltd., 2007.
- 4. Shaikh & Sandhya *The Paper & The Promise* Mumbai, Reserve Bank of India, 2001.
- 5. Svarc Frantisek Stamps and Stamp Collecting London, Caxton Editions, 1998.

$\begin{tabular}{ll} SEMESTER-VI\\ (For those who join in June 2015 and after) \end{tabular}$

PART – IV : Common Subject Theory		
Subject Title: Value Education		
Subject Code: VEUG61	Hours per week: 2	Credit: 2
Sessional Marks: 25	Summative Marks: 75	Total Marks: 100

UNIT I The heart of Education:

Introduction – Eternal Value – Integrated approach to value education – one for all and all for one – Responsibilities of a citizen – Habit Vs wisdom – purifying mind pollution – Respect for all Religions – Parents, teachers and fellow students – The need and benefit of exercise and meditation for students.

UNIT II The Value of Body and Life Energy

Introduction – what are the causes for paid, Disease and death? Three Basic needs for all living Beings – Personal Hygeine Five Factors of Balance in Life – The need and benefits of physical Exercise – The value and Base of Life energy – The value and Base of Biomagnetism - You are your own best caretaker.

The Marvelous nature of mind

Introduction- Bio-magnetism – The base of the mind – characterisation of the Genetic Centre – metal frequency – practice for a creative mind - benefits of meditation.

UNIT III

Analysis of Thought

Introduction – An Explosition on the nature of thought– six roots for thoughts – Introspection for analysis of thoughts-practical techniques for analysis of thoughts. Benefits of Blessings

Effects of good vibrations – Make Blessing a Daily Habit

UNIT IV

Moralisation of Derive

Introduction – moralization of desire - Analyse your desires – Summary of practice. Neutralision of Anger:

Introduction – meaning – characteristics of Anger – Anger is a Destructive emotion – Anger spoils our relationship with others – Some common misconception about anger – will power and method success through awareness – method of neutralisation of anger.

UNIT V

Eradication of Worries

Worry is a mental disease – Nature's Law of cause and effect – factors beyond our control – How to deal with problems – analyse your problem and eradicate worry Harmonious Relationships

Introduction – Three angles of life – The value of harmony in personal relations – Love and Compassion – pleasant face and loving words – appreciation and gratitude to parents and teachers – Bringing needed reforms in educational institutions – Why should we serve others? Brotherhood – A scientific Basis for Universal Brotherhood protection of the environment – non-violence and the five fold moral culture.

Text Book: Value Education for Health, Happiness and Harmony

(Based on the Philosophy and Teachings of Swami Vethanthiri Maharisi) Published By: Brain Trust, Aliyar A Wing of World Community Service Centre

$\label{eq:SEMESTER-VI} \textbf{(For those who join in June 2015 and after)}$

PART – V : Common Subject Theory			
Subject Title: EXTENSION ACTIVITIES			
Subject Code: EAUG61 Hours per week: Credit: 1			
Sessional Marks: 25	Summative Marks: 75	Total Marks: 100	

UNIT-I:

Community Development-I: definition – structure and composition – community based issues – need for awareness – Developmental Programmes.

UNIT - II:

Community Development–II: Rural Scenario – need of the Community – need for the community service – role of youth in community building – communal harmony – literacy – Educational Recreation.

UNIT - III:

Volunteer Empowerment: Women's Emancipation – formation of Youth Clubs – Self-Help Groups – Youth and Development.

UNIT - IV:

Social Analysis: Social issues – cultural invasion – media infiltration – human rights Education/Consumer Awareness – Adolescents Reproductive – HIV/AIDS/STD – Social harmony/National integration – Blood Donation.

UNIT - V:

Introduction to NSS: Basic Concepts – profile – aims – objectives – symbol – Motto
 – structure – Regular activities – Special Camping Programme – Adventure
 Programme – National Days and Celebrations. (Applicable to NSS Students)

(OR)

NCC - Origin - Organisation - Ministry of Defence - Armed forces - commands - Defence establishments in Tamil Nadu

Civil Defence – Aid to civil authorities – Disaster management – Leadership – Man management – Adventure activities – Social service

Reference: National Service Scheme Manual (Revised), Ministry of Human Resources Development, government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

B.A. ECONOMICS: ANCILLARY CBCS Syllabus - SEMESTER – 45 (For those who joined in June 2015 and after)

PART - III : Allied Subject Theory		
Subject Title: HISTORY OF INDIA (AD 1707-1858)		
Subject Code: 02AT01 Hours per week: 6 Credit: 5		
Sessional Marks: 25 Summative Marks: 75 Total Marks: 100		

Objectives

- To analyze the factors that helped to establish the British Empire in India.
- ➤ To outline the Constitutional development from 1773 to 1857 AD.
- To trace the evolution of Indian National Movement.
- <u>Unit-1</u> The Advent of Europeans Portuguese Dutch English and French Anglo-French rivalry in the Carnatic The Establishment of English power in Bengal Robert Clive Double government in Bengal.
- <u>Unit-2</u> India under English East India Company: Warren Hastings:
 Administrative Reforms Foreign Policy Cornwallis Permanent Land
 Revenue Settlement Lord Wellesley and Subsidiary System Lord
 Hastings Reforms of William Bentinck Lord Dalhousie –
 Administrative Reforms Foreign Policy Lord Canning.
- <u>Unit-3</u> Anglo-Maratha Wars Anglo-Mysore Wars Anglo-Sikh Wars
- <u>Unit-4</u> Internal resistances: Poligary Rebellion (1799) The South Indian Rebellion (1800-1801) Vellore Mutiny (1806) The Rising of 1857 End of Company's rule.
- <u>Unit-5</u> Constitutional developments from 1773-1858 AD: Regulating Act of 1773 Pitt's India Act of 1784 Charter Acts (1813, 1833 and 1853) Queen's Proclamation.

Textbook

1. Four Authors . Simple History of India since 1526, SBD Publishers, Delhi, 2010.

- 1. Agarwal A.C. Constitutional History of India, Wiley Eastern, New Delhi, 1986.
- 2. Grover & Grover. *History of Modern India*, S. Chand and Co., New Delhi, 2001.
- 3. Mahajan V.D. *History of India since 1526*, S. Chand and Publication; New Delhi, 1976.
- 4. Rajayyan K. South Indian Rebellion, Ratna Publications, Madurai, 2000.
- 5. Roy Choudry, S.C. *History of Modern India*, Surject Publications, Delhi, 1995.

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

B.A. ECONOMICS: ANCILLARY CBCS Syllabus - SEMESTER – 46 (For those who joined in June 2015 and after)

PART - III : Allied Subject Theory		
Subject Title: HISTORY OF INDIA (AD 1858-1971)		
Subject Code: 02AT02 Hours per week: 6 Credit: 5		
Sessional Marks:25	Summative Marks: 75	Total Marks: 100

Objectives

- To highlight the British Administration in India from 1858 to 1947 AD.
- To recall the Social and Religious Reform Movement in the 19th Century India.
- To study the economic impact of the British Rule in India and the Planned Economy of Independent India
- <u>Unit-1</u> India under British Crown: Canning, Ripon, Curzon and Mountbatten The Anglo-Afghan Wars The Burmese Wars.
- <u>Unit-2</u> Social and Religious Reforms the Brahma Samaj The Prarthana Samaj The Arya Samaj The Ramakrishna Mission The Theosophical Society Other individual reformers
- <u>Unit-3</u> Indian National Movement: Nationalism in India Indian National Congress Moderate and Extremist Movements Home Rule Movement Mahatma Gandhi and Non-Cooperation Movement, Civil Disobedience Movement, Quit India Movement Role of Tamil Nadu in Indian Freedom Movement
- <u>Unit-4</u> Constitutional Developments: Indian Council Act of 1861 and 1892 Acts of 1909, 1919 and 1935 Growth of Education Impact of British Rule in India.
- <u>Unit-5</u> Integration of Princely states and Foreign possessions Reorganisation of Indian States India's Foreign Policy India's Planned Economy.

Textbook

1. Venkatesan, G. *History of Indian Freedom Struggle*, VC Publications, 2006.

- 1. Agarwal. Constitutional History of India, S. Chand & Co., New Delhi, 1965.
- 2. Bipan Chandra. History of Modern India, Orient Black Swan, New Delhi, 2010.
- 3. Grover, B.L. *A New look on Modern Indian History*, S. Chand & Co., New Delhi, 1993.
- 4. Hansraj. Advanced History of India, Surject Publications, New Delhi, 2010.
- 5. Mahajan V.D. Modern Indian History, S. Chand & Co., New Delhi, 2007.
- 6. Raychoudhrary. History of Modern India, Surject Publications, Delhi, 2002.

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY - B.A. HISTORY (For those who joined in June 2015 and after)

Certificate Course	
Subject Title: PHILATELY	
	Total Marks: 100

Objectives

- a) To make learning an interesting activity. (Stamps are better tools of learning)
- b) To realize stamp collection is fun, knowledge and investment.
- c) To increase opportunities either for employment in Philatelic Bureaus & Government Museums or to become a Private seller in Stamps & Philatelic Accessories.

Unit-1 INTRODUCTION

- a) Philately-Meaning and Definition
- b) Difference between Stamp and Label
- c) Philately as Hobby, Study, Investment and Business

Unit-2 HISTORY OF PHILATELY

- a) Early & Modern Postal System
- b) Birth of Stamp and Philately
- c) Stamps: India and Worldwide

Unit-3 PHILATELIC COLLECTABLES

- a) Stamps
- b) Postal Stationeries & Cancellations
- c) Sidelines

Unit-4 PHILATELY: HOW TO COLLECT?

- a) How and Where to collect? Philatelic Bureaus & Societies
- b) Types of Collection
- c) Unusual and Undesirable Stamps

Unit-5 PHILATELY: COLLECTION & EXHIBITION

- a) Philately: Common Terms
- b) Philatelic Accessories, Research, Write up & Mount
- c) Stamp Exhibition

Textbook

1. Jegannathan, K. *Nanayaviyalum Anjaliyalum*, Tamilnadu State Council for Higher Education, Chennai, 2007

- 1. Chatterjea, S.P. Romance of Postage Stamps, NBT, New Delhi, 2004.
- 2. Frantisek Svarc. Stamps and Stamp Collecting, Caxton Editions, London, 1998.
- 3. James Mackay. Stamps and Stamp Collecting, Annes Publisher, London, 2007.
- 4. Kenneth C. Logan. Dictionary of World Stamps, Galley Press, Leicester, 1987
- 5. Manik Jain. Phila India Guide Book (1800-2010), Philatelia, Kolkata, 2011

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY - B.A. HISTORY (For those who joined in June 2015 and after)

Certificate Course	
Subject Title: NUMISMATICS	
	Total Marks: 100

Objectives

- To encourage the collection of coins and Banknotes as History material.
- > To save coins from destruction. They are our national heritage.
- ➤ To increase opportunities either for employment in Government Museums and Department of Archaeology or to become a Private seller in Coins & Currencies.

Unit-1 INTRODUCTION

- a) Numismatics-Meaning and Definition
- b) Difference between Coin, Metal and Token
- c) Coin as History material
- d) Numismatics as Hobby, Study, Investment and Business

Unit-2 HISTORY OF MONEY

- a) The Invention of Money
- b) Primitive forms of Money
- c) Metal, Paper and Plastic Money
- d) Coins and Currencies of World nations

Unit-3 HISTORY OF INDIAN COINAGE

Punch-marked Puranas - Coins of Indo-Bacteria - Kushan - Gupta - Chola - Mughal -British - Indian Republic

Unit-4 NUMISMATICS: COLLECTION & EXHIBITION

- a) How to collect and Where to get coins from?
- b) Numismatic Societies and Exhibitions

Unit-5 NUMISMATICS- CONSERVATION

- a) Coins and the Problem of Corrosion
- b) Chemical treatment
- c) Numismatic Accessories
- d) Preservation of Coins

Textbook

1. Jegannathan, K. *Nanayaviyalum Anjaliyalum*, Tamilnadu State Council for Higher Education, Chennai, 2007

- 1. Douglas Mudd. All the Money in the World, Harper Collins, New York, 2006.
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