

SEMESTER – I**Core Course : I - HISTORY OF ANCIENT INDIA UPTO 6th CENTURY**

Theory Hours	: 6	Course Code	: P21HSC101
Practical Hours	: -	Credits	: 5
Exam Hours	: 3	Marks	: 25+75 = 100

Course Objectives:

1. To analyze Various Sources of Ancient History
2. To identify pre-historic sites, tools, special features of Indus Valley Civilization,
3. To make a comparative study of Harappan culture and Vedic culture.
4. To acknowledge the informations about Megalithic culture and settlements.

UNIT I: Sources

Sources: Archaeological sources - exploration, excavation, epigraphy, numismatics, monuments. Literary sources - Indigenous: Primary & Secondary sources - Poetry, Scientific literature, Literature in regional languages, Religious literature, Foreign accounts - Greek, Chinese and Arab writers.

UNIT II: Pre - History & Proto - History

Pre - History & Proto - History: Geographical Factors - Hunting and gathering (Paleolithic & Mesolithic); Beginning of Agriculture (Neolithic and Chalcolithic).

UNIT III: Indus Valley Civilization

Indus Valley Civilization: Origin, date, extent, characteristics, town planning, dockyard, decline, survival, significance, Art and Architecture.

UNIT IV: Megalithic culture

Megalithic culture, distribution of pastoral and farming culture outside the Indus, Development of community life, Settlements, Development of Agriculture, crafts, pottery and iron industry

UNIT V: Aryans & Vedic period

Aryans & Vedic period: Expansion of Aryans in India, Vedic period, religious & philosophical literature, transformation from Rig Vedic period to Later Vedic period, political, social, economic life, Significance of Vedic age, Evolution of Monarchy and Varna System.

Reference Books:

1. Basham, A.L. *The wonder that was India*, Newyork, grow press 1954.
2. Kosambi, D.D *The culture and civilization of Ancient India: In Historical outline* New Delhi; Vikas 1971.5th Print.
3. Sharma,R.S. *Material culture and social formation in Ancient India*, Mac millan1983.
4. Majumdar R.C. (ed) *History and culture of Indian people* Bombay; Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan 1960. Relevant Vol.
5. Thapar Romila, *A History of India*, Vol I New Delhi, Penguin Books, Revised ed, 1990.
6. Thapar Romila, *Early India: From the Origins to A.D. 1300*, New Delhi, Penguin India, 2002.

Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of the course, the students will be able

- CO1:** To know the Sources and its divisions, literature and foreign accounts, this depicts the society of ancient India.
- CO2:** To understand the evolution of man and his life progress in various stone ages, making and use of weapons, and formation of permanent settlements.
- CO3:** To interpret the origin and developments of civilizations, culture and trade contacts with meagre facilities.
- CO4:** To know the changes of culture and customs, practices and methods in their livelihood, development process in occupations, arts and crafts.
- CO5:** To analyze the factors lead to formation of Vedic society and its contributions for making perfect society.

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8	PSO9
CO1		√												
CO2														
CO3														
CO4			√											
CO5														

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

SEC – A – 20*1=20 qns (4 qns from each unit)	SEC – B – 1 (a & b) qn from each unit	SEC – C – 1qn from each unit
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Core Course - II - HISTORY OF ANCIENT INDIA 600 B.C To 647 A.D

Theory Hours	: 6	Course Code	: P21HSC102
Practical Hours	: -	Credits	: 5
Exam Hours	: 3	Marks	: 25+75 = 100

Course Objectives:

1. To study about social transformation from Magadha empire to Rajputs .
2. To study about the cultural evolution of various dynasties.
3. To provide knowledge of Polity & Administration of various dynasties.
4. To know the Indian feudalism, Educational Institutions and Muhammeden invasions

UNIT I : Mahajanapadas

Period of Mahajanapadas; Formation of States, Republics and Monarchies; rise of urban centres; trade routes; economic growth; Introduction of coinage; Spread of Jainism and Buddhism; Rise of Magadha and Nandas. Iranian and Macedonian Invasions and their impact.

UNIT II : Mauryan Empire

Mauryan empire : Foundation, Chandragupta, Kautilya and Arthasastra. Ashoka, concept of dharma, Ashokan edicts, Brahmi and Kharosthi scripts, Spread of Buddhism. Polity and Administration, Economy, Art and Architecture, External contacts. Disintegration of the empire; Sungas and Kanvas.

UNIT III : Post -Mauryan Period

Post -Mauryan Period (Indo-Greeks, Sakas, Kushanas, Western Kshatrapas); Contact with outside world; Economy, coinage, Development of religions, Mahayana, Social conditions, Art and Architecture, culture, literature and science.

UNIT IV : Early State and Society

Early state and society in Eastern India, Deccan and South India - Kharavela, The Satavahanas, Tamil States of Sangam Age - Administration - Economy - Land grants - coinage - trade guilds - urban centres - Buddhist centres - Sangam literature, culture; Art and Architecture.

UNIT V : Guptas and Muhammeden Invasions

Guptas - Vakatakas, Vardhanas - Harsha -Polity & Administration - Economic conditions - coinage of Guptas - Land grants - Decline of urban centres - Indian feudalism - Caste system - position of women - Educational Institutions - Nalanda, Vikramasila, Vallabhi, Kanchi, Sanskrit literature, Scientific literature, Art and Architecture - Political condition of North India - Arab Conquest of Sindh - Muhammeden Invasions - Battle of Tarain - Foundation of Muslim rule in India.

Reference Books:

1. Basham, A.L. *The wonder that was India*, Newyork, grow press 1954.
2. Kosambi, D.D *The culture and civilization of Ancient India: In Historical outline* New Delhi; Vikas 1971.5th Print.
3. Sharma, R.S. *Material culture and social formation in Ancient India*, Mac millan 1983.
4. Majumdar R.C. (ed) *History and culture of Indian people* Bombay; Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan 1960. Relevant Vol.
5. Thapar Romila, *A History of India*, Vol I New Delhi, Penguin Books, Revised ed, 1990.
6. Thapar Romila, *Ashoka and the Decline of the Mauryas*, Penguin Books, Revised ed, 1961.

Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of the course, the students will be able

- CO1:** To analyze the factors lead to formation of petty kingdoms and their administrative systems and its significance for economic developments.
- CO2:** To know the emergence of new religions and their impacts in minds of people and society.
- CO3:** To interpret the factors for bestow some many reforms by emperors and their royal edict which pave great source to derive perfect ancient society.
- CO4:** To understand about friendly alliance of North and South Kingdoms through trade and religious contacts.
- CO5:** To know the developments of art and architecture, emergence of educational institutions and patronage of royal peoples

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8	PSO9
CO1													√	
CO2														
CO3					√									
CO4														
CO5														

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

SEC – A – 20*1=20 qns (4 qns from each unit)	SEC – B – 1 (a & b) qn from each unit	SEC – C – 1qn from each unit
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Core Course – III - TAMIL CIVILIZATION AND CULTURE UPTO 1336 A.D

Theory Hours	: 5	Course Code	: P21HSC103
Practical Hours	: -	Credits	: 5
Exam Hours	: 3	Marks	: 25+75 = 100

Objectives :

- To Understand the Pre historic and Sangam Age Culture.
- To know the various dynasties of the of the Tamilnadu.
- To know the saints of Tamilnadu
- To Understand the cultural values of Tamilnadu.

UNIT I

Geographical features of Tamilnadu - Sources - Palaeolithic culture - Neolithic Culture - Megalithic Culture -The Sangam Age - Sangam Literature - Socio - Economic and Religious Condition.

UNIT II

The Age of Kalabhras and Pallavas - Spread of Jainism & Buddhism in Tamilagam - Legacy of the Kalabhras - Emergence of the Pallavas - Socio - Economic condition- Art and Architecture of the Pallavas.

UNIT III

Genesis of Bhakthi Movement - Causes- Bhakthisaints - Saivism - Vaishnavism - Bhakthi Literature - Devaram - Thiruvagam- Nalayirathivyaprabandam - Saiva Siddhanta - Agamas - Early Pandyas and their cultural contribution.

UNIT IV

Emergence of Empires - The Cholas- Greatness of RajaRaja I- Rajendra I - Kulothunga I - Later Pandyas - Jatavarma Sundara Pandya I- Maravarma Kulasekara Pandya - Visit of Marcopolo - Socio-Economic and Religious condition - Art & Architecture - Sculpture - Painting- Music - Tamil culture during Madurai Sultanate.

UNIT V

Cultural Heritage Centres of Tamil Nadu - Mamallapuram - Kancheepuram , Thanjavur- Darasuram - Gangaikondacholapuram - Sittannaval, - Pillayarpati, Kudumiyanmalai - Madurai - Rameswaram.

Books for Reference:

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| 1. .Krishnaswamy Aiyangar. S | - South India and the Muhamadan Invasions |
| 2. Champaka Lakshmi (ed). | - The State in Pre-Colonial South India |
| 3. Jeyapalan .N | - Social and cultural History of Tamil Nadu |
| 4. Srinivasa Iyyengar.PT. | - History of the Tamils |
| 5. Karashima R.Noboru, | - South Indian History and Society |
| 6. Mahalingam. T.V. | - Readings in South Indian History |
| 7. Mahalingam T.V. | -Administration & Social Life under Vijayanagar |
| 8. Minakshi. | -Administration & Social Life under the Pallavas |
| 9. Devanesan .A | - History of Tamil Nadu (upto 1995 A.D) |
| 10. Pillay K.K. | - A Social History of the Tamils |
| 11. Pillay K.K. | -History of India, with Special Reference to Tamil Nadu |
| 12. Rajayyan.K. | - History of Tamil Nadu, 1565 to the Present Day |
| 13. Raman, K.V. | -Some Aspects of Pandyan History in the Light of Recent Discoveries |
| 14. Nilakanta, Sastri, K.A | - The Pandya Kingdom |
| 15. Nilakanta Sastri. K.A. | - A History of South India |
| 16. Subramanian .N | - Social and cultural History of Tanilnadu (up to 1336 A.D) |

Course Outcomes :

CO 1 : Understand the Geographical features of Tamilnadu in Early Days.

CO 2: Know the Socio - Economics, Political and Cultural condition of Tamilnadu in Sangam period.

CO 3: Acquire Knowledge about the origin of the Pallavas and their contribution to Art and Architecture.

CO 4 : Evaluate the establishment imperial Chola Empire.

CO 5 : Assess the role of Pandyas and Vijayanagar rule in Tamilnadu History.

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8	PSO9
CO1														
CO2	√					√								
CO3														
CO4														
CO5														

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

SEC – A – 20*1=20 qns (4 qns from each unit)	SEC – B – 1 (a & b) qn from each unit	SEC – C – 1qn from each unit
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Core Course – IV – TAMIL CIVILIZATION AND CULTURE FROM 1336 A.D TO 1947 A.D

Theory Hours : 6	Course Code : P21HSC104
Practical Hours : -	Credits : 3
Exam Hours : 3	Marks : 25 +75 =100

Objectives :

- To know the sources of the Vijayanagar and Nayaks period.
- To understand the role of Marathas to the Culture of Tamilnadu
- To know the impact of British in Tamilnadu.
- To understand the social changes and cultural issues of Tamilnadu.

UNIT I

Sources -Sanskrit and Telugu works- Tamil Works - Foreign Accounts- Government Orders - Diaries - Tamil Culture under Vijayanagar -Social and Economic condition -Art and Architecture - Religious condition- Saivism, Vaishnavism - Vira Saivism - Vadakalai - Tenkalai Sects

UNIT II

Nayaks rule in Tamilnadu - Madurai, Thanjavur and Senji Nayaks - Administration - Poligari system - Kaval system - Society - Caste division - Status of women - Temples and festivals - Cultural contribution - Temples in Madurai, Srirangam, Thiruvavur, Rameswaram, Chidambaram - Tirunelveli - Srivilliputtur.

UNIT III

Marathas and Sethupathis - Marathas of Thanjavur - Raja Serfoji - Saraswathi Mahal Library - literary and cultural contributions - Social, economic and religious conditions - Cultural Contribution of Sethupathis of Ramnad.

UNIT IV

Impact of British in Tamil Nadu - Socio-Economic Life of the Tamils under British rule - Education - Primary - Secondary - Collegiate & University - Role of missionaries - Social Legislations - Abolition of Sati, Child marriage, Widowhood, Devadasi system.

UNIT V

Dravidian Movement - Non-Brahmin organization - causes - South Indian Liberal Federation - The Justice Party - Social transformation - social and cultural issues - Justice Manifesto - Self Respect Movement of Periyar - Status of Women - Social

legislations - Dravidian Journals and Literature - Launch of DK movement - Principles and Reforms of DK.

Books for Reference:

1. Rajayyan. K. - History of Madurai, 1736 - 1801 A.D.
2. Rajayyan. K. - South Indian Rebellion
3. Rajayyan. K. - British Diplomacy in Tanjore
4. Rajayyan, K. - Rise and Fall of the Poligars of Tamil Nadu
5. Rajayyan. K. - Administration and Society in the Carnatic, 1701 - 1801 AD
6. Rajayyan. K. - A Real History of Tamil Nadu, Upto 2004 A.D.
7. Subramaniam.N - History of Tamil Nadu (1336-1984)
8. Krishnasamy Pillai. A - Tamil Nadu under Vijayanagar
9. MohanRam .K & Kaimuthu A.K - Tamizhagam - An Amazing People's History
10. Nadarajan .C - Social History of Modern Tamilnadu
11. Devanesan .A. - History of Tamilnadu (up to 1995 A.D)
12. Jayapalan .N - Social and Cultural History of Tamilnadu

Course Outcomes :

The students will be able

CO 1: Analyse the role of Nayaks in the Tamilnadu History

CO 2: Observe the Maratha rule in Tamilnadu.

CO 3: Understand the Administrative Capability Sethupathi of Ramnad

CO 4: Assess the European Settlement and its impact in the History of Tamilnadu.

CO 5 : Limelight the importance of Poligars in the freedom Movement of Tamilnadu.

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8	PSO9
CO1					√									
CO2					√									
CO3					√									
CO4											√			
CO5					√				√					

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

SEC – A – 20*1=20 qns (4 qns from each unit)	SEC – B – 1 (a & b) qn from each unit	SEC – C – 1qn from each unit
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Major Based Elective Course – I (Choice - I)

ARCHIVES KEEPING

Theory Hours : 5	Course Code : P21HS1MBE1:1
Practical Hours : -	Credits : 4
Exam Hours : 3	Marks : 25 + 75=100

Objectives :

- To understand the functions and importance of Archives keeping.
- To understand the significance of Archival Sources
- To know the methods of Archives keeping.
- To get jobs in Archives and other documentation centres

UNIT I

Archives - Meaning and definitions - Collection of Records and Documents - Scope of Archives Keeping - Importance of Archives Keeping - Types of Archives - Archives as sources of history.

UNIT II

History of Archives Keeping - Origin - Archives Keeping in ancient Greece and Rome - Archives Keeping in modern Europe and the 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 - Archives and Library.

UNIT IV

Formation and Functions of the National Archives of India and the Tamil Nadu State Archives - Eminent Keepers of Archives - K.W.Forest - S.C. Hill - Schotfield - S.N.Sen - B.S.Baliga

UNIT V

Preservation of Archives - Principles of preservation - Agents of deterioration - Internal and external - Methods of preservation - Rehabilitation of records - Administration of Archives.

Books for Reference:

1. Back E.A -Book worms, The Indian Archives,Vol.I
- 2.Baliga,B.S -Guide to the Records Preserved in the Madras Record Office.
- 3.Mukherjee -Preservation of Library Materials, Archives and Documents.
- 4.Salien Ghose - Archives in India
- 5.Thiyagarajn J- Archives Keeping
- 6.Jenikimson Hillary -A manual of Archives keeping
- 7.Sarvaswaran.P -Archives keeping
- 8.Harinarayana - Science of Archives keeping
- 9.Kumaraswamy.A -Archives keeping
- 10.Dharmaraj .J- Archives keeping

Course Outcomes :

After the fulfillment of the course the students may know

CO 1 : Students can know about the origin of the Archives keeping.

CO 2 : To know what is records management and its importance.

CO 3: Principles of classification and its developments.

CO 4: Observe the technical methods in records and materials keeping.

CO 5: Know the Archival organization in India.

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8	PSO9
CO1														
CO2			√											
CO3			√											
CO4			√							√				
CO5										√				

SEC – A – 20*1=20 qns (4 qns from each unit)	SEC – B – 1 (a & b) qn from each unit	SEC – C – 1qn from each unit
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Major Based Elective Course – I (Choice – II)

ENVIRONMENTAL HISTORY

Theory Hours : 5	Course Code : P21HS1MBE1:2
Practical Hours : -	Credits : 4
Exam Hours : 3	Marks : 25 +75 =100

Objectives

- Understand the Ecology
- To know the Indian Environment and its Policies
- To motivate to understand the environment education for the protection.

UNIT I

Definition - Scope - Eco - system - Bodage between civilization and Ecology - Natures Balance - Environment and Culture - conservation - Green House Effect - Global warming - Ozone Depletion - Bio-Diversity.

UNIT II

Environment in the Indian Cultural Tradition - Colonial Environment policy - Forest Land and Forest Management - Resistance system to forest Management - Forest movements from 1921 - 42 - Effects of Urabanisation and Industrialization - Impact on Nationalism

UNIT III

Environmental education - Formal and informal education - organization for environmental protection - United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) - Earth summit of 1992.

UNIT IV

Environmental Threats - Water Pollution - Air pollution - Noise Pollution - Land Degradation - Deforesation - Hazardous Waste - Industrial pollution.

UNIT V

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

SEC – A – 20*1=20 qns (4 qns from each unit)	SEC – B – 1 (a & b) qn from each unit	SEC – C – 1qn from each unit
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Major Based Elective Course – I (Choice - III)**INTELLECTUAL HISTORY OF TAMILNADU**

Theory Hours : 5	Course Code : P21HS1MBE1:3
Practical Hours : -	Credits : 4
Exam Hours : 3	Marks : 25 +75 =100

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

Intellectuals of Sangam Age : Sagam Literature - Sangam Poets - Thiruvalluvar - Avvaiyar - Tholkappiyar - Elango Adigal - Social and political thoughts

UNIT II

Revival of Tamil language and Literature - Pure Tamil movement - Maraimalai Adigal - Thiru Vi.Ka.- Sundaram Pillai - Anti - Hindi Agitation - World Tamil Conferences.

UNIT III

Socio - Religious Thoughts of Tamil Intellectuals - Vaikunda Swamigal - Vallalar - Ayothidas Pandithar - Sahajananda - Muthu Lakshmi Reddy - Bharathiar - Bharathidasan.

UNIT IV

Religious Saints and their Intellectual contribution - Alwars and Nayanmars- Thirumular - Ramanuja - Veeramamuivar - Caldwell - G.U.Pope - Robert - De- Nobili.

UNIT - V

Non- Brahmin movement - causes - Justice party - Dravidian movement - T.M.Nair.C Natesa Mudaliar - P.Thiagarayachetti - Periyar EVR - A.T.Panneerselvam - Ramasami Mudaliar -Raja of Bobbili and Panagal - Soundara Pandian - Annamalai Chettiar.

Books for Reference:

- 1.Kalapana RajaRam (Ed) - History of Modern India
- 2.Ponnu.R - Sri Vaikunda swamigal and the struggle for Social equality in South India.
4. Veeramani .K - The History of the struggle for Social Justice in Tamil Nadu.
5. Bipanchandra - India's struggle for Independence.
- 6.Devanesan . A - History of Tamilnadu (up to 1995 A.D).
7. Jayapalan . N - Social and cultural History of Tamilnadu
8. Firoz Alam - Great Indian Personalities
- 9.Venkatesan .G - History of Ancient Tamilnadu (300BC-1600 A.D)
10. Venkatesan.G - History of Modern Tamilnadu (1600 - 2011 A.D)
- 13.Rajayyan.K - History of Tamilnadu 1565 to 1984 A.D

Course Outcomes :

After the finalization of the course they enhanced by

CO 1 : Observe the social and political thought of the sangam poets and their Literature.

CO 2 : Understand the role of intellectuals for the revival of Tamil Literature.

CO 3: To get the knowledge of the Tamil Scholars.

CO 4: Analyse the role of religious saints to the development of Tamil Literature.

CO 5: Evaluate the role of leaders for the social changes and development in Tamilnadu.

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8	PSO9
CO1	√											√		
CO2					√		√							
CO3							√							
CO4												√		

CO5				√										
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QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

SEC – A – 20*1=20 qns (4 qns from each unit)	SEC – B – 1 (a & b) qn from each unit	SEC – C – 1qn from each unit
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Skill Enhancement – (Theory)

WRITING SKILLS IN ENGLISH

Theory Hours : 2	Course Code : P21HS1SE1
Practical Hours : -	Credits : 2
Exam Hours : 2	Marks : 25 + 75 = 100

Objectives :

- To motivate them to know the uses of English
- To understand basic components of the English
- To know the Various types of tenses
- To motivate them to write in English.

UNIT-I

Sentence: Types (Assertive, Interrogative, Imperative and Exclamatory), Subject, verb and object & predicate.

UNIT-II

Parts of speech: Noun, pronoun, verb, adverb, adjectives, preposition, conjunction, and interjunction

UNIT-III

Tense - Present, past and future application of present and past participle

UNIT-IV

Active voice and passive voice, degrees of comparison.

Synthesis of sentences - simple, compound and complex. Punctuation.

UNIT-V

Letter writing, Historical report writing, Research article writing.

REFERENCES

Ref: Wren & Martin, 2017, High school, English Grammar & Composition, (Revised by N.D.V. Prasad rao) S. Chand Publication

Madras Rajan, 2014. Basic English Grammar, Leo Book publisher

Course Outcomes :

On successful completion of the course, the students will be able

CO 1 : To observe the types of sentences and how it can be used.

CO 2 : To understand the parts of speech and how to use it.

CO 3: Analyse the tenses which is helpful to write the English in a proper way.

CO 4: Evaluate the importance of the punctuation in the writing.

CO 5: To get the knowledge to write historical report as well as articles in English.

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8	PSO9
CO1								√						
CO2								√						
CO3								√						√
CO4								√						
CO5				√										

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

SEC – A – 60 x 1 =60 (20 Questions from each Unit (from Unit I to IV)

SEC – B - 3 x 5 = 15 (3 Questions from Unit V (with Choice 3 out of 4)

SEMESTER - II

Core Course - V - HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL INDIA UPTO A.D. 1526

Theory Hours	: 5	Course Code	: P21HSC205
Practical Hours	: -	Credits	: 5
Exam Hours	: 3	Marks	: 25+75=100

Objectives :

- To understand the sources to construct the medieval Indian History.
- To know the various rulers of the Delhi Sultanates.
- To understand the causes for the decline of the sultanates.

UNIT I : Slave Dynasty

Archaeological, Epigraphic and Numismatic sources, Chronicles, Foundation of Delhi Sultanate - Slave Dynasty - Qutb-ud-din Aibak - Iltutmish - consolidation of empire - Raziya - Balban; Domestic and Foreign policy of the sultans.

UNIT II : The Khalji Dynasty

The Khalji revolution - Jalal-ud-din Khalji - Alauddin Khalji - Market and Administrative reforms - Expeditions - Malik- Kafur and Expedition of South India.

UNIT III : Tughluq Dynasty

Tughluq Dynasty : Ghiasud din Tughluq - Muhammed bin Tughluq - Transfer of Capital - Token Currency - Firuz Tughluq - Agrarian Measures - Charity Endowment.

UNIT IV : Various Spheres of Delhi Sultanate

Administration : Civil, Judicial, Revenue, Fiscal and Military; Economy - agriculture - Trade - Industry - Hundi ; Social condition - position of women - culture - literature -

CO2														
CO3						√								
CO4	√						√							
CO5				√							√			

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

SEC – A – 20*1=20 qns (4 qns from each unit)	SEC – B – 1 (a & b) qn from each unit	SEC – C – 1qn from each unit
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Core Course – VI - HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1526 A.D To 1707 A.D

Theory Hours : 6	Course Code : P21HSC206
Practical Hours : -	Credits : 5
Exam Hours : 3	Marks : 25+75=100

Course Objectives:

1. To analyze various sources of the study. To understand the political, economic and social condition during the Mughal period.
2. To understand the impact of Mughal Rule in India and the penetration of European powers in the Indian soil.
3. To analyze the reasons for the decline of Mughals.

UNIT I : Mughal Empire

Sources of the study - Foundation of the Mughal Empire - Babur - Humayun - Sur dynasty - Sher Shah Sur - administrative reforms.

UNIT II : Expansion of Mughal Empire

Expansion of the Mughal Empire under Akbar - Conquests- Rajput policy - Consolidation of the empire - Reforms - Religious Policy - Sulh -i-kul & Din-i-ilahi - Jahangir - Expansion during 1611- 1621 - Nur Jahan Junta

UNIT III : Decline of the Mughal Empire.

Shah Jahan - Aurangzeb - Deccan policy - Rise of Marathas - Shivaji - Causes for the decline of the Mughal Empire.

UNIT IV : Mughal Administration, Art and Architecture

Mughal administration - land revenue: Mansabdari and Jagirdari systems - Bhakti and Sufi Movements - Society, culture, position of women, literary developments - Mughal Art, Architecture and paintings.

UNIT V: Advent of Europeans

Advent of Europeans and their Trade Centers - Portuguese - Dutch - English and French.

Reference Books:

1. Gordon, Stewart, *The Marathas. 1600-1818*, The New Cambridge History of India (Delhi, Foundation Books, 1994)
2. [Ishwari Prasad](#), *A Short History of Muslim Rule in India*, (Allahabad, The Indian Press Ltd., 1965).
3. Karashima, N., *Towards A New Formation, South Indian Society under Vijaynagar Rule* (Delhi, GUP, 1992).

Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of the course, the students will be able

- CO1:** To know the origin and foundation of Mughal empire in India.
- CO2:** To explain about the qualities that made Babur and Akbar the great successful emperors.
- CO3:** To discuss about the economic, social and religious conditions during various Mughal rulers in this period .
- CO4:** To examine about the development of administrations and to understand the strategies of military control and resource mobilization.
- CO5:** To understand the new techniques used in art architecture, painting and music.

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8	PSO9
CO1											√			
CO2					√	√								
CO3														
CO4														
CO5							√							

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

SEC – A – 20*1=20 qns (4 qns from each unit)	SEC – B – 1 (a & b) qn from each unit	SEC – C – 1qn from each unit
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Core course – VII- CONTEMPORARY TAMILNADU SINCE 1947A.D.

Theory Hours	: 5	Course Code	: P21HSC207
Practical Hours	: -	Credits	: 5
Exam Hours	: 3	Marks	: 25+75=100

Objectives :

- **To know the formation of the linguistic states.**
- **To motivate them to know the role played by kamaraj for the development of Tamilnadu.**
- **To understand the principles of DMK.**
- **To know the formation of AIADMK and the developments under their rule.**

UNIT I

Post Independent Tamil Nadu - Congress ministry - Omanthur Ramaswami Reddiar - P.S.Kumara Swami Raja - Rajaji - State Re-organisation in Tamil Nadu - North South Border Agitations - Formation of Madras state.

UNIT II

Kamaraj and his ministry - Developmental schemes - Social, Economic and Educational - Programmes -Industrial Development - K.Plan - M.Bakthavatsalam - Anti Hindi Agitation - Acheivments of Congress ministry 1947 -67.

UNIT III

Formation of DMK - C.N.Annadurai and his Ministry - M.Karunanidhi and his Ministry - Welfare Schemes - Socio - Economic and Educational Developments during DMK regime.

CO5					√						√			
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QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

SEC – A – 20*1=20qns (4 qns from each unit)	SEC – B – 1 (a & b) qn from each unit	SEC – C – 1qn from each unit
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Core Course – VIII- HISTORY OF CHINA AND JAPAN (A.D.1900 – 1990)

Theory Hours : 5	Course Code : P21HSC208
Practical Hours : -	Credits : 3
Exam Hours : 3	Marks : 25+75=100

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 : Rise and Fall of Kuomintang Party in China - Chiang Kai Shek - Formation of Communist Party - Second Sino-Japanese War - China and Second World War - Mao Tse Tung - Establishment of People's Republic in China.

UNIT II : Achievements of Communist Party after 1949 - Political, Social and Economic Developments - Cultural Revolution - China's Foreign Policy - Relations with Russia, America and India.

UNIT III : China after Mao-Modernization - Deng Xiaoping - Reorganization of Communism - Domestic, Economic and Political Reforms.

CO3						√								
CO4														
CO5											√			

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

SEC – A – 20*1=20 qns (4 qns from each unit)	SEC – B – 1 (a & b) qn from each unit	SEC – C – 1qn from each unit
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Major Based Elective Course – II (Choice - I)

PRINCEPLES AND METHODS OF ARCHAEOLOGY

Theory Hours : 5	Course Code : P21HS2MBE2:1
Practical Hours : -	Credits : 4
Exam Hours : 3	Marks : 25+75=100

Course Objectives

1. To know the scope of Archaeology and its kinds.
2. To state the importance of Prehistorical cultures
3. To understand the excavation, dating methods and the others.
4. To know the functions of Archaeological Survey of India.

UNIT – I : Introduction of Archaeology

Definition - Archaeology and other disciplines - Kinds of Archaeology - Prehistorical cultures: Paleolithic, Neolithic and Megalithic - Harappan Culture.

UNIT – II : Contribution of Various Archaeologists

Contribution of James Prinsep - William Jones - Alexander Cunningham - John Marshall - Wheeler - Exploration - Methods and objectives - Scientific instruments in Exploration - Aerial Survey - Excavation.

UNIT – III : Methods of Excavation

Surveying and mapping - Excavation method - staff - equipments - stratigraphy - analysis - documentation.

UNIT – IV : Dating methods

Dating methods: Absolute and Relative dating - Carbon 14 method -

CO5										√				
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QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

SEC – A – 20*1=20 qns (4 qns from each unit)	SEC – B – 1 (a & b) qn from each unit	SEC – C – 1qn from each unit
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Major Based Elective Course – III - (Choice – II)

HISTORY OF IDEAS

Theory Hours : 5	Course Code : P21HS2MBE2 : 2
:1Practical Hours : -	Credits : 4
Exam Hours : 3	Marks : 25+75=100

Course Objectives

- To understand the Various ideas of God
- To know the philosophy of History .
- To motivate them to know the various religion doctrines .

Unit I

Idea of God from Pre-history to Renaissance - the Age of Enlightenment - Darwinism - Evolutionalism.

Unit II

Philosophy of History - Determinism in History - Relativism in History - Crisis in History.

Unit III

Natural Laws - Natural Rights - Idea of Human Rights - Imperialism - Nationalism - Liberalism -Socialism - Democracy - Internationalism.

CO4														
CO5			√			√								

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

SEC – A – 20*1=20 qns (4 qns from each unit)	SEC – B – 1 (a & b) qn from each unit	SEC – C – 1qn from each unit
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Major Based Elective Course – III - (Choice - III)

INDIA AND HER NEIGHBOURS

Theory Hours	: 5	Course Code	: P21HS2MBE2:3
Practical Hours	: -	Credits	: 4
Exam Hours	: 3	Marks	: 25+75=100

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 as the Sub - Continent of Asia -Determinants of India's Foreign Policy- Historical Factors - Geographical Factors - Economic Factors - National Interest - Ideologies of Nehru - World Peace - Anti-Colonialism -Anti-Racism - Panchasheel- NAM.

Unit II

India and Pakistan: India's Relation with Pakistan - Factors Influencing Indo-Pak Relations - Kashmir Issue - Areas of Conflict - Crisis and Co-operation - Nuclear Race in the Sub-continent - India and Bangladesh.

CO2	√													
CO3	√	√												
CO4								√						
CO5					√									

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

SEC – A – 20*1=20 qns (4 qns from each unit)	SEC – B – 1 (a & b) qn from each unit	SEC – C – 1qn from each unit
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Extra Disciplinary Course (EDC)

HISTORY FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS

Theory Hours : 2	Course Code : P21HS2ED
Practical Hours : -	Credits : 2
Exam Hours : 3	Marks : 25+75=100

Objectives :

- To know the early dynasties of India.
- To understand the impact of Bhakthi movement.
- To know the English rule and its impact.

UNIT - I : Ancient History

Sources - Prehistoric Age - Indus Valley Civilization - Vedic Age - Sangam Age - Alexander's Invasion - Religions in 6th Century BC - Rise of Magada Mauryas - Guptas - Harshavardhana.

UNIT - II : Medieval History

Muhammeden Invasions - Delhi Dultanate - Vijayanagar - Bahmini - Pallavas - Cholas - Bhakthi Movement .

UNIT - III : Mughal Empire

Mughal Rule - Babur - Sher Shah - Akbar- Shajahan - Aurangazeb- Decline of the Mughals - Contribution to Culture

UNIT - IV : Advent of the Europeans

Advent of the Europeans - Robert Clive- Warren Hastings - Cornwallis - Wellesley - Bentinck- Dalhousie - Sepoy Mutiny .

UNIT - V : Pre and Post Gandhian Era

Nationalism - Moderates - Extremists - Gandhian Era - Indian Independence Act of 1947 - Indian Constitution.

Reference Books :

1. Shailesh Chandra : Medieval India (1200 -1800), Alfa Publications, New Delhi,2009
2. Pramod Singh Parashar: Trueman's Indian History, Kanishka Publications, New Delhi.
3. Chakravarthy: Freedom Fighters of India, Crest Publishing House, Delhi,1999.
4. J.C. Aggarwal : The Ancient, Medieval & Modern Indian History, S. Chand&co, New Delhi,2009.
5. Sarkar Sumit, Modern India 1885 - 1947, Macmillan, New Delhi,1983
6. Chandra Bipan et al, India's Struggle for Independence, New Delhi,1972

Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of the course, the students will be able

- CO1:** To understand about the Ancient Indian History and its importance towards the development of civilizations.
- CO2:** To know the important features of the five different dynasties in Delhi Sultanate and to analyze the importance of the Sultanate under each dynasty.
- CO3:** To examine about the political, social, economic, cultural and religious contribution of Mughals.
- CO4:** To interpret about the British administration towards educational and industrial developments during colonial period.
- CO5:** To know the role of various national leaders and national parties and their policies and impacts for the development of India.

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8	PSO9
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CO1	√													
CO2														
CO3						√								
CO4											√			
CO5					√						√			

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

SEC – A –Objective type questions from each Unit (75 x 1 = 75)

Skill Enhancement (Practical)

BASIC COMPUTER APPLICATION

Theory Hours	: -	Course Code	: P21HS2SE2P
Practical Hours	: 2	Credits	: 1
Exam Hours	: 2	Marks	: 40+60=100

List of Practical

- Creating, editing, saving and printing text documents.
- Font and Paragraph formatting
- Simple character formatting
- Inserting tables, smart art, Page breaks, images
- Creating, editing, saving and printing spreadsheets
- Working with functions& formulas
- Modifying worksheets with color & auto formats
- Graphically representing data: Charts & Graphs
- Opening , Viewing, Creating and printing Slides

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

Max Marks : 60

One Major Practical - 1 x 30 Marks = 30

One Minor Practical – 1 x 15 Marks = 15

Record = 10

Viva = 5

SEMESTER - III

Core Course - IX- INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS SINCE 1919 A.D

Theory Hours	: 6	Course Code	: P21HSC309
Practical Hours	: -	Credits	: 5
Exam Hours	: 3	Marks	: 25+75=100

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 - Treaty of Versailles - League of Nations : organs, Achievements, Failure - Interwar Period - Great Economic Depression - Collective Security - Fascism in Italy - Nazism in Germany - 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 - The North - South Dialogue- 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 .

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.

Course outcomes :

On successful completion of the course, the students will be able

- CO1:** To know the Historical and diplomatic importance of relationship among various countries.
- CO2:** To understand about a particular land, characteristic of human being and interactions with other countries.
- CO3:** To examine various political, social and economic relations and impacts of global development.
- CO4:** To interpret in the fields of economics, management, politics, diplomacy, law, history, Philosophy which enables students to contribute innovatively at international environment.
- CO5:** To know the present global issues, economic and social significance of the contemporary world politics.

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8	PSO9
CO1				√										
CO2														
CO3						√								
CO4							√							
CO5											√			

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

SEC – A – 20*1=20 qns (4 qns from each unit)	SEC – B – 1 (a & b) qn from each unit	SEC – C – 1qn from each unit
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Core Course - X - RESEARCH METHODOLOGY IN HISTORY

Theory Hours : 6	Course Code : P21HSC310
Practical Hours : -	Credits : 5
Exam Hours : 3	Marks : 25+75=100

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. Barzun, J & Graff, Henry, F : The Modern Researcher, New York University Press, New York, 1980.
2. Carr, E.H. : What is History, Penguin Books, London, 1982.
3. Kathirvel, S. : Research Methodology in History, Crenieo Centre, Chennai, 1985.
York University Press, New York, 1961.
4. Majumdar, R.K & Srivastava, A.N. : Historiography, SBD Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, 1998.

5. Manickam, S. : Theory of History & Methods of Research, Kudal Publications, Madurai, 1985.
6. Rajayyan, K. : History - in Theory & Method, Kudal Publications, Madurai, 1993.
7. Shiek Ali, S. : History - Its Theory and Method, Macmillan India Publication, Madras, 1978.
8. Subramanian. N : Historiography, Ennes Publications, Udumalpet, 1973.

Course Outcomes :

Students will be able to

CO 1 : Understand the value of research in History.

CO 2: Assess the importance of sources and data for writing a thesis.

CO 3: Know the proper way of Criticism.

CO 4: Observe the importance of the methods of interpretation.

CO 5: Analyse how to write a thesis.

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8	PSO9
CO1	√													
CO2														√
CO3				√										
CO4							√							
CO5														

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

SEC – A – 20*1=20 qns (4 qns from each unit)	SEC – B – 1 (a & b) qn from each unit	SEC – C – 1qn from each unit
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Core Course - XI - HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1707 A.D TO 1947 A.D.

Theory Hours	: 6	Course Code	: P21HSC311
Practical Hours	: -	Credits	: 5
Exam Hours	: 3	Marks	: 25+75=100

Objectives :

- **To Understand the British rule in India**
- **To know the wars between English and native rulers**
- **Understand the laws enacted by the British Government**

UNIT I

Establishment of British settlements in India - Anglo - French Rivalry - The Carnatic wars - Causes - course and results - Company's ascendancy in Bengal - Battle of Plassey - Battle of Buxar

UNIT - II

Robert Clive - Double Government - Growth of British East India Company through Acts - the Regulating Act - Pitt's India Act - Charter Acts of 1813 ,1833 & 1853.

UNIT III

Colonialism in India - Governor Generals and their policies - Permanent Settlement - Subsidiary Alliance - Reforms of Bentinck - Doctrine of Lapse - and its impact - Anglo Mysore wars - Anglo - Maratha wars - Anglo - Busmese war - Ango-Sikh wars - Anglo Afghan Wars. - The Revolt of 1857 - Causes -course- Results

UNIT IV

Transition of power to Crown - Queen Victoria's Proclamation - The Age of Viceroys - Canning - Lytton - Ripon - Curzon - Irwin - Mountbatten - The Acts of 1861,1892 ,1909, 1919, 1935.

UNIT V

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

Books for Reference:

1. Agarwal R.C - Constitutional History of India and National Movement.
2. Chopra - Advanced History of India, 3 Volumes.
3. Grover and Grover - A New Look and Modern Indian History,
4. Nilakanta Sastri K.A. - Advanced History of India.
5. Roy Choudry S.E - History of Modern India
6. Sen S.N. - History of Freedom Movement of India, 1857-1947
7. Tarachand - History of Freedom Movement in India, 4 volumes.
8. Vincent A Smith - The Oxford History of India.
9. Low D.A. - Congress and the Raj
10. Rajendran.N. - Nationalist Movement in TamilNadu.
11. Majumdar.R.C - History and Culture of Indian people The Emergence of Indian Nationalism
12. Sumit sarkar - Modern India 1855 -1947
13. Khurana.K.L - Modern India 1707 – 1967 A.D
14. Bipanchandra - India's struggle for Independence
15. Mahajan V.D - Modern Indian History From 1707 to Present day

Course Outcomes :

Students will be able to

CO 1 : Understand the value of research in History.

CO 2: Assess the importance of sources and data for writing a thesis.

CO 3: Know the proper way of Criticism.

CO 4: Observe the importance of the methods of interpretation.

CO 5: Analyse how to write a thesis.

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8	PSO9
CO1														
CO2						√								√
CO3														
CO4					√						√			
CO5											√			

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

SEC – A – 20*1=20 qns (4 qns from each unit)	SEC – B – 1 (a & b) qn from each unit	SEC – C – 1qn from each unit
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Core Course – XII - TEMPLE ART AND ARCHITECTURE OF TAMILNADU

Theory Hours	: 6	Course Code	: P21HSC312
Practical Hours	: -	Credits	: 3
Exam Hours	: 3	Marks	: 25+75=100

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 Mahapalipuram.

UNIT II

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

UNIT III

Cholas Structural - Kumbakonam Nageswaran Temple-Pullamangai Temple - Prahadeeswara Temple, Gangaikonda cholapuram, Iravadeeswarar Temple of Darasuram.

UNIT IV

Vijaynagar and Nayaks Art - Thirubuvanam - Sri Rangan - Thirukkurungudi - 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

Course Outcomes

After finishing the course the students will able to

CO 1 : Understand the cave Architectural styles of Tamilnadu.

CO 2 : Know the development of Architectural form Early period.

CO 3: Observe how they used as Source for writing History.

CO4: Assess the iconographical revolution done by the cholas.

CO 5: To gain knowledge to do the research work in Architecture.

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8	PSO9
CO1													√	
CO2														
CO3												√		
CO4					√									
CO5		√					√							

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

SEC – A – 20*1=20 qns (4 qns from each unit)	SEC – B – 1 (a & b) qn from each unit	SEC – C – 1qn from each unit
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Major Based Elective Course – III (Choice - I)

HISTORY OF FREEDOM MOVEMENT IN INDIA FROM 1885 A.D TO 1947 A.D

Theory Hours	: 6	Course Code	: P21HS3MBE3:1
Practical Hours	: -	Credits	: 4
Exam Hours	: 3	Marks	: 25+75=100

Objectives :

1. To imbibe the spirit of Nationalism and Patriotism to the students.
2. To make the students understand the various trends and currents of freedom struggle.
3. To make the students to realize the sacrifices of our leaders.
4. To study about the history of the Indian Independence Movement.

Unit I

Rise of Nationalism in India - Causes – Foundation of Indian National Congress
Aims - Demands - Programmes from 1885 to 1905 – Moderates and their achievements

Unit II

Rise of Extremism - Causes - Partition of Bengal - Swadeshi Movement –
Foundation of Muslim League and Communal politics – Surat split -- Home Rule
Movement – Rowlat Act – Jalianwala Bagh Tragedy – Khilafat Movement.

Unit III

Mass Nationalism under Gandhiji's Leadership – Non-Cooperation Movement -
Swarajist Party – Simon Commission – Nehru Report – Poorna swaraj Resolution-

Unit IV

Civil Disobedience Movement - Round Table Conferences - Communal Award –
Poona Pact. Second World War and Resignation of Congress ministry – Muslim Politics
and Separatist Movement – Individual Satyagraha - Cripp's Mission

Unit V

Quit India Movement — Subash Chandra Bose and the I.N.A. — Cabinet Mission Plan -- Partition of India and establishment of Pakistan.

Books for Reference:

1. Sumit Sarkar - Modern India, 1885 — 1947
2. Khurana. K.L - Modern India 1707 - 1967 A.D
3. Venkatesan.G - History of Indian Freedom struggle
4. Jeyapalan .N - Social and cultural History of India Since 1556 A.D
5. Bipanchandra - India's struggle for Independence
6. Rajayan .K - History of Tamilnadu 1565 - 1982
7. Kalpana Rajaram (ed) - A brief History of Modern India

Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of the course, the students will be able

- CO1:** To examine the rise of National leaders and Nationalism.
- CO2:** To understand and analyze about the role of moderates and extremist in during Indian National Movement.
- CO3:** To illustrate about the causes and results of non co-operation movement, civil disobedience movement and salt sathyagraha.
- CO4:** To know the history of various freedom fighters and their role towards freedom and to inspire individually.
- CO5:** To know the bitter experience faced by India during this Period.

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8	PSO9
CO1					√				√					
CO2									√		√			
CO3									√					
CO4									√		√			
CO5											√			

SEC – A – 20*1=20 qns (4 qns from each unit)	SEC – B – 1 (a & b) qn from each unit	SEC – C – 1qn from each unit
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Major Based Elective Course – III (Choice – II)

TOURISM AND CULTURAL HERITAGE OF INDIA

Theory Hours : 6	Course Code : P21HS3MBE3:2
Practical Hours : -	Credits : 4
Exam Hours : 3	Marks : 25+75=100

Unit I

Meaning of Tourism - Tourism and Culture - Role of Geography - Development of Accommodation, Transportation and Communication Technology - E- Tourism

Unit II

Cultural Heritage of India - Fairs and festivals - Dress and Ornaments - Handicrafts - Popular Indian dishes and food habits - Cultural centres of Buddhists - Hindus - Muslims - Sikhs and Christians in India.

Unit III

National Heritage - Important monuments - Delhi - Agra - Jaipur - Varanasi - Konark - Khajuraho - Aihole - Mamallapuram - Important Wild life Sanctuaries - Birds Sanctuaries - Project Tiger - Zoological Parks - Museums and Art Galleries.

Unit IV

Important mountain Resorts - Himalayan Region and Kashmir - Hill Resorts in Tamil Nadu - Beaches of India - Goa and Diu, - The Marina - Kovalam - Mamallapuram - Kochi - Andaman and Nicobar.

Unit V

CO4			√											√
CO5					√									

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

SEC – A – 20*1=20 qns (4 qns from each unit)	SEC – B – 1 (a & b) qn from each unit	SEC – C – 1qn from each unit
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Major Based Elective Course – III (C)

HISTORY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

Theory Hours : 6	Course Code : P21HS3MBE3:3
Practical Hours : -	Credits : 4
Exam Hours : 3	Marks : 25 +75 = 100

Course Objectives

1. To acquaint the student with the scientific progress made by Indians through the ages.
2. To analyze the nature of Indian science and technology and its social implications.
3. To assess the role of scientific progress in the process of modernization of India.
4. To enable the students to know the role of science and technology in the process of modernization

UNIT – I : Science as an Institution

Science as an Institution: The Emergence and Character of Science - The Methods of Science -The Cumulative Tradition of Science - Science and the Means of Production - Natural Science as a Source of Ideas- Interactions of Science and Society.

UNIT – II : Early Greek Science

Early Greek Science - Rome and the Decadence of Classical Science - History of Science and Technology in Ancient India - Astronomy, Medicine and Metallurgy.

UNIT – III : Science in the Age of Faith

Science in the Age of Faith: Dogma and Science - Islamic Science - Medieval Science -The Revolutions in Science and Society - The Future of the Physical

Sciences - Science and Ideas in an Age of Transition.

UNIT - IV: The Birth of Modern Science

The Birth of Modern Science: The Renaissance(1440-1540) - The New Philosophy - Science Comes of Age(1650-90) - The Character of Science in the Industrial Revolution -The Nineteenth Century Advances of Science- The World's Need of Science.

UNIT - V: Science in Colonial India

Science in Colonial India: Colonial Science Policy - Indian response - Indian Advancement Science and Technology - Space and Nuclear Technologies.

Reference Books:

3. Anthony H.D.(1963) Science and its Background, Macmillan & Co.Ltd., London
4. Arthur Eddington,(1947) New Pathways in Science, University Press, Cambridge
5. Bernal J.D. (1969) Science in History Vol.I, Vol.II, Vol.III, Vol.IV. All India Peoples Net Work, New Delhi.
4. Baldwin (1986), Technology and Man, London.
5. Chant, Colin, John Fauvel (1980) eds., Darwin to Einstein Historical Studies on Science and Belief (New York,Longman).
6. Chattopadhyaya, Debiprasad (1991) History of Science and Technology in India, Firma KLM, Calcutta.
7. Egon Larsen,(1975), History of Inventions, Horst Erdmann Verlag Thomson Press, Faridabad.
8. Growther J.G. Routledge & Kegan Paul (1959), Discoveries and Inventions of the Twentieth Century, London.

Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of the course, the students will be able

- CO1:** To know the origin, form and development of science, character of science and its nature.
- CO2:** To understand the origin and progress of science in Greek and Rome, implement of Scientific methods for livelihood and cultural development and to analysis transformation of science from belief to practical process, change of minds of people and make perfect use of science.
- CO3:** To analyze the change and progress of science by the way of renaissance and revolution, commencement of new medicines.
- CO4:** To know the role of India in science and technology developments and its Implementations and details of Indian science and technology, inventions and contributions of Indian scientists.

CO5: To interpret ancient methods of medicine and modern medicine, progress of technology in all aspects of human life and to analysis role, encouragements and contributions of Indian government for technology developments.

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8	PSO9
CO1	√													
CO2	√													
CO3														
CO4			√											
CO5											√			

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

SEC – A – 20*1=20 qns (4 qns from each unit)	SEC – B – 1 (a & b) qn from each unit	SEC – C – 1qn from each unit
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Self Study Course - II

SHORT HISTORY FOR UGC NET/SET EXAMINATION

Theory Hours	: -	Course Code	: P21HS3SS2
Practical Hours	: -	Credits	: 2
Exam Hours	: 2	Marks	: 100

Objectives :

- To Motivate them to know the concepts of the History
- To Understand the Historical terms of Medieval india
- To know the important thought of the world
- To acquire the basic knowledge on the research in History.

UNIT - I

Concepts, Ideas and Terms : Ancient India : Bharatvarsha - Sabha and Samiti - Varnasrama - Vedanta - Purusharthas - Rina - Saptanga - Samskaras - Yajna - Ganarajya - Janapada - Doctrine of Karma - Dandaniti - Arthasastra - Saptanga - Dharmavijaya - Stupa - Chaitya - Vihara - Nagara - Dravida - Vesara - Bodhisattva - Tirthankara - Alvars - Nayanars - Sreni - Shariyat Bhumi-chidra-vidhana-nyaya - Kara-bhoga-bhaga - Vishti - Stridhana - Burial Practices- Mother Goddess.

UNIT - II

Concepts, Ideas and Terms : Medieval India : Khilafat- Sulah - I - kul - Turkan - Chalghani- Watan- Baluta - Taquavi- Iqta - Jaziya- Zakat- Mada -I - mash- Amaram-

CO3	√													
CO4						√								
CO5		√					√							

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

100 x1 = 100 -(20 Questions from each Unit) - (Objective Type)

IV – SEMESTER

Core Course - XIII- HISTORIOGRAPHY

Theory Hours	: 6	Course Code	: P21HSC413
Practical Hours	: -	Credits	: 5
Exam Hours	: 3	Marks	: 25 + 75 =100

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, Sathiyathatha 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

Course Outcomes :

On successful completion of the course, the students will be able

Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of the course, the students will be able

- CO1:** To familiarize the students with approaches to historical studies in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.
- CO2:** To highlight the major trends in the development of historical writing with a focus on Prominent Historians.
- CO3:** To examine the emergence of History as a professional discipline in the Nineteenth century.
- CO4:** To know the recent trends in new social history and post modern

challenges to history as an intellectual discipline.

CO5: To provide a comprehensive understanding of the Indian History and Historians and to know about the proper manner of writing thesis with perfect solution

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8	PSO9
CO1	√													
CO2							√							
CO3							√							
CO4				√										
CO5		√					√							

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

SEC – A – 20*1=20 qns (4 qns from each unit)	SEC – B – 1 (a & b) qn from each unit	SEC – C – 1qn from each unit
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Core Course – XIV- CONTEMPORARY INDIA SINCE 1947 A.D– 2000 A.D

Theory Hours	: 6	Course Code	: P21HSC414
Practical Hours	: -	Credits	: 4
Exam Hours	: 3	Marks	: 25 + 75=100

Objectives :

1. The course describes the making of the Indian constitution, economic planning and the linguistic reorganization of Indian states.
2. It gives a picture of how India's political and economic agenda and basics of foreign policy were evolved and developed since independence.
3. It also focuses on the development of education, science and technology, examining contemporary issues related to religion, caste and politics in India.
4. To know the role of political leaders in various aspects.

UNIT I : Consolidation as a Nation

Consolidation as a nation: Integration of Princely states - Sardar Vallabhai Patel - princes in electoral politics - Framing of Indian Constitution - linguistic reorganization of states - regionalization & regional inequality - the questions of national language - Nehru's Foreign policy

UNIT II : Congress and Non Congress Government

Lal Bahadur Sastri - Indira Gandhi - Emergency - General Elections of 1977 - Non-congress government - Jaya Prakash Narayanan - Janata Government - the elections of 1980 - Coalition Politics and Governance - Conflict Zones: Punjab- Kashmir-Jharkhand- Telengana

– North East.

UNIT III : Contribution of Prime Ministers

Rajiv Gandhi - National Front government (1989- 91) - Narasimha Rao - BJP government - United Front - Congress till 2000

UNIT IV : Movements and Commissions

Caste & Ethnicity after 1947 - Backward Castes & Tribes in post-colonial electoral politics - Dalit movement - Mandal commission

UNIT V : Various Developments

Economic development & Political change; land reforms, the planning and rural reconstruction, equality & environmental policy in post-colonial India, progress of science.

Reference Books:

1. Acharya, K.R. & et.al Perspectives on Indian Government and Politics, New Delhi: Chand & Co., 1993.
2. Basu, D.D. Contemporary on the Constitution of India. Vol.1&2. New Delhi: Tata-Mcgraw Hill, 1990.
3. Bose, D.M., S.N. Sen and B.V. Subbarayappa.eds. A Concise History of Science in India. New Delhi: Indian National Science Academy, reprint 1989.
4. Chandra, Bipan and et.al. Indian After Independence. New Delhi: Penguin, 1997.
5. Saberwal, Satish, Roots of Crisis: Interpreting Contemporary Indian Society. New Delhi: Sage, 1996.

Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of the course, the students will be able

CO1: To know and analyze the development of India after independence.

CO2: To understand various components, system of the nation and the form they had taken in past.

CO3: To examine the fundamental changes of India after colonial rule in response to change in contemporary Indian society and polity.

CO4: To illustrate about the implementation and impacts of five years plans for the growth of India.

CO5: To examine the role of various political leaders contributed for the development of contemporary India

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8	PSO9
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CO1														
CO2	√													
CO3						√								
CO4											√			
CO5					√									

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

SEC – A – 20*1=20 qns (4 qns from each unit)	SEC – B – 1 (a & b) qn from each unit	SEC – C – 1qn from each unit
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Sub Code : P21HSPW415

CORE COURSE-XV - PROJECT

Objective :

- To prepare the students to take up research activities in the areas of History.

Methodology / Pedagogy : Dissertation to be submitted (40- Marks) and the students have to face Viva-Voce (60 Marks).

Suggested areas:

The topic for dissertation may be from the following suggested areas :

- History of India
- History of Tamil Nadu
- Regional Studies
- Any other related areas of History

The Topic may go to other areas in the domain of History.

Evaluation:

Internal : 40 Marks

External : 60 Marks

Major Based Elective Course - IV (Choice - I)

INDIAN POLITY

Theory Hours	: 6	Course Code	: P21HS4MBE4:1
Practical Hours	: -	Credits	: 4
Exam Hours	: 3	Marks	: 25 +75=100

Objectives :

1. To enable the learners aware of the rights and duties of Indian citizen.
2. To enhance their role as enlightened citizens.
3. To understand the importance of centre - state relations.
4. To focus more attention on constitutional amendments.

Unit I : Nature of the Indian Constitution - The Preamble - Fundamental Rights - Fundamental Duties - The Directive Principles of State Policy.

Unit II : The Union Government - Executive, Legislature and Judiciary - Supreme Court.

Unit III : The State Government - The Governor - Chief Minister - Legislature - High Court - Panchayat Raj.

Unit IV : The Centre & State Relations - Emergency Provisions -

CO2														
CO3														
CO4														
CO5											√			

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

SEC – A – 20*1=20 qns (4 qns from each unit)	SEC – B – 1 (a & b) qn from each unit	SEC – C – 1qn from each unit
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Major Based Elective Course – IV (Choice – II)

MODERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Theory Hours : 6	Course Code : P21HS4MBE4:2
Practical Hours : -	Credits : 4
Exam Hours : 3	Marks : 25+75=100

Objectives :

1. To understand the political philosophy of various Thinkers.
2. To focus more attention on the importance of socialism.
3. To study in depth about Democracy and popular rights.
4. To estimate the political thought of Mahatma Gandhi in Indian Politics

Unit I : Sovereignty - Thomas Hobbes - John Lock - Political philosophy of Rousseau - Montesquieu - David Hume - Edmund Burke

Unit II : Utilitarianism - Jeremy Bentham - James Mill - John Stuart Mill - Idealist theory of state - Immanuel Kant - Individualism - Herbert Spencer.

Unit III : Socialism - Definition - kinds of Socialism - Fabianism - Marxism - Karlmarx - Communism.

Unit IV : Democracy - Definition - Liberalism - Nationalism - Internationalism - Imperialism - Fascism - Nazism.

Unit V : Pluralism - Herold J. Laski - Betrand Russel - Indian Political thought - Mahatma Gandhi.

Reference Books :

1. R.P. Sharma, Political Thought, Plato to Hugo Grotius, Bhopal, Sterling Publication, 1984.
2. W. Francis Cocker, Reading in Political Philosophy, Newyork Macmillan, 1938.
3. Bhandari, History of European Political Philosophy, Bangalore, Bangalore Press, 1994.
4. V. Sharma, Modern Political Thought.
5. Sachdeva and Gupta, A simple study to Political Thought.

Course Outcomes:

- After the fulfillment of the course, they many know
- CO1** : To acquire the importance of sovereignty of the country
- CO2** : Appreciate the thoughts of the intellectuals
- CO3** : Have a depth knowledge on socialism and communalism
- CO4** : Observe the democratic ideas
- CO5** : Analyse the various thoughts and it helps them to attend. competitive examinations

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8	PSO9
CO1	√				√									
CO2														
CO3						√								
CO4														
CO5											√			

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

SEC – A – 20*1=20 qns (4 qns from each unit)	SEC – B – 1 (a & b) qn from each unit	SEC – C – 1qn from each unit
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Major Based Elective Course – IV (Choice - III)**CIVIL SERVICES IN INDIA - HISTORY AND SCOPE**

Theory Hours : 6	Course Code : P21HS4MBE4:3
Practical Hours : -	Credits : 4
Exam Hours : 3	Marks : 25 + 75 =100

Objectives :

- To understand the Bureaucracy and its development
- To Know the system of Administration
- To Know the functions of the UPSC

UNIT I: Definition, Nature and Scope of Bureaucracy - Bureaucratic developments in England & France. English East India Company - Diwani Rights and Recruitment of East India company servants - Writers- Factors, etc. (1765-1786)

UNIT II: Cornwallis and Lord Wellesly's System of Administration - Fort William College (Calcutta), Haileybury College (England) - patronage of Civil Servants - 1786-1813- Covenanted and Un-covenanted Civil Services.

UNIT III: Rationalisation of the Civil Services -1858-1919 - Statutory Civil Service - Provincialisation of Civil Service - Indianisation of Civil Services, Merits and

CO3			√											
CO4									√					
CO5														√

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

SEC – A – 20*1=20 qns (4 qns from each unit)	SEC – B – 1 (a & b) qn from each unit	SEC – C – 1qn from each unit
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