

BHARATHIDASAN UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI 620 024
B.A. HISTORY Programme – Course Structure under CBCS
(applicable to the candidates admitted from the academic year 2010 -2011
onwards)

Sem.	Part	Course	Ins. Hrs	Credit	Exam Hours	Marks		Total
						Int.	Extn.	
I	I	Language Course – I (LC) – Tamil*/Other Languages +#	6	3	3	25	75	100
	II	English Language Course - I (ELC)	6	3	3	25	75	100
	III	Core Course – I (CC) History of India from Pre history to 1206 AD	5	4	3	25	75	100
		Core Course – II (CC) History of India from 1206 -1707 AD	5	4	3	25	75	100
		First Allied Course –I (AC) – Modern Governments I	5	3	3	25	75	100
		First Allied Course –II (AC) – Modern Governments – II	3	-	@	-	-	-
		Total		30	17			
II	I	Language Course – II (LC) - Tamil*/Other Languages +#	6	3	3	25	75	100
	II	English Language Course – II (ELC)	6	3	3	25	75	100
	III	Core Course – III(CC) History of Tamil nadu upto 1801 AD	6	4	3	25	75	100
		First Allied Course – II (CC) - Modern Governments – II	2	3	3	25	75	100
		First Allied Course – III (AC) – Introduction to Tourism	5	4	3	25	75	100
		Environmental Studies	3	2	3	25	75	100
	IV	Value Education	2	2	3	25	75	100
		Total	30	21				700

III	I	Language Course – III (LC) Tamil*/Other Languages +#	6	3	3	25	75	100
	II	English Language Course - III (ELC)	6	3	3	25	75	100
	III	Core Course – IV (CC) – History of Modern India from 1707 - 1857AD	6	5	3	25	75	100
		Second Allied Course – I (AC) – Public Administration I	6	3	3	25	75	100
		Second Allied Course – II (AC) - Public Administration II	4	-	@	-	--	--
	IV	Non Major Elective I – for those who studied Tamil under Part I Freedom Movement in India a) Basic Tamil for other language students b) Special Tamil for those who studied Tamil upto 10 th +2 but opt for other languages in degree programme	2	2	3	25	75	100
		Total	30	16				500
IV	I	Language Course –IV (LC) Tamil*/Other Languages +#	6	3	3	25	75	100
	II	English Language Course – IV (ELC)	6	3	3	25	75	100
	III	Core Course – V (CC) – History of Tamilnadu from 1801 to the Present Day	4	4	3	25	75	100
		Core Course - VI (CC)- History of Modern India 1857 -1947 AD	4	4	3	25	75	100
		Second Allied Course – II (AC) Public Administration II	2	3	3	25	75	100
		Second Allied Course – III (AC) – Cultural Tourism	4	4	3	25	75	100
	IV	Non Major Elective II – for those who studied Tamil under Part I Working of Indian Constitution a) Basic Tamil for other language students b) Special Tamil for those who studied Tamil upto 10 th +2 but opt for other languages in degree programme	2	2	3	25	75	100
	IV	Skill Based Elective I	2	4	3	25	75	100
			30	27				800

V	III	Core Course – VII (CC) History of Europe 1453 -1789AD	6	5	3	25	75	100
	III	Core Course – VIII (CC) – Contemporary India	5	5	3	25	75	100
	III	Core Course – IX (CC) – History of Europe from 1789 to 1945 AD	5	5	3	25	75	100
	III	Core Course – X (CC) History of the USA from 1776 to 1945 AD	5	5	3	25	75	100
	III	Major Based Elective – I Journalism/Archaeology	5	5	3	25	75	100
	IV	Skill Based Elective – II	2	4	3	25	75	100
	IV	Skill Based Elective – III	2	4	3	25	75	100
		Total	30	33				700
VI	III	Core Course – X I (CC) – Nationalism in Asia in the 20 th Century	6	5	3	25	75	100
	III	Core Course – XII (CC) International Relations since 1945 AD	6	5	3	25	75	100
	III	Core Course – XIII (CC) Introduction to Historiography	6	5	3	25	75	100
	III	Major Based Elective II – Panchayat Raj with reference to Tamilnadu	5	4	3	25	75	100
	III	Major Based Elective III – Human Rights	6	5	3	25	75	100
	V	Extension Activities ** பாவின சமத்துவம்	- 1	1	- 3	- 25	- 75	- 100
		Total	30	26				600
		Grand Total	180	140	-	950	2850	3800

CORE COURSE 1 - HISTORY OF INDIA FROM PRE HISTORY TO 1206 AD

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 - HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1206 TO 1707 AD

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.

Unit V

Rise of Marathas and Sikhs and their contribution to society and culture .

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 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 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 - HISTORY OF TAMIL NADU UPTO 1801 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

FIRST ALLIED COURSE III

Introduction to Tourism

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 Books :

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 IV - HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA FROM 1707 TO 1857AD

Unit I

Disintegration of the Mughal empire-- European settlements and their impact on Indian Society—British Annexation of Bengal.

Unit II

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 III

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

Unit IV

Cornwallis and Permanent Land revenue settlement — Lord Dalhousie and his reforms .

Unit V

Socio-religious movements of the 19th century: Reforms of Lord Bentinck – Educational policy under East India Company- Administrative structure and policies : judicial and police reforms.

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.

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

1. Herbert A Simon, Donald W. Smithburg and Victor A. Thomson, Public Administration.
2. Fisztz, 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.

Book Recommended

1. Herbert A Simon, Donald W. Smithburg and Victor A. Thomson, Public Administration.
2. Fiestz, 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.

CORE COURSE V – HISTORY OF TAMILNADU FROM 1801 A.D. TO THE PRESENT DAY

Unit I

Establishment of British rule in Tamil Nadu and Native resistance. South Indian Rebellion – Vellore Mutiny .

Unit II

Economic condition – British Revenue Policy – Permanent and Ryotwari system .

Unit III

Introduction to Western Education — Impact of Christian missionaries --- Socio Religious reform movements – Vallalar – Samarasa Sanmarga Sangam – Vaikundaswamy.

Unit IV

Role played by Tamil Nadu in the Freedom Struggle- V.O.C., Bharathi, Sathyamoorthy, Rajaji, Kamaraj – Non –Brahmin Movement – Justice Party – E.V.R. & Self-respect Movement.

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..

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.

CORE COURSE VI - HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA, 1857-1947 A.D.

Unit I

Queen's Proclamation- 1858 Act- 1861 Act- Lytton's viceroyalty- Ripon and Local-Self-government.

Unit II

Socio-religious reform movements- Brahmo Samaj- Prarthana Samaj- Arya Samaj- The Ramakrishna Movement- The Theosophical Movement- Muslim reform movements- depressed class movements : Narayana Guru and SNDP-Jyothirao Phule and Satya Shodhak Samaj.

Unit III

Emergence of Indian Nationalism: causes- leadership- moderate achievements-1892 Act.

Unit IV

The Swadeshi Movement- Tilak, Bipin Chandra Pal, Lala Lajpat Rai- 1909 Act- Annie Besant and Home Rule.

Unit V

Gandhian Era : Non-cooperation Movement- Civil Disobedience Movement- Quit India Movement- Indian Independence- 1919 and 1935 Acts.

Reference Books

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. Majumdar, 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.

SECOND ALLIED COURSE III – CULTURAL TOURISM IN INDIA

Unit I :

Geography of Tourism – Cultural, Historical, Sports and Adventure, Health and Relaxation Scope for Business Tourism, Ethnic Tourism, Heritage Tourism and Anthropological Tourism and Eco Tourism.

Unit II

Fairs, Festivals, Culinary Traditions, Crafts Melas, Emporias, Folklores and traditions of the states of South, Eastern and Central India – Classical Traditions of Music and Dance of India – Performing Arts and Yoga.

Unit III:

Emergence of Mass Tourism in India, Causes, History of Travel, Motivations for Travel, Role of Indian Government in promoting Tourism, Five year Plans and Growth of tourist infrastructure.

Unit IV:

Tourism Organizations in India, Role and Significance of various Agencies in promoting Tourism education in India. Tourism Centres for promoting Culture – Sales promotion – Advertisement – Public Relations, Tourism Office.

Unit V:

Major tourist Centres, Infra – structural facilities and attraction – Factors promoting and affecting Tourism – Future of Tourism.

Reference:

1. Agarwal V.S., The Heritage of Indian Art, Publications divisions, Govt. of India, New Delhi.
2. Basham A.L., The Wonder That was India 3rd edition London
3. Basham A.L., (ed.), A Cultural of History of India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
4. Davision Rob, Tourism Pitman, London
5. Seth Pran Nath, Fundamentals in Tourism, Sterling publications, New Delhi

CORE COURSE VII – HISTORY OF EUROPE FROM 1453 TO 1789

Unit I:

Fall of Constantinople – causes and effects
Geographical Discoveries
Renaissance
Reformation
Counter Reformation

Unit II:

Industrial Revolution Causes and Results
Agrarian Revolution Causes and Results
Rise of Spain – Charles V – His Wars and Policies
Philip II – His Wars and Policies
War of Dutch Independence – Causes and Results

Unit III:

Thirty Years War - Causes and Results
Rise of France – Henry IV
Rise of France Louis XIII
Enlightened Despotism in Europe – Louis XIV of France – Internal and External Policies
Frederick the Great of Prussia – Internal and External Policies

Unit IV:

Peter the Great of Russia – Internal and External Policies
Catherine the Great of Russia – Internal and External Policies
Joseph – II the Great of Austria – Internal and External Policies
Rise of Sweden – Gustavus II Adolphus

Unit V:

Rise of Ottoman Turks
Louis XV (1715 – 1774) of France
Philosophers and Thinkers – Montesquieu (1689 -1785), Voltaire (1694 -1778) Rousseau (1712 -1778)
French Revolution 1789 – Causes and Results

Reference:

Books recommended:

1. J.B. Swain, A History of World Civilization
2. South Gate, The Text Book of Modern Europe History
3. Hayes, Modern Europe to 1817
4. C.D. Hassen, Modern Europe upto 1945
5. Alalasuandaram – History of Europe

CORE COURSE VIII – CONTEMPORARY INDIA

Unit I

India on the eve of Independence: Partition of India – Integration of Indian states – Sardar Vallabhai 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 – Separatist Movement – Punjab (Operation Blue Star) – Assam – Négaland.

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 IX - HISTORY OF EUROPE FROM 1789 TO 1945 A.D.

Unit I

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

Unit II

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

Unit III

First World War – Russian Revolution – League of Nations

Unit IV

Dictatorship in Italy and Germany

Unit V

Origin and impact of 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.

CORE COURSE X - HISTORY OF THE U.S.A. FROM 1776 TO 1945 A.D.

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. Thiagarajan : A History of the U.S.A. (in Tamil)

CORE COURSE XI - NATIONALISM IN ASIA IN THE 20th CENTURY

Unit I

National Awakening in China – The Boxer uprising – Chinese Revolution of 1911 –May 4th Movement –CCP and the establishment of Peoples Republic of China-- Rise of Militarism in Japan –Japanese occupation of Asia.

Unit II

Freedom movement in Indo – China — Role of HO-Chi-Minh, birth of Vietnam .

Unit III

Freedom struggle in Burma, Malaysia and Singapore

Unit IV

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.

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 to2000 |
| 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 - INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS SINCE 1945 A.D.

Unit I

Definition and scope - Theories of international Politics: the Realist Theory, Systems Theory, Decision Making-Game Theory.

Unit II

Concepts of international Politics: Power - National interest - Balance of power - Collective Security: NATO, CENTO, Warsaw Pact, SEATO, ANZUS - Old and New Diplomacy- practice.

Unit III

The (post-II World War) foreign policies of the major powers: United States, Soviet Union & Russia, China. India's foreign policy and relations; India and the super Powers-India and her neighbors. West Asian conflict-Oil Diplomacy – Palestine – Israel confides Arms race, disarmament and arms control: - the Partial Test-Ban Treaty; The Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT);Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty [CTBT]-India's-Nuclear Policy - Terrorism its impact - Afghanistan , Iraq - US War.

Unit IV

New International Economic order; GATT and its implications. The North-South "Dialogue" in the United Nations and Outside – Impact of Globalisation.

Unit V

Origin and Development of International Organizations: The United Nations and its Specialized Agencies; OAS, OAU, the Arab League, The ASEAN, the EEC, SAARC their role in international relations.

References

Asher, Robert E.(1957) United Nations and Promotion of the General Welfare, Washington.

Bhamdhari, C.P.(1977) Foreign Policy of India. New Delhi.

Brown, W.Norman (1963) The United Nations and India and Pakistan .

Carr. E.H.(1939) Britain: A Study of Foreign Policy from the Versailles Treaty to the Outbreak of the War .

----- (1947) International Relations between two World Wars .

Dutt, V.P. (1984) India's Foreign Policy. New Delhi: Vani Educational Books.
Feller, A.H. (1952) United Nations and the World Community, Boston .
Indumati, (ed.) (1995) The United Nations (1945-1995). Mysore: University of Mysore.
McLellan, David S., William C. Olson and Fred A. Sondermann. (1977) The Theory and Practice of International Relations. New Delhi: Printice-Hall of India.
Paranjpe, Shrikant. (1987) U S Nonproliferation Policy in Action: South Asia. New Delhi: Sterling.
Priestly, Palmer and Perkins. (1969) International Relations. Calcutta .
Sprout, Harold and Margaret Sprout. (1964) Foundations of International Politics. New Delhi: Affiliated East West Press Pvt.Ltd.

CORE COURSE XIII - INTRODUCTION TO HISTORIOGRAPHY

Unit I

Definition of History and Historiography-History: Nature , Scope and Value.

Unit II

History as Social Science-History and its ancillary fields.

Unit III

Practitioners of History:

Greco-Roman : Herodotus
Theological interpretation : St. Augustine
Medieval Arab Historian : Ibn Kaldun
Medieval India : Kalhana,
Modern Western Historians : Leopold Von Ranke
Imperialists : James Mill,
Modern Indian Historians : Jadunath Sarkar,
South Indian Historians : K.A.N. Sastri, K.K. Pillai.

Unit IV

Approaches to History:

British Marxists: E.H. Carr.

Indian Marxists: D.D. Kosambi,
Annales Historiography : Marc Bloch
Subaltern Studies: Ranajit Guha.

Unit V

Historian at Work : Selection of topic-review of literature-collection of data: Primary and Secondary - Internal and external criticism-chapterisation-bibliography- footnotes, chart, tables and appendices-computation and quantitative analysis-presentation.

References

- Ali, Sheik.(1980) History: Its Theory and Methods. New Delhi:Macmillan.
Barzun, Jacques and Graff, Henry F. The Modern Researcher. San Diego : Harcourt Brace, 1985.
Carr, E.H. What is History(Harmondsworth ,1977).
Clark,S. "The Annales Historians", in Q.Skinner ed., The Return of Grand Theory in the Human Sciences (Cambridge 1985).
Collingwood, R.G. The Idea of History (Oxford 1977), Parts III, IV, V
Dictionary of the History of Ideas Vol.I II, III, New York; Charles Scribner's Sons
Arvind Sharma (1993) Our Religions, New York: Harper Collins
Floud, Roderick. (1983) An Introduction to Quantitative Methods for Historians. London: Methuen(R.P.)
Guha, Ranajit (1994) Subaltern Studies Vol. I, IV and VI, Delhi: OUP
Hobsbawm, E.J. "Karl Marx's Contribution to Historiography in Ideology and Social Science" (Suffolk 1972) .
Jones, R.G. "History the Poverty of Empiricism", in Robin Blackburn ed., Ideology in Social Science(Fontana 1972).
Journal of Modern History, 1972, Special No. on Annales.
Kay, Harvey. The British Marxist Historians (Polity)
Ladurie, Le Roy. "The Event and the 'Long Term" on Social History", in the Territory of the Historian.
Manickam S.(1977) Theory of History & Method of Research, Paduman Pub., Madurai .
Marwick, Aurther (1984), The Nature of History, Hong Kong:Macmillan (Reprint)
Marc Bloch, The Historian's Craft (New York 1953)
Maurice Aymard and Harbans Mukhia, eds., French Studies in History(New Delhi, 1988)
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M.L.A. Hand Book for Researchers Thesis & Assignment Writing (1990) New Delhi:Willy Eastern.
Sen. S.P. Historians and Historiography. Calcutta: Institute of Historical Studies.1980.
Stern, Fritz. (1973) Varieties of History. New York: Vintage Books.
Stone,Lawrence.(1983) The Past and the Present. Boston: Routledge & Kegan Paul.
Topolski, Jerzy (1976) Methodology of History. Holland: Reidal Publishing Co.

Watson, George (1987) Writing a thesis: A Guide to Long Essays and Dissertations, Longman, London.

MAJOR BASED ELECTIVE I – 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 newspaper office – Advertisement.

Unit V

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

Books Recommended :

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

MAJOR BASED ELECTIVE I - 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.

MAJOR BASED ELECTIVE II - PANCHAYAT RAJ WITH REFERENCE TO TAMIL NADU

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.

MAJOR BASED ELECTIVE III - 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.

NON MAJOR ELECTIVE I FREEDOM MOVEMENT IN INDIA

Unit I:

Causes of the Nationalist Movement – Predecessors of the congress – Kooka movement – British India society. British Indian Association – Bombay Association – Madras Native Association – The Indian Association – Madras Mahajon Sabha – Bombay Presidency Association.

Unit II:

Foundation of Indian national congress – First session – Second Session, Third session – Calcutta Session.

Unit III:

Moderates and Extremists – Home Rule Movement – The Revolutionary and Terrorist Movements – India and World War I.

Unit IV:

Constitutional Development (1919 -35) - Non Co-operation Movement – Swarajist Party – Civil Disobedience movement – India and World War II – Cripps’ Mission – Quit – India Movement.

Unit V:

Indian National Army – Partition – Indian Independence – Some leaders of Freedom struggle – Gokhale – S.N. Banerjee – Annie Besant – Motilal Nehru – Maulana Azad – Dadabhal Naoroji – Tilak – Bipin Chandra pal – Pt. Madan Mohan Malaviya – Chittaranjan Das – Vallababhai Patel – Mahatma Gandhi – Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru.

Suggested Readings

1. Constitutional History of India R.C. Aggarwala
 2. The Nationalist Movement in India V.D. Mahajan
 3. Indian National Movement K.L. Khurana
- History of Freedom Struggle N Jayapalan

NON MAJOR ELECTIVE II WORKING OF INDIAN CONSTITUTION

Unit I:

Historical Background – Growth of Legislatures from 1861 to 1892 – Minto Morley reform of 1909 – Mont ford reform of 1919 – Govt of India Act 1935.

Unit II:

The Indian Independence Act 1947 – Constitutional Assembly – Main features of the constitution – Nature of Federal system.

Unit III:

Government of the Union – President – Prime Minister and the council of Ministers – Parliament – Functions – legislations – Ordinary Bills – Money bills – Financial Bills.

Unit IV:

Government of the States – Chief Minister and Council of Ministers – Special Status of Jammu and Kashmir.

Unit V:

Judiciary – The supreme court – High courts – Judicial Review, Fundamental Rights – Directive principles of State policy – Fundamental duties – Amendments of the constitution.

Suggested Readings

1. Indian Constitution M.V. Pylee
2. Democratic Constitution of India B.C. Rout
3. Select Constitutions A.C. Kapoor
4. இந்திய அரசியலமைப்பு செயல்பாடு பேராசிரியர் க. பாலசுப்பிரமணியன்

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