

**THANTHAI PERIYAR GOVERNMENT ARTS AND SCIENCE COLLEGE
(AUTONOMOUS), TIRUCHIRAPPALLI-23.**

CBCS - GENERAL COURSE PATTERN FOR UG - HISTORY

ACADEMIC YEAR FROM 2023 - 2023

PART	COURSE	Total No. of Papers	Credit Allotment	Total Credit	Grand Total
PART - I	Language Part - I Tamil	4	4x3	12	24
PART - II	Language Part - II English	4	4x3	12	
PART - III	Core Paper	15	12x5 3x4	72	99
	Generic Elective (Allied Paper) (4 out of 8)	4	3x4 1x3	15	
	Discipline Specific Elective(ME) (4 out of 8)	4	4x3	12	
PART - IV	Non-Major Elective	2	2x2	4	18
	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course Soft Skill (NM) or (SSD)	4	4x2	8	
	Value Education	1	1x2	2	
	Professional Competency Skill Enhancement Course	1	1x2	2	
	Environmental Studies	1	1x2	2	
PART - V	Extension Activities	1	1x1	1	1
Total		41		142	142

I SEMESTER

I B.A.
Hrs.5

Part-III
Core -I
Credits -5

HISTORY OF INDIA FROM PRE- HISTORY TO C.E. 1206

Objectives:

- Survey the various sources for Ancient India and explore the salient features of ancient civilization of India.
- Understand the causes and circumstances that led to the emergence of new religions.
- Know the establishment of Mauryan Empire and developments under their rule.
- Bring to light the cultural progress, religious revivalism and literary developments under the Guptas.
- Know the different Rajput dynasties and their contribution and identify the conditions favourable for Muslim conquests.

- Unit-I** Geographical features and its impact on Indian History – Sources: Archaeological – Literary –Epigraphic - Numismatic –. Pre – Historic cultures – Indus Valley Civilization – Vedic Civilization – Vedic Administration – Society and Economy.
- Unit - II** Birth of New religions: Jainism and Buddhism – Persian and Greek invasions Mahajanapadas – Rise of Magadha Empire.
- Unit –III** Mauryas: Chandra Gupta Maurya –Bindusara–Asoka: His services to Buddhism and his Law of Dhamma – Mauryan Administration Socio-economic conditions – Cultural Development - Decline of the Mauryas –Sungas – Kanvas – Kalingas – Satavahanas – Kushanas – Kanishka.
- Unit - IV** Guptas: Chandra GuptaI – Samudra Gupta – Chandra Gupta II – Gupta Administration – Socio-Economic conditions under Guptas – Golden Age of the Guptas – Decline of the Guptas – Indian Cultrueaborad - Chalukyas and Rashtrakutas – Harshavardhana.
- Unit - V** Rajputs: Theories of Origin – Palas, Senas, Chandelas, Chauhans, Gurjaras - Condition of India on the eve of conquest of the Arabs – Arab Conquest of Sindh – Mahmud of Ghazini –Mohammed of Ghori.
- Unit – VI** **(Self Study):** Vedic Literature – Jain and Buddhist Councils – Buddhism in abroad – Arthasastra – Different Schools of Philosophy –Different styles of Temple Architecture– Major historical works on Ancient India – Ancient Historic Monuments.

REFERENCE:

1. Luniya,B.N., *Life and Cultural in Ancient India (From the Earliest Times to1000 C.E)*
1. Mahajan,V.D., *Ancient India upto1206 C.E.*
2. Majumdar, R.C., *Ancient India.*
3. Sathianathaier, R. *History of India, Vol.I.,*
4. Thangavelu,K, *IndiyaVaralaru(Tamil).*

Course outcomes:**On the successful completion of the course, students will**

- Understand the role of geography on the course of Indian History and salient features of ancient civilization.
- Understand the background for rise of new religions and their impact on Indian Polity and Society.
- Have an assessment of the achievements and contributions of the Mauryas and Guptas and subsequent developments in polity, society, economy of India.
- Assess the contributions of Rajputs.
- Bring out the circumstances favoured Muslim conquests.

Web Resources

- <https://archive.org/details/in.ernet.dli.2015.279506/page/n1/mode/2up>

I SEMESTER**I B.A.
Hrs.5****Part-III
Core -II
Credits -5****HISTORY OF TAMIL NADU UP TO 1336 CE****Objectives**

- Knowledge of geography and sources of Tamil Nadu.
- Understanding of polity, society and economy of the Sangam period.
- The contribution of Pallavas in the field of art and architecture.
- Appreciation of the achievements and contribution of the Imperial Cholas.
- Factors for the decline of the Pandyas.

UNIT I

Geography – Sources for the study of history of Tamil Nadu – Pre & Proto history of Tamil Nadu – Ancient Tamil Civilization

UNIT II

Sangam Age – Historicity –Early Cholas – Karikala – Cheras – Senguttuvan – Pandyas – Nedunchezian – Polity – Society – Economy – Foreign Trade – Religion – Literature – Kalabhara Interregnum – Impact of their rule

UNIT III

The Pallavas – Origin: Early Pallavas – Later Pallavas – Political, Social and Economic Conditions – Growth of Literature and Education – Art and Architecture – Sculpture – Paintings & Fine arts – Early Bakthi Movement - The First Pandyan Empire – Sources –Triangular conflict between Pallavas, Pandyas and Western Chalukyas – Administration – Art and Architecture

UNIT IV

Later Cholas: Raja Raja Chola I - Rajendra Chola I – Overseas Expansion – Kulothunga – Chalukya-Chola relations – Administrative System – Land Grants and Temple Administration –

Social and Economic life – Maritime Trade & Commerce – Religion – Literature – Art and Architecture – Bronze Sculptures

UNIT V

The Second Pandyan Empire (1190-1312 CE) – Triangular conflict among Cholas, Pandyas and Hoysalas – Social and Economic Life – Malik Kafur's Invasion

UNIT VI

Educational institutions and monasteries of medieval Tamil Nadu, Buddhist and Jain religious centres, foreign notices on Tamil Nadu- Trade guilds.

References

- A. Ramasamy, *A History of Ancient Tamil Civilization*, New Century Book House, Chennai
- B. Eraiyyarasan, *The History of Tamil Nadu (The Only Surviving Classical Civilization)*, International Institute of Tamil Studies, Chennai, 2017
- K.A. NilakantaSastri, *A History of South India: From Prehistoric Times to the Fall of Vijayanagar*, Oxford University Press, Chennai, 1997
- N. Subramanian, *History of Tamilnad*, Koodal Publishers, Madurai, 1977
- NoboruKarashima, ed., *A Concise History of South India: Issues and Interpretations*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2014
- V.T. Chellam, *New Light on the Early History of Tamil Nadu*, Vijay Publications, Trichy, 1981
- V.T. Chellam, *Tamil Nadu: History and Culture* (in Tamil), ManivasagarPathipakam, 2016
- AvvaiDuraismy Pillai, *History of the Chera King*, Saran Books, Chennai, 2020
- C. Minakshi, *Administration and Social Life Under the Pallavas*, University of Madras, Madras, 1938
- K.A. NilakantaSastri, *The Colas*, University of Madras, Madras, 1984
- K.K. Pillay, *A Social History of the Tamils*, University of Madras, Madras, 1967
- K.K. Pillay, *Historical Heritage of Tamils*, MJP Publishers, Chennai, 2021
- K.K. Pillay, *Studies in Indian History: With Special Reference to Tamil Nadu*, K.K. Pillay, Madras, 1979
- Ma. Rajamanickanar, *History of Cholas*, Saran Books, Chennai
- Ma. Rajamanickanar, *History of Pallavas*, Saran Books, Chennai
- N. Subramanian, *Sangam Polity*, Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1966
- P.T. Srinivasa Iyengar, *History of the Tamils: From the Earliest Times to 600 A.D.*, Asian Educational Services, New Delhi, 2001
- V. Kanakasabhai, *Tamils Eighteen Hundred Years Ago*, Asian Educational Service, New Delhi,

1982

Web Resources

<https://www.tamildigitallibrary.in/bookdetail.php?id=jZY9lup2kZl6TuXGlZQdjZt9lJpd#book1/>

<http://www.historydiscussion.net>

<http://globalsecurities.org/military/world/india/history-chola.htm>

Course outcomes:

On the successful completion of the course, students will

- Describe the various sources for the study of history of Tamil Nadu.
- Examine the various aspects of Sangam Age.
- Explain the rise of Pallavas and their cultural contribution.
- Estimate the supremacy of the Chola power.
- Outline the achievements of the Second Pandyan Empire,

I SEMESTER

I B.A.
Hrs. 4

Part – III
GE - I
Credits - 3

MODERN GOVERNMENTS – I

Objectives

- Introduce Meaning and types of constitution.
- Know Different types of governments and its functions.
- Elaborate Powers and functions of Legislature.
- Explain Powers and functions of Executive.
- Outline Role and functions of Judiciary and the importance of Judicial Review.

Unit I

Forms of Government – Constitution: Meaning, Purpose and Contents - Classification: Written and unwritten – Rigid and Flexible

Unit II

State: Meaning and Features – Classification: Unitary – Federal – Quasi Federal – Theory of Separation of Powers.

Unit III

Legislature: Types: Unicameral - Bicameral; Powers and Functions of legislature – Role of Political Parties

Unit IV

Executive: Types: Parliamentary Form – Presidential Form – Powers and Functions of Executive – Merits and Demerits.

Unit V

Judiciary: Rule of Law - Role and functions of Judiciary-Independence of Judiciary – Judicial Review

Unit – VI

(Self Study) Essential Elements of State – Types of Democracy – Parliamentary Deadlocks – Leading Constitutional Experts – Sources of Constitution.

REFERENCE:

1. Satyendra Nath Sen & Sisir Kumar, *Studies in Modern Constitutions*
2. Kapur, A.C., *Select Constitutions*
3. Kapur, A.C., *Principles of Political Science*
4. Wheare, K.C., *Modern Constitution*
5. Mahajan, V.D., *Select Modern Constitutions*
6. Strong, C.F., *Modern Government*

Web Resources

7. <http://core.ac.uk/download/pdf/7048759.pdf>

Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of the course, students will

- Describe the meaning and types of constitution.
- Explain the different types of government.
- List the powers and functions of the Legislature
- Highlight the powers and functions of the Executive.
- Evaluate the significance of Judicial Review.

I SEMESTER

I B.A.
Hrs. 4

Part – III
GE - I
Credits - 3

PUBLICADMINISTRATION -I

Objectives:

- Learn the nature and scope of public administration.
- Introduce the theories and principles of organization.
- Acquaint with the Structure of Organizations.
- Bring out the role of boards and commissions in the recruitment process.
- Understand decentralization of administration and its control mechanism.

- Unit-I** Fundamentals of Public Administration: Meaning, Definition, Scope and Significance – Difference between Public and Private Administrations – Public Administration as an Art or Science – Public Administration and other Social Sciences.
- Unit - II** Theories and Principles of Organisation: Meaning of Organisation – Bases of Organisation – Theories of Organisation: Classical Theory – Scientific Management Theory – Bureaucratic Theory – Human Relations Theory. Principles of Organisation: Hierarchy – Span of Control – Unity of Command – Centralisation and Decentralisation – Delegation of Authority - Coordination.
- Unit –III** Structure of Organisations: Chief Executive – Types of Chief Executive – Functions of Chief Executives - Line, Staff and Auxiliary Agencies – Staff Agencies in India : Cabinet Secretariat - Prime Minister’s Office – Central Secretariat – State Secretariat – NITI Aayog – National Development Council – Department Organisation : Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Railways.
- Unit - IV** Public Undertakings, Boards and Commissions: Types of Public Undertakings – Public Corporations: Control over Public Corporations - Railway Board - Union Public Service Commission – State Public Service Commissions – Finance Commission – University Grants Commission – Independent Regulatory Commissions
- Unit - V** Field Administration and Control over Administration: Importance of Field Administration – Types of Relationship between Headquarters and Field Agencies – Organisation of Panchayat Raj Government – Importance of Panchayat Raj as Field Administration – Control over Administration: Types of Control – Legislative Control, Executive Control, Judicial Control and Public Control.
- Unit – VI** **(Self Study):** Evolution of Indian Administration – Saptanga Theory of Kautilya(Arthashastra) – Values in Public Administration.

Reference:

1. PadmaRamachandran–*PublicAdministrationinIndia*
2. S.R. Maheswari– *PublicAdministration*
3. Awasthi &Maheswari - *Public Administration*
4. M Laxmikanth – *Public Administration*

Course Outcomes:

On the successful completion of the course students will

- Understand the nature and scope of public administration.
- Understand the need of organization, delegation of authority and functions of organizations.
- Understand the role of boards and commissions in recruiting staff and how administration is decentralized and controlled.
- Outline the role and importance of public administration.
- Appraise the control mechanism of public Administration.

I SEMESTER

IB.A.
Hrs.2

Part-IV
SBE
Credits-2

INTRODUCTION TO HISTORY

Objectives

- Introduction to the meaning and nature of history.
- Knowledge of different kinds of history and its relationship with other disciplines.
- Explain the Use of facts in writing history.
- Introduction of the concepts in history.
- Appraise of various sources for the study of history and usage of bibliography and footnotes.

UNIT I

History – Meaning & Definitions– Nature and Scope of History – Uses and Abuses of History – Lessons in History

UNIT II

Kinds of History – History and Allied Disciplines – Debates on history: Science or an Art

UNIT III

Herodotus – Thucydides – Livy – Tacitus – St. Augustine – Ibn Khaldun – Alberuni – Voltaire – Ranke – Hegel – Marx – Antonio Gramsci – Michel Foucault – E.H. Carr

UNIT IV

Jadunath Sarkar – R.C. Majumdar – D.D. Kosambi – Romila Thapar – R.S. Sharma – Irfan Habib – Bipan Chandra – Ranajit Guha P.T. Srinivasa Iyyangar– C.S. Srinivasachari – K.A. NilakantaSastri – K.K. Pillai-N. Subramaniam – K.A. Rajayyan- G. Venkatesan

UNIT V

Repositories of Sources: Archaeological – Epigraphical – Numismatic – Material Remains – Literary – Oral Sources - Archival and Government Records – Use of Footnotes and Bibliography in writing assignments.

UNIT VI - Field Visit – Nearest archaeological/historical site, museum, archives and libraries
Field Report

References

John C.B. Webster, *Studying History*, Primus Books, Delhi, 2019

MarcBloch, *The Historian's Craft*, Aakar Books, Delhi, 2017

R.G.Collingwood, *The Idea of History*, OUP, Delhi, 1994

Romila Thapar, *History and Beyond*, Taylor and Francis, Oxford University of Press,

Web Resources

<https://archives.history.ac.uk/history-in-focus/Whatishistory/index.html>

<http://d-nb.info>

Recommended Books

E. Sreedharan, *A Textbook of Historiography, 500 BC to AD 2000*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 2004.

E.H.Carr, *What is History?*, Penguin Books Ltd., New Delhi, 2018.

G. Venkatesan, *A Study of Historiography (History of Historical Knowledge)*, V.C.Publications, 2018.

K. Rajayyan, *History in Theory and Method: A Study in Historiography*, Raj Publications, Madurai, 1982.

S.Manikam, *On History & Historiography*, Padumam Publishers, Madurai.

SheikAli, *History: Its Theory and Method*, Laxmi Publications, 2019.

Course Outcomes:

On the successful completion of the course students will

- Describe the meaning and definition of history.
- Explain the relationship between history and allied disciplines.
- Illustrate the use of facts in writing history.
- Examine the concept of causation in history.
- Bring out the importance of citing sources in sources.

I SEMESTER

IB.A.
Hrs.2

Part-IV
SBE
Credits-2

INTRODUCTION TO TOURISM

Objectives:

- Understand the basic components and elements of tourism
- Know the different types and forms of tourism
- Know the role of Travel Agents
- Assess the role of Tour Operators
- Focus on the travel documents

UNIT I

Concepts of Tourism: Definition of Tourism – Traveller – Tourist – Excursionist – Travel Motivations: Push and Pull Motivations of Travel – Basic Components of Tourism: Transport, Attraction, Accommodation – Elements of Tourism: Weather, Amenities, Accessibility, Historical and Cultural Factors.

UNIT II

Types and Forms of Tourism: Domestic and International Tourism – Long Haul and Short Haul Tourism – Leisure Tourism – Pilgrimage Tourism – Special Interest Tourism – Adventure Tourism – Eco Tourism – Cultural Tourism – Desert Tourism – Agro Tourism – Culinary Tourism – Medical Tourism – Sustainable Tourism

UNIT III

Travel Agency: Meaning of Travel Agent – Types of Travel Agency – Roles of Large Travel Agent – Characteristics of a Professional Travel Agent

UNIT IV

Tour Operator: Meaning of Tour Operator – Types of Tour Operator: Inbound, Outbound, Domestic, Ground and Specialized – Role of Tour Operators – Itinerary Planning: Principles, Resources and Guidelines

UNIT V

Travel Documents: Passport – VISA – Health Certificates – Tax – Customs – Currency – Travel Insurance – Role of Information Technology in Tourism related Services – Computerized Reservation System (CRS) and Global Distribution System (GDS)

Unit-VI(Self Study):

Adventure Tourism – negative impact of Tourism – rules and regulations followed in customs – currency conversion – cultural destinations in Tamil Nadu – impact of Corona pandemic on Tourism Development in India – Eco Tourism centres in Tamil Nadu.

Reference:

1. Bhatia. A.K., *Tourism Development – Principles and Practices*, sterling publishers, New Delhi.
2. Bryden John, M., *Tourism and Development*, Cambridge University Press 1973.
3. Kaul, R.N., *Dynamics of Tourism*, Sterling publishers Pvt., New Delhi, 1985.
4. Morrison Mill, *Tourism System*, Prentice Hall, 1990.
5. Ratandep Sing, *Infrastructure of Tourism in India*, Kanisha Publishers, New Delhi, 2007.
6. Thangamani, M.R., *SuttrulaviyalOorArimugam*, KonguPathipagam, Karur, 2012 (In Tamil).
7. Prannath Seth and Sushma Seth Bhat, *An Introduction to Travel and Tourism*, Sterling Publishers Ltd., New Delhi, 2008.

Course outcomes:**On the successful completion of the course, students will**

- List out the various components and elements of tourism
- Explain the types and forms of tourism.
- Describe the roles of Travel Agent
- Explain the roles of Tour Operators
- Examine the importance of travel documents

Web Resources

https://www.academia.edu/14264572/Basic_Concept_on_Tourism

<http://bieap.gov.in/Pdf/TTPaperIIYR2.pdf>

II SEMESTER

I B.A
Hrs: 6

Part-III
Core- III
Credits-5

HISTORY OF MEDIVAL INDIA FROM C.E. 1206 TO 1707

Objectives:

- Analyze the administrative experiments of dynasties of Delhi Sultanate in India.
- Have knowledge on the socio - economic and cultural life under the Delhi Sultanate.
- Know the factors and circumstances that led to the foundation of Mughal Rule and the achievements of great Mughal Emperors in various fields.
- Recogniz the Legacy of Muslim rule in India.
- Trace the circumstances for the establishment of Vijayanagar and Maratha rule in the Deccan.

- Unit-I** Delhi Sultanate: Sources – Slave dynasty: Gutb-ud-din Aibak - Iltutmish – Raziya Begum – Balban. Khilji dynasty: JalaluddinKhilji – AlauddinKhilji –Tuqhlaq dynasty: Ghias-ud-din Tughlaq–Mohammad Bin Tuqhlaq – BahalolLodi– Sikandhar Shah – Ibrahim Lodi – Down fall of Delhi Sultanate.
- Unit-II** Administrative system of Delhi Sultanate: Social and Economic life – Art and Architecture – Literature – education - Bhakthi Movement - Sufi Movement.
- Unit- III** Mughal Empire: Sources- Babur – Humayun– Sher Shah - Akbar – Jahangir – Nurjahan-Shahjahan – Aurangzeb – Deccan policy - Down fall of Mughal Empire.
- Unit-IV** Mughal Administrative System: Social and Economic life – Art and Architecture – Education Literature – Religious condition.
- Unit-V** Deccan– Establishment of Vijayanagar Empire –BahminiKingdom – Disintegration – Administration – Social life – contributions of Vijayanagar rule - Downfall of Vijayanagar Empire–Marathas: Shivaji – Conquests – Maratha Administration – Society-Economy - Religion.
- Unit-VI** **(Self Study):**The Political condition of India on the eve of Muslim Invasions – Map - Extent of Mughal Empire under various rulers – Mongol Invasions – North West policy-development educations under the Mughals – Foreign Travellers visited Mughal Court-contemporary empires of Mughal Period – Weights and measurements during the Mughal Period - famous princess of Mughal Court.

References:

1. Srivastava A.L., *Delhi Sultanate*.
2. Srivastava A.L., *India under the Mughals*.
3. Mahajan V.D., *History of India since 1556 C.E.*
4. Robert Sewell., *The Forgotten Empire*.
5. Majumdar R.C., *An Advanced History of India*.
6. Quraishi I.H., *The Administration of Sultanate of Delhi*.

Web Resources

7. <https://archive.org/details/MedievalIndiaFromContemporarySources>
8. <https://selfstudyhistory.com/medieval-indian-history/>

Course outcomes:

On the successful completion of the course, students will

- Analyse the factors which led to the establishment of Delhi Sultanate and the achievements of different dynasties.
- Acquire Knowledge on the social changes that took place in Medieval India.
- Understand the factors that led to the establishment of Mughal rule and the efforts of great rulers in the empire building and their contributions.
- Explore the administrative developments of medieval kingdoms in the Deccan.

II SEMESTER

I B.A
Hrs: 5

Part-III
GE- II
Credits-4

INTRODUCTION TO ARCHAEOLOGY

Objectives

- Describe Meaning of archaeology, kinds of archaeology and its relations with allied disciplines.
- Trace Archaeological developments in the world and India.
- Know the early archaeologists and the status of archaeological studies.
- Understand the methods and techniques of archaeology.
- Elaborate Interpretation of excavated materials

UNIT I

Definition, Nature, Aim and Scope of Archaeology - Archaeology as a Source of Cultural Studies- Different kinds of Archaeology - Marine Archaeology, Aerial Archaeology, New Archaeology - Archaeology and its relations with allied disciplines

UNIT II

Beginnings in Archaeology from Antiquarianism to Archaeology - Process of Archaeology in the West - Growth of Archaeology in India- Archaeological Survey of India.

UNIT III

Archaeological Studies – Educational Institutions - Early Archaeologists in India –Robert Bruce Foote – Alexander Rae – Alexander Cunningham, Sir John Marshall, Sir Mortimer Wheeler, Jean Mariacastle, H.D.Sankalia.

UNIT IV

Exploration- Aims –Methods - Manual and Scientific Excavation – Methods of Excavation – Vertical, Horizontal, Quadrant Method, Underwater Archaeology; Stratigraphy: Definition, Scope and Methodology; Recording Methods: Photography, Plan and Section Drawing, Three Dimensional Measurements; Dating Methods: Absolute Dating Methods: Radio Carbon and AMS Dating – Thermo luminescence and OSL Dating – Potassium Argon – Uranium Series – Fission Track – Electronic Spin Resonance – Dendrochronology – Relative Dating: Flouring Method – Nitrogen Method – Varve Analysis – Stratigraphy – Seriation – Historical Dating

UNIT V

Interpretation of Excavated Materials - Classification of Artifacts - Contextual and Site Catchment Analysis; Pottery and Antiquities: Description and Analysis - Scientific Analysis of Organic Materials.

UNIT VI

(self study)Archaeological excavations in Tamil Nadu – Arikamedu – Adichanallur – Korkai – Keezhadi – Mayiladumparai – Sivagalai – other sites

References

- K. Rajan, *Archaeology: Principles and Methods*, ManooPathippakam, Thanjavur, 2002
- K. Rajan, *Understanding Archaeology: Field Methods, Theories and Practices*, ManooPathippakam, Thanjavur, 2016
- K.V. Raman, *Principles and Methods of Archaeology*, Parthajan Publications, Madras, 1986
- B.D. Dillon, ed., *Practical Archaeology: Field and Laboratory Techniques and Archaeological Logistics*, Institute of Archaeology, University of California, Los Angeles, 1989
- Stuart Fleming, *Dating in Archaeology: A Guide to Scientific Techniques*, J.M. Dent, London 1978
- Robert F. Heizer, (ed.), *The Archaeologist at Work: A Source Book in Archaeological Method and Interpretation*, Harper & Row, New York, 1969
- C. Renfrew & Paul Bahn, *Archaeology: Theories, Methods and Practice*, Thames & Hudson, London, 2012
- Surendranath Roy, *The Story of Indian Archaeology 1784-1947*, Archaeological Survey of India, New Delhi, 2011

Web Resources

- <http://www.arch.cam.uk>
- <http://archaeological.org>
- <http://www.tnarch.gov.in>
- <https://radiocarbon.com>

Course outcomes:

On the successful completion of the course, students will

- Define archaeology and explain different kinds of archaeology.
- Trace the archaeological developments from its beginnings.
- Describe the contribution of early archaeologists in India
- Explain the methods and techniques of archaeology.
- Classify the artefacts and describe the various types of analysis.

II SEMESTER

I B.A
Hrs: 5

Part-III
GE- II
Credits-4

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION – II

Objectives:

- Trace the origin and development of Public Administration in India.
- Introduce the various methods followed in recruiting public servants.
- Bring to light the various training programmes conducted for civil servants.
- Make the students aware of promotion and retirement benefits.
- Insist the need of morale and caution the disciplinary actions.

Unit - I Bureaucracy : Types - Merits and Demerits: Civil Service - Features of Civil Service – Origin and Evolution of Civil Services in India.

Unit - II Determining Qualifications - Position: Classification, All India Service - Central Service - State Services in India.

Unit – III Training: Objectives of Training – Different Types and methods of Training: Major Training Institutes in India. Morale - Need for Morale in Public Services.

Unit – IV Promotion: Nature and objectives of Promotion – Types of Promotion and their merits and demerits - Retirement: Objectives of Retirement – Types of Retirement – Retirement Benefits, Gratuity, and Provident Fund – Contributory Pension Scheme.

Unit – V Conduct Rules: Nature of Conduct Rules – Its objectives and advantages – Disciplinary action: Nature and necessity of Disciplinary Action, Different types of Disciplinary actions.

Unit-VI(Self Study): Techniques of Administrative Improvement: Organisation and methods, work study and work management - e-governance and Digitalization.

Reference:

1. Bhambi C.P., *Public Administration in India*, Vikas Publishers, 1973
2. Chanda Asok, *Indian Administration*, Allen & Unwin, Delhi, 1996
3. Maheswari, S.R., *Indian Administration*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2018
4. RumkiBasu, *Public Administration – Concepts and Theories*, Sterling Publications, 2019
5. Sharma M.P., *Public administration in Theory and Practice*, Kitab Mahal Publication, New Delhi, 2010
6. Hoshiyar Singh & Pradeep Sachdeva, *Public Administration: Theory and Practices*, Pearson Publication, 2011
7. Vishnu Bhagawan and Vidya Bushan, *Public Administration*, S.Chand& Co. Publishers, New Delhi, 2010
8. John SagayamChellaiya, *Public Administration* (Tamil)
9. GomathiNayagam, *Public Administration* (Tamil)

Course outcomes:

On the successful completion of the course, students will

- Be able to know the origin of modern Public Administration in India.
- Have knowledge about the determining factors of qualification needed for Civil Servants.
- Be able to know the training programmes given to newly Recruits.
- Have a thorough knowledge about career advancement, and retirement benefits.
- Be sensitized the need of morale and disciplinary actions.

II SEMESTER

I B.A
Hrs: 5

Part-III
GE- III
Credits-4

INDIAN CONSTITUTION

Objectives:

- Trace the stages and process of making of constitution and its salient features.
- Know the composition and powers of Law making body.
- Know the organs of executive and its powers.
- Impart the knowledge on composition, powers and functions of state legislatures and executive.
- Understand the role of judiciary as a custodian of constitution and rights of citizen.

- UNIT-I** Constituent Assembly - Sources of Indian constitution – Enacting the constitution – salient features – Fundamental Rights and Duties – Directive Principles of State Policy.
- UNIT-II** Legislature: Parliament – Composition, powers and functions of Lok Sabha – Qualification and disqualification of members of Lok Sabha, Speaker - powers and functions of Rajya Sabha.
- UNIT-III** Executive: The President, Election, Powers and Immunities of the President – Different kinds of emergency – The Vice President – The Prime Minister and Council of Ministers.
- UNIT-IV** State Legislature and Executive: Legislative Assembly – Legislative Council – Powers and functions of Governor - Chief Minister and council of ministers – Relations between the centre and states.
- UNIT-V** Judiciary: Powers and jurisdictions of Supreme Court – Powers and functions of High Court – Constitutional Bodies - Chief Election Commission – Finance Commission – Union Public Service Commission – Attorney General of India.
- UNIT-VI** **(Self Study):** Other Constitutional Dimensions – Official Language – Tribunals – Anti-Defection Law – Political Dynamics: Political Parties – Pressure Groups – National integration Council – Schedules of the Constitution – Abrogation of Article 370.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

1. Basu ,D.D., Introduction to the Constitution of India, Lexis Nexis, 2015.
2. Subash . C. Kashyap, Our Parliament, National Book Trust, New Delhi, 2004.
3. Bakshi . P.M., The Constitution of India, Universal Las Publishing, New Delhi, 2014.
4. Chaube S., The making and working of Indian Constitution, NBT, New Delhi, 2009.
5. Pylee .M.V., Constitution of India, New Delhi.

Course outcomes:**On the successful completion of the course Students will**

- Understand the process of making constitution and the rights of citizen of India.
- Describe the salient features of the Indian Constitution
- Have an in-depth knowledge about the composition, powers and functions of legislature and executive.
- Understand the role of judiciary in protecting the laws passed and rights of citizen.
- Highlight the functions of constitutional bodies.

Web Resources

<https://www.tn.gov.in/index.php>

<https://www.assembly.tn.gov.in/>

<https://legislative.gov.in/constitution-of-india>

<https://www.india.gov.in/>

<https://www.indianculture.gov.in/ebooks/indias-constitution-making>

II SEMESTER

I B.A
Hrs: 5

Part-III
GE- III
Credits-4

MODERN GOVERNMENTS - II

Objectives:

- Bring out the salient features and functioning of the Constitution of England.
- Know about the functioning of legislature in England.
- Know the features and functioning of presidential form of government in the USA.
- Know the functioning of direct democracy in Switzerland.
- Appraise the features and functioning of Indian Constitution.

Unit - I Constitution of England: Salient Features - the Crown - Powers and Prerogatives - Cabinet - Functions - Prime Minister.

Unit - II Parliament of England: House of Commons - Speaker Law Making Process and Amendments - House of Lords - Judiciary – Political Parties.

Unit – III Constitution of USA: Salient Features: President - Powers and Functions Vice – President - Congress: House of Representatives and Senate – The process of law-making - The Judiciary.

Unit – IV Constitution of Switzerland: Federal Executive - Plural Executive – Federal Tribunal - Direct Democracy - Checks and Balances- Federal Assembly – The council of states.

Unit – V Constitution of India: Salient Features – Parliament: Lok Sabha - Lok Sabha Speaker – Rajya Sabha – The President – Vice-President - Prime Minister – Council of Ministers – Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy – Judiciary – The powers of Supreme Court – High Court.

Unit – VI **(Self Study):** Process of U.S. Presidential election – Enacting Indian Constitution – Sources of Indian Constitution - Constitutional Bodies – Party Dynamics.

Reference:

1. Kapur, A.C., *Select Constitutions*.
2. Mahajan, V.D., *Select Modern Constitutions*.
3. Satyendra Nath Sen & Sisir Kumar, *Studies in Modern Constitutions*.
4. Strong, C.F., *Modern Government*.

Course Outcomes:

On the successful completion of the course, students will

- Understand the functioning of constitutions in England and the USA.
- Know the functioning of Judiciary in different countries.
- Have an in-depth knowledge on the features and functioning of Indian Constitution and the rights provided in the constitution.
- Highlight Salient features of Switzerland constitution.
- Outline the functions of various organs of Government of India.

III SEMESTER

II B.A
Hrs: 5

Part-III
Core - IV
Credits-5

HISTORY OF INDIA C.E 1707 – 1857

Objectives

- Impart knowledge about the causes for the advent of the Europeans in India
- Understand the consequences of the British-French rivalry and beginning of the British supremacy
- Create awareness about the various strategies formulated by the British to capture power princely states
- Understand about British state and revenue administration and its consequences
- Acquire knowledge about Indian response to the British rule viz. peasant movements, Poligar rebellion, 1857 Revolt etc

Unit- I

European Penetration into India: Early European Settlements - European Trading companies - The Portuguese, The Dutch, The English and the French trading companies--Trading concessions – *Golden Firman- Dastaks*

Unit- II

The Struggle for Supremacy: Anglo – French Rivalry- Carnatic Wars– Robert Clive –Dupleix - -Battle of Plassey – Battle of Buxar- Treaty of Allahabad-Later Mughals and their struggle for Survival

Unit- III

British Expansion and Paramountcy in India: Ring Fence policy (1765 – 1813) – Policy of Subordinate Alliance (1813-1823) – Policy of Lapse and Annexations by conquests (1823 - 1858)-Anglo- Mysore wars (1767-1799) - Anglo Maratha wars (1775-1818)–First Anglo Afghan war (1839-1842) – Anglo-Burmese wars(1823-1885) – Anglo- Sikh conflicts (1844-1849)

Unit- IV

British Colonial Administration: Early Administrative Structure of the British Raj –Regulating Act- Pitt’s India Act – Charter Acts -1813,1833,1853-Economic Impact of British colonial Rule – Land Revenue Administration –Permanent Land Revenue settlement- Ryotwari system- Mahalwari system - Commercialisation of Agriculture- Drain of Wealth – Economic Transformation of India- Railways –Roadways - Telegraph and Postal services – Famine Commissions.

Unit- V

Indian Response to British Rule: Early Peasant movement and Tribal Uprisings – KolUprising,(1820-1837) Moplah Uprisings (1841 -1920)–Bhil Uprisings (1818 -1831) – Santhal Uprisings - Poligar Uprisings – Puli Thevan –VeluNachaiyar – Kattabomman – Maruthu Brothers -Vellore Mutiny (1806) –The Great Revolt of 1857 – Jhansi Rani

Unit- VI

List of viceroys, commercialization of agriculture, development of press.

Reference

- Sir Syed Ahmad Khan, The Indian Revolt, Medical Hall Press, Benares, 1873.
- Bipan Chandra, History of Modern India, Orient Blackswan, New Delhi 2019
- Bipan Chandra, et al., India's Struggle for Independence, Penguin Books, New Delhi, 2016.
- Desai A.R, Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Popular Prakasham, Bombay, 1976.
- Grover B.L, A New Look on Modern Indian History, S. Chand &Co, Delhi, 1977.
- Lucy Southerland, The East India Company in the 18th Century Politics, Oxford, 1952.
- Percival Spear, A History of India, Volume 2, Penguin Books, Great Britain, 1976.
- Phillips C.H, East India Company, Routledge, London, 1961.
- Ramachandran C. East India Company and the South Indian Economy, New Era Publications, Madras, 1980.
- Roberts P.E, History of British India, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1921.
- Sailendranath Sen, An Advanced History of Modern India, Macmillan Publishers, 2020

Web Resources

<http://www.nationalarchives.nic.in>

Course Outcomes:**On the successful completion of the course, students will**

- Trace the causes for the advent of the Europeans to India
- Discuss the outcome of the British-French rivalry
- Describe the strategies used by the British to capture power like the Doctrine of Lapse, Subsidiary alliance etc.
- Evaluate the administration and economic policies of British and its consequences like the Famine, Drain of wealth etc.
- Elucidate the Indian response to the British especially the peasant and tribal uprisings, Poligar rebellion and 1857 revolt.

III SEMESTER

II B.A
Hrs: 4

Part-III
Core - V
Credits-4

HISTORY OF TAMIL NADU FROM C.E 1336 TO 1801

Objectives

- Rise of the Madurai Sultanate and its contribution.
- Knowledge about the impact of Vijayanagar rule in Tamilaham.
- Contribution of the Nayaks of Madurai, Senji and Thanjavur.
- Contribution of the Marathas to Tamil culture.
- Understand the Poligar Rebellion as the early resistance against British imperialism.

UNIT I

Decline of the Pandya Kingdom – Rise of the Madurai Sultanate – Administration – Society – Economy – Culture

UNIT II

Impact of Vijayanagar Rule – Invasion of Kumara Kampana – The Nayaks of Madurai – Vishwanatha Nayak – Thirumalai Nayak – Rani Mangammal – Meenakshi – Decline of Nayaks of Madurai

UNIT III

Nayaks of Tanjore – Nayaks of Senji – Civil War among the Nayak Rulers – Poligari system – Administration – Social and Economic Conditions – Religion – Temple Art and Architecture

UNIT IV

Marathas of Tamil Country – Serfoji II – Administration – Contribution of Maratha to the Tamil Culture – Saraswathi Mahal Library – Sethupathis of Ramnad – Society – Economy – Religion and Culture

UNIT V

Nawabs of Carnatic – Tamil Society Under the Nawabs – Anglo – Mysore Relations – Carnatic wars - Society – Economy and Religion and Culture -Poligar Rebellion – Puli Thevar – Khan Sahib – VeluNachiyar – VeerapandiaKattabomman – Revolt of Maruthu Brothers

UNIT VI

(self study)Field Study to Historical sites.

Succession list of Nayak rulers of Madurai, European settlement in Tamil Nadu, accounts of foreign travelers. European forts.

References

- G. Venkatesan, *History of Modern Tamil Nadu 1600-2011*, VC Publications, Rajapalayam
- K. Rajayyan, *History of Tamil Nadu, 1565 to 1982*, Raj Publishers, 1982
- N. Subramanian, *History of Tamil Nadu, 1336 to 1984*, Koodal Publications, 1976
- Noboru Karashima, ed., *A Concise History of South India: Issues and Interpretations*, OUP, New Delhi, 2014
- R. Kalidoss, *History and Culture of Tamils*, Vijay Publishers, Dindugal, 1976
- K. Rajayyan, *Rise and Fall of the Poligars of Tamil Nadu*, University of Madras, 1974
- K. Rajayyan, *South Indian Rebellion: The First War of Independence 1800-1801*, Akani Veliyeedu, 2012
- K.A. NilakantaSastri, *The Illustrated History of South India: from Pre-Historic times to the fall of Vijayanagar*
- K.R. Srinivasan, *Temples of South India*, National Book Trust, New Delhi, 2005
- R. Sathianathaier, *History of the Nayaks of Madura*, University of Madras, Madras, 1980

Web Resources

<https://archive.org/details/SouthIndianRebellion/mode/2up>

www.nationalgeographic.org/threekingsintamilakam

Course Outcomea:

On the successful completion of the course, students will

- Outline the rule of the Madurai Sultanate.
- Explain the impact of the Vijayanagar rule in Tamilaham.
- Compare and contrast the achievements of the Nayaks of Madurai, Senji and Thanjavur.
- Assess the contribution of the Marathas to Tamil culture.
- Examine Poligar rebellion as an early resistance against British imperialism.

III SEMESTER

II B.A
Hrs: 4

Part-III
GE-IV
Credits-4

PANCHAYATRAJ

Objectives:

- Study the Evolution of Local Administration in India through the ages in India
- Acquaint with the views of Mahatma Gandhi on Panchayat Raj
- Trace the Panchayat Raj System in Tamil Nadu.
- Know how the Panchayat institutions are financed.
- Know about the administration and functions of the Panchayat.

- Unit I** Evolution of Local Administration – Vedic Age – Sangam Age – The Mauryas – The Imperial Cholas – The British – Rippon’s Experiments.
- Unit II** Mahatma Gandhi’s Concept of Panchayat Raj – VinobaBhave’s views – Gramodhan and Bhoodhan Movements – Panchayat Raj after Independence - committees and recommendations – 73rd Amendment.
- Unit III** Panchayat Raj System in Tamil Nadu: From 1687 to 1920– Development from 1920 to 1947 – Changes after 1947 - Madras Panchayat Act – Two-tier system – Panchayat Raj and Direct Election – Tamil Nadu Panchayat Raj Act, 1994.
- Unit IV** Panchayat Finance – Sources of Income – State Finance Commissions – Budget allocation – Financial Management in the Local Bodies.
- Unit V** Panchayat Administration – Community Development Schemes – Functions of the Panchayat– Public Participation in Panchayat Raj – Role of Women.
- Unit VI** **(Self Study):** IRDP – JRY – Rural Development Scheme – MGRNEGA – Tamil Nadu Local Self Election 2021 – 12th Schedule of Constitution of India.

Reference:

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

Course Outcomes:

On the successful completion of the course, students will

- Understand the Evolution of Local Administration in India.
- Know the circumstances for introduction of Panchayat Raj in Independent India and recommendations of different committees.
- Understand the origin and development of Panchayat Raj system in Tamil Nadu.
- Brief upon the sources of income of local bodies.
- Focus on public participation in Panchayat Raj.

III SEMESTER

II B.A
Hrs: 4

Part-III
GE-IV
Credits-4

INTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT

Objectives

- Impart the Knowledge of computer components, word document and power point presentation.
- Know to create a word document.
- Applications skills to type a letter and CV in word document.
- Impart the knowledge of slide creation in Power Point using pictures and videos
- Train to create a slide show presentation.

UNIT I

Nature and Scope of Management – Management Process – Managerial Skills and Managerial Levels – Management Principles

UNIT II

Marketing Management: Meaning of Marketing – Evolution of Marketing Concept – Marketing Mix Decision – Environmental Factors affecting Marketing Functions

UNIT III

Production Management: Scope and Significance – Plant Location – Plan Layout – Plan Maintenance

UNIT IV

Human Resource Management: Recruitment – Selection – Training – Performance Appraisal – Remuneration – Motivation

UNIT V

Financial Management: Scope – Functions – Cost – Volume – Profit Analysis – Capital Budgeting – Inventory Control – Capital Management

References

Morgen Witzel, *Management: The Basics*, Routledge, New York, 2004

C.B. Gupta, *Business Management*, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi, 2012

P.C. Tripathi, *Personnel Management and Industrial Relations*, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi, 2013

C.B. Gupta, *Human Resource Management*, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi, 2018

C.B. Gupta, *Marketing Management*, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi, 2018

C.B. Gupta, *Principles of Marketing*, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi, 2019

Web Resources

<https://www.business.com/articles/8-branches-of-business-management/>

<https://www.mmimert.edu.in/images/digital-library/the-basics-of-business-management-vol-i.pdf>

Course Outcomes:

On the successful completion of the course, students will

- Describe the management principles.
- Explain the various aspects of marketing management.
- Demonstrate the significance production management.
- Explain the principles of human resource management.
- Demonstrate the utility of financial management.

III SEMESTER

II B.A
Hrs: 3

Part-III
DSE - I
Credits-3

MUSEOLOGY

Objectives:

- Know the role and importance of museology in historical studies.
- Introduce reputed museums and their manifold activities.
- Know the administrative structure and functions of Museums.
- Familiarize the methods and process involved in preservation and conservation of museum objects.
- Sensitize multifarious services of museum.

Unit – I

Definition –History of Museology – Kinds of Museums – World Popular Museums – Role of Museology in Historical studies.

Unit – II

Indian Museum – National Museum – Prince Wales Museum - Government Museums: Chennai, Pudukkottai and Tiruchirappalli.

Unit – III

Functions of Museums – Collection of Objects – Documentation in Museum –Display – Aesthetic, Utilitarian and Interactive – Types: Conventional, Thematic.

Unit – IV

Preservation and Conservation of Museum Objects–Field Conservation Techniques – Protection and Conservation of monuments.

Unit – V

Role of museums in education – Educational Resource – Children museum – Educational activities.

Unit – VI

(Self Study): Scope of Museology – SalarjungMusuem – Visveswarayya Industrial Museum – Management of Museum – Administrative Set up in Museum- Archaeological Museum – Awareness Programmes of Museum.

Reference:

1. Ward Anne, *Advances in Archaeology*, Himalayan Publishing Group Ltd, London, 1977.
2. Banerji, N.R., *Museum and Museology*, Chand and Chand Publications, New Delhi, 1980.
3. Raman K.V., *Principles and Methods of Archaeology*, Parthajan Publications, Chennai, 1998.
4. Roy Surindranath, *The Story of Indian Archaeology*, New Delhi, 1961.
5. Sankalia H.D., *New Archaeology It's Scope and Application to India*, Lucknow 1974.
6. Deva PrasanGhesh, *Studies in Museum and Museology in India*, Indian Publications, 1968.
7. Bettina MerriasCarbonell, *Museum Studies: An Anthology of Contexts*, 2004.
8. Dilip Kumar Roy, *Museology*, Kalpaz Publications, New Delhi, 2006.
9. Sharon Mac Donald, *A Companion to Museum Studies*, John Willey and Sons Ltd, UK, 2006.

Web Resources

<https://icom.museum/en/resource/key-concepts-of-museology/>

Course outcomes:

On successful completion of the course, students will

- Understand the need for museum as a repository of human memory.
- Understand the organization, administration and functions of museum.
- Have an understanding of different methods followed in preservation and conservation of museum objects.
- Understand the different roles played by museums.
- Appreciate the services of major museums.

III SEMESTER

II B.A
Hrs: 3

Part-III
DSE - I
Credits-3

BASIC JOURNALISM

Objectives

- Understand the definition, types, and determinants of news
- Know about news paper organization structure
- Brief upon the role, qualities, and responsibilities of a reporter
- Know about reporting and writing
- Assess the role, qualities, and responsibilities of an editor.

Unit I

Definition of News – Types of News – Determinants of News – News Evaluation

Unit II

Newspaper Organization Structure – News Sources and Agencies – Target audience

Unit III

Role, Qualities and Responsibilities of a Reporter – Lead Writing – News Pegs – Developing a News Story

Unit IV

Interviews – Interpretative Reporting – Investigative Reporting – Reviews – Feature Writing – Travelogues – Web Writing

Unit V

Role, Qualities and Functions of an Editor – Headlines – Layout – Placement of Photographs – Caption Writing – Infographics

Unit VI

(Self Study): TV and Radio Journalism – the role of social media – Digital Journalism – Entertainment Journalism – free lance writing – Latest Indian legislations in protecting media - the role of media in protecting environment.

References

- K.M. Shrivastava, *News Reporting and Editing*, Sterling Pub. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1991
- M.K. Verma, *News Reporting and Editing*, APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 2009
- Graham Greer, *A New Introduction to Journalism*, Juta and Co. Ltd., Kenwyn, South Africa, 1999
- Carole Fleming, et.al., *An Introduction to Journalism*, SAGE Publications Ltd., New Delhi, 2006
- Barun Roy, *Beginners' Guide to Journalism and Mass Communication*, Pustak Mahal, Delhi, 2013

Web Resources

<https://www.americanpressinstitute.org/journalism-essentials/what-is-journalism/>

https://owl.purdue.edu/owl/subject_specific_writing/journalism_and_journalistic_writing/index.html

Course outcomes:

On successful completion of the course, students will

- Describe the types and determinants of news.
- Elaborate the newspaper organization structure.
- Elaborate the role, qualities, and responsibilities of a reporter.
- Explain the types of reporting.
- Discuss the role, qualities, and responsibilities of an editor.

III SEMESTER

II B.A ECONOMICS

Hrs: 2

Part-IV

NME - I

Credits-2

TOURISM

Objectives:

- Introduce the basics of tourism and its scope.
- Study the transportation and accommodation facilities available in India.
- Know Tourism Development in India through the Ages.
- Develop skills in guiding and operating the Tourism.
- Have application skills needed for regulations and formalities in tourism.

- Unit-I** Definition of Tourism – Types of Tourism – Basic Components of Tourism - Motivation for Tourism – Effects of Tourism – Emerging Trends in Tourism : Medical Tourism – Eco Tourism.
- Unit-II** Different Kinds of Accommodation: Star Hotels – Resorts – Cottages – Motels. kinds of Transport : Air Transport – Rail Transport – Water Transport and Road Transport – Air Transport Authority of India – National Highway Authority of India.
- Unit-III** Tourism Development in the Ancient and Medieval period – Ministry of Tourism – Indian Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) – Tamil Nadu Tourism Department – Tamil Nadu Tourism Development Corporation (TTDC).
- Unit-IV** Origin and growth of Travel Agency - Requirement for Travel Agency – Functions – Package Tours – Tour Operators – Tourist Guides – International Air Transport Association (IATA) – Travel Agents Association of India (TAAI) – Pacific Area Travel Association (PATA) – International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) – World Tourism Organisations (WTO).
- Unit-V** Travel Formalities and Regulations: Passport – Visa – Health Regulations – Customs regulations - Emigration and Immigration – Special Permits for Restricted Areas – Foreign Exchange and Travel Insurance.
- Unit-VI** **(Self Study):** Adventure Tourism – negative impact of Tourism – rules and regulations followed in customs – currency conversion – cultural destinations in Tamil Nadu – impact of Corona pandemic on Tourism Development in India – Eco Tourism centres in Tamil Nadu.

Reference:

1. Bhatia. A.K., *Tourism Development – Principles and Practices*, sterling publishers, New Delhi.
2. Bryden John, M., *Tourism and Development*, Cambridge University Press 1973.
3. Kaul, R.N., *Dynamics of Tourism*, Sterling publishers Pvt., New Delhi, 1985.
4. Morrison Mill, *Tourism System*, Prentice Hall, 1990.
5. Ratandep Sing, *Infrastructure of Tourism in India*, Kanisha Publishers, New Delhi, 2007.
6. Thangamani, M.R., *SuttrulaviyalOorArimugam*, KonguPathipagam, Karur, 2012 (In Tamil).
7. Prannath Seth and Sushma Seth Bhat, *An Introduction to Travel and Tourism*, Sterling Publishers Ltd., New Delhi, 2008.

Web Resources

8. https://www.academia.edu/14264572/Basic_Concept_on_Tourism
9. <http://bieap.gov.in/Pdf/TTPaperIIYR2.pdf>

Course outcomes:**On the successful completion of the course, students will**

- Know the emergence of tourism as a discipline and industry.
- Understand the formalities related to tour and travel.
- Elaborate the process involved in the preparation of tour packages and the skills needed for a tourist guide.
- Be aware of the career options in tourism.
- Brief upon the rules and regulations followed in customs.

IV – SEMESTER

III B.A.
Hrs.6

Part – III
Core– VI
Credits – 5

HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA FROM C.E. 1857 TO 1947

Objectives:

- Analyze the causes for British Paramountancy and native resistance.
- Explain the causes for emergence of nationalism.
- Study the early phase of Indian Nationalism.
- Know the mass nationalism under Gandhiji's Leadership and impact of world Wars on Indian politics and attainment of independence.
- The final phase of nationalist struggle towards independence.

Unit-I Paramountacy of the british and Indian reaction ;revolt of 1857- causes and consequences queen proclamation of 1858 –socio-religious reform movement-brahma samaj-arya samaj-prathana samaj-aligarh movement-sikh movement. Theosophical Society- Parsi Movement

Unit-II Emergence of Indian national movement ;Indian national congress-Moderates and Extremists-Partition of Bengal –Swadeshi Movement-Birth of muslim League-Minto-morey reforms- Swadesi Movement

Unit –III Home rule movement –revolutionary nationalism montague Chelmsford. Rowlat Act, Rowlat Satyagraha, Jallian walabagh massacre. Development of education, Development of Science and Technology. Gandhian era.

Unit – IV Aligarh Movement - Economic: Land Revenue – Zamindari and Ryotwari settlements – Development of Transport and Communication – Drain of wealth - Education: Wood's Despatch – Hunter Commission – Raleigh Commission – University Act of 1904 – Hartog Committee 1929 – Basic Education.

Unit – V Khilafat movement- Non Co-operation Movement – Civil Disobedience Movement – Round Table Conferences – The government act of 1935-Quit India Movement – Cabinet Mission – Mountbatten Plan – The Indian Independence Act of 1947.

Unit – VI (Self Study): Tribal Uprisings – Peasant Movements – Mirasi Rights – Mahalwari Settlement – INA – women freedom fighters.

Reference:

1. Desai .A.R., Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Bombay, 1997.
2. Dharmakumar (ed); The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol.II, New Delhi, 1994.
3. Grover, B.L. and Grover, S., A New Look at Modern Indian History, New Delhi, 1999.
4. Mahajan, V.D., Modern Indian History, New Delhi, 2006.
5. Ramesh Dutt, The Economic History of India Vol-I and II, New Delhi, 1989.
6. Sumit Sarkar, Modern India, 1885 – 1947.

Course outcomes:

On the successful completion of the course, students will

- Analyze different phase of British Paramountancy.
- Describe the emergence of Nationalism.
- Out line the early phase of nationalism.
- Analyze the role of various nationalist movement in the fulfillment of attaining independence.
- Narrate the emergence of mass nationalism under Gandhiji's leadership.

IV SEMESTER

II B.A
Hrs: 6

Part-III
Core -VII
Credits-5

HISTORY OF TAMIL NADU SINCE C.E 1801

Objectives

- Understand the colonial administration and early resistance in Tamil Nadu
- Trace the social movements in Tamil Nadu.
- Evaluate the contribution of Tamil Nadu towards Freedom movement
- Assess to the comprehend the contributions of the Congress, DMK and ADMK governments
- Make awareness about the various issues in Tamil Nadu

UNIT I

Early Resistance to British Rule: Formation of Madras Presidency – Tamil Nadu under the Europeans – Vellore Revolt of 1806

UNIT II

Nationalism in Tamil Nadu: Madras Native Association – Madras Mahajana Sabha – Swadeshi Movement – V.O. Chidambaram Pillai-Bharathiyar - Home Rule Movement – Non-Cooperation Movement – Civil Disobedience Movement: Vedaranyam Salt Satyagraha – impact of Gandhi's visit to TamilNadu- Congress Ministry – Quit India Movement – Towards Independence

UNIT III

Political and Social Awakening of Tamil Nadu: Dravidian Association – Non-Brahmin Movement - Justice Party Government – Social Justice Measures – Periyar's Self Respect Movement – Formation of Dravidar Kazhagam – Periyar's Self- Respect campaign .

UNIT IV

Government after Independence: Rajaji Ministry– Kamaraj Ministry Mid-day Meals Scheme – Industrialisation – Agriculture and Irrigation Reforms – Kamaraj Plan – Bhaktavatsalam – Anti-Hindi Agitations

UNIT V

Formation of Dravida MunnetraKazhagam – –C.N. Annadurai reservation- women welfare– agriculture and industrial development- renaming Madras state as Tamil Nadu - Karunanidhi's Administration - Social Justice -Birth of AIADMK M.G. Ramachandran - Nutritious Meal Scheme — J. Jayalalitha - Welfare Measures –Contemporary Issues in Tamil Nadu: Integration of Tamil Districts – River Water Disputes – Sri Lankan Tamil Refugee Crisis – Reservation Policy – Relations with neighbouring States – Industrial and Educational Development

UNIT – VI

Demographic Profile of Tamil Nadu , district and Head quarters, Development of higher Education – Major Social legislation.

References

- A. Ramaswamy, *TharkalaThamizhnattuVaralaru*, New Century Book House, Chennai, 2018 (In Tamil)
- G. Venkatesan, *History of Modern Tamil Nadu 1600-2011*, VC Publications, Rajapalayam
- K. Rajayyan, *History of Tamil Nadu, 1565 to 1982*, Raj Publishers, 1982
- K. Rajayyan, *Tamil Nadu: A Real History*, EthirVeliyeedu, Pollachi, 2015
- Ma. Po. Civananam, *History of Freedom Movement in Tamil Nadu*, Tamil University, 1988
- N. Subramanian, *History of Tamil Nadu, 1336 to 1984*, Koodal Publications, 1976
- Noboru Karashima, ed., *A Concise History of South India: Issues and Interpretations*, OUP, New Delhi, 2014
- S. Narayan, *The Dravidian Years: Politics and Welfare in Tamil Nadu*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2018
- A.R. Venkatachalapahty, *Tamil Characters: Personalities, Politics, Culture*, Pan MacMillan, 2019
- A.S. Panneerselvan, *Karunanidhi: A Life*, Penguin Random House India Pvt. Ltd., 2021
- Anita Diehl, *E.V. Ramaswami Naicker - Periyar: A Study of the Influence of a Personality in Contemporary South India*, B.I. Publications, Bombay, 1978
- Eugene F. Irschick, *Politics and Social Conflict in South India: The Non-Brahman Movement and Tamil Separatism, 1916-1929*, University of California Press, California, 1969
- K. NambiArooran, *Tamil Renaissance and Dravidian Nationalism 1905-1944*, Koodal
- M. Naganathan, *Tamil Nadu Economy: Trends & Prospects*, University of Madras, Chennai, 2002
- M.S.S. Pandian, (David E. Ludden and S. Ananthi, eds.), *The Strangeness of Tamil Nadu: Contemporary History and Political Culture in South India*, Permanent Black, 2019
- M.S.S. Pandian, *Brahmin and Non-Brahmin: Genealogies of the Tamil Political Present*, Permanent Black, New Delhi, 2016
- M.S.S. Pandian, *The Image Trap: M.G. Ramachandran in Film and Politics*, Sage Pub., New Delhi, 1992
- Na. Velucami, *Dr.Kalaignar M. Karunanidhi: A Study*, Tamizhcholai, 2006
- P. Rajaraman, *The Justice Party – A Historical Perspective, 1916-1937*, Poompozhil Publishers, Madras, 1988
- P.C. Ganesan, C.N. Annadurai, Publications Division, New Delhi, Publishers, Madurai, 1980
- Rajmohan Gandhi, *Rajaji: A Life*, Penguin India, New Delhi, 2010
- Robert L. Hardgrave Jr., *The Dravidian Movement*, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1965
- T. Stalin Gunasekaran, *The Role of Tamil Nadu in Freedom Struggle*, NivethithaPathippagam, 2000 (InTamil)
- V. Gita and S.V. Rajdurai, *Towards a Non-Brahmin Millennium: From IyothetheThass to Periyar*, Samya, 1998

V.K. Narasimhan, *Kamaraj: A Study*, National Book Trust, New Delhi, 2007

Vijaya Ramaswamy, *Historical Dictionary of the Tamils*, Rowman & Littlefield, Maryland, USA, 2017

Web Resources

<https://archive.org/details/aclcp100000795a1498>

www.britannica.com/tamilnadu-india

Course outcomes:

On the successful completion of the course, students will

- Appreciate the contribution of early resistant movements in India
- Elucidate the nature and importance of the social movements in India
- Appreciate the contribution of Tamil Nadu towards Freedom movement
- Describe the various welfare policies undertaken by the Governments in the State
- Discuss and comprehend various issues in Tamil Nadu like the reservation, Sri Lankan Tamil issue etc.

IV SEMESTER

II B.A
Hrs: 4

Part-III
DSE - II
Credits-3

EPIGRAPHY

Objectives:

- Have an understanding of the basics of Epigraphy and its role in historical studies.
- Identify the various scripts developed in ancient India.
- Enrich the knowledge on the structure and classification of inscriptions.
- Focus on the prominent Inscriptions deciphered.
- Familiarize the eras found in inscriptions and the process of estampaging.

Unit – I Epigraphy and its importance, The origin and development of Indian Epigraphy.

Unit –II Origin and Development of Scripts, Brahmi, Vatteluthu, Grantha.

Unit-III Structure and Types of Inscriptions, Copper Plates and its Significance.

Unit-IV Mangulam, Pugalur, and Jambai Inscriptions – Mandagapattu Inscriptions, Uthiramerur Inscriptions.

Unit-V Dating of Inscriptions- Eras: Kaliyuga, Vikrama, Saka era- Estampaging Inscriptions, Field Visit.

Unit-VI **(Self Study):** Memorial Stones-Hero stones-Sati kkal-Recent developments in Indian Epigraphy- Unicode.

Reference:

1. SivaramaMurthi .C, Indiyakalvettugalumezhutthugalum(Tamil), State Department of Archaeology Publication, 2010.
2. Rajan. K, Kalvettiyal. (Tamil), Thanjavur.
3. Iravatham Mahadevan, Early Tamil Epigraphy: From Earliest time to 6th century C.E., Central Institute of Classical Tamil Publication, 2020.
4. Mahalingam T, Inscription in the Tamil Nadu and Kerala States, S.Chand Publication, 1985.
5. Venkatraman R, Tamil Epigraphy, Ennes Publication, Madurai, 1980.
6. Jagadesan A, Kalvettiyal (Tamil).
7. Rajendran M, Paandiyarkala Cheppedugal (Tamil).

Web Sources:

1. <https://www.britannica.com/topic/epigraphy>
2. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/338197502_Inscriptions_As_A_Source_of_History

Course outcomes:

On the successful completion of the course, students will

- Recognize the importance of epigraphy in historical studies.
- List out the eras and the various scripts prevalent in ancient India.
- Have an insight on the major inscriptions.
- Gain an in-depth knowledge on the structure and classification of inscriptions.
- Apprise the estampaging of inscriptions.

IV SEMESTER

II B.A

Hrs: 4

Part-III

DSE - II

Credits-3

TOURISM AND HOTEL MANAGEMENT

Objectives:

- Introduce the basics of tourism and its scope.
- Understand the various aspects of Hotel Industry
- Know the classification of Hotels and supplementary accommodations
- Know the functions of the Front office
- Outline the uses of Computers in the Hotel Industry

UNIT – I

Types of Tourism – Basic Components of Tourism - Motivation for Tourism – Effects of Tourism – Emerging Trends in Tourism : Medical Tourism – Eco Tourism.

UNIT – II

Different Kinds of Accommodation: Star Hotels – Resorts – Cottages – Motels. kinds of Transport : Air Transport – Rail Transport – Water Transport and Road Transport – Air Transport Authority of India – National Highway Authority of India.

UNIT – III

Major International Hotel Chains and Hotel chains of India - Federation of Hotel and Restaurant Association of India (FHRAI) International Hotel and Restaurant Association (IH and RA)

UNIT - IV

Menu Patterns and Food Services -Types of Menus - Banquet – Transport catering – Industrial catering– Welfare catering -Beverage Services.

UNIT – V

Front Office -Functions and importance of Front Office- Lobby- Reception counter- Help Desk -Etiquette - Guest Handling - Reservation-Types - Methods -- Registration Procedure – Pre - registration – Bell desk function – Departure Procedure - Night Auditing

UNIT - VI

(Self Study)Computers in Hotels – Computer Reservation System – Global Distribution System Transformation of Hospitality Industry - Futureof Hotel Industry

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2. Bhatia A.K., International Tourism Fundamentals and Practices, Sterling Publication Private Limited, 2002
3. Chakravarti, B.K, Concepts of Front Office Management, APH Publishing Corporation, 2008.
4. Mohammed Zulfiker, Tourism and Hotel Industry, Vikas Publishing House Pvt Limited, 1998
5. Sudhir Andrews, Hotel Tourism and Hospitality Management, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 2000.
6. Andrews, Sudhir, Food and Beverage Service, New Delhi, 1991.
7. Chanda Ashik C, Hotel Tourism and Catering Management, New Delhi, 2009.
8. Dhawan, Vijay, Food and Beverage Service, Noida, 2010.
9. Graham Bruce, Hotel and Catering Management, New Delhi, 1991.
10. Zulfiker Mohammed., Tourism and Hotel Industry, New Delhi, 1998.

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2. <https://ihmshimla.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/Unit-1-TARIFF-STRUCTURE-FO-Notes-By-Priya-Sharma-March-2020.pdf>
3. <https://setupmyhotel.com/train-my-hotel-staff/front-office-training/76-classification-of-hotels.html>
4. <https://setupmyhotel.com/train-my-hotel-staff/front-office-training/131-the-guest-cycle-in-hotel.html>
5. <https://www.hotelmanagementtips.com/types-of-food-service-styles/>

Course outcomes:

On the successful completion of the course, students will

- Describe the various types of tourism.
- Elaborate the Structure and Functions of the various sections of the Hotels
- Account for the Hotel chains and important Hotel Organizations
- Explain the Structure and Functions of the Front office
- Discuss the uses of computers in Hotels.

IV SEMESTER

II B.A
Hrs: 2

Part-IV
AECC - II
Credits-2

ARCHIVES KEEPING

Objectives:

- Know about the importance and role of archives in the reconstruction of history.
- Trace the stages of development of archival system in Europe.
- Impart the knowledge about the methods of preservation and rehabilitation of records.
- Introduce the reputed Archives in India.
- Make students aware of the rules and procedures followed in accessing to the records.

- Unit- I** Importance of Archives –Archives and Library – Types of Archives – Uses of Archives – Functions of Archives.
- Unit - II** History of Archives: Archival system in Ancient, Medieval, Modern Europe –Archival system in Ancient, Medieval, Modern India.
- Unit –III** Storage and Preservation: Need for Preservation – Destructive factors – Methods of Preservation: Rehabilitation of the Old Records.
- Unit- IV** Public Archives: National Archives of India –Tamil Nadu State Archives – Special Archives: Vatican Archives, Saraswathi Mahal library.
- Unit –V** Rules and Procedure: Rules relating to the access to the records in the Tamil Nadu State Archives – Procedure to access to the records for Research Purpose.
- Unit –VI** **(Self Study):** Administration of Archive – Selection of Record materials – Dust removal – Control of insects – Filing System Private Archives.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

1. Harinarayana,*Science of Archives keeping.*
2. Jenkinson, Hilary, *A Manual of Archival Administration*
3. Perti,R.K.,*Repair and Preservation of Records*
4. Sailen Ghose,*Archives in India*
5. Sarveswaran, p.,*Archives keeping*
6. Sundara Raj, M.,*A Manual of Archival Systems and the World of Archives*
7. Thyagarajan, *Archives Keeping*
8. Vijayalakshmi,S.,*Arvhives Administratio*

Web Resources

http://gcwk.ac.in/econtent_portal/ec/admin/contents/103_P18HS3EC3_2020110101432113.pdf

Course outcomes:

On the successful completion of the course Students will

- Understand the need for archival establishment.
- Know how the archival system originated in Europe and attained its present status.
- Have an in depth knowledge on methods of preservation and rehabilitation of records.
- Be aware of rules and procedures followed in reputed archives.
- Elaborate the services of Archives.

V SEMESTER

III B.A
Hrs: 6

Part-III
Core - VIII
Credits-5

WORLD HISTORY FROM C.E. 476 TO 1453

Objectives:

- Make aware of the legacy of Western Roman Empire.
- Survey the various stages of development of Islam and Christianity.
- Enlighten the students about schism in the church and struggle for supremacy between the pope and the emperor.
- Throwlight on the growth of feudalism and the emergence of trading centres.
- Analyze the rivalry between England and France and the events that changed the course of European History.

- Unit – I** Decline of the Roman Empire – Barbarian conquests – Legacy of Rome – Eastern Roman Empire - Justinian Code – The Carolingian Renaissance.
- Unit – II** Spread of Christianity – Church in the Early Middle Ages – Rise of Papacy – Monasticism – Rise and spread of Islam and Islamic Civilization.
- Unit – III** The Holy Roman Empire - Struggle between the Emperor and the Pope – its effects – Crusades.
- Unit – IV** Feudalism – Trade and Industry during the Middle Ages – Guild System – Growth of Cities – Development of Education – Growth of Universities.
- Unit – V** Norman England: Edward I, Edward II, the Black Prince, Joan of Arc, Hundred Years War – The capture of Constantinople by Ottoman Turks.
- Unit- VI** **(Self Study):** Political condition in Italy and Austria in the 15th Century – General Characteristics of the middle Ages.

Reference:

1. James Edger Swain, A History of World Civilization McGraw-Hill Publication, 1938
2. Dennis Hay, The Medieval Centuries, Methuen Publication, 1964
3. Hayes, Baldwin Cole, History of Western Civilization up to 1500 C.E., The Macmillan Publishers, 1968
4. Christopher Brooke, The Saxon and Norman King, Wiley Blackwell Publication, 2001
5. Krishnamurthi., V.M. Political History of England 55 B.C.E to 1603 C.E.
6. Narayanan, N.K. History of Europe from 467 to 1453.
7. Rukmani, History of Medieval Europe
8. Alalasundaram, World History, (Tamil)

Course outcome

On the successful completion of the course, students will

- Be enlightened about the legacy of western Roman Empire
- Have knowledge about foundation and spread of Christianity and major principles of Islam.
- Have an insight on the struggle for supremacy fought between State and church.
- Have an understanding of major events which marked the Modern Age.
- Analyze how the rivalry between two countries of Europe changed the course of history.

V SEMESTER

III B.A.
Hrs. 6

Part-III
Core – IX
Credits-5

HISTORY OF EUROPE FROM C.E.1453 to 1789

Objectives:

- Enlighten the students about the characteristic features of Modern Age.
- Study about the Dutch War of Independence and Thirty Years War.
- Know the rise of France under enlightened despotism.
- Trace the causes for the emergence of the Benevolent Despotism in Russia and Prussia.
- Know about the Monarchies and their contributions in Sweden, Norway, Denmark.

- Unit- I** Dawn of New Era-Condition of Europe in the end of 15th century – Fall of Constantinople and its Effects - Renaissance-Geographical Discoveries - Reformation-Counter Reformation.
- Unit- II** Rise of Spain: Charles V-Phillip II-William the Silent- Dutch War of Independence – Thirty Years War (1618-1648) – The Treaty of Westphalia.
- Unit- III** Rise of France: Henry IV – Louis XIII – Services of Cardinals: Richelieu and Mazarain –Colbert – Louis XIV and his Domestic and Foreign Policy.
- Unit- IV** Age of Enlightened Despotism: Frederick the Great – Peter the Great – Catherine II the Great – Partition of Poland – Joseph II.
- Unit- V** Rise of Sweden: Union of Sweden, Norway, Denmark – Christian II – Gustavus Vasa – Reformation - Contribution of Gustavus Adolphus of North – Queen Christina - Condition of Europe on the eve of French Revolution.
- Unit – VI** **(Self Study):** The Rise of National Monarchies - Growth of Royal absolutism -Maria Theresa –Austrian War of Succession - The Seven Years War.

Reference:

1. Fisher, H.A.L. *History of Modern Times*.
2. Kettelby, *History of Europe*.
3. Mahajan, V.D., *European History*.
4. Allalasundram .R, *History of Europe from C.E. 1453 to 1789* (Tamil).
5. Ramalingam .T.S., *History of Europe from C.E. 1453 to 1789*(Tamil).

Course Outcomes:

On the successful completion of the course, students will

- Understand the causes and circumstances for the rise of Nation States in Europe.
- Have insights on the forces and factors which marked the modern age.
- Know the transformation of major countries of Europe from kingdoms to empire.
- Describe the emergence of despotism in France Russia and Prussia.
- Narrate the major succession wars in Europe.

V SEMESTER

III B.A.
Hrs. 5

Part - III
Core - X
Credits – 5

HISTORY OF THE U.S.A FROM COLONIZATION TO C.E. 1865

Objectives:

- Know the stages of colonization and resistance against colonization in the USA.
- Know transformation of colonies into a federation of republic states.
- Analyze the process of expansionism and the destruction of original inhabitants.
- Know the Westward Expansion of America and industrial development.
- Outline the causes for clash of interests of north and south and consequent civil war.

Unit – I Physical Features – Discovery and Colonization by the European powers - Anglo – French conflict – The American War of Independence – Causes, Course and Consequences – Making of Federal Constitution.

Unit – II Early years of the New Republic – Federalists and Anti-Federalist – Washington and John Adams – Thomas Jefferson.

Unit – III James Madison – Expansion of American territory – War of 1812: Cause, Course and its results – Treachery and destruction of the Indian Tribes – Struggle for the survival of the original inhabitants – Fall of Tecumseh.

Unit – IV James Munroe – The Era of Good Feelings - Jackson and his Democracy – Westward Expansion – Mexican War - USA in the Mid – Nineteenth century – Economic and Industrial progress.

Unit – V The sectional-conflict – Plight of the Blacks - Issue of Slavery: Anti-Slavery Movement – Missouri Compromise 1820 – Compromise of 1850 – Controversial issues which divided the nation – north-south differences - Drift to Civil War: causes, course and Results – Abraham Lincoln and Civil war – Reconstruction.

Unit – VI **(Self Study):** The original inhabitation of America –Hamilton – Pan Americanism - Natural Resources of America – The States of North and South of the USA – White House.

References

1. Beard, C.A. and Beard, M.R., *New Basic History of the United States New York*, 1968
2. Hills, C.P, *History of United States of America*, Arnold Heinenaan, USA, 1948.
3. Parkes, H.B. *The United States of America*, Calcutta, 1964.
4. Rajayyan, K., *A History of the United States*, Madurai, 2000.
5. Rajayyan, K., *Treachery and Terror against the Native Tribes of America*, Rathana Publishers, Madurai, 2007.

Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of the course, students will

- Understand the discovery and colonization of western powers in the New world.
- Understand the native resistance against colonialism and consequent liberation.
- Outline the different phases of Pan Americanism.
- Describe the causes and consequences of civil war.
- Elaborate the reconstruction programs after the civil war.

V SEMESTER

III B.A.
Hrs. 5

Part - III
Core - XI
Credits – 4

HISTORY OF TIRUCHIRAPPALLI

Objectives:

- Impart the knowledge of local history of the region and to explore political developments under various rulers in ancient Tiruchirappalli.
- Know the administration in Tiruchirappalli under Nayaks and Poligars.
- Appraise the role of Tiruchirappalli in the freedom struggle.
- Describe the socio - religious conditions in Tiruchirappalli district.
- Evaluate the role of educational centres and scope of Tourism development in Tiruchirappalli.

Unit: I

Sources – Geographical Features – Pre-historic and historical sites – Tiruchirappalli under the rule of the Sangam Cholas, Kalabhras, Pallavas and Imperial Cholas – Chieftains: Paluvettaraiyar and Muttaraiyar.

Unit: II

Muslim conquests – Tiruchirappalli under the Vijayanagar rule - Tiruchirappalli under the Nayaks: Rani Mangammal and Queen Meenakshi – Nawabs of Arcot – Poligars and Zamindars in Tiruchirappalli: Thuraiyur, Ariyalur, Wodeyarpalayam, Marungapuri, Kadavur.

Unit: III

Tiruchirappalli under the British Rule – Ryotwari and Zamindari settlements – early anti colonial protests - Tiruchirappalli in the freedom movement: Home Rule movement – Non-Cooperation movement – Civil Disobedience movement: March to Vederanyam – Anti-war agitations – Quit India movement – Dravidian movement.

Unit: IV

Socio-Religious Condition: Society – Caste and class - Hinduism – Jainism and Buddhism - Islam – Christianity – Major Temples, Churches, Durgahs and popular religious and cultural festivals.

Unit: V

Cultural and Economic Development: Development of Education – Popular Educational and Research Institutions - Economic Development: Agriculture - Large Scale and Small scale Industries – Local Self Government - Tiruchirappalli from Municipality to Corporation – Development of Tourism; Cultural Destinations – Eco – Tourism Centres.

Unit: VI

(Self Study): Partition of Tiruchirappalli District – Freedom Fighters of Tiruchirappalli – Popular personalities of Tiruchirappalli - Heritage Sites in Tiruchirappalli.

Reference:

1. Hemingway, F.R., *Trichinopoly District Gazetteer*, Madras, 1909.
2. Lewis Moore, *Trichinopoly District Manual*, Madras, 1875.
3. Mahalingam, T.V., *Readings in South Indian History*, Delhi, 1977.
4. Muruganantham, S., *Nadanthai Vazhi Tiruchirappalli*, Kaveri Pathippagam, Tiruchirappalli, 2002.
5. Sathianathier, R., *Tamilaham in the Seventeenth Century*, University of Madras, 1924.
6. Sundararaj, T., *History of Tiruchirappalli*, Tiruchirappalli, 2003.
7. Tamilvanan, Lena., *Tiruchirappalli Mavattam*, Manimegalai Prasuram, Chennai, 1987.

Course outcomes:

On successful completion of the course, students will

- Understand the nature and features of the administration of Tiruchirappalli under the various rulers.
- Understand the socio-economic, cultural conditions of Tiruchirappalli.
- Recognize the role played by Tiruchirappalli in the freedom struggle.
- Analyse the contribution of educational centers and development of local self government.
- Highlight the tourist destinations in Tiruchirappalli.

V SEMESTER

III B.A.
Hrs. 4

Part - IV
DSE - III
Credits – 3

HUMAN RIGHTS

Objectives:

- Inculcate the value and spirit of human rights and to trace the various stages in identification and classification of human rights.
- Introduce the international initiatives in universalisation of human rights.
- Acquire an in-depth knowledge about the constitutional measures to guarantee the human rights in India.
- Know the role played by Voluntary Organisations in promoting human rights.
- Make the students aware of the enforcement mechanism in protecting human rights in India.

Unit – I Definition – Characteristics of Human Rights – Theories of Human Rights – Classification of Human Rights.

Unit-II U.N.O and Human Rights: Universal Declaration of Human Rights – International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights – International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.

Unit-III Indian Constitution and Human Rights – Preamble - Fundamental Rights – Directive Principles of State Policy – Fundamental Duties.

Unit-IV Human Rights and Voluntary Organizations at International and National Level: Amnesty International – Asia Watch – America Watch – Hot line Asia – People’s Union for Civil Liberties - Citizens for Democracy – People’s Watch.

Unit-V Enforcement of Human Rights in India: Protection of Human Rights Act of 1993 - Right to Information – The National Human Rights Commission – State Human Rights Commission – Human Rights Courts –National Commission for Women - POCSO Act.

Unit-VI **(Self Study):** Magna Carta 1215 – Petition of Rights 1628 – Bill of Rights 1689 – UN Charter - Helsinki Declaration 1975 - UN Declaration on Rights to Development - Rights of Children - Rights of Refugees – PIL – RTE – Protection of Human Rights (Amendment) Bill 2018 – Contemporary Issues related to Human Rights.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

1. Sivagami Paramasivam , Human Rights – A study, Salem, 1998.
2. Iyyadurai. C., Manitha Urimaikal (Tamil).
3. Agarwal R.S., Human Rights in the modern world, New Delhi, 1979.
4. International Bill on Human Rights – Amnesty International Publication, 1988.

Course outcomes:

On the completion of the course Students will

- Understand the basic characteristics of human rights and its scope.
- Understand how human rights attained its universal character by the initiatives of UNO.
- Have an in-depth knowledge about constitutional guarantees given to human rights.
- Brief upon the role voluntary organization in promoting human rights.
- Sensitize the role of enforcement mechanism in protecting Human Rights.

V SEMESTER

III B.A.
Hrs. 4

Part - IV
DSE - III
Credits – 3

WOMEN STUDIES

Objectives

- Understand the gender perspective in all domains of knowledge in India
- Realize the role of education for women empowerment.
- Know the economic participation of women.
- Create awareness about the Constitutional provisions and legislations for Women.
- Motivate women students to be active stakeholders in the process of nation building

Unit- I

Women Empowerment – Meaning – Nature- Concept and Strategies– Classification and dimensions of Women Empowerment.- Role of women in freedom struggle

Unit- II

Social Empowerment – Women’s Education –Women and Health - Contribution of Periyar, Bharathiar, Bharathidhasan, Periyar- Annadurai, Karunanidhi, MGR, Jayalalitha towards women empowerment

Unit- III

Economic Empowerment – Participation of Women– Organised and Unorganised sectors – Women Self-Help Groups – ICT and Women.

Unit- IV

Political Empowerment of Women in India – Women Leaders–Constitutional and Legal Provisions for Women Empowerment – Impact of Legislations.

Unit- V

Women education- Women legislators-Developmental Schemes and Programmes for Women Empowerment – - Developmental schemes for women by Government of Tamil Nadu

Unit- VI

(self study) domestic violence, Honour Killing, Human Trafficking, leading women personalities in India.

References

Geraldine Forbes, Women in Modern India, Cambridge University Press, UK, 2009.

Government of India, *Towards Equality — Report of the Committee on the Status of Women in India*. New Delhi: Department of Social Welfare, Ministry of Education and Social Welfare, New Delhi, 1975.

Neera Desai, Women in Modern India, Asia Book Corporation, Amer, 1977

Promilla Kapur, Empowering Indian Women, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, New Delhi, 2001

Raj Kumar (Ed.), Women and Law, Anmol Publications Private Limited, New Delhi, 2000

Thara Bhai L., Women’s Studies in India, APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 2000

Jana Matson Everett, Women and Social Change in India, Heritage Publishers, New Delhi, 1981

Nagar. N.S., Empowerment of Women, Vista International Publishing House, Delhi, 2008

Pandey. A.K., Emerging Issues in the Empowerment of Women, Anmol Publications, New Delhi, 2002

Prasanna Kumar(Ed.),Empowering Society, The GuruKul Lutheran Theological college and Research Institute, Chennai,1995.

Shailaja Nagendra, Women's role in Modern World, ABD Publishers, Jaipur, 2008

Web Resources

<http://www.archives.gov>

Course Outcomes:

On the successful completion of the course Students will

- Evaluate the gender perspective in all domains of knowledge in India
- Assess the role of education for women empowerment
- Discuss the role of women in economic development
- Describe the Constitutional provisions and legislations for women
- Elucidate the policies and Schemes for women development in Tamil Nadu.

V SEMESTER

III B.A.
Hrs. 2

Part - IV
NME
Credits – 2

THE WORKING OF INDIAN CONSTITUTION

Objectives:

- Trace the stages and process of making of constitution and its salient features.
- Know the composition and powers of Law making body.
- Know the organs of executive and its powers.
- Impart the knowledge on composition, powers and functions of state legislatures and executive.
- Understand the role of judiciary as a custodian of constitution and rights of citizen.

UNIT-I Constituent Assembly - Sources of Indian constitution – Enacting the constitution – salient features – Fundamental Rights and Duties – Directive Principles of State Policy.

UNIT-II Legislature: Parliament – Composition, powers and functions of Lok Sabha – Qualification and disqualification of members of Lok Sabha, Speaker - powers and functions of Rajya Sabha.

UNIT-III Executive: The President, Election, Powers and Immunities of the President – Different kinds of emergency – The Vice President – The Prime Minister and Council of Ministers.

UNIT-IV State Legislature and Executive: Legislative Assembly – Legislative Council – Powers and functions of Governor - Chief Minister and council of ministers – Relations between the centre and states.

UNIT-V Judiciary: Powers and jurisdictions of Supreme Court – Powers and functions of High Court – Constitutional Bodies - Chief Election Commission – Finance Commission – Union Public Service Commission – Attorney General of India.

UNIT-VI **(Self Study):** Other Constitutional Dimensions – Official Language – Tribunals – Anti-Defection Law – Political Dynamics: Political Parties – Pressure Groups – National integration Council – Schedules of the Constitution – Abrogation of Article 370.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

1. Basu ,D.D., Introduction to the Constitution of India, Lexis Nexis, 2015.
2. Subash . C. Kashyap, Our Parliament, National Book Trust, New Delhi, 2004.
3. Bakshi . P.M., The Constitution of India, Universal Las Publishing, New Delhi, 2014.
4. Chaube S., The making and working of Indian Constitution, NBT, New Delhi, 2009.
5. Pylee .M.V., Constitution of India, New Delhi.

Course outcomes:

On the successful completion of the course Students will

- Understand the process of making constitution and the rights of citizen of India.
- Have an in-depth knowledge about the composition, powers and functions of legislature and executive.
- Understand the role of judiciary in protecting the laws passed and rights of citizen.
- Elaborate the functions of constitution body.
- Brief upon the powers and functions of state legislatures.
-

VI SEMESTER

III B.A.
Hrs. 6

Part - III
Core - XII
Credits – 5

CONTEMPORARY INDIA SINCE C.E. 1947

Objectives

- Estimate the Contributions of Jawaharlal Nehru as the architect of modern India.
- Appraise the administration of Indira Gandhi and Janata Government.
- Inculcate the knowledge about rule of Rajiv Gandhi and National Front Government.
- Impart the knowledge on New Economic Policy.
- Evaluate the administration of United Front Government and National Democratic Alliance.

UNIT I

The Nehruvian Era, 1947-64 – Democratic Socialism – Economic Policy – Five-Year Plans – Foreign Policy – Panchsheel – Non-Aligned Movement – Lal Bahadur Sastri – Domestic and Foreign Policies.

UNIT II

India during Indira Gandhi's First Ministry – Administrative Reforms – Indo-Pakistan War – National Emergency, 1976 – Twenty Point Programmes – Janata Government – Morarji Desai.

UNIT III

Second Ministry of Indira Gandhi – Domestic and Foreign Policy – Rajiv Gandhi's Rule – Panchayat Raj Operation Black Board-Development of Science and Technology-Foreign Policy.

UNIT IV

National Front Rule – V.P. Singh – Mandal Commission – Coalition Governments – DMK – Communist Parties – P.V. Narasimha Rao – New Economic Policy –

UNIT V

United Front Rule – Foreign Policy – National Democratic Alliance – A.B. Vajpayee – Golden Quadrilateral Project- Kargil War – I. K. Gujral- Deva Gowda- Manmohan Singh governments- Economic Reforms- development schemes. Periyar E.V. Ramasamy, Arignar Anna - DMK – Communists.

UNIT VI

(Self study) Nithi ayyog, make in India, Digital India.

References

Bipan Chandra., Aditya Mukherjee & Mridula Mukherjee, *India After Independence 1947-2000*, (2nd edn.), Penguin Books, New Delhi, 2008

Dube, S., *India Since Independence - Social Report on India 1947-1972*, Vikas Publication House, New Delhi, 1977

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Neera Chandoke and Praveen Priyadarshi (Ed.), *Contemporary India: Economy, Society and*

Politics, Pearson, New Delhi, 2009

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Venkatesan. G., *History of Contemporary India 1947 – 1997*, J.J. Publications, Madurai, 2001 (Tamil Version)

Achin Vanaik and Rajeev Bhargava (Ed.), *Understanding Contemporary India – Critical Perspective*, Orient Black Swan, Delhi, 2012

Dhyeya Las., *India after Independence*, True Word Publications Pvt Limited ,2022

Dutt, V.P., *India's Foreign Policy*, Vikas Publishing House PVT Ltd., Delhi, 1984

Ghai, U.R., *India's Foreign Policy*, New Academy Publishers, New Delhi, 1988

Nagaraj, R and Motiram, S (ed.), *The Political Economy of Contemporary India*, Cambridge University Press, 2017

Ramachandra Guha., *India After Gandhi: The History of the World's Largest Democracy*, Picador India, 2017

Sharma, G.K., *Labour Movement in India (Its Past and Present)* Sterling Publishers (P) Ltd, New Delhi, 1971

Gurucharan Das, *India Unbound: from Independence to the Global Information Age*, Penguin Books, India, 2015

Web Resources

<http://www.ncbc.nic.in/Writereaddata/Mandal%20Commission%20Report%20of%20the%201st%20Part%20English635228715105764974.pdf>

Course outcome:

On the successful completion of the course Students will

- Assess the contribution of Jawaharlal Nehru as the architect of modern India.
- Evaluate the achievements of Indira Gandhi's government
- Describe the administration of National Front Government.
- Discuss the New Economic Policy
- Evaluate the administration of United Front government and National Democratic Alliance.

VI SEMESTER

III B.A.
Hrs. 6

Part - III
Core - XIII
Credits – 5

INDIA AND HER NEIGHBOURS

Objectives

- Understand India's foreign policy towards neighbours.
- Analyze the underlying issues in Indo-Pak relations.
- Highlight the border dispute and negotiations between India and China.
- Focus on India's relations with Bangladesh and Sri Lanka.
- Outline India's relations with her neighbours and the role of SAARC

UNIT I

Historical and Geographical Setting – Geo Strategic location of India – India's position in South Asia – India's Neighbourhood Policy: Panchsheel to Gujral Doctrine

UNIT II

India's relations with Pakistan: Legacy of the colonial policy – Partition of India – Kashmir Issue – Indo -Pak Wars of 1948, 1965, 1971 – Impact of Cold War on Indo-Pak Relations – Nuclear Tests and Missile Race – Kargil War – Surgical Strike at Balakot – Cross Border Terrorism – Indus River Water Sharing —Chinese Factor in Indo-Pak relations – Economic and other issues.

UNIT III

India's relations with China: Early Years – Indo-China War of 1962 – Border Dispute and Negotiations – Tibetan Issue – Recognition of Sikkim as an integral part of India – Chinese interest in the Indian Ocean region – Economic relations

UNIT IV

India's relations with Bangladesh: Creation of Bangladesh in 1971 – Farakka Barrage – Rohingya Refugee crisis

India's relations with Sri Lanka: Dispute in the Palk Straits – Katchatheevu Issue – Sri Lankan Tamil Issue – IPKF – Gwadar Port

UNIT V

India's relations with smaller neighbours: Nepal – Afghanistan – Bhutan – Maldives

SAARC: Origin – Contribution to cooperation and development in South Asia

UNIT VI

(Self study) Pok, cross border terrorism, akshai-chin , India's neighbor first. G -20,

References

V.P. Dutt, *India's Foreign Policy since Independence*, National Book Trust, New Delhi, 1987

S.D. Muni, *India's Neighbourhood Policy*, Marga Institute, 1985

J.N. Dixit, *India's Foreign Policy and its Neighbours*, Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi, 2001

Arvind Gupta and Anil Wadhwa, ed., *India's Foreign Policy: Surviving in a Turbulent World*, Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2020

Rajiv Sikri, *Challenge and Strategy: Rethinking India's Foreign Policy*, Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2009

Ramesh Trivedi, ed., *India's Relations with her Neighbours*, Isha Books, Delhi, 2008

Nalini Kant Jha, *South Asia in the 21st Century: India, Her Neighbours and the Great Powers*, South Asia Publishers, New Delhi, 2003

P. Sahadevan, *Conflict and Peacekeeping in South Asia*, Lancer Books, New Delhi, 2001

David M. Malone, et. al., ed., *The Oxford Handbook of Indian Foreign Policy*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, UK, 2015

Ministry of External Affairs, *Annual Reports*, Min. of External Affairs, New Delhi

Raja C. Mohan, "India's Neighbourhood Policy: Four Dimensions", *Indian Foreign Affairs Journal*, vol. 2, no. 7, 2007

A. Appadorai, *Select Documents on India's Foreign Policy and Relations 1947-1972*, Oxford University Press, 1982

Sandra Destradi, *Indian Foreign and Security Policy in South Asia: Regional Power Strategies*, Routledge, New York, 2012

Web Resources

<https://mea.gov.in/>

<http://www.ipcs.org/>

<https://www.idsa.in/>

<https://www.saarc-sec.org/>

Course outcomes:

On the successful completion of the course Students will

- Trace the evolution of India's foreign policy towards neighbors.
- Discuss the underlying issues in Indo-Pak relations.
- Examine the border dispute and negotiations between India and China.
- Elaborate India's relations with Bangladesh and Sri Lanka.
- Evaluate the role of SAARC in cooperation and development in the region.

VI SEMESTER

III B.A.
Hrs. 6

Part - III
Core - XIV
Credits – 5

HISTORY OF EUROPE FROM C.E. 1789 TO 1945

Objectives:

- Explore the causes and effects of French Revolution.
- Trace the causes for the outbreak of Revolutions of 1830 and 1848.
- Learn the unification process in Italy and Germany.
- Know about the Causes and Circumstances leading to the First World War.
- Know the circumstances leading to the rise of totalitarian states outbreak of Second World War and establishment of UNO.

- Unit- I** French Revolution: Causes – Course – Results. Napoleon: Wars, Continental system and Nationalist Reactions - Fall of Napoleonic Empire.
- Unit- II** Metternich and Vienna Congress - Peace Settlement - Concert of Europe - Central Europe: Spain, Portugal and Russia - Revolutions of 1830 and 1848.
- Unit- III** Second Napoleonic Empire from 1848 to 1870 – Napoleon III: Unification of Italy- Unification of Germany – Bismarck’s Internal and External Policies – Eastern Question.
- Unit- IV** Europe after 1870: Russian Revolution – World War I – Causes –Course –Results. League of Nations and its failure.
- Unit- V** Rise of Dictators: Hitler and Mussolini – World War II – Causes –Course –Results - U.N.O. – Cold War.
- Unit- VI** **(Self Study):** The Holy Alliance –The Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle - Count de Cavour- Mazzini- Garibaldi - Karl Marx - Turkey and Mustafa Kamal Basha.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

1. Grant A.J., *History of Europe*.
2. Hayes and Moon, *Modern Europe*.
3. Mahajan V.D., *Modern Europe*.
4. South Gate, *A Text Book of Modern Europe*.

Course Outcomes:

On the successful completion of the course, student will

- Describe the causes and results of French Revolution and subsequent Napoleonic Empire.
- Explain the outbreak of revolutions and emergence of Nation States in Europe.
- Evaluate the services of Bismarck.
- Elaborate the causes for rise of imperialism and consequent World Wars
- Outline the international initiatives in maintaining World Peace.

VI SEMESTER

III B.A.
Hrs. 6

Part - III
Core - XV
Credits – 4

HISTORY OF FREEDOM MOVEMENT IN TAMIL NADU

Objectives:

- Know the causes for the Poligar Rebellion and the abolition of Poligari System in Tamil Nadu.
- Analyze the emergence of Anti-Colonial struggles in Tamil Nadu.
- Trace the rise of nationalism and the part played by the early Nationalists.
- Know Mass Nationalism in the Gandhian era and the role of Tamil Nadu.
- Recognize the role of Mass leaders from Tamil Nadu in the country's freedom struggle.

- Unit I** Condition of Tamil Nadu in the 19th century Poligar Revolt – Pulithevar, Veera Pandya Kattabomman –DheeranChinnamalai - Abolition of Poligari System.
- Unit II** Early Anti – British Struggles – VeluNachchiar's fight against the British - Maruthu Brothers - South Indian Rebellion – Vellore Mutiny.
- Unit III** Rise of nationalism – Madras Native Association – Madras Mahajana Sabha – Madras Sessions of INC – Tamil Nadu Congress Committee, Moderates- V.S. Srinivasa Sastri- P.S. Sivasamy – G.A.Natesan and Extreme Nationalist – Swadeshi Movement. V.O.C. – Bharathi, Subramanya Siva, Revolutionaries: V.V.S. Iyer, MPT Acharya, NeelakandaBrahmachari, VeeraVanchi, Chenpakaraman Pillai.
- Unit IV** Home Rule Movement and Annie Besant, Rowlat – Sathyagraha - Election of 1920 – Non- Cooperation Movement – Temperance Movement – Khadar Movement, Neil Statue Removal Satyagraha – Boycott of Simon commission – Civil Disobedience Movement – Salt Sathyagrahas: Vedaranyam-Udayavanam - Rameshwaram – Election of 1937 –The Congress ministry in Tamil Nadu (1937- 1939) – Quit India Movement – Role of Tamils in the Indian National Army – MuthuramalingaThevar.
- Unit V** Tamil Press and Freedom Movement – Sathyamoorthy, S. Srinivasa Iyengar, Thirupur Kumaran, Rajaji, Kumara Swamy Raja, Kamaraj, T.S.S. Rajan – Vedarathinam Pillai, Bashyam - ,Rukumani Lakshmipathi – Thiru.Vi.Ka.
- Unit VI** **(Self Study):** Muthuramalinga Sethupathi – Melappan –Thiruvadana Incident – Sampasiva Iyer – Somarajulu – Ladapuram Guru Sami Naidu – K. Santhanam.

Reference:

1. David Arnold, The Congress in Tamil Nadu, Nationalist Politics in South India, 1919-1937
2. Rajayyan. K., History of Tamil Nadu, 1565 -1982, Madurai, 1982
3. Sivagnanam , Ma. Po., ViduthalaiVelviyilTamilzhagam (Tamil)
4. Stalin GunaSekaran, DesaviduthalayumThiyagaSudarkalum (Tamil)

Course Outcomes:**On the successful completion of the course, students will**

- Analyze the causes for native resistance against the British colonialism.
- Account for the factors and circumstances that led to the emergence of nationalism in Tamil Nadu.
- Assess the role played by Press and personalities of Tamil Nadu in the Freedom Movement of the country.
- Discuss the emergence of mass nationalism in Tamil Nadu the Gandhian era.
- Estimate the role of Tamils in the Indian National Army.

VI SEMESTER

III B.A.
Hrs.4

Part - III
DSE - IV
Credits – 3

INTERNATIONALS RELATIONS SINCE C.E 1919

Objectives

- Understand the international relations during the inter-war years.
- Impart the knowledge of the role of UNO in post-War international relations
- Trace the Cold War politics
- Understand the post-Cold War era.
- Make aware of the key issues in international relations.

UNIT I

Origin and Growth of International Relations– Theoretical Perspectives: Realism – Idealism – Liberalism – Neo-Realism – Neo-Liberalism – World Systems and Dependency – Feminist Approaches – Concepts: Balance of Power – Collective Security – Diplomacy – National Interest

UNIT II

First World War 1914- 1918 - Wilson's Fourteen Points – Paris Peace Conference – League of Nations – Kellogg Briand Pact – Locarno Pact – Mussolini and Fascism – Hitler and Nazism – British Policy of Appeasement – Second World War – Causes, Course and Results

UNIT III

Cold war: Origins – Causes – Truman's Doctrine – Marshall Plan – NATO – SEATO – CENTO –SALT I and II— Emergence of Third world

UNIT IV

UNO: Principal Organs – Specialised Agencies of UNO – Achievements & Failures – Decolonization and Emergence of the Third World – Non-Aligned Movement – Regional Organizations: European Union – ASEAN – SAARC

UNIT V

Post-Cold War Era: Disintegration of USSR – Glasnost – Perestroika – Reunification of Germany– Contemporary Issues: Globalization – GATT – WTO –Environment: Rio de Janeiro Summit – Green Peace Movement – Kyoto Protocol – Paris Agreement

UNIT VI

Twin towers attack, opec, oil diplomacy. Afghan problem, Russian attack on ukraine.

References

Asit Kumar Sen, *International Relations since World War I*, S. Chand, 1995

Hans J. Morgenthau and Kenneth Johnson, *Politics Among Nations: The Struggle for Power and Peace*, McGraw Hill, 2005

Khanna, V.N., *International Relations*, Vikas Publishing House Private Ltd., New Delhi, 2013

Norman Lowe, *Mastering Modern World History*, Palgrave, 2020

Palmer and Perkins, *International Relations: The World Community in Transition*, CBS, 2001

Theodore Coulombis and James Wolfe, *Introduction to International Relations: Power and Justice*, Prentice Hall, 1985

Peter Calvocoressi, *World Politics since 1945*, Pearson Longman, 1968

Web References

<https://www.e-ir.info/>

<http://www.un.org/en/index.html>

<https://www.nato.int/>

<http://www.saarc-sec.org/>

Course Outcomes:**On the successful completion of the course, students will**

- Assess the role of militarism in international relations in the interwar years.
- Evaluate the achievements of the UNO
- Discuss the Cold War politics
- Evaluate the role of Gorbachev in bringing the Cold War to an end.
- Discuss the contemporary issues in international relations.

VI SEMESTER

III B.A.
Hrs.4

Part - III
DSE - IV
Credits – 3

HISTORY OF LATIN AMERICA

Objectives

- Know the History of countries of Latin America.
- Trace the colonization of Latin America
- Explain the Causes of Liberation Movement
- Focus on the importance of diplomatic relations
- Discuss the role of Latin America on Cold war and World Politics.

UNIT I

Discovery and Conquest- Christopher Columbus – Ferdinand Magellan and Amerigo Vespucci- Conquerors: Henando Cortes, Pizzaro, Jimnez de Queseda and Valdivia.

UNIT II

Colonization of Latin America; Spain and Portugal Conquest - Society- Economic Life and Culture – Administration – Native American Indian.

UNIT III

Liberation movement – Role played by the Creoles - Great Liberators: Simon Bolivar – San Martin and Bernardo O’ Higgins

UNIT IV

Latin America and USA Diplomatic Relations: The Monroe Hispanic Doctrine- Rise of American imperialism in Latin America in the 19th Century – The Spanish (Hispanic) American War

UNIT V

Latin America and USA in the Cold War – Rise of Dictatorship- Latin America in the World Politics

UNIT VI

Environmental issues in Latin America, recent political developments, major cities and capitals.

References

Bushnell and Macaulay, *The emergence of Latin America in the nineteenth-century*, (Oxford University Press, Oxford,1994, 2nd edition

David Geggus, “The Caribbean in the Age of Revolution,” in David Armitage, Sanjay Subrahmanyam (eds), *The Age of Revolutions in Global Context, c. 1760-1840* Palgrave Macmillan, 2010.

Thomas Skidmore y Peter H. Smith, *Modern Latin America*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2001, 5th Edition

Bradford Burns, E, *Latin America Conflict and Creation: A Historical Reader*, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 1993

Joseph Smith, *United States and Latin America: A History of American Diplomacy 1776-2000*, Routledge, Oxon, 2005

Course Outcomes:

On the successful completion of the course, students will

- Give an account on discovery and Conquest of Latin America
- Discuss the Colonization of Spain and Portugal
- Discuss the causes of the Liberation Movement
- Explain the US and Latin American Countries Diplomatic Relationships.
- Describe the Cold war and World Politics in Latin America.

VI SEMESTER

III B.A.
Hrs. 2

Part - III
AECC - IV
Credits – 2

GENERAL STUDIES FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS

Objectives

- Make aware of competitive examination and method of the preparation of competitive exams
- Know about historical facts and key events of Indian History
- Highlight the salient features of Indian Constitution.
- Outline the salient features of Indian and world geography
- Update on current events.

UNIT I

Competitive Examinations at the National and State UPSC and TNPSC-qualifications - Plan and nature of competitive examinations- Indian Heritage and Indian Culture

UNIT II

Indian History from the middle of the 18th century to the present- significant events, personalities, issues - The Freedom struggle - its various stages- issues

UNIT III

Indian Constitution: Salient Features – Important Articles-Amendments- Important Acts - Political system, Panchayat Raj, Economic and social development

UNIT IV

Geography of India –Physical,Social, Economic–General issues on Environmental ecology, Biodiversity, and Climate Change - effects of Globalization

UNIT V

Current Events of National and international importance- Role of women and women organizations-Ethics, Attitude, Aptitude, Awareness

UNIT VI

Mile stones in space research , changing dimension of India Foreign policy- who is who in India

Reference

Bipan Chandra, *India Since Independence*, Penguin Random House, India,2008

Bipan Chandra, *Modern India: A History Text Book for Class XII*,NCERT, Delhi,1990

India YearBook, Publications Division, Government of India

Laxmikanth, M., *Indian Polity*, McGraw Hill, Noida, 2021

Leong, G.C., *Certificate Physical and Human Geography*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi,2021

Nitin Singhanian, *Indian Economy*, McGraw Hill, Noida,2022

Bipan Chandra., *India's Struggle for Independence*, Penguin Random House, India,2016

Ram Ahuja., *Social problems in India*,(3rd edn,) Rawat Publications 2014

Ram Sharan Sharma, *Ancient India:A History Text book for class XI*, NCERT, 1999

Satish Chandra, *Medieval India: Text book in History for Class XI*, NCERT,2005

Sonali Bansal, Snehil Tripathi, *Modern Indian History, For Civil Services Preliminary and Main Examinations*, McGraw Hill, 2021

Course Outcomes:

On the successful completion of the course, students will

- List out the characteristic features of Indian heritage and culture
- Outline the key events of Indian history since 18th century
- Describe the salient features of Indian Constitution.
- Discuss the major environmental issues
- Outline the role of women in contemporary society

ADD ON COURSE **COMPUTER TRAINING**

Objectives

- Introduce computer components, word document and power point presentation.
- Impart Knowledge of creating a word document.
- Impart application skills to type a letter and CV in word document.
- Know to slide in Power Point using pictures and videos
- Train to create a slide show presentation.

UNIT I

Components of a Computer – Hardware – Software – DOS and Windows - Printing

UNIT II

Creating a New Document – Open and Close Document – Delete a File – Save a File – Cut, Copy and Paste

UNIT III

Typing a letter and Curriculum Vitae

UNIT IV

Power Point Presentation – Slide Creation – Inserting Pictures, Tables, Videos

UNIT V

Developing skills in Designing: Brochures – Presentation – Newsletter – Videos – Websites

UNIT VI

(self study) create slide on great personalities, evens – Microsoft office.

References

Dan Gookin, *Word 2019 for Dummies*, For Wiley, New Jersey, USA, 2018

Doug Lowe, *Power Point 2019 for Dummies*, Wiley, New Jersey, USA, 2018

J. Jha, et. al., *Elements of Computer Science*, Narosa Publishing House, 2001

Rajaraman, A., *Computer Graphics with Multimedia*, Alpha Science Intl. Ltd., 2009

Web Resources

<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/introduction-to-microsoft-word/>

Course outcomes:

On the successful completion of the course, students will

- Describe the computer components.
- Explain how to create and save a word document
- Demonstrate how to use word document by typing a CV or a letter.
- Explain how to create a Power Point presentation.
- Demonstrate a slide show presentation using Power Point.

HERITAGE STUDIES

Objectives:

- Know the importance and relevance of heritage studies.
- Study the need for preservation of Heritage Sites and the role of international organizations.
- Learn the protected monuments in India and management of protected monuments.
- Introduce world cultural heritage sites in India.
- Survey world heritage sites in Tamil Nadu.

Unit-I Heritage: Meaning - Types: Cultural heritage, Natural heritage, Industrial heritage, Virtual heritage – Importance of heritage studies – Heritage Interpretation.

Unit - II World Heritage Management: UNESCO and Preservation of World Heritage Sites and Resources – World Heritage Committee – Selection Criteria - World Heritage Fund – Legal Measures: International Laws – Constitution of UNESCO, UN Conventions - Indian Laws.

Unit –III Management of Protected Monuments in India: Criteria for Selection of Protected Monuments: Role of Archaeological Survey of India – National Monumental Authority of India.

Unit - IV World Cultural Heritage sites in India: Qutb Minar, Red Fort, Agra Fort, Taj Mahal, Ajanta Caves, Ellora caves, Churches and Convents in Old Goa, Aihole, Hampi, Pattadakal and Badami - World Heritage Natural Sites in India - World Heritage Mountain Railways in India – Kolkata Tramsways- Protected Monuments and sites in India.

Unit - V World Heritage Sites in Tamil Nadu: Darasuram Temple - Airavateswara Temple, Brahadeswarar Temple, Monuments at Mamallapuram, Temple at Gangaikondacholapuram- Protected Monuments in Tamil Nadu- Field work to the Historical Heritage Centres.

Unit – VI **(Self Study):** Development of Heritage tourism in India – Public Education and Awareness Programmes – UNESCO Charter on the preservation of the Digital Heritage.

Books for Reference:

1. Percy Brown - *Indian Architecture*.
2. Kosambi, D.D., *The Culture and Civilization of India in Historical*, Outline, Delhi, 1972.
3. Department of Tourism Government of India – World Cultural Heritage Sites in India.
4. Jeyaraj V., *Museology, Heritage Management*, Government Museum, Chennai 2005.
5. Ramesh Chandra Misra, *Glimpses of Indian Heritage*, New Delhi, 1985.
6. Dhivendra Singh, *Indian Heritage and Culture*, New Delhi, 1998.
7. Official Websites of UNESCO
8. Official Websites of Archaeological Survey of India.

Course Outcome:

On the successful completion of the course, students will

- Know the basics of heritage studies and its inter relationship with history.
- Be enriched the knowledge about the preservation
- Understand the management of cultural and natural heritage sites in India.
- Have an understand world heritage sites in Tamil Nadu.