

**GOVERNMENT COLLEGE FOR WOMEN(A),KUMBAKONAM**

**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY**

**UG SYLLABUS**

**2018-2019**

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE FOR WOMEN(A),KUMBAKONAM

**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY**  
**UG – CBCS 140 CREDITS 2018 – 2019 ONWARDS**  
**COURSE STRUCTURE**

**SEMESTER – I**

S.No	Course Title	Course Code	Ins Hrs/ Week	Credits	Exam Hrs	Marks		
						INT	EXT	Total
1.	Part – I Language Tamil	17GT1	6	3	3	25	75	100
2.	Part – II Language English	17GE1	6	3	3	25	75	100
3.	Part –III – CC – II History of India upto1206 A.D	18HSC101	6	5	3	25	75	100
4.	Part – III – CC – II History of Tamilnadu upto 1565 A.D	18HSC102	6	5	3	25	75	100
5.	Part – III – AC – I Modern Governments Theory and Practice – I	18HS1A1	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Total		30	20				500

**SEMESTER – II**

S.No	Course Title	Course Code	Ins Hrs/ Week	Credits	Exam Hrs	Marks		
						INT	EXT	Total
1.	Part – I Language Tamil	17GT2	6	3	3	25	75	100
2.	Part – II Language English	17GE2	6	3	3	25	75	100
3.	Part –III – CC – III History of India upto1206 A.D to 1526 A.D	18HSC203	5	5	3	25	75	100
4.	Part – III – AC – II Modern Governments Theory and Practice - II	18HS2A2	5	3	3	25	75	100
5.	Part – III – AC – III Modern Governments Theory and Practice – III	18HS2A3	4	3	3	25	75	100
6.	Part – IV – Value Based Education - Yoga	UVE	2	2	3	25	75	100
7.	Environmental Studies	UGCES	2	2	3	25	75	100
	Total		30	21				700

**SEMESTER – III**

S.No	Course Title	Course Code	Ins Hrs/ Week	Credits	Exam Hrs	Marks		
						INT	EXT	Total
1.	Part – I Language Tamil	17GT3	6	3	3	25	75	100
2.	Part – II Language English	17GE3	6	3	3	25	75	100
3.	Part –III – CC – IV History of India from 1526 A.D to A.D 1757	18HSC304	6	5	3	25	75	100
4.	Part – III – CC – V History of Tamil Nadu from A.D 1565 to A.D 2000	18HSC305	5	4	3	25	75	100
5.	Part – III – AC – IV Public Administration – I	18HS3A4	5	4	3	25	75	100
6.	Part – IV – Non Major Elective Course (NMEC -I) Introduction to Indian Constitution	18HS3NMEC1	2	2	3	25	75	100
	Total		30	21				700

**SEMESTER – IV**

S.No	Course Title	Course Code	Ins Hrs/ Week	Credits	Exam Hrs	Marks		
						INT	EXT	Total
1.	Part – I Language Tamil	17GT4	6	3	3	25	75	100
2.	Part – II Language English	17GE4	6	3	3	25	75	100
3.	Part –III – CC – VI History of British Administration from A.D 1757 to A.D 1947	18HSC406	5	5	3	25	75	100
4.	Part – III – AC – V Public Administration – II	18HS4A5	5	4	3	25	75	100
5.	Part – III – AC – VI Tourism and Travel Management	18HS4A6	4	3	3	25	75	100
6.	Part – IV – Non Major Elective Course (NMEC - II) Social Reformers of Modern India	18HS4NMEC2	2	2	3	25	75	100
7.	Part – IV – Skill Based Elective Course – I (SBEC) Coastal Tourism in Tamilnadu	SBCT	2	2	3	25	75	100
	Total		30	22				700

**SEMESTER – V**

S.No	Course Title	Course Code	Ins Hrs/ Week	Credits	Exam Hrs	Marks		
						INT	EXT	Total
1.	Part – III – CC – VII – The Indian National Movement	18HSC507	6	5	3	25	75	100
2.	Part – III – CC – VIII History of World Civilizations – Ancient Period (Excluding India)	18HSC508	5	6	3	25	75	100
3.	Part – III – CC – IX History of Europe from A.D 1453 to A.D 1789	18HSC509	5	5	3	25	75	100
4.	Part – III – CC – X – History of USA from A.D 1776 to A.D 1900	18HSC510	5	5	3	25	75	100
5.	Major Based Elective Course – I (MBEC) Human Rights	18HS5EC3:1	5	5	3	25	75	100
	Major Based Elective Course – I (MBEC) Panchayat Raj with Special Reference to Tamilnadu	18HS5EC3:2						
	Major Based Elective Course – I (MBEC) A Simple Study of Thanjavur	18HS5EC3:3						
6.	Part – IV – Skill Based Elective Course – II (SBEC) Epigraphy	SBEG	2	2	3	25	75	100
7.	Part – IV – Skill Based Elective Course – III (SBEC) Introduction to Numismatics	SBIN	2	2	3	25	75	100
Total			30	30				700

**SEMESTER – VI**

S.No	Course Title	Course Code	Ins Hrs/ Week	Credits	Exam Hrs	Marks		
						INT	EXT	Total
1.	Part III CC - XI- History of England From A.D.1603 to A.D	18HSC611	6	5	3	25	75	100
2.	Part -III CC - XII History of Europe from A.D 1789 to A.D 1945	18HSC612	6	5	3	25	75	100
3.	Part - III CC - XIII - Constitutional History of India from A.D 1773 to A.D 1950	18HSC613	6	5	3	25	75	100
4.	Major Based Elective Course – II	18HS6EC4:1	5	4	3	25	75	100
	Major Based Elective Course - II (MBEC) History and Civil Service Examinations	18HS6EC4:2						
	Major Based Elective Course - II (MBEC) Museology	18HS6EC4:3						
5.	Major Based Elective Course – III (MBEC) Archaeology	18HS6EC5:1	4	3	3	25	75	100
	Major Based Elective Course – III (MBEC) Indian Geography	18HS6EC5:2						
	Major Based Elective Course - III ( MBEC) Women's Studies	18HS6EC5:3						
6.	Gender Studies Extension Activities	GS	1 1	1 1	3	25	75	100
7.	Naan Mudhalvan Course- “Employability Readiness”	U23NMER6	2	2	-	-	-	-
Total			30	26				600
7.	Self Study Course - Mathematics Aptitude for Recruitment Board Examination	USSC1		2	3			100

**Total No. of Papers : 38**  
**Total Hours : 180**  
**Credit : 139**  
**Extension Activities : 1**  
**Marks : 3800**

## **I SEMESTER**

### **CORE COURSE – I**

#### **HISTORY OF INDIA UPTO 1206 A.D.**

##### **Objectives :**

- **To know about the History of India**
- **To understand the culture and civilization**
- **To know the Indian ruler's ability in worldwide trade contacts.**
- **To know the administration and Irrigation methodology of rulers**
- **To know the contribution of Indian kings to the Art and Achitecture.**

##### **UNIT – I :**

Geographical factors and their influence on History – Unity in Diversity – Sources - Indus Valley Civilization - Rig and Later Vedic Periods – Origin and Evolution of Caste System.

##### **UNIT – II :**

North India during 6<sup>th</sup> Century B.C – Jainism and Buddhism –The Mauryas : Sources, Rise and Consolidation of the Empire – Ashoka – Maurya Administration and Art- Decline of the Mauryas.

##### **UNIT – III :**

Sungas and Kanvas – Kushanas - Kanishka – Gandhara Art - Mahayanism.

##### **UNIT – IV:**

The Age of Guptas – Gupta Imperialism – Administration –Golden Age of Guptas - Society and Economy – Scientific and Cultural Development – Decline.

##### **UNIT – V :**

The Badami Chalukyas – Harshavardhana- Political, Economical and Social Conditions of Sathavahanas – Rastrakutas – Arab Invasion of Sind – Invasions of Ghazni and Ghor Results.

##### **Book Reference**

- |                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| <b>1 V.D. Mahajan</b>         | <b>- Ancient India</b>                       |
| <b>2. V. N. Hari Rao</b>      | <b>- History of India Vol. I</b>             |
| <b>3. S. R. Sharma</b>        | <b>- Comprehensive History of India</b>      |
| <b>4. R. Sathiyanaithaier</b> | <b>- Political Cultural History of India</b> |
| <b>5. V. A. Smith</b>         | <b>- The Oxford History of India</b>         |
| <b>6. R.S. Tripathi</b>       | <b>- History of Ancient India</b>            |

## **CORE COURSE – II**

### **HISTORY OF TAMILNADU UPTO 1565 A.D**

#### **Objectives**

- **To know about the History of Tamilnadu**
- **To understand the Tamil culture and Civilization**
- **To know the tamil ruler's ability in Worldwide trade contacts**
- **To know the administration and Irrigation methodology of Cholas**
- **To know the contributions of tamil kings to the Art and Architecture**

#### **UNIT - I**

Physical features of Tamilnadu – sources – pre History of Tamilnadu – Sangam age – The fivefold divisions on Geography – pre crowned Monarchs –Sangam Polity – Social and economic conditions – Religion – Trade – Literature and Fine arts- Decline – kalabras.

#### **UNIT -II**

Pallavas – Simma Vishnu – Mahendra varman – Narasimma varman and his successors - Administrative system – Social and economic conditions – Education – Literature – The Pallava Art and Architecture – Sculpture and Painting- Bhakthi Movement.

#### **UNIT -III**

Early and Imperial Cholas from Vijayalaya chola to Rajendra chola III- Central Administrative System – Local Self Government – Social Condition – Status of Women – Economic Condition – Trade – Education and Literature - Religious Condition, Art and Architecture, Iconography – Sculpture and Painting under the Cholas.

#### **UNIT –IV**

Pandyas : Early, Medieval and Later Pandyas - Social and economic conditions – Literature – Religion – Art and Architecture – Painting and Fine arts- Muslim Invasion in Tamilnadu – Madurai Sultanate.

#### **UNIT V**

Tamilnadu under Vijayanagar Rule – Kumara kampana's Expedition - Administration – Socio – Economic and Cultural Conditions – Art and Architecture.

#### **Books for Reference:**

1. Fergusson James - History of Indian and Eastern Architecture
2. Gupta N.S. - Industrial Structure of India during the Medieval Period
3. Halil M.D. - Politics and Society in Early Medieval India
4. Havell E.B - Indian Architecture
5. Irfan Habib - Land Revenue System during Medieval India
6. Iswari Prasad - A Short History of Muslim Rule in India.

## **ALLIED COURSE – I**

### **MODERN GOVERNMENTS – THEORY AND PRACTICE – I**

#### **Objectives :**

- **To know the evolution of states**
- **To understand the classification of government**
- **To know the concepts of separation of powers**
- **To know the administration judiciary.**

#### **UNIT- I**

State – Elements of State- Government- Organs of Government- Constitution – Early Classification – Modern Classification – Written and Unwritten Constitution – Flexible and Rigid Constitution.

#### **UNIT – II**

Unitary State – Features of the Unitary State – Federal State – Characteristics of Federal State – Parliamentary and Presidential form of Governments.

#### **UNIT – III**

Separation of Powers - Theory – Criticism, Executive : Importance and Functions of Parliamentary and Non- Parliamentary Executive – Plural Executive – Division of Powers.

#### **UNIT – IV**

Legislature – Functions of Legislature – Delegated Legislation – Unicameral Versus Bicameral Legislature – Dead Locks – Direct Popular Democratic Devices.

#### **UNIT – V**

Judiciary – The Independence of Judiciary – Judicial Review – Functions of Judiciary – Qualification, Selection and Tenure of Judges – The Rule of Law – Administrative Law – Political Parties – Formation and Functions of Parties – Single Party, Bi Party, and Multi Party System – Interest and Pressure groups.

#### **BOOK REFERENCE**

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



## II SEMESTER

### CORE COURSE – III

#### HISTORY OF INDIA 1206 A.D TO 1526 A.D

##### Objectives

- To know about the Delhi Sultanate Period of Indian History
- To understand the organization and structure of Sultanate
- To study the feature of Delhi sultanate architecture

##### UNIT – I

Foundation of the Delhi Sultanate – Sources – The Slave Dynasty : Qutub- ud-din Aibak- Aram Shah- Iltutmish – Successors of Iltutmish- Rukn – ud- din Firuz- Raziah – Bahram Shah- Ala- ud- din Masud shah- Nasir – ud- din Mohammad – Ghiyas – ud- din Balban – Kaiqubad.

##### UNIT – II

The Khilji Dynasty : Jalal – ud- din Firuz khilji – New Muslims - Alaud – din Khilji – Reforms – Marketing Regulation – Conquest - Qutub – ud – din Mubarak shah – Nasir – ud- din Khusrau shah.

##### UNIT – III

Tughluq Dynasty : Ghiyas - ud-din Tughluq- Muhammad – bin Tughluq – Reforms and its failures Firuz shah Tughluq- Timur’s Invasion of India.

##### UNIT – IV

The Sayyid Dynasty : Khizr khan – Mubarak shah- Muhammad shah- Alauddin Alam Shah- The Lodi Dynasty : Bahlul Lodi – Sikandar Lodi- Ibrahim Lodi-battle of Panipet – Decline of the Delhi Sultanate.

##### UNIT – V

Administration of Delhi Sultanate - Socio, Economic and Cultural Conditions under the Delhi Sultanate – Bhakti Movement.

##### Books Reference

1. Ishwari Prasad - A History of Muslim rule
2. Habib, Irfan ( ed ) - Researches in the History of India 1200 – 1750( Delhi )
3. Habib, Irfan (ed) - Agrarian system in Mughal India
4. Majumdar . R.C. (ed) - History and Culture of Indian People (Bhartiyavidya Bhavan , 1960 ) Relevant Bombay ,
5. Srivatsava - The Mughal Empire 1526 – 1803 A.D
6. Sathianathaier - Political and Cultural History of India Vol I & II
7. Bashalm .A.L. - The Wonder that was India
8. Tarachand - State and Society in Mughal Period
9. Venkatraman . T. R. - Mughal of Indian History Vol .I
10. Sharma . S.R. - Mughal rule in India

## **ALLIED COURSE – II**

### **MODERN GOVERNMENTS – THEORY AND PRACTICE – II**

#### **Objectives:**

- **To know about the legacy of British constitution**
- **To understand the presidential form of the government of USA**
- **To study the plural executive of Switzerland**

#### **UNIT – I**

Constitution of England – Salient Features of the English Constitution  
Powers and Functions of the Crown Convention and Traditions.

#### **UNIT – II**

Powers and Functions of House of Lords – Powers and Functions of House of Commons – Process of Law Making – Judicial System in England

#### **UNIT – III**

Constitution of U.S.A. - Salient Features of the Constitution – Procedure for the Election of the American President – Powers and Functions of the President – Senate – Powers and Functions of the Congress – Process of Law Making – Committee System – Gerry – Mandering.

#### **UNIT – IV**

Powers of the Supreme Court of U.S.A – Character of Party System – Division of Powers – State Executive – State Legislature – State Judiciary – Amending the Constitution of U.S.A.

#### **UNIT – V**

Constitution of Switzerland – Characteristics of the Swiss Constitution – The Federal Executive – The Federal Legislature – The Federal Tribunal – Political Parties – Direct Democratic Devices – Government of Cantons - Amending Process of Swiss Constitution.

#### **REFERENCES**

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

## **ALLIED COURSE – III**

### **MODERN GOVERNMENTS – THEORY AND PRACTICE – III**

#### **Objectives**

- **To understand the unique feature of Indian constitution**
- **To know about the China constitution**
- **To study the Japan and France constitution.**

#### **UNIT – I**

Constitution of India: Salient features of the Constitution – The Preamble of the Constitution – Fundamental Rights and Duties – Directive Principles of State Policy – Election of the President of India – Powers and functions of the President, Vice- President of India.

#### **UNIT – II**

Constitution of India : The Prime Minister and Cabinet – Characteristics of the Ministerial responsibility – The Prime Minister of India – Powers and functions of Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha – Amendment of the Indian Constitution - Legislative procedure – The Committee System – The Supreme Court of India - Position and Powers of the State Governor and The Chief Minister.

#### **UNIT – III**

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

#### **UNIT – IV**

Constitution of Japan : The Constitution of 1946 – Main features – The Cabinet – The Diet – The Judiciary – Local Government – Political Parties – Amendment of the Constitution.

#### **UNIT – V**

Constitution of France : Salient Features of the Fifth Republican constitution – President – Prime Minister- Parliament and law making – Judiciary – party system.

#### **REFERENCE**

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

**PART - IV VALUE BASED EDUCATION - YOGA**

**kdtsf;fiy Nahfh**

**Credit : 2**

**Time : 30 Hours**

<b>gFjp</b>	<b>nghUslf;fk;</b>	<b>gapw;rp Neuk;</b>
<b>gFjp -1</b>	<b>cly; eyk;</b>	<b>6 Hours</b>
<b>gFjp -2</b>	<b>kdtsk;</b>	<b>6 Hours</b>
<b>gFjp -3</b>	<b>el;G eyk;</b>	<b>6 Hours</b>
<b>gFjp -4</b>	<b>fUikaj;Jha;ik</b>	<b>6 Hours</b>
<b>gFjp – 5</b>	<b>gpuk;kQhdk;</b>	<b>6 Hours</b>
		<b>Total = 30 Hours</b>

## **ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES**

**Subject Code: RUGCES  
UGCES**

### **UNIT - I**

#### **The Multidisciplinary Nature of Environmental Studies**

- Definition, Scope and Importance
- Renewable and Non- Renewable Resources
- Natural Resources and associated Problems

### **UNIT - II**

#### **Biodiversity and its Conservation**

- Introduction - Definition
- Biodiversity at global, national and local levels
- India as a mega - diversity nation
- Hot - Spots of biodiversity
- Conservation of Biodiversity : In- Situ and Ex- Situ  
Conservation of Biodiversity
- Wasteland Reclamation

### **UNIT - III**

#### **Environmental Pollution Definition**

- Causes, Effects and Control Measures of :
  - a. Air Pollution - Climate Change, global warming , acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust. Case Studies.
  - b. Water Pollution
  - c. Soil Pollution
  - d. Noise Pollution
- Solid Waste Management : Causes , Effects and Control measures of urban and Industrial Wastes
- Role of an individual in Prevention of Pollution
- Disaster Management : Floods, Earthquake, Cyclone and landslides.

### **UNIT - IV**

#### **Social Issues and the Environment**

- From Un- Sustainable to Sustainable development
- Urban Problems related to energy
- Water Conservation, rain water harvesting, Watershed Management

- Resettlement and rehabilitation of People: its problems and concerns case Studies.
- Environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions.
- Environment Protection Act
- Air ( prevention and Control of Pollution ) Act
- Water ( Prevention and Control of Pollution ) Act
- Wildlife Protection Act
- Forest Conservation Act
- Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation
- Public awareness.

## **UNIT - V**

### **Human Population and the Environment**

- Population growth explosion , Variation among nations - Family Welfare programme.
- Environment and Human Health
- Human Rights
- HIV/ AIDS
- Women and Child Welfare
- Role of Information Technology in Environment and human health
- Case Studies.

### III SEMESTER

#### CORE COURSE – IV

#### HISTORY OF INDIA 1526 A.D TO 1757 A.D

##### Objectives :

- To know about the medieval period of Indian History
- To study the feature of Islamic architecture
- To know the administration of the Mughal period

##### UNIT – I

Sources – Condition of India on the eve of Babur's Invasion- Establishment of Mughal Empire in India – Babur- Humayun and his difficulties - Sher shah sur and his Administration.

##### UNIT – II

Akbar: Political Condition of India at the time of Akbar's Accession – Conquests of Akbar – Religious Policy – Land Revenue System- The Mansabdari system – Akbar's Rajput Policy- Administration of Akbar- Relations with Foreigners.

##### UNIT – III

Jahangir : Early Measures of Jahangir – Conquests of Jahangir – Nur Jahan – Shah Jahan : Career and Achievements- The Golden Period of Architecture – The War of Succession – Aurangzeb: Religious Policy – Deccan Policy – Successors of Aurangzeb.

##### UNIT – IV

Mughals Administration- Socio –Economic and Religious Condition under the Mughals – Art and Architecture- Decline of the Mughal Empire.

##### UNIT – V

Rise of Marathas – Shivaji and his Administration – Causes for the Downfall of the Marathas – Third battle of Panipet – Marathas Contribution to society and Culture – European Settlement and their impact on Indian Society – Battle of Plassey 1757.

##### Books Reference

1. Ishwari Prasad - A History of Muslim rule
2. Habib, Irfan ( ed ) - Researches in the History of India 1200 – 1750( Delhi )
3. Habib, Irfan (ed) - Agrarian system in Mughal India
4. Majumdar . R.C. (ed) - History and Culture of Indian People ( Bombay ,  
Bhartiyavidya Bhavan , 1960 ) Relevant
5. Srivatsava - The Mughal Empire 1526 – 1803 A.D
6. Sathianathaier - Political and Cultural History of India Vol I & II
7. Bashalm .A.L. - The Wonder that was India
8. Tarachand - State and Society in Mughal Period
9. Venkatraman . T. R. - Mughal of Indian History Vol .I
10. Sharma . S.R. - Mughal rule in India

## **CORE COURSE – V**

### **HISTORY OF TAMILNADU FROM 1565 A.D to 2000 A.D**

#### **Objectives**

- **To know about the medieval History of Tamilnadu**
- **To know the contributions of Nayak rulers to the Art and Architecture**
- **To know the Reform movement in Tamil Nadu**
- **To understand the emerge of Tamil political parties.**

#### **UNIT -I**

Tamil Nadu under the Nayaks and Marathas – Social condition – Economic condition – Education and Literature – Art and Architecture – Painting and Sculpture.

#### **UNIT- II**

Reform Movement in Tamil Nadu – Social Reform Movement – Self Respect Movement – Women’s Movement and Social Legislation

#### **UNIT -III**

The Role of Tamilagam in the Freedom Struggle – Moderates – Extremist Leaders: VOC, Subramania siva, Bharathi- Militant Nationalist: Vanchinathan, Muthuramalinga Devar, V.V.S. Iyer - Growth of Tamil Literature and Press – Arts and Fine Arts in Tamilagam.

#### **UNIT- IV**

The Development of Education in Modern Tamilagam – Introduction to Western Education – Higher Education – Education Policy – Development of Science and Technology and Professional Education.

#### **UNIT -V**

The Role of Congress – Justice Party- Self Respect Movement- DMK – AIADMK – Planning Commission – Development of Industries and Economic growth.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. N.Jeyapalan – Social and Cultural History of Tamilnadu
2. K.K.Pillai – A Social History of Tamils – Tamilnadu  
History – Its People and Culture
3. K.Rajayyan – History of Tamilnadu
4. Dr.M.P.Subramaniam - History of Tamilnadu
5. D.Velappan – Economic Development of Tamilnadu.



## **ALLIED COURSE – IV**

### **PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION – I**

#### **Objectives**

- **To understand the concepts of public administration**
- **To know the various theories of organizations**
- **To understand the importance of field administration**

#### **UNIT – I**

Concepts of Public Administration – Meaning – Nature – Scope – Public and Private Administration – Human factor – Art or Science.

#### **UNIT – II**

Organization – Meaning – Various theories – a) Bureaucrate b) Classic c) Human Relation d) Scientific Management - Principles – Hierarchy – Span of Control – Unity of Command.

#### **UNIT- III**

The Chief Executive - Functions – Line and Staff agencies – Indian Prime Minister's Office – Secretariat – White House Office ( U.S.A ) Department as Unit of Administration – Bases of Organization – Departments of Home , Foreign Affairs and Defence.

#### **UNIT – IV**

Public Undertakings and Commissions : Finance Commission – UPSC – TNPS- Backward Class Commission – Public Corporations – Their Problems – Ministerial Control and Corporations Accountability of Parliament.

#### **UNIT – V**

Field Administration : Importance of Fields Organization – Area Head Quarters and Field Agencies relationship – Police Department and Railway Board – Importance of Panchayat Raj in India .

#### **Books Recommended for Paper I, II &III**

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

## **NON - MAJOR ELECTIVE COURSE ( NMEC I)**

### **Introduction to Indian Constitution**

#### **Objectives**

- **To know about the Indian Constitution**
- **To Learn about the Powers and Functions of the Union and State Government.**
- **To know about Election Commission of India .**

#### **UNIT – I : Introduction**

Meaning of the term Constitution – Preamble of the Constitution – Constituent Assembly – The Salient Features of the Indian Constitution.

#### **UNIT – II – Fundamental Rights**

Fundamental Rights – Fundamental Duties – The Directive Principles of State Policy

#### **UNIT – III – Union Government**

Union Government – Union Legislature ( Parliament) – Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha( with Powers and Functions )- Union Executive – President of India ( with Powers and Functions) – Prime Minister of India ( with Powers and Functions)- Union Judiciary ( Supreme Court) – Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.

#### **UNIT – IV – State Government**

State Government – State Legislature ( Legislative Assembly- Legislative Council) – Powers and Functions of the State Legislature – State Executive – Governor of the State( with Powers and Functions) – The Chief Minister of the State ( with Powers and Functions) – State Judiciary ( High Courts) – Judicial Review system

#### **UNIT – V – Local Self Government ( wit Special Reference to Tamil Nadu State )**

Election Commission of India ( with Powers and Functions) – UPSC ( with Powers and Functions)- Powers and Functions of Municipalities and Panchyats.

#### **References**

1. Kagzi, M.C. Jain , The Constitutional of India Vol. I&2, New Delhi , Indian Law House, 2001.
2. Pylee, M.V, Our Constitution Government & Politics , Delhi, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd,2002.
3. Basu, Durga Das Commentary on the Constitution of India, Calcutta,1989
4. Basu, Durga Das, Introduction to the Constitution of India, New Delhi, Wadhwa and Company Law Publishers,2002.
5. Bakshi, P.M, The Constitution of India, Delhi, Universal Law Publishing,2002

## IV SEMESTER

### CORE COURSE – VI

#### HISTORY OF BRITISH ADMINISTRATION FROM A.D 1757 TO A.D 1947

##### Objectives

- To understand the reason for the success of the expansion of British rule
- To know the various policies of the British and the Indians reaction.
- To study the British Administration of India.

##### Unit - I

British legacies over Indian Administration- Robert Clive – Dual Administration - Foundation of administration in Bengal - Warren Hastings and his reforms – Cornwallis – Permanent Land revenue settlement.

##### UNIT - II

Lord Wellesley – Subsidiary System – Lord Hastings – Lord William Bentinck - Expansion of Administration.

##### UNIT - III

Lord Dalhousie, Reforms, Doctrine of Lapse – sepoy Mutiny – Queen’s Proclamation - Canning - Mayo - Lytton – Crown administration

##### UNIT - IV

Lord Ripon – Reforms - Local Self Government - Lord Curzon and his Reforms.

##### UNIT – V

Lord Minto - Chelmsford - Linlithow - Wavell - Mountbatten - Central Legislature - Growth and expansion- Growth of civil service in India – Indian response to British Administration.

##### Reference Books

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

## **ALLIED COURSE - V**

### **PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION II**

#### **Objectives**

- **To study the meaning and types of management**
- **To understand the decision making policies**
- **To know the importance of planning**

#### **UNIT – I**

Management : Meaning – Nature Values – Functions and Tasks of Management- Democratic Leadership – Powers and Functions – Authoritarian – Qualities of Leadership.

#### **UNIT – II**

Policy Formation and Decision Making : Significance – Policy and Administration – Policy Formation in India – Decision Making – Meaning and Nature – Bases – Problems – Place of Bias and How to eliminate it .

#### **UNIT – III**

Planning – Definition- Kinds – Process – Planning Commission in India – Its Functions – Organization – National Development Council – Plan Implementation and Evaluation.

#### **UNIT – IV**

Delegation and Communication – Meaning – Need – Method of Delegation – Obstacles in Delegation – Signification of Communication –Difficulties and Barriers.

#### **UNIT – V**

Supervision : Significance of Supervision – Techniques of supervision – Qualities of Supervisors – their training.

## **ALLIED COURSE – VI**

### **TOURISM AND TRAVEL MANAGEMENT**

#### **Objectives**

- **To understand the concepts of tourism**
- **To know the importance of accommodation**
- **To study about the various travel agencies**
- **To assess the importance of travel agencies to the development of Indian economy**

#### **UNIT – I**

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

#### **UNIT – II**

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

#### **UNIT – III**

Growth of Tourism in India – Sergeant Committee – ITDC, TTDC- Popular Tourist Centers in India with Special Reference to TamilNadu

#### **UNIT – IV**

Basic Components of Tourism : Local, Weather, Economic Attraction, Historical and Cultural Factors – Tourist Products : Transport, Accessibility, Accommodation and Hospitality.

#### **UNIT – V**

Role of Travel agency and Tourist information – Travel Agents – Tour Operators – Exchange of Currency – Immigration formalities : Passport, Visa, Customs Checks and Clearance.

#### **Reference :**

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

## **PART – IV -NON MAJOR ELECTIVE COURSE (NMEC - II)**

### **SOCIAL REFORMERS OF MODERN INDIA**

#### **Objectives**

- **To know the social reformers who fought for the superstitions within Hinduism and society through legislations**
- **To learn the social changes in our society**

#### **UNIT – I**

Raja Ram Mohan Roy – Dayanand Saraswathi – Sir Syed Ahmed Khan.

#### **UNIT – II**

Jyothiba Phule – Dr. Ambedkar – Dr. Muthulakshmi Reddy.

#### **UNIT – III**

Ranade – Dadabhai Naoroji – R.C. Dutt.

#### **UNIT – IV**

Ramalingar – Vaikuntasamy – Narayana Guru .

#### **UNIT – V**

Periyar E.V.R – Vinoba Bhave – Jayaprakash Narayan .

#### **Book Reference**

1. Sobhanam .B : Temple Entry Movement and the sivakasi Riots
2. Ponnu. R : Sri Vaikuntaswamigal and the Struggle for social Equality in south India.
3. Kalanathan T.P : Scheduled Castes struggle for Emancipation in South India
4. Krishna Ayyar . V.R : Social Democracy and Dalit Egalite, University of Madras, 1989.
5. Mohan .P : Scheduled caste, History of Elevation in Tamilnadu, 1955
6. Chandrababu.B.S. : Social Protest and its impact in Tamilnadu with self Respect Movement, 1920 – 1940
7. Hanumantan K.R : Untouchability : A Historical study upto A.D. 1500
8. Guru, Nataraja.P : Life and teaching of Narayana Guru
9. Rao, M.S.A : social Movements or social Transformation.
10. Sivagnanam. M.P. : Vallalar Kana orumaipadu ( Tamil )
11. Mukilan. K : Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Vazhalkai Varalaru ( Tamil )
12. Srinivasan . P : Theendamaiyai Theeyidu, Mangai Pathipagam ( Tamil )
13. Srinivasan . P : Adidravidar Punarvazhalvam dhava Thiru Swamy Sagajanthavum ( Tamil )

## **SKILL BASED EC – I**

### **COASTAL TOURISM IN TAMILNADU**

#### **Objectives**

- **To understand the Definition and Importance of Tourism**
- **To know the Coastal Tourist Places in Tamilnadu**

#### **UNIT-I**

Definition of Tourism – Tourists – Importance of Tourism.

#### **UNIT II**

Historical Background of Coastal area of Tamil Nadu – Maritime Trade - European Settlements – Life Style of the People

#### **UNIT III**

Cultural Tourism – Chennai , Mamallapuram, Cuddalore, Poompuhar, Sadurangapattinam, Nagapattinam, Manora, Vattakkottai, Kanniyakumari, Religious Tourism – Chidambaram, Nagore, Velankanni, Vedaranyam, Devipattinam, Rameswaram, Tiruchendur, Kulasekarapattinam, Manapad, Ovari, Suchindrum, Mandaikadu.

#### **UNIT – IV**

Eco Tourism – Pazhaverkadu ( Pulicat ), Pichavaram, Kodiyakkarai, Muthupet, Kurusadai Island, Thengaipattinam.

#### **UNIT – V**

Beach Tourism – Chennai , Kovalam Mamallapuram, Cuddalore, Tarangambadi - Muttam- sports Tourism – Muttukadu.

#### **Reference Books :**

1. A.K. Bhatia - Tourism Development
2. R. Acharya - Tourism and Cultural Heritage of India
3. R.K. Das - Temples of TamilNadu
4. P.V. Jagadisa Ayyar - South Indian Shrines
5. G. Krishnaswamy - Kanniyakumari
6. Lavkush Misra - Cultural Tourism in India
7. M.S. Naravanu - The Maritime and coastal Forts of India
8. Padmanabhan - In and Around Kanniyakumari
9. N.S. Ramaswami - Mamallapuram and Annotated Bibliography
10. Ravi Bhushankumar - Coastal Tourism and Environment
11. G. Sethuraman - Rameswaram Temple

## **V SEMESTER**

### **CORE COURSE – VII**

#### **THE INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT**

##### **Objectives**

- **To know causes for the rise of nationalism in India**
- **To study the various phases of nationalism**
- **To understand the works of various leaders in the struggle.**

##### **UNIT-I:**

Early attempts for freedom Movement - South Indian Rebellion - Poligars and the British - The Vellore Mutiny of 1806, Causes, Course and Results.

##### **UNIT-II:**

The Revolt of 1857: Social, Religious and Political Cause - Course and Results - Role of Native Indian Rulers - Impact of the Revolt- Origin and growth of Nationalism.

##### **UNIT-III:**

Indian National Congress - Moderates and Extremists - Partition of Bengal - Muslim League - Swadeshi Movement - Revolutionaries - Home Rule Movement - Role of Nationalist Press and Literature in the Indian National Movement.

##### **UNIT-IV:**

Gandhian Era - Satyagraha - Jallianwala Bagh - Non-Cooperation Movement - Swarajists - Salt Satyagraha - Round Table Conferences - Quit India Movement - British Missions - Partition and Independence.

##### **UNIT – V**

Nationalist Leaders- Jawaharlal Nehru- Subash Chandra Bose- Sardar Vallabhai Patel- Maulana Abul Kalam Azad - Rajaji – Satyamurthy- Role of Tamilnadu in National Movement.

##### **Books for Reference**

1. Bipin Chandra, Amal Tripathi and Barun De, Freedom Struggle, National Book Trust, 1994.
2. Bipin Chandra et al, India's Struggle for Independence, Penguin, 1989.
3. Sumit Sarkar, Modern India, Penguin, 1990.
4. V.D. Mahajan, Indian National Movement, S. Chand & Co, 1995.
5. S. Gopal, Jawaharlal Nehru - A Biography, New Delhi.
6. Bipin Chandra, editor, The Indian Left.
7. B.R. Nanda, Mahatma Gandhi - A Biography.
8. Chinnaiyan, The Vellore Mutiny.
9. S.N. Sen, Eighteen Fifty Seven, New Delhi, 1957.
10. J. Natarajan, History of Indian Journalism, New Delhi, 1955.



## **CORE COURSE – VIII**

### **HISTORY OF WORLD CIVILIZATIONS – ANCIENT PERIOD (EXCLUDING INDIA)**

#### **Objectives**

- **To understand the Origin and Growth of Civilization**
- **To know the River Valley and Classical Civilization**

#### **UNIT-I**

Introduction - Definition of Civilization - Origin and Growth of Civilization - Pre-Historic Culture - Paleolithic and Neolithic Culture.

#### **UNIT-II**

River valley Civilizations - Egyptian Civilization - Mesopotamian Civilization - Sumerian , Babylonian, Assyrian and Chaldean Cultures.

#### **UNIT-III**

Persian Civilization - Hebrew Civilization.

#### **UNIT-IV**

Classical Civilization - Ancient Greece - Legacy of Greece - Hellenistic Civilization - Ancient Rome - Roman Civilization.

#### **UNIT-V**

Chinese Civilization - Maya, Aztec and Inca Civilizations.

#### **Books for Reference**

1. Burns, Ralph et al : Western Civilizations.
2. Brinton, Chirstopher, Wolf : A History of Civilization , Vol I & II, Prentice - Hall , Inc, Engle Winks. Wood, New Jersey, 1984.
3. Edward d'Cruz, S.J : A survey of world civilization, Lalvani Publishing House, Bombay, 1970.
4. Edward Macnall Burns : Western Civilization - Their History and their Culture.
5. Gokhale, B.K. : Introduction to Western Civilization, S.Chand & Co, Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi, 1973.
6. Israel Smith Clare : The Standard History of the World ( 10 Volumes ), Standard Historical Society, Cincinnati, 1931.
7. Judd, G.P : History of Civilization
8. Phul, R.K. : World Civilization.
9. Swain, J.E : A History of World Civilization, Eurasia Publishing House. Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 1994.
10. Toynbee, A.J : A study of History (12 Volumes)
11. Wall Blank, T.W. : Civilization - Past and Present Bailey, N.M
12. Will Durant : The story of Civilization (Vol. I & II)
13. Wesley Roehm, A, Morris, : The Record of Mankind, Webster & Edgar B, Wesley, D.C. Edgar, B.Health and Company, Boston, 1952

**CORE COURSE – IX**  
**HISTORY OF EUROPE FROM 1453 A.D. TO 1789 A.D.**

**Objectives**

- **To know importance of the fall of Constantinople**
- **To understand causes for the origin of Industrial revolution**
- **To study the feature of enlighten despotism**

**UNIT – I**

Europe in the Middle Ages –. Fall of Constantinople – Renaissance - Geographical Discoveries -Reformation – Counter Reformation.

**UNIT – II**

Rise of Nation States , France, England, Germany – Charles V – Industrial Revolution – Agrarian Revolution- Scientific Inventions – Imperialism and Colonialism.

**UNIT – III**

Enlightened Despotism in Europe – Louis XIV of France– Frederick the Great of Prussia – Peter the Great of Russia – Catherine the Great .

**UNIT – IV**

Rise of Austria – Maria Theresa – Partition of Poland – Joseph – II – Rise of Sweden – Gustavus Adolphus – Charles - XII

**UNIT – V**

Thirty Years War – Treaty of Westphalia – Louis XV- Louis XVI of France – Rousseau, Montesquieu, Voltaire -Condition of Europe on the Eve of the French Revolution.

**REFERENCES**

1. J.E. Swain : History of World Civilizations
2. South Gate :The Text Book of Modern European History  
( 1643 – 1848 A.D.)
- 3.F.S. Pearce : An Outline of History of Civilization
4. B.V. Rao : History of Europe ( 1450 – 1815 A.D)
5. South Gate : Modern Europe ( 1453 – 1661 A.D)
6. Thilagavathy Jagadheesan : Europe from 1789 to the Present ( Tamil )

**CORE COURSE – X**  
**HISTORY OF U.S.A. FROM 1776 A.D. To 1900 A.D.**

**Objectives**

- **To study the importance of reconstruction**
- **To understand the causes for the economic depression**
- **To know the cold war scenario**

**UNIT – I**

The American War of Independence – The Making of the Constitution – Washington’s Presidency – John Adams.

**UNIT – II**

Jeffersonian Republicanism – Madison and the War of 1812 – James Munroe and the Era of Good Feelings – Munroe’s Doctrine.

**UNIT –III**

Andrew Jackson’s Presidency – Westward Movement – The Issue of Slavery in American Politics.

**UNIT –IV**

Abraham Lincoln - The Civil War-1860 to 1865 – Causes, Courses and the Results of the Civil War – Reconstruction.

**UNIT – V**

The Rise of Big Business and Industry – The Populist and the Granger Movement – Trade Unions – U.S. Imperialism – The Spanish American War of 1898.

**REFERENCES**

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

**MAJOR BASED ELECTIVE COURSE – I (MBEC)**  
**HUMAN RIGHTS**

**Objectives**

- **To understand the value of human rights**
- **To study various theories of human rights**
- **To know various laws and acts pertaining to human rights.**

**UNIT – I**

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

**UNIT – II**

Universal Declaration of Human Rights – International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights – Economic, Social and Cultural Rights – Role of NGO's – Red Cross – Asia Watch – People's Watch.

**UNIT – III**

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

**UNIT – IV**

Contemporary Challenges: Women's Rights - Child Labour – Bonded Labour – Rural and Urban Labourers – Problem of Refugees – Capital Punishment.

**UNIT – V**

National and State Human Rights Commissions – Its Functions – Problems and Prospectives – Minorities Rights Commissions and Its Functions.

**REFERENCES :**

1. Leah Lebin : Human Rights , NBT, 1998
2. V.R. Krishnan Iyer : Dialectics and Dynamics of Human Rights in India .
3. C.J. Nirmal : Human Rights in India
4. Upendra Baxi : The Right to be Human , 1987
5. Upendra Baxi : The Crisis of the Indian Legal System , Vikas, 1982
6. Desai . A.R ( Ed) : Violations of Democratic Rights in India, Bombay , 1986.

## **MAJOR BASED ELECTIVE COURSE I ( OPTION)**

### **PANCHAYAT RAJ WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO TAMILNADU**

#### **Objectives**

- **To understand the concepts of Panchayat Raj**
- **To study the new panchayat Raj system**
- **To study the implementation of welfare schemes.**

#### **UNIT – I**

Concept of Panchayat Raj – Evolution of Panchayat in India – Local Self Government under Cholas – Local Self – Government under the British – Ripon’s Experiment.

#### **UNIT – II**

Mahatma Gandhi’s Concept on Panchayat Raj – Vinobhaji’s Views on Gramodhan and Bhoodhan Movements – Committees on Panchayat Raj after Independence.

#### **UNIT – III**

Panchayat Raj development from 1920 – 1947 under the British rule – Subsequent Changes from 1947 to 2001 – Two – tier System under Kamaraj, Constitutional Assembly debates on Panchayat Raj and direct election under M.G.R.

#### **UNIT – IV**

Panchayat Finance – Sources of income- State Finance Commission and their recommendations – Budget Allocation – Financial Management in the local bodies .

#### **UNIT – V**

Panchayat Administration – Community Development Schemes – Programmes : Jawahar Yojna, IRDP – Public Participation in Panchayat Raj – Role of NGO’s

#### **Books for Study :**

- 1.Sachadheva and Durga - Simple Study of Local Self Government in India
2. S.R. Maheswari and Sriram Maheswari – Local Government in India
3. Status of Panchayat Raj in the States and Union Territories of India 2000 , New Delhi institute of Social Science 2000.

## MAJOR BASED ELECTIVE COURSE I ( OPTION)

### A SIMPLE STUDY OF THANJAVUR

#### UNIT – I

Sources – Topography – Early History of Thanjavur – Kumbakonam – Thanjavur in the Pre – Chola Period.

#### UNIT – II

Thanjavur under Imperial Cholas: Vijayalaya I to Kulothanga I – Legacy of the Chola rule – Religion – Art and Architecture.

#### UNIT – III

Thanjavur under the Nayaks rule – Administration – Socio – Economic and Cultural History – Art and Architecture- Nayaks Contribution to Tamil Culture.

#### UNIT – IV

Thanjavur under the Marathas – political History – Socio- Economic and Cultural Conditions – Art and Architecture – Manora – Chathrams, Saraswathi Mahal Library, Thanjavur Paintings – Legacy of the Marathas.

#### UNIT – V

Thanjavur in the Modern Period: Thanjavur under the British – Lord Wellesley – Treaty of Thanjavur- Thanjavur British Residency – Role of Thanjavur in National Movement – Thanjavur in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century.

#### Reference Books :

1. William Hicky : Thanjavur Marathas , Principality in south India
2. R. Balasubramanian : The Four Great Chola Temples.
3. Kudavayil Balasubramanian : History of Nayaks ( Tamil )
4. Kudavayil Balasubramanian : Traditional of Copuram Art in Tamilnadu  
( Tamil )
5. Kudavayil Balasubramanian : Thanjavur ( Tamil )
6. Nilakanta sastrı . K. A : The Cholas : Foreign Notices of south India
7. Subramanian . V : History of tamilnadu
8. Venkataswamirao : Manual of Thanjavur
9. Jaya Appasamy : Thanjavur Paintings of the Maratha Periods
10. Venkata Ramayyah. K.M : Administration and social life under the  
Maratha ruler of thanjavur
- 11.S. Rasu : Copper Plates of Thanjavur Marathas
12. S. Rasu : Inscriptions of Thanjavur Marathas.

## **PART – IV – SKILL BASED ELECTIVE COURSE – II ( SBEC)**

### **EPIGRAPHY**

#### **Objectives**

- **To understand the Importance of Inscriptions**
- **To study the Brahmi, Vatteluttu and Tamizhi script**
- **To Know the North Indian and South Indian Inscriptions.**

#### **UNIT I**

Epigraphy – Meaning and Importance – Epigraphy as a source for History- Nature of Inscriptions – Kinds of Inscriptions.

#### **UNIT II**

Inscriptions of Ashoka – Brahmi script- Hathigumba Inscription – Allahabad Pillar Inscription – Aihole Inscription.

#### **UNIT III**

Tamil Brahmi , Vatteluttu & Tamizhi – Mangulam- Chithnavasal – Azhagarmalai- Pugalur.

#### **UNIT IV**

North Indian inscriptions. (Allahabad inscription of Samudragupta. Hathigumpah inscription of Kharavela)

#### **UNIT V**

South Indian Inscriptions : Pallavas-Kuramplate, Kasakkudi, Velupalayam, Mandagappattu, cholas – Uthiramerur, Leiden Copper Plates, Meykeerthi- Pandyas – Maanur, Velvikudi Copper plates.

#### **Suggested Readings**

Sircar, D.C. Indian Epigraphy, New Delhi, 1966. Inscriptions of Asoka, Publication Division, New Delhi.

**PART – IV – SKILL BASED ELECTIVE COURSE – III ( SBEC)**

**PAPER II -- INTRODUCTION TO NUMISMATICS**

**Objectives**

- **To know the Origin and Importance of Numismatics**
- **To study the Guptas,Cholas, Pandyas,Vijayanagar, Mughals and British Period Coins.**

**UNIT I**

Numismatics – Meaning and Importance - Origin of coinage- Early coins of India – Maurya coins, Harshapana punchmarked coins.

**UNIT II**

Coins of the Guptas- coins of kushanas- silver, Gold, copper coins- Golden coins of samuthragupta.

**UNIT III**

Coins of Ancient South India- coins of Pallavas, Pandyas, Cholas- Chalukyas- Vijayanagar.

**UNIT IV**

Coins of Delhi Sultanate - Coins of Early Mughals and Later Mughals

**UNIT V**

Foreign Coins found in India- Roman coins- Greek coins – coins of Portuguese- coins of Dutch- British Coins.

**Reference :**

- 1 . R.Venkatraman – Indian Archacology
- 2 . Sive Ram Murthy , C.Indian Epigraphy and South Indian Numismatics, 1948
- 3 . Krishnamurthy ‘ coins ‘
- 4 . ThirugnanaSambandam – Tamil coins



## **VI – SEMESTER**

### **CORE COURSE XI**

#### **HISTORY OF ENGLAND FROM A.D. 1603 TO A.D.1914**

##### **Objectives**

- **To understand the history of Great Britain**
- **To trace the rise of Parliamentary Democracy in England**
- **To find the history of Stuart and Hanoverian dynasties**
- **To understand the rise of political party and cabinet systems.**

##### **UNIT – I**

Stuart Period – James I – Divine Rights Theory – Charles I and his Relations with Parliaments – Long Parliament – Civil War and its Constitutional Importance – Commonwealth and the Protectorate – Oliver Cromwell.

##### **UNIT – II**

Restoration of Monarchy – Charles II and his Ministries – James II – Glorious Revolution – Mary and William III - The Bill of Rights – Queen Anne – The Act of Settlement - The Act of Union - The Cabinet System in England.

##### **UNIT – III**

Hanoverian Succession – Its Constitutional Significance – George I – Whig Oligarchy – Jacobite Revolts – South Sea Bubble – Sir Robert Walpole – George II – William Pitt, the Elder – George III – Agrarian Revolution – Industrial Revolution – George IV and William IV- Reform Movements.

##### **UNIT – IV**

Queen Victoria – The Era of Great Prime Ministers – Sir Robert Peel, Palmerston, Gladstone and Disraeli – Domestic Policy – Foreign Policy – The Policy of Splendid Isolation.

##### **UNIT - V**

Edward VII – The Parliament Act of 1911 – England's Relation with Russia , Japan and Germany – Role of England in World War I.

##### **REFERENCES :**

1. Trevelyan. G.M. : History of England
2. White R.J. : A Short History of England
3. Hanumanthan K.R. : Political and Constitutional History of England ( in Tamil )
4. Ramachandran T.R. : Constitutional History of England  
( in Tamil )
5. Majumdar & Srivastava : History of England.
6. V.D. Mahajan : History of Englan

## **CORE COURSE – XII**

### **HISTORY OF EUROPE FROM 1789 A.D.To 1945 A.D.**

#### **Objectives**

- **To understand the age of revolutions**
- **To study the unification of Italy and Germany**
- **To understand the importance world organizations to maintain peace**

#### **UNIT – I**

French Revolution – Causes, course and its Results – Napoleon Bonaparte – Domestic and Foreign Policy .

#### **UNIT – II**

Congress of Vienna – Holy Alliance – Concert of Europe – Era of Metternich.

#### **UNIT – III**

Revolution of 1830 – Napoleon III – His domestic and foreign Policies – Revolution of 1848 - Eastern Question – Berlin Congress.

#### **UNIT – IV**

Unification of Italy – Unification of Germany – Bismarck – Domestic and Foreign Policy – Third Republic in France.

#### **UNIT – V**

First World War – Causes and Results – Russian Revolution – League of Nations – Second World War – The United Nations Organizations- Rise of Nazism and Fascism

#### **REFERENCES**

1. J.E. Swain : A History of World Civilization
2. South Gate : The Text Book of Modern European History
3. Thilagavathy Jagadeesan : Europe from 1789 to the Present ( Tamil )
4. F.S. Pearce : An Outline History of Civilization
5. H.A.L. Fisher : A History of Europe.
6. B.V. Rao : History of Europe
7. C.D.M. Ketelbee : History of Modern Times.

## **CORE COURSE -XIII**

### **CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF INDIA FROM A.D 1773 To A.D.1950**

#### **Objectives**

- **To know the importance of making of constitution**
- **To study the salient features of Indian constitution**
- **To understand amending methods**

#### **UNIT I**

The Regulating Act of 1773 - Pitt's India Act of 1784 - Charter Acts of 1793, 1813, 1833 and 1853 - their impacts on the Constitution framing.

#### **UNIT - II**

Government of India Act of 1858 - Indian Council Act of 1861 - Indian Council Act of 1892 - The Govt. of India Act of 1909 - Growth of executive, legislature and judiciary.

#### **UNIT - III**

The Govt. of India Act of 1919 - Main features - Dyarchy in the provinces - Govt. of India Act of 1935 - Its salient features

#### **UNIT -IV**

Cripps proposals - Wavell plan - Cabinet Mission Plan - Mountbatten Plan - Indian Independence Act of 1947.

#### **UNIT -V**

Formation of the Constituent Assembly and its activities - Constitution of the Indian Republic - salient features.

#### **Books for Reference :**

- |                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| 1. Durga Das Basu    | Introduction of the Constitution of India                  |
| 2. Gran ville Austin | The Indian Constitution                                    |
| 3. K.S. Santhana     | - Union State Relations in India                           |
| 4. M. Lakshmanan     | Indian Aracial Ammaipu : Orr Arimugam(Tamil)               |
| 5. R.C. Agarwal      | -Constitutional Development and National Movement in India |

## MAJOR BASED ELECTIVE COURSE II (MBEC) – JOURNALISM

### Objectives

- To understand the meaning of Journalism
- To know the history of press
- To trace the meaning of Editing, Reporting.
- To understand the news agency.

### UNIT – I

Introduction to Journalism – Impact of Mass Media – Fourth Estate – Development of Journalism – (i) From Hickey to 1876 (ii) From 1876 to 1947 (iii) Since 1947 - History of Tamil Journalism.

### UNIT – II

Reporting – Kinds of News – News Value – Reporters – Beat- News Agencies – Reporting of Public Meeting, Crime and Sports.

### UNIT –III

Editing – use of Editing Marks – Functions and Qualifications of Editor – Sub-Editors – Inverted Pyramid form of Writing – Page Make Up – Headline – Lead – Feature – Editorial – Letters to the Editor.

### UNIT –IV

Rotary – Letter Press – Offset Printing – Role of Computers and Communication Techniques – Structure and Functioning of Newspaper Office – Advertisement.

### UNIT – V

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

### REFERENCES

1. Ahuja – Introduction of Journalism
2. Kamat, M.V. – Professional Journalism
3. Natarjan, S. – A History of the Press in India
4. Rangasamy Parthasarathy – Journalism in India
5. Gurusamy – Ithaliyal [Tamil]
6. Raja, C.P. – Ithaliyal [Tamil]
7. Raja, C.P. – Makkal Thotarpiyal Arimugam [Tamil]

## **MAJOR BASED ELECTIVE COURSE II ( MBEC )**

### **HISTORY AND CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS**

#### **Objectives**

- **This course imparts following skills and knowledge to the students.**
- **To appear for civil service examinations.**
- **To study the events of National and International Importance**
- **To study about the various stages of Indian National Movement**
- **To learn the History of India during post- independence period and the effects of globalization in Indian society.**

#### **UNIT – I**

History of Civil service – Indian Administration- Pre-Colonial- Under British rule-Administrative Reforms.

#### **UNIT – II**

IAS, IPS,IFS,IRS – Union Public Service Commission – Composition and Functions.

#### **UNIT – III**

Nature of Civil Service Examination – Preparation methods for Preliminary and main Examination – Interview – Inter Personal Skills including Communication Skills – State Services Commission and Selection Process.

#### **UNIT – IV**

Events of National and International Importance – Indian Polity and Governance – Constitution, Political System, Panchayat Raj, Public Policy, Rights Issues, etc- Comprehension – Linguistic & Numerical Skills.

#### **UNIT – V**

The Freedom Struggle – its various stages and important contributors or Contributions from different Parts of the Country – Post Independence consolidation and reorganization within the Country – Effects of Globalization on Indian Society – Social empowerment , Communalism, regionalism and Secularism.

#### **References**

1. Grover, B.L. Grover.S, A New Look at Modern Indian History from 1707 to the Modern Times, S. Chand & Company, New Delhi,2008.
2. Michael Edwards, British India 1772 – 1947, Rupa Publications, New Delhi,2011.
3. Vishnu Bhagavan, VidhyaBhushan, Indian Administration, S. Chand&co, New Delhi IV dd, 2005.
4. Aggarwala, R.N, National Movement and Constitutional Development of India, Messers Metropolitan Book Co , New Delhi, 1956.
5. Basu D.D., Introduction to the Constitution of India, Wadhwa Nagpur, New Delhi, 2003.
6. Maheswari, S.R, Indian Administration, Orient Blackswan, New Delhi,2001.
7. Sharma P.D, Sharma. B.M, Indian Administration Retrospect and Prospect , Rawat publication, New Delhi, 2009.

## MAJOR BASED ELECTIVE COURSE II ( MBEC )OPTION

### MUSEOLOGY

#### Objectives

- To know about the functions of Museums
- To preserve the Valuable historical objects
- To study the preparation of cards and documents

#### UNIT – I

Museology : Origin – Definition – Aim and Scope – Importance, History of Museum Movement in India: Early phase – British Period – After Independence .

#### UNIT – II

Different kinds of Museums – Archaeological, Natural History, Industrial, Science and Technological- Ethnological Museum : Important Museums in India : Nalanda Archaeological Museum- National Gallery of Modern Art, New Delhi – Sri Meenakshi Sundereswarar Museum, Madurai –Jalar Jung Museum, Hyderabad.

#### UNIT – III

Indian Legislative Measures relating to Museum objects – Treasure trove Act, Ancient Monuments and sites preservation Act, Antiquities Export control Act, Antiquities registration Act.

#### UNIT – IV

Acquisition and display of objects – Preparation of cards , Registers and other documents.

#### UNIT – V

Museum organization and Management – Curator – security Measures and upkeeps- Preservation and Conservation of Museum objects.

#### Text Books

1. Sethuraman . G, Museum and its Technique, Sastha Publications , Madurai,1996.

#### Reference Books

1. Agarwal , O.P, Preservation of art objects and Library Materials, National Book trust, New Delhi, 1993.
2. Jitendra Nath Basu, Indian Museums Movement, Benson's Publisher, The University of Virginia, 1965.
3. Benjamin Ives Gilman , Museum Ideals Purpose and Method, Biblio bazaar Publisher, south Carolina,2014
4. Hari Narayana N and Jeyaraj v , Care of Museum Objects, Government Museum , Madras, 1995.
5. Sivarama murthi c, Directory of Museums in India ( Tamil ), Government of Tamilnadu, Madras,1963.
6. Markham,S.F and Hargreaves: Museums of India.

## MAJOR BASED ELECTIVE COURSE III ( MBEC )

### ARCHAEOLOGY

#### Objectives

- To understand the scope of the study of Archaeology
- To involve the students in understanding the field methods of Exploration
- To understand the field methods of Excavation
- To know the Epigraphy and Numismatics

#### UNIT – I

Archaeology : Its Meaning and importance – Archaeology as a Source of History – Purpose of Archaeology – Exploration and Excavation – Kinds of Excavation.

#### UNIT – II

Paleolithic – Megalithic and Mesolithic, Chalcolithic Cultures of India.

#### UNIT – III

Indus Culture– Mortimer Wheeler – Alexander Cunningham, Sir John Marshall , Robert Bruce Foote- Excavations of Harappa – Iron Age Culture – Ware Culture – Archaeological Survey of India – South Indian Inscriptions.

#### UNIT – IV

Epigraphy : Its Meaning and Importance – Inscriptions – Vatteluthu , Grantha, Devanagari, Brahmi, Modi- Copperplates – Palm leaves – Mauryas , Guptas , Pallavas, Cholas, Pandyas and Marathas of Thanjavur.

#### UNIT – V

Numismatics as a Source of History – Coins of the Mauryas , Kushanas, Pandyas, Cholas, Pallavas, Chalukyas and Vijayanagar Rulers – Foreign Coins found in India.

#### REFERENCES

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

## **MAJOR BASED ELECTIVE COURSE III ( MBEC )OPTION**

### **INDIAN GEOGRAPHY**

#### **Objectives**

- **To enable to understand the students on various facets of geographical nature of India and Climate change**
- **To create awareness on Bio – diversity**

#### **UNIT – I**

Physical Geography : Geological History of India – Location; Area and Boundaries- Major Physical Features – Islands of India – Drainage system of India- Climate : The Seasons, Monsoon, climatic Regions- Remote sensing.

#### **UNIT – II**

Bio -Geography :Soil : Mineral and Forming Process – Important Types, Erosion and Conservation – Natural Vegetation: Major Types, Problems of Deforestation and Conservation Measures, Chipko Movement, Social Forestry, Agro – Forestry – Wild Life.

#### **UNIT – III**

Economic Geography: Resources and their Classification – Agriculture : Agricultural Regions – Crop Groups – Types of Cultivation – Intensive and Extensive Farming – Important Crops – Agricultural Development in India – Irrigation – Animal Husbandry – Fishing – Mineral Resources : Classification and Distribution – Industries – Transport and Communication.

#### **UNIT – IV**

Human Geography : Demographic Structure: Racial Groups- Composition- Distribution and Density- Population Explosion – Poverty – India's role on climatic changes.

#### **UNIT – V**

Major Issues : Environmental Degradation – Earthquake and Tsunami – Disaster Management – Pollution : Land, Air and Water – Government Policies and Programmes on Environmental Protection.

#### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Indian Geography , Tata McGraw Hills General Studies Manual, New Delhi , 2002.

#### **Reference Books**

1. Chauhan, R.N, Geography , New Delhi ,2000.
2. Alan Strahler & Arthur Strahler, Physical Geography, II Edition, New York,2005.
3. Sushil Kumar and Sharma, Environmental Management, New Delhi, 2000.
4. Singh, R.B, and Thakur, D.K, Environmental Management, Mumbai, 2000.



## MAJOR BASED ELECTIVE COURSE III ( MBEC)

### WOMEN'S STUDIES

#### Objectives

- To know the status of women in the society
- To understand the role of students towards empowerment of women.

#### UNIT – I

Definition of Women's Studies – Its Objectives – Feminism-History of Feminism – Goals of Feminism – Kinds of Feminism – Women in Vedic, Sangam, Cholas, Vijayanagar and Mughal Periods.

#### UNIT - II

Role of Women in the Freedom Movement – Velu Nachiyar, Jansi Rani Lakshmi Bai- Annie Besant – Sarojini Naidu – Rukmani Lakshmi pathi - Kasthuri Bai Gandhi – Vijayalakshmi Pandit- Aruna Asaf Ali – Susila Nayar – Sucheta Kripalini – Captain Lakshmi Shegal.

#### UNIT – III

Women's Movements in India – Women's Organization – Women's Health Movement – Government Policies towards Women – Centre and State Governments – Social Welfare Programmes for Women after 1947 – Self Help Group of Women.

#### UNIT – IV

International Women's Year- Decade of women 1975 – 1985- Indira Gandhi Women and the Law.

#### UNIT – V

Problems of Women : Dowry, Divorce, Suicide and Gender Exploitation, Discrimination - Working women- Crimes and Violence on Women, Foeticide, Female infanticide, Eve Teasing, Ill treatment- Women and Mass Media.

#### TEXT BOOKS

1. Altekars, The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization from ancient times to the Presentday , New Delhi,1996.
2. Chandrababu,S.B. Social Protest and its Impact on TamilNadu, Emerald Publishers, Madras,1993
3. Mohan.P.E,Anti – Dowry Resolve in Early Medieval South India, Journal of Humanities, Annamalai University,1997.
4. Jegadesan .P. Marriage and Social Legislation in TamilNadu, Madras,1990.

#### Reference Books.

1. Viswanathan. E.S. The Political Career of E.V. Ramasamy Naicker, Madras, 1963.
2. Desai.T. Women in India, New Delhi,1997

## EXTENSION ACTIVITIES - GENDER STUDIES

### myF – 1

ghypdk; njhlu;ghd Nfhl;ghLfs; : ghypay;-ghypdk; - clw;\$WuPjpahf epu;zapj;jy; -Mzhjpf;fk; - ngz;zapk; - ghypd ghFghL – ghypd Ntiyg;ghFghL – ghypd xUgbj;jhditfs; - ghypd czu;t+l;ly; - ghypd rktha;g;G – ghypd rkj;Jtk; - ghypd ika ePNuhl;lkhf;fy; - mjpfhug;gLj;Jjy;.

### myF- 2

kfspupay; Vs ghypd rkj;Jtf;fy;tp – gy;fiyf;fHf khdpaf;FOtpd; topf;fhl;Ljy;fs; - VohtJ le;jhz;Lj;jpl;lk; Kjy; gjpNdhuhtJ le;jhz;Lj;jpl;lk; - ghypd rkj;Jtf;fy;tp : nga;lpq; khehL kw;Wk; ngz;fSf;F vjpuhd midj;J td;KiwfisAk; xopg;gjw;fhd ru;tNjr cld;gbf;if - ,izj;jy;/ cl;gLjds;Jjy; - xJf;fy;

### myF – 3

ghypay; ghFghl;bw;fhd jsq;fs; : FLk;gk; - ghypd tpfpjhr;rhuk; - fy;tp – Mnuhf;fpak; - MSik – kjk; - Ntiy Vs Ntiytha;g;G – re;ij – Clfq;fs; - murpay; - rl;lk; - FLk;g td;Kiw - ghypay; Jd;GWj;jy; - muR nfhs;iff; kw;Wk; jpl;lq;fs; .

### myF- 4

ngz;fs; Nkk;ghL kw;Wk; ghypd rkj;Jt Nkk;ghL : Kaw;rpfs; - ru;tNjr ngz;fSf;fhd jrhg;jk; - ru;tNjr ngz;fs; Mz;L – ngz;fspd; Nkk;ghl;bw;fhd Njrpa nfhs;if – ngz;fs; mjpfhu Mz;L 2001 – ru;tNjr nfhs;iffis ika ePNuhl;lkhf;fy;

### myF – 5

ngz;fs; ,af;fq;fs; kw;Wk; ghJfhg;G epwtd Vw;ghLfs; : Njrpa kw;Wk; khepy kfspu; Mizak; - mizj;J kfspu; fhty; epiyaq;fs; - FLk;g ePjp kd;wq;fs; - FLk;g td;KiwapypUe;J ngz;fisg; ghJfhf;Fk; rl;lk; 2005- gzaplq;fspy; ngz;fs; kPjhd ghypay; Jd;GWj;jy;fis jLg;gjw;fhd cr;rePjpkd;w topf;fhl;Ljy;fs; - jha;Nra; kw;Wk; jtwhf gad;gLj;Jjiy jil nra;jpLk; rl;lk; - <t;Brpq; ( ngz;fis njhy;iy nra;jy; ) jLg;Gr; rl;lk; - Ra cjtpf;FOf;fs; - gQ;rhaj;J mikg;GfSf;fhd 73 – tJ kw;Wk; 74 –tJ rl;lj;jpUj;jk;.