

**MOTHER TERESA WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY**

**KODAIKANAL – 624101**

**B.A HISTORY – 2018 ONWARDS**

**(Choice Based Credit System)**

**Department of Historical Studies**

**& Tourism Management**

May 2018

**MOTHER TERESA WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY**

**KODAIKANNAL – 624101**

**B.A History**

**Course structure for the major History under TANSICHE**

**SEMESTER-1**

	<b>SUBJECT CODE</b>	<b>COURSE TITLE</b>	<b>CREDIT</b>	<b>HOURS</b>	<b>CIS</b>	<b>ESE</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
1	ULTA11	Tamil - I	3	6	25	75	100
2	ULEN11	English –I	3	6	25	75	100
3	UHST11	History of India upto 1206 AD	4	5	25	75	100
4	UHST12	History of Tamilnadu upto 1336 AD	4	5	25	75	100
5	UHSA11	Modern Governments I/ Aspects of political Theory	4	5	25	75	100
6	UVAE11	Value Education	3	3	25	75	100
		Communicative Skills					
	Total credits		21				

**SEMESTER II**

<b>S.NO</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>TITLE</b>	<b>CREDIT</b>	<b>HOS</b>	<b>CIS</b>	<b>ESE</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
1	ULTA22	Tamil – II	3	6	25	75	100
2	ULEN22	English –II	3	6	25	75	100
3	UHST21	History of India, 1206-1707	4	5	25	75	100
4	UHST22	Socio-Cultural History of Tamil Nadu, 1336-1800	4	5	25	75	100

5	UHSA22	Modern Governments –II / Principles of Public Administration	4	5	25	75	100
6	UEVS21	Environmental Studies	2	2	25	75	100
7		Personality development / Leadership					
	Total credits		20	30			

**SEMESTER -III**

S.N O	CODE	TITLE	CREDIT	HOS	CIS	ESE	TOTAL
1	ULTA33	Tamil – III	3	6	25	75	100
2	ULEN33	English – III	3	6	25	75	100
3	UHST31	History of India, 1707-1947	4	5	25	75	100
4	UHSA33	History of Tamilnadu, 1800- 1947	4	5	25	75	100
5	UHSE31	History of Indian Women upto 1985	3	4	25	75	100
6	ULSN31	Tourism Principles and Practices	2	2	25	75	100
7	UHSS31	Computer Application in History - Theory	2	2	25	75	100
	Total credits		21	30			

**SEMESTER -IV**

S.NO	Code	TITLE	CREDIT	HOS	CIS	ESE	TOTAL
1	ULTA44	Tamil – IV	3	6	25	75	100

2	ULEN44	English – IV	3	6	25	75	100
3	UHST41	History of Contemporary India, 1947-1985	4	4	25	75	100
4	UHST42	History of Contemporary Tamilnadu, 1947-1989	4	4	25	75	100
5	UHSA44	Principles and Methods of Archaeology	4	3	25	75	100
6	UHSE42	Human Rights	3	3	25	75	100
7	UHSN42	History for Competitive Examinations	2	2	25	75	100
8	UHSS42	Guidance and Counselling	2	2	25	75	100
	Total credits		25	30			

**SEMESTER -V**

<b>S.N O</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>TITLE</b>	<b>CREDIT</b>	<b>HOS</b>	<b>CIS</b>	<b>ESE</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
1	UHST51	History of World Civilization upto AD 476	4	5	25	75	100
2	UHST52	History of Europe,1453 - 1789	4	5	25	75	100
3	UHST53	Constitutional History of India, 1858- 1950	4	5	25	75	100
4	UHST54	Fundamentals of Tourism in India	4	5	25	75	100
5	UHST55	History of America , 1776 – 1945	4	5	25	75	100
6	UHSE53	History of Far East Since 1900.	3	3	25	75	100

7	UHSS53	History for Competitive Examinations / Event Management	2	2	25	75	100
		EDP/ Seminar/ News paper reading					
	Total credits		25	30			

### SEMESTER -VI

S.NO	PAPER CODE	COURSE TITLE	CREDIT	HOS	CIS	ESE	TOTAL
1	UHST61	International Relations Since 1945 AD	4	5	25	75	100
2	UHST62	History of Science and Technology , 1800- 2000	4	5	25	75	100
3	UHST63	History of Europe 1789-1945	4	5	25	75	100
4	UHST64	Epigraphy	4	5	25	75	100
5	UHST65	History of Modern Asia	4	5	25	75	100
6	UHSE64	Elements of Historiography	3	3	25	75	100
7	UHSS64	Yoga and Meditation	2	2	25	75	100
8	USEA61	Extension activity	3				
			28	30			

Total credits:140

Total marks:4200

## **Question Pattern**

**Part –A**

**Objective type – Two questions from each unit ( 10 x1+10)**

**Part –B**

**Either or**

**One pair of question from each unit**

**Part-C**

**Essay type**

**Open Choice (3x10)**

## SEMESTER - I

### HISTORY OF INDIA UPTO 1206 AD

#### Objectives

- To provide a detailed survey of different facts of Ancient Indian History
- To bring to limit light the origin and growth of new religious institutions in India and its spread to different parts of Asia.

#### UNIT I

Geographical features – impact of geography on Indian History – Unity and Diversity – Sources for Ancient Indian History – Indus Valley Civilization- Dravidian and Aryan civilizations.

#### UNIT II

Rise of Buddhism and Jainism – Spread of these Religions - decline- Asoka – Religion – Mauryan Administration –Decline.

#### UNIT III

The Guptas – Samudra Gupta – his career and achievement – the administration under the Guptas – Social and economic condition – art- literature – the Golden age – Decline.

#### UNIT IV

Harsha Vardhana – Early Career – achievement – social and economic condition under his rule – Religion – Administration – Estimate.

#### UNIT V

The foreign invasions – Arabs – Ghaznavid invasions.

#### Maps:

1. Sites of the Indus Valley Civilizations.
2. Asoka's empire
3. The Gupta Empire
4. Harsha's Empire.

## Reference Books:

1. Ishwari Prasad - The Short History of Muslim rule in India.
2. Luina - Evolution of Indian Culture
3. Majumdar R.C & others - Advanced History of India
4. A.L. Srivastava - Delhi-Sultanate-Mughal Empire 1526-1707 A.D

## SEMESTER - I

### HISTORY OF TAMILNADU UPTO 1336 AD

#### Objectives

- To enable students to gain an in depth knowledge about the Socio-political cultural developments in Ancient Tamilnadu
- To make students aware of the contribution of early Tamilnadu to art and Architecture.

#### UNIT I

Pre- Historic Period – Land and Races – hunting, food gathering- fishing and producing – Tribal practice.

#### UNIT II

Sources – Archaeological, Numismatics, Literature – Sangam age- Sangam Society literature – people - Economy, professions – faith and beliefs- religious life – caste system – slavery – status of women – concept of Karpu- economic- cultural – conditions – international trade.

#### UNIT III

Post Sangam age to AD 900 – Social life, under Pallavas Bhakthi movement – Hinduism – Economic art and architecture.

#### UNIT IV

Imperial Chola society – Society- caste system – Valangai and Idangai conflicts – slavery – temple centered culture – Devadasi system – Art and architecture -status of women.

#### UNIT V



Later Pandya Age – Emergence of Imperial Pandyas –Consolidation of power – Social – Economic – Art and Architecture – Muslim invasions, Madurai Sultanate Tamil country under the Vijayanger Empire -Art and Architecture.

### **Reference Books:**

1. Kanagasabhai, V.V. - The Tamils, 1880 Years Ago
2. K.K.Pillay - Tamilnadu people and culture(in Tamil)
3. Subrahmanian, N. - Social and Cultural History of Tamilnadu upto A.D.1336
4. Sastri K.A.N. - The Cholas
5. Srinivasa Aiyangar P.T - History of the Tamils

## **SEMESTER - I**

### **MODERN GOVERNMENTS – I**

#### **Objectives**

- To impart knowledge about the basic features of constitution.
- To know the different forms of state and politics.
- To enable the students to face competitive examinations

#### **UNIT I**

Basic concepts; state and its elements – Constitution, Classification of Constitutions - Forms of government: Unitary, Federal, Quasi Federal – theory of separation of powers.

#### **UNIT II**

Executives; Presidential, Parliamentary – Quasi Presidential – Legislature; Bicameral and Unicameral – Judicial Review, Rule of law, Administrative law- Party system; one party, Bi-party and Multiparty system, Pressure groups.

#### **UNIT III - England**

Constitution, salient features – the Queen, the Prime Minister, Cabinet parliament; House of Common and House of Lords- law making – Committee system – Rule of law- Party system – Judiciary – Structure – Powers.

## **UNIT IV - America**

United States of America; Constitution- salient features - Federalism- the President; election, position, powers vice President – Powers and Position.

## **UNIT V**

The Congress; House of Representatives, Senate, Pre – eminence of Senate, law making, Committee system – Political parties – Judiciary, Judicial Review Political parties, Pressure groups.

### **Reference Books:**

1. V.D. Mahajan - Modern Governments
2. V.P. Juneja - World Constitutions
3. Dr. P.Gomatthinayakam - Modern Governments
4. T.S. Ramalingam -Modern Governments

## **SEMESTER - I**

### **ASPECTS OF POLITICAL THEORY**

#### **Objectives**

- To understand the political theory
- To know the importance of Democracy and ideology
- To study about the Indian and Western political thoughts.

## **UNIT I**

Political theory: Meaning and approaches.

## **UNIT II**

Theories of the State: Liberal, Neoliberal, Marxist, Pluralist, Post- Colonial.

## **UNIT III**

Democracy: Classical and Contemporary theories – different models of democracy- representative, participatory and deliberative.

## **UNIT IV**

Political Ideologies: Liberalism, Socialism, Marxism, Gandhism and Feminism.

## **UNIT V**

Indian and western political thoughts Political Ideas in Dharmashastra, Arthashastra and Buddhist traditions- Political thoughts of Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, Sri Aurobiondo, M.k. Gandhi, B.R.Ambedkar, Plato, Aristotle, Machiavelli, J.S.Mill and Marx.

## **SEMESTER – I**

### **VALUE EDUCATION**

#### **Objectives:**

- To create an awareness of the vital and moral values of life.
- To include value education as an integral part of the learning process.
- To create positive attitude among students.

## **UNIT I**

Values – Definition – value Crisis – need for practicing positive values for good life – value erosion – its impact on individual, societal – cultural level –way out.

## **UNIT II**

Family, material, human values – good health – individual and intellectual freedom – human progress- progress- production and distribution – prosperity and peace – Aesthetic values – sense of beauty – moral ethical value – conscience – integrity- fairness.

## **UNIT III**

Social values – cooperative living – healthy behaviours – justice – social responsibility – free from bribery and corruption – good citizen – good society – pursuit of excellence – Psychological values – self esteem and acceptance – emotional intelligence- spiritual values – devotion and self fulfilment.

## **UNIT IV**

Bio – ethics – definition – goals and objectives – love of life – animal use and ethics – medical ethics – negligence and wrong judgements – issue genomes on organ transplantation – donors – drugs – morality – social ethics child labour and bonded labour.

## **UNIT V**

Women and development – sex versus gender- women’s rights- factors affecting development- violence against women – right to privacy – abortion and reproductive rights – Social stigma- Woman empowerment – social, economic and political – government program and policies.

### **Reference Books**

1. K.G.S. Ramanan - Value Education, New century book house, Chennai.

## **SEMESTER - I**

### **COMMUNICATIVE SKILLS**

#### **UNIT I**

Communication: Definition, Nature and Scope of Communication – Importance and purpose of Communication- Types of Communication.

#### **UNIT II**

Effective Communication: Essentials of effective communication- Techniques – Barriers to communications.

## **SEMESTER - II**

### **HISTORY OF INDIA, 1206 - 1707**

#### **Objectives**

- To provide historical background of the conquest of India by the Sultans and the Mughals.
- To bring to limelight the different facts of the history of Delhi Sultanate Mughal Empire, Vijayangar Empire in the History of Medieval India.
- To prepare for competitive examinations.

#### **UNIT I**

The Rajputs - Origin – various theories – Yadavas of Devagiri – Kakatiyas of Warangal – Hosysalas of Dwarsamudra.

## **UNIT II**

Delhi Sultanate – Slave Dynasty – Qutb-Uddin Aibak – Iltumish - Bablan – Reforms – The Thuglaqs – Mohammed Bin Thuglag – Reforms – Feroz – Administration – Reforms – Administration under Delhi Sultanate- Art and Architecture – Downfall.

## **UNIT III**

The Deccan Kingdom – Vijayanagar Empire – Origin – Krishnadevaraya – the battle Talaikkota – Administration – Art and Architecture- Literature- Muhammed Gawan – Downfall.

## **UNIT IV**

The Mughal Empire – India on the eve of Babar’s Invasion – Conquests – Administration – Humayun – Sher Shah’s Conquests – Administration – Akbar the Great - conquests – Religious Policy.

## **UNIT V**

Jahangir – wars – Shah Jahan – Deccan Policy – Golden Age of Mughals- War of succession- Auranga Zeb – conquests – Religious policy – relationship with Shivaji – Down fall – Mughal Administration – Social, Economic and Cultural Condition.

### **Maps:**

1. India under the Muhammad Bin Thuglag
2. Babur’s Empire
3. Akbar’s Empire
4. India under Aurungzeb.

### **Reference Books:**

1. Ishwari Prasad - The Short History of Muslim rules in India.
2. Sathiannathier R. - History of India
3. Srivatsava,A.L., - Delhi Sultanate –Mughal Empire (1526-1707)
4. Stanley Lanepoole - History of Mughal Emperors in Hindustan.

## SEMESTER - II

### SOCIO – CULTURAL HISTORY OF TAMILNADU ,1336 - 1800

#### Objectives:

- To enable students to gain an in depth knowledge about the contribution of the Cholas and Pandyas
- To know the Tamil politics and culture
- To trace the emergence of Muslim and Vijayanagar rule in Tamilnadu.

#### UNIT I

Invasion of Kumara Kampana – Nayakar system- Nayaks of Madurai – from Viswanatha Nayak of Madurai – from Viswanatha Nayak to Queen Meenachi – Nayaks of Senji – Nayaks of Tanjore.

#### UNIT II

Administration of Nayaks – the Poligar system- social, economic, religious and cultural conditions under the Nayaks – spread of Christianity- contribution of Nayaks to art and architecture.

#### UNIT III

Maratha rule in Tamil country – Rulers – Contribution of Marathas to Tamil Country.

#### UNIT IV

Sethupathis of Ramnad- the rule of Arcot Nawabs- Administration.

#### UNIT V

The arrival of Europeans – Anglo France Colonial Rivalry- the Carnatic wars- Mysore wars in Tamilnadu- the rebellion of Poligars- Khan Saheb- Puli Thevar- Veerapandia Kattabomman- South Indian Rebellion.

#### Reference Books:

1. R. Sathianathaiyer - The Nayaks of Madurai
2. Dr.K. Rajayyan - History of Tamil Nadu(AD1800-1982)

3. Dr.N.Subramanian - History of Tamil Nadu(AD1800-1982)
4. Manglam Murugesan - Socio – Cultural History of Tamil Nadu.

## **SEMESTER - II**

### **MODERN GOVERNMENTS – II**

#### **Objectives**

- To understand the constitution of various Governments
- To endow the students with administrative knowledge.

#### **UNIT I: Switzerland**

Constitution: Salient Features, mode of Amendment – Federal Council – Federal Assembly – Instruments and working of Direct Democracy – Judiciary- Powers – Political party system.

#### **UNIT II: France**

France – Constitution of the Fifth Assembly Salient Features – Amendment Procedures - Parliament – President – Prime Minister – Judiciary – Law making.

#### **UNIT III: India**

Constitution: Salient features, Method of Amendment – Federal Structure, Centre –State relations – Fundamental Rights- Fundamental Duties- Directive Principles of State policy – Emergency provisions.

#### **UNIT IV: India**

Executive – President and Vice- President – Election, Position, Powers, Functions, Cabinet- Government – dictatorship, Coalition government and political stability.

#### **UNIT V: India**

- a) Parliament – Lok Sabha and Rajyasabha – organization, composition, powers, Law – making process – committee system.
- b) Judiciary – Supreme Court: Organization – Jurisdiction and Judicial Review.
- c) Electoral System.
- d) Party System.

## **Reference Books:**

1. V.D. Mahajan - Modern Governments
2. V.P. Juneja - World Constitutions
3. Dr. P.Gomatthinayakam - Modern Governments
4. T.S. Ramalingam -Modern Governments

## **SEMESTER - II**

### **PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

#### **Objectives**

- To understand the importance of Parliamentary system.
- . To endow the students with administrative knowledge.

#### **UNIT I**

Introduction - State and Government constitution- types of constitution – government and its types- Federal –Unitary- Parliamentary and Presidential.

#### **UNIT II**

Theories of separation of powers- executive, legislature and judiciary- meaning- nature - scope and importance of public administration- politics administration dichotomy – public and private administration.

#### **UNIT III**

Evolution of public administration- politics – public administration basic concept of public administration- principles of public administration- new public administration and new public management administration

#### **UNIT IV**

Structure of public administration- staff and auxiliary agencies- human resources and field agencies

#### **UNIT V**

Recent trends in Corporate governance – Good governance- impact of LPG on public administration.



## Reference Books:

1. Dr. Manoj Kumar, Dr. Chandrika Sing, 2013 public administration New changes, Regal publication, New Delhi.
2. Bhuvanesh Gupta 2013 Theories of Administration wisdom press, New Delhi.
3. B.K.Verma, 2014 Public Administration today, Astha Publishers, New Delhi.
4. Dr.Joshuvao Miluwi, 2014 Public Administration, Theory and practice Mangalam publication, Delhi
5. Prof. Ameshwar Avesthi&prof. Anand

## SEMESTER –II

### ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

#### Objectives

- To understand the definition and scope of environmental studies
- To plan for sustainable develop.
- To create awareness regarding environment and its need for protection

#### UNIT I

Definition , Scope and Importance – Need for Public Awareness

#### UNIT II

Renewable and Non – renewable Resources: Natural Resources and associated Problems- Forest resources: use and over- exploitation, Deforestation- Case Studies – Timber Extraction, Mining, Dams and their Effects on Forests and Tribal People.

Water Resources: Use and over – utilization of Surface and Ground Water, Floods, Drought, Conflicts over Water, Dams- Benefits and Problems.

Mineral Resources: Use and Exploitation, Environmental Effects of Extracting and using Mineral resources, case Studies.

Food Resources: World Food Problems, Changes Caused by Agricultural and over Grazing, Effects of Modern Agriculture, Fertilizer- Pesticide, Problems, Water Logging, Salinity, Case, Case Studies.

Energy Resources: Growing Energy Needs, Renewable and Non-renewable Energy Sources, Use of Alternate Energy Sources, Case Studies.

Land Resources: Land as a Resource, Land Degradation, Man Induced land Slides, Soil Erosion and Desertification – Role of an individual in Conservation of Natural Resources- Equitable use of Resource for sustainable life styles.

### **UNIT III**

Concept of ecosystem- Structure and Function of an ecosystem – Producers, consumers and Decomposers – Energy flow in the ecosystem –Ecological Succession – Food Chains, food webs and Ecological pyramids – Introduction –types, characteristic features, Structure and function of the following ecosystem forest ecosystem – Grassland Ecosystem – Desert ecosystem – Aquatic Eco system( ponds, Streams, Lakes, Rivers, Oceans, Estuaries)

### **UNIT IV**

Introduction – Definition: Genetic, Species and Ecosystem Diversity – Biographical Classification of India – Value of Biodiversity: Consumptive Use, Productive use – Social , ethical, Aesthetic and option Values – Biodiversity at Global, National and Local Levels- India as a Mega – Diversity Nation- Hot – spots of Biodiversity – threats to Biodiversity: Habits loss, poaching of Wildlife, Man-wildlife Conflicts – endangered and Endemic Species of India.

### **UNIT V**

Environmental Pollution: Definition, Causes, Effects and Control Measures of Air Pollution- Water pollution- Soil Pollution – Marine Pollution- Noise Pollution- Thermal Pollution- Nuclear Hazards.

Solid waste management: Causes, Effects and Control Measures of Urban and Industrial wastes – Role of n Individual in prevention of Pollution- pollution case studies- Disaster Management: Floods, Earthquake, Cyclone and Landslides.

### **UNIT VI**

From unsustainable development – urban problems related to energy- Water conservation, Rain Water harvesting, Watershed Management- Resettlement and Rehabilitation of people: Its problems and Concerns – Case Studies- environmental Ethics; Issues and possible Solutions – climatechange, global Warming, acid rain, ozone layer Depletion, Nuclear Accidents

and Holocaust- Case studies – wasteland reclamation – Consumerism and Waste products – Environmental Protection Act – Air (prevention and control of pollution) Act – Water (preservation and control of pollution) Act- Wildlife (protection) Act- Forest (conservation) Act- Issues involved in enforcement of Environmental legislation- Public Awareness.

## **UNIT VII**

Population Growth, Variation among Nations- population explosion- Family Welfare Programme – Environment and Human Health- Human Rights Value Education – HIV/AIDS – Women and Child Welfare – Role of information Technology in Environment and human Health – Case Studies.

## **UNIT VIII**

Visit to a Local Area to Document Environmental Assets – river, forest Grassland/ Hill/Mountain – Visit to a local polluted site- Urban/Rural/Industrial/Agricultural – Study of Common Plants, Insects and Birds- Study of Simple Ecosystems- Pond, River Hill Slopes etc. – (Field work Equal to 5 Lecture Hours).

### **Reference Books:**

1. Agarwal, S.K & R.K Carg- Environmental Issues and Researches in India.
2. Berbert, C & Desh Bandhy- Environmental Education for Conservation and Development
3. Chavan R.S. -An Approach to International law
4. Glahn, Von Gehard -Law among Nations

## **SEMESTER 11**

### **PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT**

**UNIT I:** Personality meaning definition- Introduction to personality- ideographic Analyse self understanding, self esteem.

**UNIT II:** Types of studies in Behavioural Genetics, Twin, Family & Adoption

## **SEMESTER - II**

### **LEADER SHIP**

**UNIT I:** Personal assessment- Challenges.

**UNIT II:** Values and ethics – motivation- power- followership- performance- excellence

### **SEMESTER -III**

#### **HISTORY OF INDIA , 1707 - 1947**

#### **Objectives**

- To trace the historical background of the conquest of India by the European Powers.
- To enable the students understand the different facts of the Indian National Movement.
- To create patriotic feeling among students.

#### **UNIT I**

The Advent of Europeans- Portuguese- Dutch – English and the French Anglo-French rivalry in the Carnatic- The establishment of the English power in the Bengal – Clive administration.

#### **UNIT II**

Warren Hastings – Reforms- Lord Cornwallis – Reforms- Permanent Land Revenue Settlement- Lord Wellesley – The Subsidiary system – William Bentinck reforms, Lord Dalhousie- Reforms – Policy of Annexations- Revolt of 1857.

#### **UNIT III**

Regulating Act of 1773- Pitt’s India Act, Queen’s Proclamation, Lord Canning-reforms, Lord Curzon- Policies and Administration.

#### **UNIT IV**

India’s march towards Independence – Birth of Indian National Congress- Extremist Movement- Home Rule Movement – Non Co –operation, Civil Disobedience Movements, Quit India Movement- Partition -Independence.

#### **UNIT V**

Socio – Religious Reform movement – Brahmo Samaj- Arya Samaj- The Theosophical society – Aligarh movement.

#### **Reference Books**

1. R.C.Majumdar & others - Advanced History of India
2. Vincent Smith - The Oxford History of India
3. S.C.Roy Choudry - History of Modern India
4. B.L.Grover - A New Look on Modern Indian History
5. Agarwal - Constitutional History of India.

### **SEMESTER –III**

#### **HISTORY OF TAMILNADU ,1800- 1947**

#### **Objectives**

- To provide a detailed survey of different facts of Modern Tamil Nadu History
- To bring to limelight the role of Tamil Nadu in Indian National Movement

#### **UNIT I**

South Indian Rebellion – Vellore Mutiny of 1806 A.D- Causes- Course – Consequence – The British Land Revenue Administration- Ryotwari system – Judiciary

#### **UNIT II**

Indigenous Education-Introduction of Western Education – Christian Missionary Activities - Conversion to Christianity – Social –Religious Reform Movements- Temple Entry Movements. The Rise and Fall of the Justice Party – The Self Respect Movement

#### **UNIT III**

Role of Tamil Nadu in Freedom Struggle - The Early Phase- V.O Chidambaram Pillai- A. Subramanya Bharathi – Vanchinathan – Subramanya Siva – Annie Besant – The Later Phase- Rajaji- Kamaraj- Ruckmini Lakshmi pathi

#### **UNIT IV**

Tamil Nadu under Congress Rule, 1937-39 – The Economic Development of Tamil Nadu till 1947.

#### **UNIT V**

Rise of Dravidian Politics – Dravidar Kalagam. Pre Dravidian Politics of Tamilnadu.

#### **REFERENCE**

1. Chellam, V.T. History of Tamil Nadu, Kudal Publications, Madras, 1995.
2. Devanesan, History of Tamil Nadu, Benu Publications, Madurai, 1990.
3. Rajayyan. K , History of Tamil Nadu, Ratna Publications, Trivandrum, 1989.
4. Thangavelu.K, Tamilaga Varalatra Variyai the milaga samooga panpaattu varalaru

## **SEMESTER - III**

### **HISTORY OF INDIAN WOMEN UPTO A.D.1985**

#### **Objectives**

1. To make the students understand the status of women in society
2. To create awareness regarding their rights and responsibilities
3. To empower women students .

#### **UNIT I**

Definition of Women Studies – Terminologies- subject matter of women’s Studies- Importance of Women studies – purpose of Women Studies.

#### **UNIT II**

Women’s in Vedic, Epic, Sangam and Muslim period, Women in Freedom movement – Jansirani Laxmi Bai, Annie Besant, Sarojini Naidu, Kasthuri Bai Gandhi, Vijayalakshmi Pandit, Suchetha Kripalani and Indira Gandhi

#### **UNIT III**

Problems to women Issues related to women- Dowry – Divorce- Suicide, Prostitution& Sexual Exploitation, discrimination etc, Problems of working women- Crimes and violence on Women – Foeticide, Female Infanticide, disparity at home, Eve-teasing – Ill treatment by her relatives etc.

#### **UNIT IV**

Government Policy towards Women- Centre and State Government- Policies on women after 1947- Social Welfare Programmes for women- Central State and District level.

#### **UNIT V**

Women’s Organizations and Women’s Movement in the 20<sup>th</sup> century- Self Help Movement – Green Belt Movement- Movement for Social reform- Women’s Movement in Tamil Nadu.

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Agnew, Vijay - Elite Women in Indian Politics (Shakthi,NewDelhi,1986)

2. Altekar A.S. - The position of Women in Hindu civilization; From pre historic times to the present day(Mothilal Banorsias, New Delhi, 1983)
3. Bala, Sha and Anusha Sharma- Indian Women Freedom Fighters(1857-1947)(Manohar, New Delhi, 1986)
4. Desai, Neera - Women in Modern India
5. Premalatha,P.N. Nationalism and Women's Movement in South India, 1917-1947 , Delhi,2003

## **SEMESTER – III**

### **TOURISM PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES**

#### **Objectives:**

- To understand the development of tourism
- To equip the students with needed knowledge and skills for employment in tourism sector

#### **UNIT I**

Tourism – definition – types of tourism – tourist – definition – Emerging concepts.

#### **UNIT II**

Tourism through the ages – Ancient, Medieval and Modern

#### **UNIT III**

Basic Components of Tourism- Attraction; Natural and Manmade – Accommodation; Hotels- Types – Classification – Accessibility; Transport, Types – Air, Land and water.

#### **UNIT IV**

**Travel Agency- Tour Operators- Types and Functions – Itinerary- Tour Packages- TAAI- IATA-WTO**

#### **UNIT V**

**Tourism Products- Special features- Tourism marketing – Traditional vs Online marketing.**

### **Reference Books:**

1. Bhatia A.k : Tourism Development; principles and Practices (New Delhi – 1994)
2. Holloway Christopher .J : The Business of Tourism
3. Kaul. R.L., : Dynamics of Tourism; A Triology (New Delhi 1985)
4. Premalatha P.N : Tourism Development(Tamil) (Kodaikanal -2000)
5. Seth P.N : Successful Tourism Management ( New Delhi 1987)

## **SEMSETER – III**

### **COMPUTER APPLICATION IN HISTORY- THEORY**

#### **Objectives:**

- To understand the computer operation
- To know the various operating system
- To train the students for job.

#### **UNIT I**

Introduction to computer and its components.

#### **UNIT II**

Personal Computers – Input, Output and Storage Devices.

#### **UNIT III**

Various Operating System-MS – DOS- WINDOWS, UNIX.

#### **UNIT IV**

Selection of Hardware & Software

#### **UNIT V**

Word Processing - MS- Office.

### **Reference Books:**

1. J.L. Ruff - Structuring the past the use of computer in History
2. Holgerson L.W. - CD Rom, Scholarly Research in Humanities
3. Hockey Susan - A Guide to Computer Applications in the Humanities.



## SEMESTER -IV

### HISTORY OF CONTEMPORARY INDIA, 1947 - 1985

#### Objectives

- To impart knowledge about the History of post Colonial India
- To make the students aware of the foreign policy of India

#### UNIT I

Integration of Indian states- Role of Mountbatten – Role of Vallabhai Patel – making of Indian Constitution – Indian Constitution Act 1950.

#### UNIT II

National Symbols – Salient features of Indian Constitution – The Union – Executive – President- Vice President- Council of Ministers- Legislature Nehru Era- Role of Indian in world politics – Pancha Sila – Lal Bagadur Sastri- Indira Gandhi's administration – World affairs.

#### UNIT III

Mass Communication – Radio – Doordarshan – Press – Films – News- Agencies- Publication Division – Audio- Visual media- planned Economy of India- Five year plans- Agriculture- Horticulture.

#### UNIT IV

Rural development – Panchayat Raj – Rural Housing- Health and Family Planning – Import and Export policy- Welfare programmes.

#### UNIT V

Transport and Communications- Roads, Railways – Shipping- postal network – Telecommunication –Information Technology.

#### Reference Books:

1. R.C.Agarwal - Comparative Study of the Indian Constitution  
And administration
1. S.Agarwal - Press, Public opinion and government of India

2. K.P.Bhatnagar -Transport in Modern India
3. R.K.Chatterjee - Mass Communication.

## **SEMESTER -IV**

### **HISTORY OF CONTEMPORARY TAMILNADU, 1947-1989**

#### **Objectives**

- To enable students to gain an in depth knowledge about the Tamilnadu
- To know the Tamil politics and culture
- To get administrative knowledge

#### **UNIT I**

Sources – Archival – Government Orders –Interview– Oral History- Literary – Media – Census Reports- Annual reports of the Government- Cyber sources.

#### **UNIT II**

Politics- Congress Party – K.Kamaraj, M. Bhakthavatsalam, Rajaji – Swatantra party- Dravidian Parties – DMK- C.N.Annadurai – Emergence of ADMK- M.G. Ramachandran – AIDMK administration-DMK administration-Centre- State – Relationship– PMK- Dalit Political Parties

#### **UNIT III**

Society – E.V.R. Periyar – Campaign against caste and superstitious beliefs- Education and Empowerment – Technical Education – Development in Science and Technology – Empowerment of women –Self Help Groups – Social Legislations – Legal Protection – Public Health

#### **UNIT IV**

Economy – Agrarian Conditions – Irrigation – Industrialization – Tamilnadu Industrial Development Corporation – Department of Handlooms and Textiles – Labour Legislations – Liberalism –Information Technology.

#### **UNIT V**

Culture – Painting – Cholamandalam – Dance – Kalakshetra - Bharatanatyam – Music- Madras Music Academy – Tamil Isai Sangam – Folk Arts and Festivals - Koothu Pattarai – Kanduri Festivals of Nagore - Velankanni- Films – Mass Media.

**Books for Reference:**

Baker. C.J. and Washbrook. D.A. *South Indian political Institutions and Political Change*

Hardgrave R.L. *The Dravidian Movement*

Suntharalingam – Politics and National Awakening in South India

Irshick F. Eugene, *Politics and Social Conflict in South India – The Non Brahmin Movement and Tamil Separatism*

Arurran N.K. – *Tamil Renaissance and Dravidian Nationalism*

**SEMESTER - IV**

**PRINCIPLES AND METHODS OF ARCHEAOLGY**

**Objectives**

- To understand the meaning and the scope of the study of Archaeology
- To involve the students in undertaking Excavations
- To get proud of our ancestors

**UNIT I**

Definition, scope and value of Archaeology and History – Kinds of Archaeology - role of Archaeologists – Value of Archaeology – Marine Archaeology.

**UNIT II**

Archaeology in India – Indus Valley Excavations and Explorations – James Princep – Alexandar Cunningham – Robert Bruce Foote – Lord Curzon – Sir John Marshall - Sir Mortimer Wheeler

**UNIT III**

Surface exploration – methods and equipments – objectives – survey of prehistoric, proto historic and historical sites – survey for a specific problem – method of site survey- Historical literature – previous works – local traditions.

#### **UNIT IV**

Principle and methods of excavation – Different kinds of excavations – study of pottery and its importance – Megalithic period in Tamilnadu- Recent excavations- Keeladi

#### **UNIT V**

Dating Methods and Conservation of artefacts – Radio carbon – Thermoluminescence dating – Achaeo – magnetism – potassium – argon dating – pollen analysis or polynology – dendrochronology dating. Conservation – Bones and ivory objects – shell – wood – Textiles -Glass- pottery – Metal objects – Iron objects – silver.

#### **Reference Books**

1. K.V. Raman - Principles and Methods Archaeology
2. R.Venkatraman - Indian Archaeology - A Survey
3. A. Ekambaranathan- Tholporul Agazhavgu Nerimuraigal.(Tamil)

### **SEMESTER - IV**

### **HUMAN RIGHTS**

#### **Objectives:**

- To understand the value of human rights
- To know various laws and acts pertaining to human rights.
- To help protect and guide the victims

#### **UNIT I**

Definition – Meaning – Characteristics – Scope – theories of Human Rights – Kinds of Human Rights.

#### **UNIT II**

Universal Declaration of Human rights – International Covenant on Civil and Political rights – International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural rights.

### **UNIT III**

Declarations on the Rights of the Child (1959) – Rights of Disabled persons (1975)- Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment 1975- Declaration on the Elimination of all forms of Religious intolerance.

### **UNIT IV**

Right of Women – Education- Employment, Marriage, Divorce, Property, Adoption, Inheritance, Widow Remarriage, Eve-teasing, Gender Violence, Women Prisoners, Rape.

### **UNIT V**

National and State Human Rights Commission.

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Desan - violations of Democratic Rights India (Bombay 1956)
2. Leah Leven - Human Rights in Indian (NBT, 1998)
3. Nirmal C.J. - Human Rights in India
4. Upendre baxi - The Rights to be Human 1987

## **SEMESTER –IV**

### **HISTORY FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS**

#### **Objectives**

- To create awareness of the Competitive Examination
- To equip the students to face various Competitive Examination

#### **UNIT I**

General knowledge and General Studies

#### **UNIT II**

Current affairs and India Today

## **SEMESTER – IV**

## **GUIDANCE AND COUNSELLING**

### **Objectives**

- To create awareness of who am I
- To understand their Own problem and getting best possible solutions.

### **UNIT I**

Guidance – getting appropriate information – emotion – self awareness- self motivation- self control- capacity to communicate.

### **UNIT II**

Consulting Experts –Resource Book–Media and Sources etc- Process of interpersonal relationships

### **UNIT III**

Counselling – making oneself to understand one’s own problem- psychological Methods- Psychological intervention.

### **UNIT IV**

Finding out the appropriate and best possible solution- Humanistic Approach.

### **UNIT V**

Visiting a counsellor – Working with the Counsellor- developmental counselling.

### **Reference Books:**

1. Indu Dave - Basic Essentials of Counselling
2. Barki & Muhrothy- Guidance and Counselling
3. Joe Currie - Barefoot counsellor
4. Brain Tecksira - Udavum Kalai Ariviyal
5. Dr.Anada Valli, Dr.S.Jeyapragasam Dr. Gokula Thangasamy- Guidance and Counselling.

## **SEMESTER - V**

### **HISTORY OF WORLD CIVILIZATIONS UPTO A.D 476**

### **Objectives**

- To understand ancient civilizations and political ideas
- To study the origin of the religions
- To develop the feeling of tolerance.

### **UNIT I**

Civilization – Definition – Factors influencing the growth of Civilization-  
difference between Civilization and Culture.

## **UNIT II**

Egyptian Civilization: geography – The people – Government – social and  
economic conditions- The arts- Religion – Literature and Learning- estimate of the Egyptian  
Civilization.

## **UNIT III**

Legacy of the Greek Civilization – Political legacy – Legacy in the fields of Art,  
Architecture, Religion, Philosophy, Literature, Education and Science.

## **UNIT IV**

Legacy of Roman Civilization, Political legacy, Roman law- Legacy in the fields of  
Art, Architecture, Religion, Philosophy, Literature, Education and Science.

## **UNIT V**

Aryan Religion – Hinduism- Buddhism- Jainism- Zoroastrianism – Mongolian  
religion – Confucianism.

## **Reference Books**

1. Arnold T.Tonybee - A Study of History.
2. J.E.Swain - A History of World Civilization.

## **SEMESTER -V**

### **HISTROY OF EUROPE, 1453- 1789**

#### **Objectives**

- To understand Renaissance and its results.
- To trace the Age of Enlightenment.

## **UNIT I**

Europe at the end of the Middle Ages- Renaissance in Europe – Results- Maritime  
Discoveries of the 15<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> centuries- Exploration – Colonization.

## **UNIT II**

Italian Wars- Holy Roman Emperor – Charles V –career and achievement – the reformation in Germany and in other Christian Nations – The Counter Reformation – Effects

## **UNIT III**

France under Henry IV – Reforms of Louis XIII, the Thirty years war- Treaties of Westphalia.

## **UNIT IV**

Rise of Russia- Peter the Great- Policy of Catherine II – Partition of Poland – Russia's war with Turkey- Louis XIV – domestic and foreign policies.

## **UNIT V**

Rise of Prussia- Frederick the great- his wars- Maria Theresa- war of Austrian succession- diplomatic revolution- The seven years war- Joseph II of Australia.

### **Reference Books:**

1. A.J.Grant - History of Europe
2. M.A.L. Fisher -History of Europe
3. N.Jeyabalan -History of Europe
4. Southgate - A Text book of Modern European History

## **SEMESTER - V**

### **CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF INDIA , 1858 to 1950.**

#### **Objectives**

- To know the historical background of Constitution
- To study the unique features of the constitution
- To enable the students to face various competitive examinations

#### **UNIT I**

Evolution of Indian Constitution – proclamations of Queen Victoria- Indian Council Acts 1861 to 1898.

#### **UNIT II**



Emergence of Provincial Government – Act of 1909,1919 – Failure of Diarchy.

### **UNIT III**

1935 Government of India Act- salient features- Cripps Mission- Cabinet Mission- Constituent Assembly.

### **UNIT IV**

National movement and constitutional development- Congress Party- Muslim league – leadership.

### **UNIT V**

Constitution of India – Preamble- Salient features- Parliamentary Democracy in India –amendments.

### **Reference Books**

1. M.V. Pylee - Constitutional Government in India, Asia Publication House, Bombay ,1997
2. Agarwal R.C - Constitutional development and National Movement of India, S.Chand &Co, New Delhi, 2004
3. Badu,D.D Introduction to Indian Constitution, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 2004

## **SEMESTER -V**

### **FUNDAMENTALS OF TOURISM IN INDIA**

#### **Objectives**

- To understand the development of tourism
- To create job opportunities for students

#### **UNIT I**

History of Tourism- John Sargent committee- Implementation of the recommendations

#### **UNIT II**

Indian Tourism Development Corporation- Department of Tourism –Ministry of Tourism- Functions- Tourism information offices – India and Abroad –Functions – Advertisement – Publicity – Public Relations –Tourism Policies- 1982, 1992, 2002.

#### UNIT-111

Select Tourist attractions- Golden Triangle- Taj Mahal- Gir National Park- Sundarban Mangroves- Ooty- Kodaikanal-Nilgiri Express- Western Ghats- Mamallapuram- Tanjore Big Temple- Kanchipuram-Marina Beach- V.G.P. Golden beach.

#### Unit-IV

Development of tourism in Tamilnadu- TTDC- functions- Department of tourism- Tourism policies.

#### UNIT V

Impact of tourism – Socio - Economic and Cultural- positive – International Understanding – Trade Promotion – Employment Opportunities- Regional development- negative- degrading the environment and culture –Health hazards – Abuse of Women and Children- changes in traditional life style.

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Bhatia A.K. - Tourism Development; Principle and Practices (New Delhi- 1994)
2. Holloway Christopher. J- The Business of Tourism
3. Kaul, R.L., - Dynamics of Tourism: A Triology (New Delhi 1985)
4. Premalatha P.N. - Tourism Development (Tamil) (Kodaikanal – 2000)
5. Seth P.N. - Successful Tourism Management (New Delhi 1987).

### **SEMESTER -V**

#### **HISTORY OF AMERICA , 1776 - 1945**

#### **Objectives**

- To impart knowledge about the history of United State of America
- To enable students to understand the world affairs.

## **UNIT I**

Colonisation – American War of Independence- George Washington.

## **UNIT II**

The war of 1812- Monroe Doctrine – Westward Expansion.

## **UNIT III**

The question of Slavery – Abraham Lincoln- Civil war- The Era of reconstruction  
– Causes and results of Big Business.

## **UNIT IV**

Theodore Roosevelt- USA and First World War- 14 Points of Wilson- Great  
Depression of 1929.

## **UNIT V**

F.D Roosevelt – U.S.A and World War II- Cold war- J.F.Kennedy.

### **Reference Books:**

1. Parks H.B - The United States of America
2. Hill C.P - A History of the United States
3. Canning .S - History of the United States of America
4. Venkatesan. G - History of the United States of America
5. Rajayyan. K - A History of United States of America
6. Woodrow Wilson - A History of America People
7. H.P. Raskit - The United States of America

## **SEMESTER - V**

### **HISTORY OF FAR EAST SINCE 1900**

#### **Objectives**

- To know the history of China, Japan and other Asian Countries
- To enable the students to understand the development of Asia in international level

## **UNIT I**

Advent of Europeans – Open Door policy – Hundred Days of Reforms – Boxer Rebellion – The Revolution of 1911 – Yuan Shi Kai's Presidency.

## **UNIT II**

Anglo- Japanese Alliance 1902- The Russo – Japanese War- Japan and the First World War – Washington Conference

## **UNIT III**

Dr. Sun Yat Sen and the Kuomintang Party- China under Mao – Communist China's Foreign Policy

## **UNIT IV**

Rise of Militarism – Manchurian Crisis – II Sino- Japanese War – Japan and the Second World War- Post War Japan – Mac Arthur– Reorganization of Japan.

## **UNIT V**

China after Mao- Contemporary China – Contemporary Japan – Relations with America – Science and Technological Developments.

### **Books for Reference:**

1. Paul H. Clyde & Bears – The Far East
2. Majumdar R.K. and Srivatsava – History of China
3. Sinha. P and Surya. P – China and Japan in Ancient power politics
4. Thiagarajan J. – History of China from 1800- 1900 A.D.
5. Vinacke – Far East

## **SEMESTER - V**

### **HISTORY FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS**

#### **Objectives**

- To create awareness of the Competitive Examination
- To make the students prepared for various Competitive Education

**UNIT I :** General knowledge about Tamilnadu

**UNIT II:** Current affairs- World

OR

## **EVENT MANAGEMENT**

**UNIT I: Events- Meaning and Types**

**UNIT II:** Event Planning and Organising

## **SEMESTER - VI**

### **INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS SINCE 1945**

#### **Objective**

- To familiarise with various theories and concepts of INR
- To know the impact of cold war
- To understand the role of world organizations in peace making process.

#### **UNIT I**

International relations: Meaning – Scope – approaches to the study – Significance of the study- Important concepts of International relations- Neo – Colonialism – collective security - Balance of Power.

#### **UNIT II**

Important theories – Game theory – realistic theory - systems theory – Decision making

#### **UNIT III**

Cold war – military pacts – NATO- Warsaw- CENTO – SEATO – SARRC – OPEC – ANZUS and WTO

#### **UNIT IV**

International Issues: Korean Crisis Vietnam – Palestin Israel Problem – Gulf Crisis and Oil – Diplomacy.

#### **UNIT V**

U.N.O Role in international relations-disarmament - ALT treaties -NPT-CTBT and Atomic race.

## Reference Books

1. Carr E.H. - International Relations between the Two World Wars
2. Fleming - The origin of the Cold War
3. Gomathinayagam.P - International Relations Politics and Institutions(Tamil)
4. Johan J.C. -International Politics.
5. Langsam C. - The World Since 1919
6. Morgenthau -Politics among nations.

## SEMESTER - VI

### HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, 1800 - 2000

#### Objectives

- To understand the evolution of Science and Technology
- To know the development of Indian Science
- To make the Students to understand the development of Science and Technology in Medieval and Modern Period

#### UNIT I

Science in the 19<sup>th</sup> century: progress in biology –Charles Darwin – Progress in Physics and mathematics – Michael Faraday – James Clerk Maxwell – Progress in Chemistry – John Dalton – Louis Pasteur, the pioneer of Modern Medicine – Alfred Nobel.

#### UNIT II

Technology in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century: Railways – Cycle – Motor Car- Steam Engine – Car- Gasoline Engine Car- Diesel Engine Car- Petrol Engine car- Telegraphs and Telephones – Thomas Alva Edison.

#### UNIT III

Atomic Science in the 20<sup>th</sup> century: Albert Einstein and theory of Relativity – Lord Ruther Ford – History of Atom Bomb – Hydrogen Bomb and Atomic Energy.

#### UNIT IV

Growth of Science in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century: Rontgen and X-ray – Marie Curie and Radium – Radio and Marconi – Radar – Television- Computers- Pshycology - Sigmud Freud.

## **UNIT V**

Progress of Science and Technology in Modern India – Atomic Energy Commission- Green Revolution.

### **Reference Books**

1. S.F.Manson - The History of Science
2. C. Singer - A Short of Science Vol. 16, 18
3. S. Varghese Jeyaraj - History of Science and Technology.

## **SEMESTER - VI**

### **HISTORY OF EUROPE, 1789 - 1945**

#### **Objective**

- To study the causes and nature of revolution in Modern Europe
- To study the impact of Great Depression in Europe
- to analyse the causes and impact of Revolutions and Wars in Europe

## **UNIT I**

The French Revolution and Napoleonic Era (1789- 1815) – Vienna Congress of 1815 – Revolutions of 1830 and 1840.

## **UNIT II**

Industrial Revolution in Europe- Its Stages – Socialist and Labour Movements in Europe.

## **UNIT III**

Napoleon III – The unification of Italy and unification of Germany – The European Powers and the Ottoman Empire (1815-1914)

## **UNIT IV**

The Russian Revolution of 1917 – the First World War- Causes , Course and Consequences - the Peace of Paris of 1919 – League of Nations- Collective Security.

## **UNIT V**

Great Depression of 1929-32 Totalitarianism in Europe in Germany, Second World War- Causes, Course and Consequences- U.N.O.

### **Reference Books**

1. H.A Davil Blount, An outline History of the World, Read Books, New Delhi, 2007
2. J.E.Swain, A History of World Civilization , Eurasia Publishers, New Delhi, 1970
3. Thompson David, Europe Since Napoleon, Penguin, London, 1966
4. B.V.Rao, History of Modern Europe A.D 1789-2002, III Edition, New Dawn Press, INC, India 2006

## **SEMESTER - VI**

### **EPIGRAPHY**

#### **Objectives**

- To provide a detailed survey of inscriptions
- To understand the importance of antiquities

#### **UNIT I**

Introduction - importance of Epigraphy – Literary- political – Religious- Memorial – legal –Welfare- Social Status and Spurious Inscription.

#### **UNIT II**

Antiquity of Writing in South India - Writing materials – Metals& Stones.

#### **UNIT III**

Epigraphically forms and contents – Writing materials – Dating of Inscription – Eminent Epigraphists; George Buhler- E.Hultzeh – H. Krishnasastri - K.V. Subramania Iyer.

#### **UNIT IV**

Tamil Brahmi Inscriptions: Mangulam- Sittannaval – Alagarmalai- Pugalur and Arachalur – Importance of the Tamil Brahmi inscriptions- Origin and growth of Vatteluttu and Grantha Inscriptions.

#### **UNIT V**



### Sample study of select Tamil inscriptions

1. Kuram Copper plates of Parameswara I
2. Velvikkudi copper Plates of Parantaka Nedunjadaiyan
3. Uttiramerur Inscription of Parantaka I
4. Kannanur Inscription of Maravarman Sundara Pandya I.

#### Reference Books:

1. R. Nagasamy - Kalvettiyal
2. T.V.Mahalingam - Early South Indian Paleography
3. R. Venkatraman - Tamil Epigraphy
4. N.Vairavel - Kalvettiyalum Koyirkalai Valarchiyum
5. T.N. Subramanian - South India Temple inscriptions Vol III.

### SEMESTER – VI

#### HISTORY OF MODERN ASIA

##### Objectives

- To know about China, Japan and other Asian countries.
- To make the students aware of the political and social condition of Asian countries.
- To enable the student to understand the importance of Asia in International level

##### UNIT I

Chinese culture- Manju Rule – Taiping Rebellion – Boxer Rebellion- Foreign influences – Opium wars- Chinese revolution – Dr. Sunyat – Sen– Communist revolution – Mao – Tse –Tung- Development after the second World War.

##### UNIT II

Meiji Restoration – Japan and First World War – Korean issues - Japanese imperialism – war with China, Russo Japanese war – Manchurian crisis – Washington Conference – Militarism in Japan - Japan and Second World war- Restoration – Development after the Second World war.

##### UNIT III

Impact of Colonialism on (British) Burma since 1900 – Myanmar(Burma) after independence upto 2000 – French Imperialism in Indo-China and National Movements(Laos, Cambodia and Vietnam) Indonesia Under the Dutch – Nationalism in Indonesia (1900 -42)- Indonesia after Independence- National Unity – Siam in Transition – pre and post Second World War Developments – Malaysia-Nationalism in Singapore – After Independence – Maldives.

#### **UNIT IV**

Nationalist Movement in Philippines – United States and Philippine- Magsaysay Revolution – Middle East and Middle and West Crisis – Palestine Liberation Organization – Yazer Arafat – Terrorism.

#### **UNIT V**

Regional Organizations – Relevance of NAM today – SAARC and its activities- Role of ASEAN – Nuclearization of South Asia and its Impact.

#### **Reference Books**

1. Nikshoy C.Chaterji - History of Modern Middle East, Sterling Publishers private limited.
2. N.Jeyapalan - History of far East (1800 -1985)
3. L.Sharma - History of Far East

### **SEMESTER - VI**

#### **ELEMENTS OF HISTORIOGRAPHY**

##### **Objective**

- To introduce the Methodology in writing history.
- To motivate students to do research

#### **UNIT I**

Meaning – Definition, Scope and Purpose – meaning of history – different definition of History- Scope – purpose – History and Allied subjects; relationship of History with Politics – Geography- Economics – Literature – Sociology – Branches of History- Political , Social , Economic, Cultural and Constitutional, Women History.

## **UNIT II**

History – Science or Art- both Science and Art – a Social Science

## **UNIT III**

Uses of History– Abuses of History- Lessons of History – limitations of History.

## **UNIT IV**

Some Eminent historians and their contributions – Herodotus, Thucydides, Gibbon, Tonybee – Kalhana – Abul Fazl – Jadunath Sarkar - Nilakanta Sastri.

## **UNIT V**

Introduction to Methodology – meaning of research – the pre requisites of a research scholar – Selection of topic – Stages of research.

### **Reference Books**

1. Arthur Marwick - The Nature of History, (Macmillan, Chennai)
2. Rajayyan.K. - History in Theory and methods, (Raj Publications, Madurai)
3. Subramanian.N - Historiography, (N.S.Publications, Madurai).
4. Sheik Ali.B. - History in Theory and Method, (Macmillan Chennai)

## **SEMESTER – VI**

### **YOGA AND MEDITATION**

#### **Objectives**

- **To create a healthy society**

#### **UNIT I :**

Yoga –Yogin – Guru – Shishya – Diksha – Eight Limbs of Yoga.

#### **UNIT II**

Detailed study of Patanjali's Yoga Sutra.

#### **UNIT III**

Contribution of Tirumular – Ramalinga Adigalar( Vallalar)–Swamy Vivekananda.

## **UNIT IV**

Meditation – Forms- kinds of meditation – mindful meditation – concentration meditation- walking meditation- Religious concept- Hinduism- Buddhism – Jainism- Islam and Christianity.

## **UNIT V**

Kinds of Ashanas – Ten types of Pranayamas.

### **Reference Books**

1. George Feuerstein - Yoga the Technology of Ecstasy
2. B.K.S. Aiyangar - Light of Yoga
3. George Feuerstein - The Yoga Sutra of Patanjali.

## **SEMESTER –VI**

### **EXTENSIONAL ACTIVITIES**