

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE FOR WOMEN(A),KUMBAKONAM

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

PG COURSE STRUCTURE

2018 – 2019 ,2019-2020,2020-2021

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS), KUMBAKONAM
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
PG REVISED COURSE STRUCTURE UNDER CBCS
FOR THE CANDIDATE ADMITTED FROM THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2018-2019
ONWARDS
SEMESTER – I

S.No	Course Title	Course Code	Ins Hrs/ Week	Credits	Exam Hrs	Marks		
						INT	EXT	Total
1.	CC – I Socio Economic History of India upto 1526 A.D	P18HSC101	6	5	3	25	75	100
2.	CC – II Socio Economic History of India upto 1526 A.D to A.D 1947	P18HSC102	6	5	3	25	75	100
3.	CC – III Socio – Economic and Cultural History of Tamilnadu from Sangam to 1800 A.D	P18HSC103	6	5	3	25	75	100
4.	CC – IV Intellectual History of India	P18HSC104	6	4	3	25	75	100
5.	EC – I Archaeology	P18HS1EC1	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Total		30	23				500

SEMESTER – II

S.No	Course Title	Course Code	Ins Hrs/ Week	Credits	Exam Hrs	Marks		
						INT	EXT	Total
1	CC - V Contemporary History of India from A.D 1947 to A.D 2002	P18HSC205	6	5	3	25	75	100
2	CC- VI Socio - Economic and Cultural History of Tamilnadu from A.D 1800 to A.D 2000.	P18HSC206	6	5	3	25	75	100
3	CC - VII India and her Neighbours	P18HSC207	6	5	3	25	75	100
4	CC- VIII History of South -East Asia A.D 1900 - A.D to 2000	P18HSC208	6	5	3	25	75	100
5	EC- II History of Indian Art	P18HS2EC2	6	4	3	25	75	100
6	Internship	INT	-	2	-	-	-	-
	Total		30	24				500

SEMESTER – III

S.No	Course Title	Course Code	Ins Hrs/ Week	Credits	Exam Hrs	Marks		
						INT	EXT	Total
1	CC- IX International Relations since 1919 AD	P18HSC309	6	5	3	25	75	100
2	CC - X Research Methodology in History	P18HSC310	6	5	3	25	75	100
3	CC - XI Development of science and Technology in Independent India	P18HSC311	6	5	3	25	75	100
4	CC – XII Temple Art and Architecture of Tamilnadu	P18HSC312	6	4	3	25	75	100
5	EC – III Archives Keeping	P18HS3EC3	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Total		30	23				500

SEMESTER – IV

S.No	Course Title	Course Code	Ins Hrs/ Week	Credits	Exam Hrs	Marks		
						INT	EXT	Total
1	CC - XIII History of Far East from A.D.1911 to A.D.1970	P18HSC413	6	5	3	25	75	100
2	CC – XIV Historiography	P18HSC414	6	5	3	25	75	100
3	CC - XV Project	P18PWHS415	12	6	-	-	-	100
4	EC- IV General Studies for Competitive Examinations	P18HS4EC4	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Total		30	20				400
1	General Studies for Research Fellowships and Lecturership	PSSC1		2	3			100

Total No.of Papers : 19**Total Hours : 120****Credit : 90****Marks : 1900**

I SEMESTER

CORE COURSE – I

SOCIO - ECONOMIC HISTORY OF INDIA UP TO 1526. A.D

Objectives :

- To Understand the Scope of the Study of ancient History of India
- To Understand the Social Conditions.
- To Know the Indian rulers ability in Worldwide trade Contacts.
- To Understand the Study of Antiquities.

UNIT-I

Physical Features – Sources – Pre History and Proto History of India – Indus Culture - Socio - Economic condition - Early Vedic Period - Later Vedic Period.

UNIT-II

Socio - Economic condition of North India from 6th Century B.C. to 4th Century B.C. - Pre- Mauryan Period- Mauryas – Kushanas.

UNIT-III

Socio – Economic Conditions : Sathavahanas - Guptas - Rashtrakutas .

UNIT-IV

Socio –Economic Condition Under Chalukyas – Harsha and its times – Societed Status of Rajputs.

UNIT-V

Socio - Economic condition under Delhi Sultanate – Slave, Khilji and Thughluq Dynasty .

Books for Reference

1. Appa Durai : Economic Conditions in South India, Vol I & II, University of Madras, Madras, 1936.
2. Bhargava, P.L. : India in the Vedic Age, S.Chand & Company, New Delhi, 1970.
3. Meera Abraham : Medieval Merchant Guilds, New Delhi Publications, 1988.
4. Dr.Minakshi, C. : Administration and Social Life under the Pallavas, University of Madras, 1977.
5. Nilakantasastri, K.A: The Colas, University of Madras, Madras, 1984.
6. Nilakantasastri, K.A: A History of South India from Pre-Historic times to the fall of Vijayanagara, Oxford University Press, 1966.
7. Tripathi, R.S. : History of Ancient India, Motilal Banarasi das Publishers, Banares, 1981.
8. Romesh Dutt : Economic History of India, Govt. of India Publications Division, New Delhi, 1976.
9. Salepore, R.N. : The Early Indian Economic History, Tripathi Publications, 1973.
10. Srinivasan, T.M. : Irrigation and Water Supply, New Era Publications, 1991.
11. Sathianathaier, R : A Political and Cultural History of India, Vol.I , S.Vishwanathan Printers & Publishers, Chennai, 1999

CORE COURSE - II

SOCIO - ECONOMIC HISTORY OF INDIA A.D 1526 TO A. D. 1947

Objectives :

- **To Understand the Scope of the study of Medieval History of India**
- **To Study the Social Conditions of the Muhammadians**

UNIT – I

Indian Society and Economy on the advent of the Mughals – Social Condition under the Mughals – Land Tenure and Revenue settlement under the Mughals – Jagirdari, Zamindari - Land revenue system under Sher Shah.

UNIT – II

British rule – Society – Economy - Agricultural stagnation – commercial revolution –Famine - Peasant Movement.

UNIT – III

British India ; Society – Industries – Trade Union – Industrial Economy .

UNIT – IV

Society - Trade and Commerce under the Vijayanagar Empire – Marathas – Impact of British rule on Indian Economy.

UNIT – V

Rise of Nationalism – Back draft of Indian Society and Economy – Gandhian Thought and Economy.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. B.L. Grover and : A new look of Modern Indian History
2. Rothermund : Economic History of India
3. R.C. Dutt : Economic History of India
4. S.P. Nanda : Economic and Social History of Modern India
5. A.L. Srinivatsava : The Mughal Empire
6. S.C. Roychowdry : Social, Cultural and Economic History of India
7. L.P. Sharma : History of Medieval India
8. Desai : Economic History of India
9. G. Kaushal : Economic History of India
10. Irfan Habib : The Agrarian System of Mughal India
11. S.S. Kulashetra : The Development of Trade and Industry under the Mughals
12. M.N. Dhar : Studies in the economic and social development of modern India

CORE COURSE - III
SOCIO – ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF TAMILNADU
FROM SANGAM AGE TO 1800 A.D

Objectives :

- To understand the scope of the study of ancient History of Tamilnadu
- To understand the political ideas.
- To study the origin of the religion
- To understand the study of Antiquities.
- To know the ethnology of the Tamils.

UNIT – I

Sources : Archaeology, Literature and Foreign Accounts –Sangam Age ; Civilization, Culture – Society and Economy.

UNIT – II

The Pallavas, The Early Pandyas ; Society – Religion – Economy - Art and Architecture.

UNIT – III

The Imperial Cholas – Society – Religion – Economy - Art and Architecture – Fine Arts .

UNIT – IV

Accounts of Marcopolo -Society under the Later Pandyas – Impact of Madurai Sultanate in Tamil Society – Land System- Trade : Inland and Foreign – Trade Guilds – Monetary System .

UNIT – V

Tamil Country under Vijayanagar and Nayaks Period. – Society –Religion – Economy – Art and Architecture – Fine Arts – Society and Culture under the Marathas.

Books for Reference :

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| 1.Noboru Karashima | - Towards a New Formation – South Indian Society under Vijayanagar Rule |
| 2. Mahalingam T.V. | - Administration and Social Life under Vijayanagar |
| 3. Meenakshi. C | - Administration and Social Life Under the Pallavas |
| 4.Nilakanta Sastri . K.A. | - History of South India |
| 5. Nilakanta Satri . K.A. | - The Cholas |
| 6. Nilakanta Sastri . K.A. | - Development of Religion in South India |
| 7. Pillai . K.K. | - Social History of the Tamils |
| 8. Srinivasan Iyengar P.T. | - History of Tamils |
| 9. Sathyanatha Aiyar . R | - History of the Nayaks of Madurai |
| 10. Srinivasan K.R. | - Temples of South India |
| 11. N. Subramaniam | - Sangam Polity, N.S. Publication, Madurai |

**CORE COURSE - IV
INTELLECTUAL HISTORY OF INDIA.**

Objectives

- To know about the Importance of Intellectual History**
- To understand the value of social, political Religious Reforms.**
- To know the concepts of Intellectuals.**
- To know their contribution in India and throughout their world.**

UNIT-I

Intellectual History - Introduction – Concept, Purpose – Nature and Importance. .

UNIT-II

Social Thinkers : Raja Ram Mohan Roy - - Keshab Chandra Sen - Veerasalingam Pantulu - Pandita Ramabai - Jothiba Phule - Sir Syed Ahmed Khan- Vinoba bhawe – Periyar EVR.

UNIT-III

Religious Thinkers : Debendranath Tagore - Dayanand Saraswati - Ramakrishna Paramahansa - Vivekananda - Saint Ramalinga Adigal.

UNIT-IV

Political Thinkers : Dadabhai Naoroji - M.G.Ranade - S.N. Banerjee - G.K.Gohkale- B.G. Tilak – Mahatma Gandhi – Jawarhalal Nehru – Netaji Subash Chandra Bose – B.R. Ambedkar.

UNIT-V

Literatures and Scientist : Bankim Chandra Chatterjee – Tagore – Bharathi – J.C. Bose – P.C. Roy – Srinivasa Ramanuja.

Books for Reference

1. Datta , K.K : A Social History of Modern India, The Macmillan Company, New Delhi, 1975.
2. Grover, B.L & Grover: A New Look at Modern Indian History, (From S. S.Chand and Co, 1707 to, the Modern Times) New Delhi, 2006.
3. Naravane, V.S : Modern Indian Thought, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1978.
4. Romain Rollan : The Life of Ramakrishna, Advaita Ashram, Almora, 1930.
5. Vishnoo Bhagwan : Indian Political Thinkers, Atma Ram & Sons, New Delhi, 1999.

EC- I – ARCHAEOLOGY

Objectives :

- To understand the meaning and the scope of the study of Archaeology
- To understand Archaeology as a source for History
- To know about the Eminent Archaeologists
- To know about the Temple Architecture .

UNIT I

Archaeology – Meaning – Definition and Scope – Purpose of Archaeology and other Disciplines – Archaeology and History, Culture, and Environment.

UNIT II

Surface Exploration – Methods and Equipments; Objectives, Survey of Pre-History, Proto Historic and Historical Sites – Excavational Equipments – Methods of Excavation – Dating methods; Preservation of Artefacts – Study of Numismatics – Role of Museum.

UNIT III

Eminent Archaeologists – James Princep – Alexander Cunningham – Robert Bruce Foote – Sir John Marshall – Sir Mortimer Wheeler – K.R. Srinivasan-- K.V. Raman, R . Nagasamy – Iravatham Mahadevan - Functions of Archaeologists.

UNIT IV

Epigraphy – Meaning and Its Importance – Brahmi – Tamil - Nagari - Vatteluthu – Grandha Inscriptions – Special Reference to Mangulam - – Arachur – Puhalur – Meenakshipuram, Aanaimalai – Kalugumalai – Maanur-Mandagapattu- Uthiramerur.

UNIT V

Temple Architecture – Pallavas – Cave Temples –Cave Temples - Monolithic Rathas – Early Pandya - Kalugumalai, Vettuvankovil – Structural Temples – Kanchi Kailasanathar Temple – Cholas : Big Temple – Gangai Konda Cholapuram – Darasuram Temple.

Books for Reference:

1. K.V. Raman -Principles and Methods of Archaeology
2. R. Venkataraman - Indian Archaeology-A Survey
3. T. Raja and Rajavelu - Tamill Nattil Agalaivu (in Tamil)
4. T. Manonmani - Tholliyal (in Tamil)
5. T. Selvanayaki - Tholliyal (in Tamil)
6. S.R. Balasubramanyam - Middle Cholas

II SEMESTER

CORE COURSE - V

CONTEMPORARY HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1947.A.D TO 2002 A.D.

Objectives :

1. To know the consequences of partition
2. To study policies of various governments
3. To understand the impacts of new economic policies.

UNIT - I

Framing of Indian Constitution - Constituent Assembly – Drafting Committee Report – Declaration of Indian Constitution – Process of National Consolidation and Integration of /Indian States – Role of Sardar Patel – Kashmir issue- Indo – Pak war 1948 .

UNIT - II

Nehru Era – First General Election of 1952. Five year plans – Democratic Socialism and Mixed Economy – Planning and land Reforms – Reorganizations of Linguistic States 1956 - Kamaraj Plan and Bhuvanewar Congress.

UNIT - III

India After Nehru – the role of Lal Bhahadur Sastri – Pak aggression – the treaty of Tashkent – Vision of New India – Indira Gandhi – Congress split – Economic Policy; Nationalization of Banks – Abolition of privy puse – 1971 – Mid-term poll – 20 point Programme – Authoritarian Politics – Total Revolution J.P.Narayan – Allahabad Judgement. proclamation of emergency – Policies of Repression – General Election 1977 – New Political Alignment - Janata Party Govt. – Moraji Rule – breakup – Charansingh Premiership.

UNIT - IV

Re-emergence of Indira Gandhi – Election of 1980 – NAM Conference at Delhi – Punjab Crisis; Blue star operation-Assassination of Indira Gandhi – Era of Liberalism Prime ministership of Rajiv Gandhi – New Economic Policy – Domestic policy – Nagaraphaliga and Panchayat Raj.

UNIT - V

National front Govt-V.P. Singh – Mandal commission - The issue of Rama Janma Boomi – fall of Govt. 1991 Election – Restrotation of Congress Regime – Narashimha Rao – Economic policies – the Role of Manmohan Sigh as Finance Minister – United Front Govt. Regionalism and instability in India.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. V.D. Mahajan - Contemporary History of India Chand & Company, New Delhi. Vol. I & II
2. Bipin Chandra - Contemporary History of India
3. Venkatesan - Contemporary History of India
4. C.P.Bhambhri - Indian Politics since Independence Vol : I , NewDelhi,1995
5. S.Gopal - Jawaharlal Nehru , A Biography , Vol:I ,1889- Cambridge , 1956
- 6.Palmar D.Norman - The Indian Political System , 2nd Ed.,Boston , 1971.
7. Partha Chatterjee - State and Politics in India , New Delhi , 2002
8. Publication Division - India : 40 years of Independence
9. Publication Division - Era of Rapid Change , 1947 – 1971.

CORE COURSE - VI
SOCIO – ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF TAMILNADU FROM A.D. 1800 TO A.D. 2000

Objectives

- **To Know the social condition of Tamilnadu since 1800 A.D**
- **To understand the Land Systems.**
- **To know about the Economic condition of Tamilnadu**
- **To know about the social religious movement in Tamilnadu**
- **To understand the Impact of Western Education.**

UNIT – I

Sources – Social Conditions – Caste System in the 19th Century – Position of Women – Sati-Child Marriage – Devadasi System – Infanticide – Widow Remarriage.

UNIT – II

Land System : Zamindari – Ryotwari – General Economic Conditions – Agriculture and Industry.

UNIT III

Indigenous Institutions of Learning – Introduction of Western Education – Missionary and Government Education – Professional and Technical Education – Female Education – Growth of Higher Education – Universities.

UNIT – IV

Socio – Religious Movements – Vaikunta Swamigal , Vallalar – Theosophical Society – Ramakrishna Mission – Non – Brahmin Movement – Periyar – E.V.R and Self Respect Movements – Temple Entry – Dalit Movements.

UNIT – V

Contemporary Tamilnadu : Agrarian and Industrial Development – Social Welfare Measures Under Congress, D.M.K, A.I.A.D.M.K. Regimes – Improvement of Weaker Sections – Scheduled Caste, Tribes and Women Empowerment.

Books for Reference :

1. Arasaratnam . R - Trade in Coromandel Coast
2. Baker C.J. - The Politics of South India 1920 – 1937
3. Beteille. A - Caste, Class and Power : Changing Patterns of Stratification in a Thanjavur Village
4. Beck. B.E.F. - ‘The Right – Left Division of South Indian Society’ Journal of Asian Studies
5. Hardgrave .R.L. - The Dravidian Movement
6. Irschick. E.F. - Land and Caste in South India : Agricultural Labour in Madras Presidency during 19th Century
7. Mcpherson . K - The Social Background and Politics of the Muslims of Tamilnadu 1901 – 1937

CORE COURSE - VII
INDIA AND HER NEIGHBOURS

Objectives

- **To Understand the Foreign Policy of India**
- **To trace the relationship of India with the neighbouring states.**
- **To Know the role of India in SAARC**
- **To Understand the ethnic crisis in Srilanka, Pakistan, Bangladesh.**

UNIT – I

India since 1947 : Foreign Policy of India - Indo –Pak Relations – Migration and Border Problems – Kashmir Issue – Tashkent and Simla Agreement – Delhi Declaration – Indo – Afghan Relations – Afghan Crisis

UNIT – II

Indo – China relations – Tibetan Issue – Indo-Chinese War 1962 – Normalization of Relations – Border disputes on Indian Territory – Economic Co-operation – Indo – Nepal relations.

UNIT – III

India and Bangladesh : Refugees and border disputes – economic ties – Indo-Bhutan relations – Insurgency in the North Eastern States – India and Burma – Historical ties

UNIT – IV

India and Srilanka : Ethnic Problem in Srilanka – India and Srilankan peace process – role of IPKF – Indo – Srilankan pact – India and Maldives : Political and cultural ties.

UNIT – V

Regional Organizations : NAM – India's role in the NAM- Origin, objectives and functions of SAARC – India and SAARC – Peace process in South Asia.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Bixder , Paul : South East Asia
2. Bipan Chandra : India after Independent
3. Fifield.H.I.,R : The Diplomacy of South East Asia
4. Chopra : India's Foreign Policy
5. HalL.D.G.E : History of South East Asia
6. Hunderson .W : South East Asia –problems of US Policy.

CORE COURSE – VIII

HISTORY OF SOUTH - EAST ASIA 1900A.D To 2000A.D

Objectives :

- **To know about the unique features of the South East Asia**
- **To know the cultural, Political, Economic contribution of South East Asian king to the World**
- **To understand the Civilization**
- **To understand the South East People war against Europe.**

Unit I

Impact of colonialism - British Burma Since 1900 -Anti Fascist People's Freedom League - General Aungsen-
Burma after Independence

Unit II

Indo-China - French Imperialism - Nationalism in Indo-China-Geneva Conference - Laos - Cambodia -
Vietnam -Indo-China after II World War

Unit III

Indonesia - The Dutch New Course and Nationalism in Indonesia (1900-42) - Indonesia after Independence -
Bandung Conference - Sukarno - National Unity

Unit IV

Siam - Siam in Transition - Pibun - Siam and Second World War - Siam after the Second World War.

Unit V

Nationalism in Malaysia – Malaysian National Congress- Thung Abdul Rahman - Malaysia after
Independence – Nationalism in Singapore - Singapore after Independence – SEATO

Books For Reference

1. Bixler, Paul - South East Asia
2. Cheeseman, H.R. - Bibliography of Malaya
3. Christian J. Leroy - Modern Burma - A Survey of Political and Economic Developments.
4. Fifield, HIR - The Diplomacy of South-East Asia.
5. Harrison, B - South East Asia, A Short History
6. Hall, D.G.E - History of South East Asia
7. Hunderson, W. - South East Asia - Problems of U.S. Policy
8. Lasker, Bruno - Peoples of South East Asia
9. Purcell V. - South and East Asia since 1860

EC- II
HISTORY OF INDIAN ART

Objectives

- **To Discuss how architecture demonstrates Power**
- **To explain the different styles of architecture of India**
- **To explain how Indian temple arch demonstrates power of the ruler**
- **To explain the contribution of mughal empire in Indian Architecture.**

UNIT -I

Origin of Indian Art- Art in Indus Valley – Buddhist Art – Origin – Caves – Stupas- Chaityas – Viharas.

UNIT -II

Art of Mauryas – Ashoka’s Contribution – Pillars – Cave Sanctuaries .

UNIT -III

Art of Guptas – Rashtrakudas – Chalukyas – Architectural Marvellous.

UNIT- IV

Art of Sultanates – Slave- Khilji- Thukluq - Sayyid – Lodi .

UNIT- V

Architecture under the Mughals-Babur – Humayun - SherShah - Akbar- Jahangir – Shahjahan - Aurangzeb -Architecture under the Westerners.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Basham.A.L – The Wonder that was India
2. Desai.Z.A – Indu – Islamic Architecture
3. Goamathinayagam .P.Dr - An Introduction to Archeology (Tamil)
4. Kalidos.R - Chinhaikiniya Chirpakalai (Tamil)
5. Percy Brown – Indian Architecture
6. James Fergusson – Cave Temples of India.

EXTRA CREDIT COURSE

INTERNSHIP

SUBJECT CODE: INT Credit: 2 credits (Extra credits)

The curriculum includes the internship for students for 30 hours during the summer vacation after the second semester of all PG programs.

OBJECTIVES

The following are the intended objectives of internship training:

- To Enhance the employability skills of the students.
- To expose students to the industrial/Societal environment, which cannot be simulated in the classroom hence creating competent professionals for the industry and other organizations.
- To Provide possible opportunities to learn, understand, and sharpen the real-time technical/managerial skills required at the job.

Duration: 30 hours at the minimum

Period: During the summer vacation which could be completed within the third semester.

Assessment:

1. The assessment of the internship will be based on the feedback given by the internship provider and the report submitted by the student by the mentor.
2. After completion of the internship, the mentor has to make arrangements to get a proper training certificate from the industry/institution.
3. An abstract for details of the internship in the prescribed format has to be submitted by the departments to the COE on time.
4. Two credits are provided for the Internship as extra credits included under the Non-CGPA course for all PG programs.

LETTER FORMAT

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS), KUMBAKONAM

REQUEST LETTER FROM THE COLLEGE TO INTERNSHIP PROVIDER

To

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.....
.....

Subject: REQUEST FOR INSTITUTIONAL/INDUSTRIAL TRAINING of M.A./M.Com/M.Sc Degree Programme,

Dear Sir/Madam,

You must be aware that our College has made internship mandatory for all M.A./M.Com/M.Sc students.

In view of the above, I request your good self to allow following students of our college for practical training in your esteemed organization. Kindly accord your permission and give at least 30 hours of training for the students to complete the internship.

S.NO	NAME OF THE STUDENT	REG.NO	DISCIPLINE

If vacancies exist, kindly plan for Campus/Off Campus Interviews for _____ batch passing out students in above branches.

A line of confirmation will be highly appreciated.

With warm regards,

Yours sincerely,

Head of the Department.

FORM - 1

INTERNSHIP DETAILS (THIS WILL BE PREPARED IN CONSULTATION WITH FACULTY MENTOR AND TO BE MAINTAINED BY tHe department)

Student

Name: _____ Reg.No. _____ Class _____

Campus Address: _____

Phone: _____ Email: _____

Internship Provider

Name: _____

Title: _____

Company/Organization: _____

Internship Company Address _____

Phone: _____ Email: _____

Faculty Mentor

Name: _____ Phone: _____

Designation: _____ Department: _____

Academic Credit Information

Internship Title: _____

Date of Initiation: _____ Date of Completion: _____

Total Hours: _____

FORM - 2

STUDENT'S DAYWISE LOG ENTRY

Name and Reg.No. of the Student: Name and address of the Internship Provider :

Period of Internship: From:		To:		
Date	Hours	Details of work done	Signature of the Student	Signature of the Supervisor

Signature of the Mentor:

Signature of the Internship Provider:

FORM -3

SUPERVISOR EVALUATION OF CANDIDATE

Student Name: _____ Date: _____

Work Supervisor: _____ Title: _____

Company/Organization: _____

Internship Address: _____

Dates of Internship: From _____ To _____

Please evaluate your candidate by indicating the frequency with which you observed the following behaviors:

Parameters	Needs improvement	Satisfactory	Good	Excellent
Interest in work				
Punctuality				
Reliability				
Responsibility				
Communication				
Team work				
Overall performance				

Additional comments, if any:

\

Signature of Internship Provider

FORM - 4

STUDENT FEEDBACK OF INTERNSHIP (TO BE FILLED BY STUDENTS AFTER INTERNSHIP COMPLETION)

Student Name: _____ Class: _____

Internship Provider: _____

Address: _____

Title of Internship : _____

Supervisor Email: _____

Faculty Mentor: _____

Indicate the degree to which you agree or disagree with the following statements.

This experience has	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree
Given me the opportunity to explore a career field			
Allowed me to apply classroom theory to Practice			
Expanded my knowledge			
Helped me develop my written and oral communication skills			
Given me a chance to improve my interpersonal skills			
Provided me with contacts which may lead to future employment			
Helped me clarify my career goals			

Considering your overall experience, how would you rate this internship?

(Tick one).(Satisfactory/ Good/ Excellent)

Signature of the Student

FORM – 5

EVALUATION SHEET (FOR MENTOR)

S.NO	NAME OF THE STUDENT	REG.NO	NO. OF ACTUAL INTERNSHIP HOURS	GRADE*

* Evaluation based on report submitted by the student and evaluation by Internship provider. (Excellent/ Very good/ Good)

Signature of the Head of the Department

Signature of the Mentor

III SEMESTER

CORE COURSE – IX

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS SINCE 1919 A.D

Objectives :

- To understand the definition and scope of the International Politics.
- To familiar with the various theories of International Politics.
- To analyses the post World War II scenario in International relations.
- To know the impact of World War II in the Global Economics.
- To understand the role of World organizations in peace making process.

UNIT – I

Definition and Scope : Concepts of International Relations – Balance of Power – National Power and National Interest – Oil Diplomacy.

UNIT – II

Impact of First World War – Peace Settlement of 1919 – League of Nations – Interwar Period – Great Economic Depression – Collective Security - Fascism, Nazism, Communism, Militarism – World war II.

UNIT – III

The Post Second World War – Foreign Policies of the Major Powers : United States and Soviet Union– Cold War and Détente – India’s Foreign Policy – India and the Super Powers – West Asian Conflict – Palestinian Issue.

UNIT – IV

The Present International Economic Order – W.T.O and its implications – The North – South Dialogue in the United Nations and Outside – G8- G 15 – EU- EEC- ASEAN.

UNIT – V

Origin and Development of International and Regional Organizations: The United Nations and its Specialized Agencies – OAS, OAU, The Arab League, The Commonwealth, NAM, SAARC - Their role in International Relations.

Books for Reference :

1. Bhamdhari C.P - Foreign Policy of India
2. Brown, W. Norman - The United Nations and India and Pakistan
3. Carr. E.H. - Britain : A Study of Foreign Policy from the Versailles Treaty to the outbreak of the war
4. Dutt V.P. - India’s Foreign Policy
5. Feller A.H - United Nations and the World Community
6. Indumati (ed) - The united Nations (1945-1995)
7. Molellan, David.s
8. Olson, William.C & Sondermann A. Frde - The Theory and Practice of International Relations.
9. Parajpe, Shrikant - US Non Proliferation Policy in Action : South Asia.

CORE COURSE – X

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY IN HISTORY

Objectives

- To know about the meaning and definition of Research Methodology
- To know about the Sources and Classification of Sources
- To understand the Footnotes and Bibliography
- To know about the Thesis making.

UNIT-I

Research Methodology – Meaning - Definition - Nature and Scope .

UNIT-II

Hypothesis – Types of Hypothesis – Sources – Classification of Sources - Collection of Data - Selection of Topic.

UNIT-III

Criticism - External and Internal Criticism - Positive and Negative criticism

UNIT-IV

Objectivity and Subjectivity in Writing History - Synthesis and Interpretation - Exposition.

UNIT-V

Thesis Making - Footnotes - Importance and Purpose of Footnotes - Bibliography - Appendix - Index.

Books for Reference

1. Anderson, Durston & Poole : Thesis and Assignment Writing, Wiley Eastern Limited, New Delhi, 1970.
2. Barzun, J & Graff, Henry, F : The Modern Researcher, New York University Press, New York, 1980.
3. Carr, E.H. : What is History, Penguin Books, London, 1982.
4. Hockett, Homer, C : The Critical Method, Its Historical Research and Writing, New York University Press, New York, 1961.
5. Kathirvel, S. : Research Methodology in History, Crenio Centre, Chennai, 1985.
6. Majumdar, R.K & Srivastava, A.N. : Historiography, SBD Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, 1998.
7. Manickam, S. : Theory of History & Methods of Research, Kudal Publications, Madurai, 1985.
8. Rajayyan, K. : History - in Theory & Method, Kudal Publications, Madurai, 1993.
9. Reiner, G.T : History - Its Purpose and Method, Boston University Press, Boston, USA, 1950.
10. Shiek Ali, S. : History - Its Theory and Method, Macmillan India Publication, Madras, 1978.
11. Subramanian. N : Historiography, Ennes Publications, Udumalpet, 1973.
12. Chicago Manual of Style, East West Publishers.

CORE COURSE – XI

DEVELOPMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN INDEPENDENT INDIA

Objectives :

- To know about the origin of the Science and Technology
- To understand the evolution of Science and Technology
- To know the development of Indian Science.
- To make the students to understand the development of science and Technology in Medieval and Modern Period.
- To understand the Effects of Science and Technology

UNIT :I

Policies and Plans after Independence: Science: Policy Resolutions-New Policy in Technology-Research Activities and Promotions-Autonomous Scientific Institutions - Scientific Services.

UNIT:II

Agriculture and Industry: Agriculture-Basic Resources –Soil Erosion-Soil Reclamation-Water Conservation Programmes-Agro Techniques-Advancements-Green Revolution-White Revolution, Blue Revolution, Industry-Large-Scale - Cotton-Iron and Steel, Mining-Small Scale Industries.

UNIT- III

Transport and Communication : Information Technology and Energy: Roads, Railway, Water Ways-Airways- Telecommunications- Electronics, Computers, Telephones, Cellular-Mobile- Mail-Internet. Energy: Progress, Energy Resources, Organization of Hydro-Electric Systems, National Power Organizations, Conventional and Non-Conventional Energy, Atomic Power Stations.

UNIT : IV

Health Science-Diseases, Communicable and Epidemic Diseases-Aids Awareness-Cancer Research in India-Advancements Made in Medical Research Bio-Technology-Tissue Culture, Organ Transplantation, Cloning, Advancements of India in Bio-technology.

UNIT : V

Defence and Space: Defences, Indian Army, Defence Research and Development Organization, Research Co-Ordination, Missile Programmes, Radar Systems, Space Research: INSAT system, Remote Sensing, Launch Vehicle Technology, Indian Scientists in Space Explorations.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Kalpana Rajaram -, Science and Technology.
2. Kappuram and Kadudamani, - History of Science Technology.
3. Mohan and Ashok Jain - Science and Technology.
4. Verghese Jayaraj -History of Science and Technology.
5. Jeggi. O.P. .- History of Science and Technology.
6. Gupta S.P. - Science and Technology in the Modern Age. India 2012 Government of India Publication.
7. Dutte Sundaram , - Indian Economy Science and Technology, Spectrum Publication

CORE COURSE – XII

TEMPLE ART AND ARCHITECTURE OF TAMILNADU

Objectives

- **Discuss the different styles of architecture of Tamilnadu**
- **To explain how temple architecture demonstrates power of the rulers**
- **To explain the contribution of Pallavas, Cholas and Pandyas in Temple Art and Architecture**
- **Details about the Saivism and Vaishnavism Images.**

UNIT I

Pallava Architecture Caves, Monolithics and Structural Temples of the Pallavas – Heritage of Mahabalipuram.

UNIT II

Pandyas: caves, Monolithic (Vettuvan Koil) and structural Temples

UNIT III

Cholas Structurals – Kumbakonam Nageswaran Temple-Pullamangai Temple - Prahadeeswara Temple, Gangaikonda cholapuram, Irvadeeswarar Temple of Darasuram.

UNIT IV

Vijaynagar and Nayaks Art – Thirubuvanam – Sri Rangam – Thirukkurugudi – Kumbakonam Ramasamy Temple – Thirumalai Nayakkar Mahal – Meenakshi Amman Temple .

UNIT V

Iconography - Stone Images – Mahabalipuram – Bronze – Koneri Rajapuram – Chidambaram – Chembiyan Madevi – Vazhuvur – Making Techniques – Societal Reflection.

Reference :

- 1 . Percy Brown - Indian Architecture
2. S.R.Balasubramaniam - Architecture of Early Medieval
3. K.R. Srinivasan - The Cave Temples of Pallavas

EC – III- ARCHIVES KEEPING

Objectives

- **To Know the History of the archives**
- **To Study the Activities of Various archives**
- **To Understand the importance of archives keeping**

UNIT – I

Archives- Meaning and definitions- Scope - Meaning of record and documents – Importance of Archives keeping – Types of Archives – Archives as sources of History.

UNIT – II

Archives Keeping : Origin – Ancient Greece and Rome- Archives Keeping in Modern Europe and USA- History of Archives Keeping in India.

UNIT – III

Creation of Archives – Materials required for creation of Archives – Functions of Archives – Acquisition and arrangement of records.

UNIT – IV

Organization and Administration of National Archives of India and Tamilnadu Archives – Private Archives - Eminent keepers of Archives: K.W. Forest- S.C. Hill, Schotfield, Dr. S.N. Sen, Dr. B.S. Baliga .

UNIT – V

Preservation of Archives: Agents of deterioration – Internal and External – Methods of Preservation – Rehabilitation of records.

Reference Books :

1. Back. E.A : Book worms, The Indian Archives, National Archives of India, New Delhi, Vol – I, 1947.
2. Baliga B.S : Guide to the Record preserved in the Madras Record Office
3. Mehra C.P : Conservation of Photographic Records, Conservation of cultural property in India Vol – 6 , 1973.
4. Mukherjee : Preservation of Library Material, Archives and Documents, Calcutta, 1973
5. Salien Ghose : Archives in India, History and Asserts.
6. Dr. Thiagarajan.j : Archives Keeping, Prabha Publication, Madurai.

IV SEMESTER

CORE COURSE – XIII

HISTORY OF FAR EAST A.D .1911 TO A.D. 1970

Objectives :

- To Know about the History of Far East
- To understand the culture and civilization
- To know the China, Japan ruler ability in world wide political, Commercial pact and contacts.
- To know the about the administrative of rulers.
- To know the contribution of Far East kings to the Art and Architecture

UNIT –I

The Revolution of 1911 – Yuan Shi- Kai's Presidency – Life and Principles of Dr. Sun-Yat –sen.

UNIT II

China and World War I - Kuomintang Party and Chinese Nationalism – Chiang kai – Sheik's Victory – Nanking Government – Struggle between Kuomintang and Communists.

UNIT – III

Japanese Imperialism – Japan and First World War – Washington Conference .

UNIT – IV

Rise of Mao- Tse- Tung – His Early Life – Long March – New Democracy – Cultural Revolution – People's Republic of China – China's Foreign Policy from A.D.1949 to 1970.

UNIT – V

Rise of Militarism in Japan – The Axis Alliance – Second Sino – Japanese War – Japan and Second world war – Development of Japan from A.D.1911 to A.D.1970 – Political, Constitutional, Economic, Industrial, Agricultural, Social and Cultural Developments.

Books for Reference :

1. Kadirvel - History of Far East
2. Saroj Jain & Shivakumar sen - History of Far East in Modern Times
3. Shivakumar &Jain - History of China
4. Shivakumar & Jain - History of Japan
5. Beers B.F. & Clyde R.H - The Far East
6. Gupta R.S. - History of Modern China
7. Michael F.H.& Taylor G.E - The Far East in the Modern World.

CORE COURSE – XIV

HISTORIOGRAPHY

Objectives :

- To Understand the need for studying History
- To analyse definition, nature and Scope of History
- To Know the Contribution of Historians through ages
- To evaluate their approaches to history
- To introduce the methodology in Writing .

UNIT – I

History and Historiography: Meaning - Definition, Nature, Scope and Value – Social Necessity of History – Kinds of History – History as a Social Science – History and its Ancillary Fields.

UNIT – II

Practitioners of History:

Greeco – Roman : Herodotus, Thucydides

Theological Interpretation : Thomas Aquinas

Medieval Arab Historian : Ibn Kaldun

Modern Western Historian : Voltaire, Leopold Von Ranke, Hegel , KarlMarx

Imperialists : James Mill, Vincent Arthur Smith

UNIT –III

Ancient, Medieval and Modern Indian Historiographers.

Ancient India : Kalhana, Banabhatta, Bilhana.

Medieval India : Alberuni, Barani, Abul Fazal, Amirkhusru

Modern India : Nationalist Historians: Ramakrishna Gopal Bhandrakar, Jadunath Sarkar, K.M. panikkar, K.P. jayaswal, Jadunath sarkar, R.C. Dutt.

UNIT – IV

Historians of Tamilnadu : K.A.N Sastri , K.K. Pillai, T.V. Mahalingam, S. Krishnasamy Iyengar, Sathiyanaatha Iyer, Sadasiva Pandarathar, Mayilai Seeni Venkatasamy, N. Subramanian, K. Rajayyan.

UNIT – V

Approaches to History :

British Marxists : E.P. Thompson, Erich Hobsbawn, E.H. Carr

Indian Marxists : D.D. Kosambi, R.S. Sharma

Annales : Marc Bloch, Ferdinand Braudel

Cliometrics : R.W. Fogel

Modernism : Lewis Namier

Structuralism : Claude Levi – Strauss

Post Modernism and Post Structuralism : Foucault, Jacques Derrida

Subaltern : Ranajit Guha

Cambridge Historiography and their Interpretation of Indian History.

Books for Reference :

1. Ali, Sheik - History : Its Theory and Methods
2. Barcun, Jacques and Graff, Hendry.F - The Modern Researcher
3. Carr, E.H. - What is History
4. Clark, S. - “ The Annales Historians” in Q. Skinnerd, The Return of Grand Theory
5. Rajayyan . K - History and its Method
6. Manickam. S - On Historiography
7. Subramanian . N - Historiography

CORE COURSE – XVPROJECT / DISSERTATION WITH VIVA VOCE

Objectives: To promote original thinking, insemination of knowledge, modulation and innovation of thought, as an exercise, in order to transport the young minds to the expanding horizon of their chosen area of knowledge and transform them into knowledge generators.

Project / Dissertation 80 Marks

2 Reviews 20+20 = 40marks

Report Valuation 40Marks

Viva voce 20 Marks

EC- IV- GENERAL STUDIES FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS

Objectives :

- To understand the functions of solar system
- To understand the significant features of constitution
- To study the importance of Indian economic plan
- To acquire the knowledge of science and technology.

UNIT – I

GEOGRAPHY : Solar System – The Earth – Dimensions of Earth – Earth Motions – Atmosphere – Types of Soils – Minerals – Crops – Forests – Monsoons – Mountain Ranges – National Indian General Highways – Airports – Rivers – National Wild Life Sanctuaries – Tribes in India – Dances – Indian Harbors – Environmental Problems.

UNIT –II

INDIAN POLITY : Constitution – Features – Preamble – Citizenship – Fundamental Rights and Duties – Directive Principles of State Policy – The President – Vice –President – Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers – Parliament – The Supreme Court – State Executive – State Legislature – High Courts – Constitutional Amendments – Comptroller and Auditor General of India – Attorney General of India – Election Commission – Finance Commission – Official Language – Political Parties.

UNIT – III

INDIAN ECONOMY : Planning – Planning Commission – Objectives of Planning – Merits of Economic Planning – Role of National Development Council – New Economic Policy – Agricultural and Industrial India – Population Growth and its Problems – Globalization – Liberalization – Privatization.

UNIT – IV

GENERAL : U.N.O and Specialized Agencies – Commonwealth – SAARC – Books and Authors – Countries and Capitals – Parliaments – Currencies – Sports and Games – Awards and Prizes – Latest Who's Who – Current Events : National and International.

UNIT –V

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY : Every day Science – Hygiene and Physiology – AIDS – Biology – Basic Chemistry and Physics – Nuclear Science – Space Research in India – Information Technology.

Books for Reference :

1. Tata McGraw- Hills General Studies Manual
2. India Year Book (Publication Division, Government of India)
3. Manorama Year Book
4. The Hindu
5. The New Indian Express.
6. Competition Success Review
7. Competition Master
8. Frontline
9. India Today
10. Science Today

