

BHARATHIDASAN UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI – 620 024.

B.A. History - Course Structure under CBCS

(For the candidates to be admitted from the academic year 2005-2006 onwards)

Semester	Course Title	Instru. Hours / Week	Credit	Exam Hours	Marks		Total
					Int.	Extn.	
I	Language Course – I (LC)	6	4	3	25	75	100
	English Language Course - I (ELC)	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Core Course – I (CC) – Society and Culture in India upto 1206 A.D.	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Core Course – II (CC) – Society and Culture in India from 1206 – 1757 A.D.	3	-	*	-	-	-
	First Allied Course –I (AC)	5	3	3	25	75	100
	First Allied Course –II (AC)	2	-	*	-	-	-
	General Interest Course (GIC) – History of Science or Computer Application	2	2	3	25	75	100
II	Language Course – II (LC)	6	4	3	25	75	100
	English Language Course – II (ELC)	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Core Course – II (CC) – Society and Culture in India from 1206 – 1757 A.D.	3	4	3	25	75	100
	Core Course – III (CC) – History of India from 1757 – 1947 A.D.	6	4	3	25	75	100
	First Allied Course – II (AC)	3	3	3	25	75	100
	First Allied Course – III (AC)	5	3	3	25	75	100
III	Language Course – III (LC)	6	4	3	25	75	100
	English Language Course - III (ELC)	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Core Course – IV (CC) – History of Tamil Nadu upto 1800 A.D.	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Core Course – V (CC) – History of Tamil Nadu from 1800 A.D. to the Present Day	4	-	*	-	-	-
	Second Allied Course – I	5	3	3	25	75	100
	Second Allied Course – II (AC)	3	-	*	-	-	-

IV	Language Course –IV (LC)	6	4	3	25	75	100
	English Language Course – IV (ELC)	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Core Course – V (CC) – History of Tamil Nadu from 1800 A.D. to the Present Day	2	4	3	25	75	100
	Core Course - VI (CC) - World Civilizations (excluding India) upto 1453 A.D.	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Core Course – VII (CC) – History of Europe from 1453 to 1945 A.D.	3	-	**	-	-	-
	Second Allied Course – II (AC)	2	3	3	25	75	100
	Second Allied Course – III (AC)	5	3	3	25	75	100
V	Core Course – VII (CC) – History of Europe from 1453 to 1945 A.D.	3	4	3	25	75	100
	Core Course – VIII (CC) – History of England from A.D. 1603 to 1914	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Core Course – IX (CC) – History of U.S.A. from 1776 to 1900 A.D.	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Core Course – X (CC) – Contemporary India	3	-	*	-	-	-
	Elective Course – I (EC)	4	3	3	25	75	100
	Elective Course – II (EC)	4	3	3	25	75	100
	Elective Course – III (EC)	4	3	3	25	75	100
VI	Core Course – X (CC) – Contemporary India	3	4	3	25	75	100
	Core Course – XI (CC) – Nationalism in Asia in the 20 th Century	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Core Course – XII (CC) – Tourism and Travel Management	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Core Course – XIII (CC) – Archaeology	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Core Course – XIV (CC) – General Knowledge and Current Affairs	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Elective Course – IV (EC)	4	3	3	25	75	100

The Department of History will offer the following Elective Courses (ECs)

1. Panchayat Raj with special reference to Tamil Nadu
2. Journalism
3. History of Freedom Movement in India from 1885 to 1947 A.D.
4. Human Rights

* Examination at the end of even semester

** Examination at the end of fifth semester

CORE COURSE I – SOCIETY AND CULTURE IN INDIA UPTO 1206 A.D.

Unit I

Sources of study – stone age culture – Indus Valley Civilization – Indus Sites – Extent – features – cause for the decline.

Unit II

Vedic Age – Society and culture in the Rig Vedic Age – Changes in the later Vedic period – Rise of Jainism and Buddhism – Impact of Persian and Greek contact.

Unit III

The Mauryas – Society and Economic conditions – Mauryan Administration – Asoka's contribution to Buddhism – Mauryan Art and Architecture – Sungas and the revival of Hindu culture – Kanishka – Mahayanism – Gandara School of Art.

Unit IV

Gupta Age – salient features of Gupta Administration – Social and Economic Developments – Growth of Literature and Art – Modern Hinduism.

Unit V

North India from Harsha : Socio – Economic and religious conditions – Chalukya Art and Architecture – Society under the Sathavahanas – Rajput polity and the rise of Feudalism – contribution to Indian culture – Rashtrakutas – Adi Sankara and the Bhakticult – Indian Society on the eve of Muslim conquest of India.

Map Study :

1. Important sites of the Indus Valley civilization
2. Asoka's Empire and important sites of his inscriptions
3. Kanishka's Empire
4. Gupta Empire
5. Harsha Empire

References:

1. Basham, A.L. The Wonder That Was India (New York: Grove Press, 1954)
2. Aspects of Ancient Indian Culture (Delhi: Asia Publishing House, 1970)
3. Studies in Indian History and Culture (Calcutta: Sambodi, 1914)
4. Koasambi, D.D. The Culture and Civilization of Ancient India: In Historical Outline (New Delhi: Vikas, 1971) 5th print
5. Majumdar, R.C. (ed) History and Culture of Indian People (Bombay: Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, 1960) Relevant volumes.
6. Thapar, Romila Ancient India's Social History (New Delhi: Orient Longman, 1978)
7. R.S. Sharma, Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India.
8. R.S. Sharma, Indian Feudalism

CORE COURSE II - SOCIETY AND CULTURE IN INDIA FROM 1206 TO 1757 A.D.

Unit I :

Advent of Islam – Foundation of the Delhi Sultanate – The Slave dynasty – Khilji imperialism and its impact on society – Reforms of Muhammad bin Tughluq – Firoz Shah Tughluq and the rise of Jagirdari system –
Bhakthi movement – Social condition during Sultanate period.

Unit II :

Spread of Islam in South India – Art and architecture under the Vijayanagar empire – social economic and religious conditions under the Vijayanagar empire.
Social and cultural life under Bahmini kingdom – Art and architecture under The Hoysalas – Establishment of the Portuguese empire in India and its consequences.

Unit III :

Establishment of Mughal empire in India – Condition of India on the eve of Babar's invasion – Sur administration – Outline History of the Mughal empire from Akbar to Aurangzeb.

Unit IV :

Social and economic condition under Mughals – Akbar's religious policy – Akbar as a National Monarch – Mughals art and architecture – Literature under the Mughals – Impact of Mughal rule on Hindu society – Disintegration of the Mughal empire.

Unit V :

Rise of Marathas and Sikhs and their contribution to society and culture – European settlements and their impact on Indian Society.

MAPS:

1. Empire of Alauddin Khilji
2. Akbar's empire
3. Aurangzeb's empire
4. Vijayanagar empire under Krishnadevaraya
5. Maratha empire under Shivaji

Books Recommended:

1. Ishwari Prasad – A short History of Muslim rule
2. Habib, Irfan(ed) – Researches in the History of India 1200 –1750 (Delhi)
3. Habib Irfan(ed) – Agrarian system of Mughal India
4. Majumdar, R.C.(ed) – History and culture of Indian People (Bombay, Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan, 1960), Relevant
5. Srivatsava – The Mughal empire 1526 – 1803 A.D.
6. Sathianathier – Political and cultural History of India, Volume - I & II
7. Basham, A.L. – The wonder that was India
8. Tarachand – State and society in Manual period
9. T.R. Venkatraman – Mughal of Indian History Volume – I
10. S.R. Sharma – Mughal Rule in India

FIRST ALLIED COURSE I

MODERN GOVERNMENTS – THEORY AND PRACTICE –I

Unit I

Constitution – Meaning, purpose and contents of Constitution- Classification of Constitution, written and unwritten constitution – Flexible and rigid constitution – early classification.

Unit II

Unitary State- features of the unitary state – Federal state – Characteristics of a federal state – Variations of the federal type.

Unit III

Separation of powers – theory – criticism, Executive: Importance and functions of parliamentary and non-parliamentary executive - plural Executive.

Unit IV

Legislature – Functions of Legislature – delegated legislation – unicameral versus Bicameral Legislature – methods of solving dead locks – Direct popular democratic devices.

Unit V

Judiciary – the independence of judiciary – functions of judiciary – Qualification, selection and tenure of judges – the Rule of Law – Administrative law – Political parties: Formation and function of parties – single party – biparty, and multi-party system – interest and pressure groups.

FIRST ALLIED COURSE – II

MODERN GOVERNMENTS – THEORY AND PRACTICE – II

Unit I

Constitution of England – Salient features of the English constitution – Powers and prerogatives of the Crown – Cabinet system

Unit II

Powers and functions of House of Lords – Powers and functions of House of Commons – Process of law making – judicial system in England.

Unit III

Constitution of U.S.A. Salient features of the constitution – growth of the constitution – procedure for the election of American President – Powers and functions of the President – Senate – Powers and functions of Congress – process of law making – Committee system – Gerry – mandering.

Unit IV

Constitution of USA. Powers of the Supreme Court – Character of party system- Division of powers –state Executive – state Legislature – State judiciary – Amending the constitution of USA.

Unit V

Constitution of Switzerland – Characteristics of the Swiss constitution – The Federal Executive – The Federal Legislature – The Federal Tribunal – Political parties – Direct legislation – Government of Cantons – Amending Process of Swiss Constitution.

Reference:

1. Beck James : Constitution of United States
2. Huges, Christopher: The Federal Constitution of Switzerland
3. Wheare, K.C: Modern Constitutions
4. Strong, C.F.Modern Governments.

CORE COURSE : III - MODERN INDIA (1757-1947)

Unit I

The British conquest and expansion : Lord Clive – Warren Hastings – Lord Wellesley – Lord Hastings. The wars: Anglo-Mysore wars – Anglo-Maratha wars – Anglo Burmese war – Annexation of sind - Ranjit singh – Anglo – Sikh wars – Lord Dalhousie and Doctrine of Lapse – Anglo-Afghan relations.

Unit II

British policy towards India states: Ring Fence Policy 1765-1813, Subordinate Isolation, 1813-57 – Indian states under the crown.

Unit III

Administrative structure and policies : Cornwallis and Permanent Land revenue settlement – judicial and police reforms – Lord Dalhousie and his reforms – Educational policy under the East India Company.

Unit IV

Socio-religious movements of the 19th century : Reforms of Lord Bentinck – Local self Government and Lord Ripon – Press Act and Lord Lytton.

Unit V

Rise and growth of Indian National Movement – Early Indian National Congress – Swadeshi Movement – Home Rule Movement – Non-Cooperation movement – Civil Disobedience Movement – quit India Movement – Netaji and Indian National Army – The Partition of India and Achievement of Freedom.

REFERENCES:

1. Chhabra, G.S. Advanced Study in the History of Modern India Vol.I,II,III 1707 –1947
2. Desai, A.R. Social Background of India Nationalism
3. Grover, B.L. A New Look on Modern Indian History
4. Majurndar, R.C. and et al. An Advanced History of India, revised
5. Nanda, B.R. and V.C. Joshi, Studies in Modern Indian History
6. Roberts, P.E. History of British India
7. Spear, Percival, The Oxford History of Modern India 1740-1975
8. Sumit sarkar, Modern India 1885-1947.
9. P.N. Chopra, T.K. Ravindran and N. Subramanian, History of South India.

FIRST ALLIED COURSE III

MODERN GOVERNMENTS – THEORY AND PRACTICE – III

(Constitutions of India, China, Japan and Australia)

Unit I

Constitution of India: Salient features of the constitution - preamble of the constitution – Fundamental Rights – Directive principles of State Policy – Election of President of India – powers and functions of President, Vice-President of India.

Unit II

Constitution of India: The Prime Minister and Cabinet – characteristics of the ministerial responsibility – Prime Minister of India – powers and functions of Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha – powers of Parliament – Legislative procedure – committee system – Supreme Court of India position and powers of the State Governor and Chief Minister – Amendment of the Indian Constitution.

Unit III

Constitution of China : Making of the Constitution – Preamble – General Principles – Standing Committee – Chairman of people’ Republic of China – The State Councils – The Judiciary in China – Fundamental Rights and Duties of Citizens – The Chinese communes – Communist party of China.

Unit IV

Constitution of Japan: Constitution of 1946 – Main features – the Cabinet – the Diet – the Judiciary – Local Government - Political parties – Amendment of the constitution.

Unit V

Constitution of Australia : The nature of Federal System – the Crown, Governor – General – The Cabinet – The Prime Minister, The Senate, House of Representatives – The Judiciary – Political parties – Amendment of the Constitution.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED for Paper I, II & III :

1. Basu Durgadas : Shorter Constitution of India
2. Beck James : Constitution of United States
3. Huges, Christopher : The Federal Constitution of Switzerland
4. Strong A.L. : The New Soviet Constitution
5. Honton : Ike and others; major Governments of Asia
6. Wheare K C : Modern Constitution
7. Jennings : The British Constitution
8. Miller J.D. : Australian Govt. and politics
9. Strong C.F. : Modern Governments

CORE COURSE - IV - HISTORY OF TAMIL NADU UPTO 1800 A.D.

Unit I :

Age of the Sangam – Sources – Political, social, economic and cultural conditions – Post-Sangam: Kalabhras.

Unit II :

Tamil Nadu between 600 A.D and 900 A.D.; Origin of Pallavas; Mahendra Varman – Narsimhavarman – Pallava – Chalukya conflict – contribution of Pallavas to art, architecture and literature – Bhakthi movement.

Unit III :

The age of Imperial Cholas – Rajaraja I, Rajendra I, Kulottunga I – Chola administration – Literature, art, architecture and religion.

Unit IV :

Later Pandyas – Their relationship with the Cholas and Sri Lanka – Advent of Islam in Tamilnadu – Sultanate of Madurai – Tamil country under Vijayanagar rule – Kumara Kampana – Nayaks of Madura - Marathas of Tanjore.

Unit V :

The advent of the Europeans – Carnatic wars – Kattabomman – Polygar revolts and Maruthu brother – Fall of the Polygars.

Books Recommended :

1. K.A.Nilakanta Sastri - History of South India
2. K.A.Nilakanta Sastri - The Pandiyan Kingdom
3. K.K. Pillai - Tamilaga Varalarum Panpadum (in Tamil)
4. M. Rajamanickam - Cholar Varalaru (in Tamil)
5. M. Rajamanickam - History of Tamilnadu
6. A. Krishnaswamy - Topics in South Indian History
7. A. Krishnaswamy - The Tamil Country under Vijayanagar
8. T.V. Sadasiva Pandarathar- Cholar Varalaru (in Tamil)
9. T.V. Sadasiva Pandarathar- Pandiyan Varalaru (in Tamil)
10. N. Subramanian - The Sangam Polity
11. K. Rajayyan - History of Tamilnadu, I & II
12. K. Rajayyan - Early Tamilnadu History; society and culture

CORE COURSE – V – HISTORY OF TAMILNADU FROM 1800 A.D. TO THE PRESENT DAY

Unit I :

Establishment of British rule in Tamil Nadu and Native resistance.

South Indian Rebellion – Vellore Mutiny – Role played by V.O.C., Bharathi, Sathyamoorthy, Rajaji, Kamaraj – Non –Brahmin Movement – Justice Party – Self-respect Movement – D.K. – E.V.R.

Unit II :

Socio-Religious conditions – Caste system – Position of Women – Devadasi, Sati, female infanticide, Child marriage and widow Remarriage – Religious communities – Hindus, Muslims, Christians –Progress of depressed classes – Socio Religious reform movements – Vallalar – Samarasa Sanmarga Sangam – Vaikundaswamy – Religious Conversions and conflicts.

Unit III :

Western Education – Growth of language and literature – Role of press – Impact of Christian missionaries – Education of women – Development of Science and Technology – Tamil Isai – Carnatic Music, Architecture, Paintings, Sculpture, Music, Dance, Drama, Folklore.

Unit IV :

Economic condition – British Revenue Policy – Mirasi system in Thanjavur – Ryotwari system in Salem and Bharamahal – Development of industries – Trade and commerce – Means of communications – Famine and Relief measures Agrarian Slavery.

Unit V :

Tamil Nadu after independence – Linguistic reorganization of states – Agitation in border areas – Development of Tamil Nadu under congress, D.M.K. and A.I.A.D.M.K., Regimes.

Reference:

1. K.A.N.Sastri : A. History of South India.
2. K.Rajayyan: South Indian Rebellion, History of Tamil Nadu.
3. K.Rajayyan : History of Tamil Nadu.
4. N.Subramanian: History of Tamil Nadu –II
5. Rajaram : Justice Party
6. N.K.Mangalamurugesan : Self Respect Movement
7. Nambi Arooran: Tamil Renaissance and Dravidian Nationalism (1905-1944)
8. V.T.Chellam : A History of Tamil Nadu.

SECOND ALLIED COURSE I - PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION – I

Unit I

CONCEPTS OF Public Administration – Meaning – Nature – Scope – Public and Private Administration – Human factor – Art of Science.

Unit II

ORGANIZATION – Meaning – Various theories – a) Bureaucrate b) Classic c) Human relation d) Scientific Management: Principles – Hierarchy – Span of Control – Unity of Command.

Unit III

STRUCTURE – CHIEF Executive – Functions – Line and Staff agencies – Indian Prime Minister's Office – Secretariat – White house office (U.S.A) Department as Unit of administration – Bases of Organization - Departments of Home Foreign Affairs, and Defence.

Unit IV

PUBLIC UNDERTAKING AND COMMISSIONS: Finance Commission – UPSC – Backward Class, Official Language - Significance of Public undertakings – Various kinds and reasons for Government participation in India – Public Corporations – Their problems – Ministerial control and corporations accountability to Parliament.

Unit V

FIELD ADMINISTRATION : Importance of Field Organization – Area Head quarters and Field Agencies relationship – Territorial and functional Dichotomy – Examples : Foreign Affairs ministry, police Dept. and Railway Board. Importance of Panchayat Raj in India as Field Administration

Book Recommended for Paper I & II

1. Herbert A Simon, Donald W. Smithburg and Victor A. Thomson, Public Administration.
2. Fiszt, Mustein Marxt, elements of Public Administration.
3. Avasthi. A and Maheswari, Public Administration
4. Ashok Chandra, Indian Administration
5. Vishnoo Bhagwan and Vidya Bhushan, Public Administration.

SECOND ALLIED COURSE II - PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION – II

Unit I

TASKS OF MANAGEMENT – Meaning – Nature – Values – Types – Functions – Leadership – (VS) Power, Headship, Authoritarian and Democratic – Functions of Leadership – What are the qualities of Leadership?

Unit II

POLICY FORMATION AND DECISION MAKING : Significance - Policy and administration – Policy Formation in India – Decision making – Meaning and nature – bases and how to make a Decision? Problems of decision making – place of Bias and how to eliminate it.

Unit III

PLANNING – Definition – Kinds – process – Planning Commission in India – its functions – Organisation – National Development Council – plan implementation and Evaluation.

Unit IV

DELEGATION AND COMMUNICATION – Meaning – Need for it – what to and how to Delegate? Obstacles in delegation. Significance of Communication – Difficulties and barriers.

Unit V

SUPERVISION: Significance of Supervision – Techniques of supervision – Qualities of supervisors – Their training.

CORE COURSE VI

WORLD CIVILIZATIONS (Excluding India) upto 1453 A.D.

Unit I :

Rise and growth of civilizations – Stone Age culture – River Valley Civilization – Nile – Mesopotamia - Hwang-Ho - Their legacies – Development of arts, writings – Economy, society and religious belief – Technology.

Unit II :

Greece – City States – Political Experiments – Age of pericles – legacy of Greece.

Unit III :

Origin and growth of Rome – Augustan age – Choulemagne – Contribution of Rome to World Civilizations.

Unit IV :

Rise and growth of major religions – Confusionism – zoroastrianism - Christianity – Islam.

Unit V :

Middle ages in Europe – the church – monastic orders – the crusades – feudalism – guild system – Rise of cities - Universities.

Maps :

1. Extent of Hwang-ho civilizations
2. Extent of Babilonian civilizations
3. Extent of Nile
4. Extent of Rome
5. Extent of Greece

Books Recommended:

1. H.A.L.Fisher - A History of Europe, Vol. I
2. V.G.Gordan Childe- What happened in History
3. M.I. Finley - Studies in Ancient Societies.
4. W. Watson - Early civilization in China.
5. Allen Gardinal - Eghpt of Pharaoh
6. S.E. Swaine - The world Civilizations
7. Wall Bank Taylor - History of world Civilizations
8. H.G. Wells - A Short History of the world.
9. Arnold Toynbee - A Study of History, relevant volumes.

CORE COURSE VII - HISTORY OF EUROPE 1453-1945 A.D.**Unit I :**

Geographical Discoveries – Renaissance – Scientific Discoveries – Reformation – Counter Reformation.

Unit II :

Enlightened Despotism in Europe: Louis XIV, Fredrick the Great - Peter the Great – Their domestic and foreign policies.

Unit III :

French Revolution - Causes and its results – Napoleon Bonaparte – Domestic and foreign policy – Congress of Vienna – Concert of Europe.

Unit IV :

Industrial Revolution – Agrarian Revolution – Eastern Question – Napoleon III - Unification of Italy & Germany – Bismark.

Unit V :

First World War – Russian Revolution – League of Nations – Dictatorship in Italy and Germany – Second World War – The United Nations Organizations.

Books Recommended:

1. J.E.Swain - A History of World Civilization.
2. South Gate - The text book of Modern European History
3. Thilagavathy Jagadeesan - Europe from 1789 to the present (Tamil)
4. F.S.Pearce - An outline history of civilization.

SECOND ALLIED COURSE III - PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION – III

Unit I

BUREAUCRACY AND CIVIL SERVICE : Bureaucracy – Meaning and types – Maladies – Civil Service – Meaning – Functions – Modern trends in Civil Service – Numerical strength – powers positive Nature, Neutrality – Morale in Public Service.

Unit II

POSITION CLASSIFICATION AND RECRUITMENT – Position Classification of Service – All India and Central Service – Benefits of Classification – Recruitment – Problems – Methods – Determining qualifications – Competitive Examinations for I.A.S., I.P.S. etc. conducted by UPSC – Present Scheme – Merits and Defects.

Unit III

EDUCATION AND TRAINING : Objective of Training – Its types – Training Institutions in India for I.A.S. I.F.S. I.P.S. I.A.S.S. I.D.A.S. I.P.O.S. I.I.T.S. & I.R.S. etc. Inservice, Refresher course etc.

Unit IV

PROMOTION AND RETIREMENT : Kinds of and principles of Promotions – Relative advantages and disadvantages – Efficiency Rating in promotion appraisal – Production Record System and Graphic Rating Scale System – (GRSS) Retirement – Features – forms – Pension – PF – ARC.

Unit V

CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINE : Need for conduct rules – Neutrality in politics – Disciplinary rules – Types of action – Methods of action – Position in India.

Books Recommended for Courses I , II & III

1. Herbert A Simon, Donald W.Smithburg and Victor A Thompson-A. Public Administration.
2. Fiszt, Mustein Marx - Elements of Public Administration.
3. K. Thiyagarajan – Public Adminstration Volume I & II

CORE COURSE VIII – HISTORY OF ENGLAND FROM A.D. 1603 TO 1914

Unit I

Stuart period – James I – Divine Right Theory – James I and his Parliaments – His religious and foreign policy – Charles I His relations with Parliaments – Personal rule – Long Parliament – Civil war and its constitutional importance – Commonwealth and the Protectorate – Oliver Cromwell – Puritanian England.

Unit II

Restoration of Monarchy – Charles II and his Ministries – James II – Glorious Revolution – Origin of Party system in England Revolutionary settlement – The Bill of Rights – Act of Settlement – William III and Mary – Queen Anne – Act of Union – Cabinet system in England – Ireland and Scotland under the Stuarts – English life in the Stuarts period.

Unit III

Hanoverian Succession – Its constitutional significance – George I Whig Oligarchy – Jacobite Revolts – South Sea Bubble – Sir Robrt Walpole – George II – Pitt the Elder – George III and his Personal rule – American War of Independence – French Revolution and England – Pitt the Younger – Agrarian Revolution Industrial Revolution – George IV and William IV Reform Movements.

Unit IV

Queen Victoria – Era of great Prime Ministers – Sir Robert Peel, Palmerston, Gladstone and Disraeli – Domestic policy – The Reforms – The Chartists – Foreign policy – Policy of Splendid Isolation – Victorian England.

Unit V

England in the 20th century – Edward the VII – Parliament Act of 1911 – England’s relations with Russia, Japan and Germany – World War I and its impact on England.

Reference:

1. Trevelyan G.M. - History of England
2. White R.J. - A Short History of England
3. Hanumanthan K.R. - Political and Constitutional of History of England (in Tamil)
4. Ramachandran T.R. - Constitutional History of England (in Tamil)

CORE COURSE IX - HISTORY OF THE U.S.A. - 1776 – 1900

Unit I :

The American War of Independence – The making of the Constitution – Washington's Presidency

Unit II :

Jeffersonian Republicanism – Madison and the war of 1812 – James Monroe and the era of Good feelings – Monroe's Doctrine

Unit III :

Andrew Jackson's Presidency – Westward Movement – The issue of slavery in American Politics.

Unit IV :

The Civil War – 1860 to 1865 – Causes, course and the results of the Civil War – Abraham Lincoln – Reconstruction.

Unit V :

The Rise of Big-Business – The populist and Granger Movement – Trade Unions – U.S. Imperialism – The Spanish American War of 1898.

References:

1. C.P. Hill : A History of the United States
2. H.B. Parkes : A History of the U.S.A.
3. S.E. Norrison : Oxford History of the American People
4. Nerins and Commager : Short History of American People
5. Miller .W : A History of the United States
6. K. Nambi Arooran : A History of the U.S.A. (in Tamil)
7. Dr. J. Thiyagarajan : A History of the U.S.A. (in Tamil)

CORE COURSE – X – CONTEMPORARY INDIA

Unit I

India on the eve of Independence: Partition of India – Integration of Indian states – Sardar Vallabai Patel - Kashmir problem.

Unit II

Nehru Era – Reorganizations of states – Objectives and working of the planning Commission – Industrialisation – Development of Science and Technology – Green Revolution – India's Foreign Policy.

Unit III

Emergence of Regional Parties – Lal Bahadur Shastri – Indira Gandhi – White Revolution – Emergency – J.P.'s Movement – Janatha Party and Moraji Desai – Separtist Movement – Punjab (Operation Blue Star) – Assam – Negaland.

Unit IV

Rajiv Gandhi's Policy on Education and Technology – Foreign Policy – Emergence of coalition government – V.P.Singh and Mandal Commission. The Amendments to the Constitution – 42nd and 44th, 73rd and 74th Amendments.

Unit V

Emergence of caste based parties and its impact on the society – Deva Gauda, I.K.Gujaral Governments – Socio Economic Movements: Peasant Movement: Tamil Nadu – Labour Movement: Bombay – Tribal Movement – Jharkand – Chipko Movement – Globalisation – Market Economy – It's impact on Agriculture and Industries – Emergence of BJP and its impact - Information Technology - impact on the society.

Reference:

1. A.Appadurai : India: Studies in Social and Political Development 1917 – 1967, Bombay, Himalaya Publishing House, 1963.
2. CD Deshmukh: Economic Development of India 1946-56, Bombay Asia Publishing House, 1957.
3. Drierberg and Sarla Jagmohan: Emergency in India, Delhi, 1975.
4. Kuldip Nayar : India After Nehru, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House.
5. Bipan Chandra et.al., India Since Independenc. Viking, New Delhi.
6. Annie Thayil – Indira The Soul of India

CORE COURSE XI – NATIONALISM IN ASIA IN THE 20TH CENTURY

Unit I

National Awakening in China – The Boxer uprising – Chinese Revolution of 1911 – The Kuomintang and Chinese Nationalism – Role of Dr.Sun Yat Sen – May 4th Movement – Abolition of Warlordism – extra-territoriality and unequal treaties - Establishment of Peoples Republic of China.

Unit II

Rise of Nationalism in Japan – Russo – Japanese war and its impact – Japanese Imperialism – The Manchurian Crisis – Rise of Militarism in Japan –Japanese occupation of Colonial South – East Asian countries and its impact.

Unit III

Freedom movement in Indo – China – Communist leadership of Vietnamese Nationalism – Role of HO-Chi-Minh, the Patriot – French defeat at Dien Bien Phu – Geneva Conference of 1954 U.S. intervention in Vietnam and its consequences.

Unit IV

Freedom struggle in Burma – Nationalist movements in Thailand and Malaysia – Formation of Independent Singapore – Freedom movement in Philippines – Anti-Imperialist movement in Indonesia and the birth of Indonesian Republic.

Unit V

Rise of Arab Nationalism – Formation of Independent State of Egypt, Syria, Iraq – The rise of Israel and the Palestinian Problems.

Books Recommended :

1. Clyde and Beers - The Far East.
2. K.M.Panikkar - Asia and Western Dominance
3. D.G.E. Hall - History of South – East Asia
4. R.P.Sinha & Dandekar - South East Asia and Peoples Struggle and Political Identity.
5. B.V.Rao - History of Asia from early times to 2000
6. S.N.Fisher - The Middle east – A History
7. R.Alalasundaram - History of China, Japan and South East Asia.
8. R.Velayutham - West Asia 1800 – 1970 (Tamil).

CORE COURSE XII - TOURISM AND TRAVEL MANAGEMENT

Unit I

Definition of the term Tourism – Growing Importance of Tourism - Meaning of a Tourist – Types of Tourism – Reasons for the growth of Tourism in Recent times.

Unit II

Incredible India – Land of Pluralism - Flora and Fauna – Climate – Music and Dance - Art and Architecture – World Heritage Sites in India.

Unit III

Growth of Tourism in India - Sargeant Committee – ITDC, TTDC – Popular Tourist Centres in India.

Unit IV

Basic components of Tourism: Locale, weather, Economic attraction, Historical and Cultural factors – Tourist Products : Transport, Accessibility, Accommodation and Hospitality.

Unit V

Role of Travel Agency and Tourist Information - Travel Agents – Tour operators – Exchange of currency - Immigration formalities : Passport, Visa, Customs Checks and clearance.

Reference:

1. A.K.Bhatia : Tourism in India.
2. Ram Acharya : Tourism in India.
3. P.N. Sethi : Successful Tourism Planning and Management.
4. Krishnalal and Gupta : Tourism, Museums and Monuments in India.
5. M.Rajasekara Thangamani : Suttrulaviyal (Tamil).

CORE COURSE – XIII – ARCHAEOLOGY

Unit I

Archaeology : Its meaning and importance – Archaeology as a source of history – Kinds of Archaeology – Purpose of Archaeology – Exploration and excavation – Kinds of excavation.

Unit II

Palaeolithic – Megalithic and Mesolithic cultures of India.

Unit III

Chalcolithic Culture in India – Excavations of Harappa – Iron Age Culture – Ware Cultures of India – Archaeological Survey of India.

Unit IV

Epigraphy: Its meaning and Importance – Numismatics as a source of history – Coins of the Maurya, Kushana, Pandya, Chola, Pallava, Chalukya and Vijayanagar rulers – Foreign Coins found in India.

Reference:

1. G.Childe: Introduction to Archaeology
2. H.D.Sankalia: Indian Archaeology Today
3. Mortimer Wheeler: Early India & Pakistan
4. D.C.Sirear: Indian Epigraphy
5. R.Venkatraman & N.Subramanian: Tamil Epigraphy – A survey
6. T.V.Mahalingam: Early South Indian Palaeography
7. C.Brown: Indian Coins
8. A.Cunningham : Coins of Ancient India from earliest times to the 7th Century A.D.

CORE COURSE XIV - GENERAL KNOWLEDGE AND CURRENT AFFAIRS.

Unit I

Geography: Solar System – The Earth – Dimensions of Earth-Earth motions – Earth's atmosphere – Types of soils – Minerals –crops, forests, monsoons – Mountain ranges – national highways – Airports and rivers – National wild life sanctuaries – Tribes in India.

Unit II

Indian Polity: Political development since Independence - Regional issues.

Unit III

Indian Economy: Planning – Planning commission – Objectives of planning – Merits of economic planning – Role of National Development Council – New Economic Policy – Agricultural and Industrial India.

Unit IV – Science and Technology: Every day science – Hygiene and Physiology – Biology – Basic chemistry and physics – Nuclear Science – Space research in India - Information Technology.

Unit V – Present day India and World : Indian states – Census – Flag – Emblem – Indian Defense – National labs – River valley projects – Art and Music – Railways – Awards in India and World – Sports – Major events in India and World- Who is who – U.N.O.

Reference:

India Year Book, Publication Division, Government of India.
The Hindu.
The New Indian Express
Monorama Year Book
Competition Success Review
Frontline
India Today
Down to Earth
Science Today

ELECTIVE COURSE I - PANCHAYAT RAJ WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO TAMILNADU

Unit I

Concept of Panchayat Raj – Evolution of Panchayat in India – Little Republics, local self-government under Cholas, local self-government under the British - Rippon's Experiment.

Unit II

Mahatma Gandhi's Concept on Panchayat Raj – Vinobhaji's views on Gramodhan and Boomdhan movements – Committees on Panchayat Raj after independence.

Unit III

Panchayat Raj system in Tamil Nadu : From 1687 to 1920 – Actions of British Government- Developments in 1920-1947- Subsequent changes from 1947 to 2001 – Two-tier system under Kamaraj-Constitutional Assembly debates on Panchayat Raj and direct election under M.G.R.

Unit IV

Panchayat Finance – Sources of income – State Finance Commissions and their recommendations – Budget allocation – Financial management in the Local Bodies.

Unit V

Panchayat Administration – Community Development Schemes – Programmes : Jawahar Yozhana, IRDP – Public Participation in Panchayat Raj – Role of NGO's.

Book for Study.

1. Sachdheva and Durga, Simple study of Local Self Governments in India.
2. S.R.Maheswari and Sriram Maheswari, Local Government in India.
3. Status of Panchayat Raj in the States and Union Territories of India 2000, New Delhi: Institute of Social Science, 2000.

ELECTIVE COURSE II – JOURNALISM

Unit I

Introduction to Journalism- Impact of Mass Media – Fourth Estate - Development of Journalism - (i) From Hicky to 1876 – (ii) From 1876 to 1947 (iii) From 1947 (iv) History of Tamil Journalism – Role of Press in Freedom Movement.

Unit II

Reporting – Kinds of news – News Value - Reporters - News Agencies – beat – Reporting of public meeting, crime and sports.

Unit III

Editing – use of Editing marks – Functions and qualifications of Editor – Sub editors – Inverted pyramid form of writing - Page make up – Head line – lead - feature – Editorial – Letters to the Editor.

Unit IV

Rotary – Letter press – off set printing – Role of computers and communication techniques – structure and functioning of news paper office – Advertisement.

Unit V

Indian Press Laws – Defamation – Contempt of Court – Indian constitution and Press Freedom – Press Council – Prachar Bharathi – Investigative Journalism.

Books Recommended :

1. Ahuja – Introduction of Journalism
2. Kamats, M.V. - Professional Journalism
3. Natarajan S- A History of the Press in India
4. Rangasamy Parthasarathy – Journalism in India
5. Gurusamy - இதழியல்
6. Raja C.P. - இதழியல்
7. Raja C.P. – மக்கள் தொடர்பியல் அறிமுகம்

ELECTIVE COURSE III – HISTORY OF FREEDOM MOVEMENT IN INDIA FROM 1885 TO 1947

Unit I

Rise of Nationalism in India – Foundation of Indian National Congress and its programme from 1885 to 1905 – Moderates and Extremists.

Unit II

Partition of Bengal – Swadeshi Movement – Foundation of Muslim League and Communal politics – Surat split – Home Rule Movement - Tilak and Annie Besant – Rowlet Act – Jalianwala Bagh Tragedy – Khilafat Movement.

Unit III

Mass Nationalism under Gandhiji's Leadership – Non-Cooperation Movement - Swarajist Party – C.R. Das and Motilal Nehru – Simon Commission – Nehru Report – Civil disobedience Movement - Round Table Conferences – Communal Award – B.R. Ambedkar – Poona Pact.

Unit IV

Second World War and resignation of Congress ministry – Muslim Politics and Separatist Movement – Cripp's Mission – Quit India Movement – Subash Chandra Bose and I.N.A. – Cabinet Mission Plan – Partition of India and establishment of Pakistan.

Unit V

Tamil Nadu and Freedom Movement – Early Phase Swadeshi Movement – Extremist politics – V.O. Chidambaram, Subramania Bharathi and Subramania Siva – Swarajist Experiment and Sathyamoorthy – Salt Satyagraha and Rajaji – Provincial autonomy and Congress Ministry – Quit India Movement – K.Kamaraj.

Reference Books:

1. A.R. Desai : Social Background of Indian Nationalism
2. Bipin Chandra : The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India
3. Pattabi Sitaramaia : History of Indian National Congress.
4. Tara Chand : History of freedom Movement in India Vol. I to IV
5. Abulkalam Azad : India Wins Freedom
6. Ahluwalia : Freedom Struggle in India (1858 – 1909)
7. Anil Seal : The Emergence of Indian Nationalism
8. Sumit Sarkar : Modern India, 1885 – 1947.

ELECTIVE COURSE IV - HUMAN RIGHTS

Unit I

Definition of Human Rights: Nature, Content – Theories of Human Rights.

Unit II

Universal Declaration of Human Rights – International covenant on Civil and Political Rights – International covenant of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights. Role of Human Rights NGO's – Amnesty International Red Cross – Asia watch – Pucl.

Unit III

Amnesty International – Human Rights Helsinki declaration – International Human Rights in Domestic Courts.

Unit IV

Contemporary Challenges : Child labour – Women Right – Bonded labour – Rural and Urban labours – Problem of Refuges – Capital punishment.

Unit V

National and State Human Rights Commissions – Its function – Problem and prospectives – Minorities Rights Commissions – Its functions.

References:

1. Leah Levin, Human Rights, NBT, 1998.
2. V.R.Krishna Iyer, Dialectics and Dyanamics of Human Rights in Inida, Tagore Law Lectures.
3. C.J.Nirmal, Human Right in India.
4. Upendra Baxi, the Right to be human, 1987.
5. Upendra Baxi, the Crisis of the Indian Legal System, Vikas, 1982.
6. Desai, A.R.(ed), Violations of Democratic Rights in India, Bombay, 1986.
