# GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KARUR – 639 005 M.A., HISTORY COURSE STRUCTURE UNDER CBCS SYSTEM

(For the candidates admitted from the year 2016-2017 onwards)

# Programme Outcomes (POs):

- 1. Graduates are prepared to think critically the past human experiences and analyze with the present situations
- 2. Graduates are prepared to be creators of new knowledge leading to innovation and entrepreneurship employable in various sectors such as public, private and research organizations.
- 3. Graduates are taught the importance of creating regional history with authentic sources.
- 4. Graduates are groomed to engage in lifelong learning process by exploring their knowledge independently.
- 5. Graduates ought to have the ability of effectively communicating the findings of his research incorporating with existing knowledge.
- 6. Graduates are enlightened to the changing trends in the Socio-cultural and political setup.
- 7. Graduates are to be nourished in the field of administration to get higher level of jobs / job giver.

# Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs):

- 1. It develops life skill, ethics and social responsibilities.
- 2. It makes the students knowledge creators.
- 3. It extends for higher studies and innovation in research.
- 4. It makes the student to uphold the national value, democracy, secularism and socialism
- 4. It increases skill of analyzing and interpreting data.
- 5. It widens skill in field work and understanding problems and finding solutions.

# GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KARUR – 639 005 M.A., HISTORY COURSE STRUCTURE UNDER CBCS SYSTEM

(For the candidates admitted from the year 2016-2017 onwards)

SEMESTER	COURSE	SUBJECT TITLE	SUBJECT CODE	INSTR. HOURS WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HOURS	INT	MARKS	TOTAL
	Core Course – I	History of India - I (Upto 1206 CE)	P16HI1C1	6	5	3	25	75	100
	Core Course – II	History of Tamil Nadu - I (Upto 1565 CE)	P16HI1C2	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Core Course - III	History of Europe - I (476 CE – 1453 CE)	P16HI1C3	6	4	3	25	75	100
I	Core Course – IV	Principles and Methods of Indian Archaeology	P16HI1C4	6	5	3	25	75	100
	Elective Course - I	General Knowledge and Current Affairs	P16HI1E1	6	4	3	25	75	100
				30	22				500
	Core Course – V	History of India – II (1206 CE – 1707 CE)	P16HI2C5	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Core Course – VI	History of Tamil Nadu - II (1565 CE – 2000 CE)	P16HI2C6	6	4	3	25	75	100
II	Core Course – VII	History of World Revolutions	P16HI2C7	6	5	3	25	75	100
	Core Course – VIII	Indian Administration	P16HI2C8	6	5	3	25	75	100
	Elective Course – II	Journalism	P16HI2E2	6	4	3	25	75	100
				30	22				500
	Core Course – IX	History of India - III (1707 CE – 1947 CE)	P16HI3C9	6	5	3	25	75	100
	Core Course - X	History of Far East	P16HI3C10	6	5	3	25	75	100
III	Core Course – XI	International Relations Since 1945 CE	P16HI3C11	6	5	3	25	75	100
111	Core Course - XII	Historiography	P16HI3C12	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Elective Course – III	Art and Architecture of India	P16HI3E3	6	4	3	25	75	100
				30	23				500
	Core Course – XIII	Contemporary India Since 1947	P16HI4C13	6	5	3	25	75	100
IV	Core Course – XIV	History of Kongu Nadu	P16HI4C14	6	5	3	25	75	100
	Elective Course – IV	Human Rights	P16HI4E4	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Elective Course – V	General Essay	P16HI4E5	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Project Work	Project Work	P16HI4PW	6	5	3	**	**	100
				30	23				500
	** D	TOTAL	4i 20 N	120	90				2000

<sup>\*\*</sup> Dissertation – 80 Marks and Viva Voce Examinations – 20 Marks

CHAIRMAN BOARD OF STUDIES IN HISTORY

CONTROLLER OF EXAMINATIONS

Sl. No.: Subject Code: P161	П1С1
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#### M.A., HISTORY- I SEMESTER - CORE COURSE -I

(For the candidates admitted from the year 2016-17 onwards) **HISTORY OF INDIA - I (UPTO 1206 CE)** 

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#### Course outcomes are

- 1. To acquire the knowledge of physical features of India and culture existed upto Pre- Mauryan Age.
- 2. To realise the glory of ancient India
- 3. To examine the basic concepts and different sources for writing history upto 1206 CE
- 4. To classify the teaching and philosophy of Buddhism and janism
- 5. To outline the achievements and the development of art during the rule of minor dynasties

#### UNIT-I

Physical Features and Sources of Ancient India - Pre historic Culture - Harappa Culture - The Vedic Age - Pre-Mauryan Age ( State Formation and Urbanisation)

#### UNIT-II

Religions of India: Hinduism; its Various sects - Principles of Jainism and Buddhism - Impact of Religions.

## UNIT-III

Alexander's Invasion - Socio - Economic, Political and Religious Conditions under the Mauryas and Sungas - Salient features of Art and Architecture of Mauryas, Sungas and Sathavahana Rulers.

## **UNIT-IV**

The Guptas and their Successors: Socio- Economic Political and Religious Conditions under the Guptas - The Golden Age of Guptas -

#### UNIT-V

Political set-up and cultural conditions in India under the Rajputs - India's Cultural, Social and Economic Contacts with other countries - Characteristics of Ancient Indian Culture.

#### Reference Books:

- 1. B.L. Grover, S. Grover, Alka Mehta, A New Look on Modern Indian History Men Of Destiny, S. Chand & Co, New Delhi, 2010.
- 2. A.R. Desai, Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Popular Prakashan, New Delhi, 2011.
- 3. Thomas George Spear Percival, The Oxford History of Modern India, 1740 1975 CE, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1978.
- 4. P.E. Roberts, History of British India under the Company and the Crown, London, Oxford University Press, 1952.

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S1. No.:	Subject Code: P16HI1C2
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## M.A., HISTORY- I SEMESTER- CORE COURSE -II

(For the candidates admitted from the year 2016-17 onwards)

# **HISTORY OF TAMILNADU - I (UPTO1565 CE)**

Course outcomes are

- 1. To study the social, economic, political and cultural achievements of Sangam age
- 2. To be enriched with the contribution of Pallavas towards art and architecture
- 3. To learn the values of self reliance and local self government
- 4. To analyse the economic condition of Sangam age
- 5. To be able to assess the development of Tamilnadu under the Cholas.

**UNIT-I:** Geography of Tamil Nadu- Sources- Sangam Age: Political, Social, Economic and Religious Conditions – Literature – Fine Arts.

**UNIT-II:** Khalabhras - Pallavas: Political, Social and Economic Conditions-Bhakti Movenment - Literature - Art and Architecture.

**UNIT-III:** Imperial Cholas: Political, Social, Economic and Religious Conditions- Local Administration- Literature - Art and Architecture.

**UNIT-IV**: Later Pandyas: Political, Social, Economic and Religious Conditions - Malik Kafur's Invasion- Marcopolo's Account - Literature - Art and Architecture.

**UNIT-V:** Tamilagam under Vijayanagar Rule: Political, Social, Economic and Religious Conditions – Literature - Art and Architecture

## **Books for Reference:**

- 1. K.K.Pillai, Tamizhaka varalaurm Tamil Panopadum (Tamil), International Institute of Tamil Studies, Chennai, 2000.
- 2. P.T. Srinivas Iyengar, History of the Tamils: from the earliest times to 600 A.D. Asian Educational Services, New Delhi, 1982
- 3. Raju Kalidoss: History of Tamil Nadu.
- 4. K.A.NilaKanta Sastri, Studies in Chola history and administration. University of Madras, 1932.
- 5. K.A.NilaKanta Sastri, The Tamil kingdoms of South India. The National Information & Publications Madras, 1942.
- 6. R. Rajalakshmi, Tamil polity, c. A.D. 600-c. A.D. 1300. Ennes Publications, Madurai:, 1983

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# M.A., HISTORY- I SEMESTER - CORE COURSE - III

(For the candidates admitted from the year 2016-17 onwards)

# **HISTORY OF EUROPE-I (476CE-1453CE)**

Course outcomes are

- 1. To acquire the knowledge rise of Christianity, barbarian invasions and rise and fall of Roman Empire
- 2. To learn the causes for the emergence of various movements in Europe
- 3. To make to realise the evil effects of feudalism
- 4. To understand the causes for the rise of monastic orders, rise of Ottoman empire, and causes for the hundred years war.

**UNIT-I:** Rise and Spread of Christianity – Constantine – the Barbarian Invasions' – The fall of Roman Empire – The Legacy of Rome.

**UNIT-II:** Franks – The Eastern Roman Empire – Justinian - Religious Movements: Mono Physite Movement- Icono Clastic Movement

**UNIT-III:** The Carolingian Dynasty: Charlemagne – Carolingian Renaissance - The Holy Roman Empire – Henry the Fowler – Otto the Great – The Struggle between the Empire and Papacy.

**UNIT-IV:** Feudalism – Origin – Merits and Demerits – Manorial System – History of the Church – The Crusades – Causes and Results.

**UNIT-V**: Monastic Orders of Medieval Europe – Growth of Medieval Cities and Guilds – Middle Ages: Progress of Education and Rise of Universities-Ottoman Empire – The Hundred Years War (1338-1453)

# **Books for Reference:**

- 1. Barker The Crusades
- 2. Bryce The Holy Roman Empire.
- 3. Gibbon, E.D Decline and Fall of Roman Empire
- 4. Swain J.E- A History of World Civilization
- 5. Alala Sundaram. R- History of Europe.

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# Subject

**P16HI1C4** 

## **GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (Autonomous) KARUR - 05**

## M.A., HISTORY- I SEMESTER - CORE COURSE-IV

(For the candidates admitted from the year 2016-17 onwards)

# PRINCIPLES AND METHODS OF INDIAN ARCHAEOLOGY

Course outcomes are

- 1. To learn the nature and aims and kinds of archaeology
- 2. To acquire the fundamental knowledge archaeological theories, exploration methods, excavation methods etc.
- 3. To study the scientific methods being adopted in archaeology
- 4. To take the students to archaeological sites to get real time experience
- 5. To inspire them to get self employment in the field of tourism by learning historical sites.

**UNIT-I:** Nature and aims of Archaeology - History of Archaeology - Kinds of Archaeology - Discoveries and Adventures in Archaeology.

**UNIT-II:** Archaeological Theories - Exploration methods and Excavation methods- Excavation of a Burials and monuments - Usage of scientific instruments

**UNIT-III:** Archaeological Stratigraphy- Archaeological Recording and Photography.

**UNIT-IV :** Field Conservation - Data Analysis - Dating Methods in Archaeology

**UNIT-V**: Surveying and Mapping in Archaeology - Marine Archaeology - Archaeological Staff and Equipment - Publications.

**Field work**: Visiting local sites of archaeological importance in Karur.

## Reference Books:

- 1. Edward C Harris Principles of Archaeological Stratigraphy London, 1989.
- 2. William G Dever and Darrel H Lance A Manual of Field Excavation, Handbook for field Archaeologist, New York, 1978.
- 3. B.D. Dillon, (ed) Practial Archaeology: Field and Laboratary Techniques and Archaeological Logistics, Archaeological Research Tools, Los Angeles, 1989.
- 4. K. Rajan Archaeology Principles and Methods, Tamil Nadu 2002.
- 5. R. Venkatraman Indian Archaeology (A survey), Udumalpet, 1985
- 6. K.V. Raman, Principles and Methods of Archaeology

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S1. No.:	Subject	P16HI1E1
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# M.A., HISTORY - I SEMESTER - ELECTIVE COURSE -I

(For the candidates admitted from the year 2016-17 onwards)

#### GENERAL KNOWLEDGE AND CURRENT AFFAIRS

Course outcomes are

- 1. To know the functions of solar system
- 2. To be acquainted with the work of constituent assembly and study the ingredients of the constitution of India
- 3. To understand the facets of economy of the country
- 4. To learn the different fields of Science and Technology of India and present day India and the world

# **UNIT I**

**Solar System:** The Earth – Dimensions of Earth – Earth Motions – Earth's Atmosphere - Indian Geography: Monsoons - Mountain Ranges – Rivers - Types of Soils – Minerals – Crops – Forests — National Highways and Railways – Airports and Harbours – National Wild Life Sanctuaries – Tribes in India

**UNIT - II : Indian Constitution:** - Framing the Constitution - Preamble - Schedules - Amendments - Salient Features - Fundamental Rights and Duties - Directive Principles of State Policy - The President - Prime Minister - Parliament - Supreme Court - The Attorney General - Comptroller and Auditor General - Governor - State Legislature - Regional Issues

**UNIT III: Indian Economy:** Planning – Planning Commission – Role of National Development Council – Five Year Plans – Economic Policy – Agricultural and Industrial Development in India. (Economical Development of India

**Unit - IV : Science and Technology in India:** Development - Nuclear Science - Space Research - Information Technology - Every day Science - Hygiene and Physiology.

**UNIT - V : Present day India and World:** Indian States - Census (2011) - Flag - Emblem - Indian Defense - Indian Labs - River Valley Projects - Art and Music - Awards in India and World - Sports - Major events in India and World - Who is Who - U.N.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Maniram Agarwal and Mohan K., *General Knowledge Digest and General Studies*, S.Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi, 2014.
- 2. Science Today, India Today, News Papers

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S1. No.:	Subject Code: P16HI2C5	
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# M.A., HISTORY- II SEMESTER - CORE COURSE-V

(For the candidates admitted from the year 2016-17 onwards)

# HISTORY OF INDIA II (1206 CE - 1707 CE)

Course outcomes are

- 1. To study dynasties ruled over India during the medieval period
- 2. To learn the organizations and structures of Sultanate
- 3. To know the features of Islamic architecture
- 4. To recognize the reasons for the emergence of the Martha state

**UNIT-I:** Sources of Medieval Indian History - Turk's Invasion and Conguest of India.

**UNIT-II:** Delhi Sultanates- Provincial Kingdoms and the Vijayanager Empire-Bahmani Kingdom

**UNIT-III:** Indo-Islamic Culture - The Religious Movement of 15th and 16th Centuries.

**UNIT-IV**: Mughal Empire I – Shershah - Mughal Empire II- Beginning of European TrCEe and Commerce.

**UNIT-V:** The Maratha State and Confederacy - Disintegration of Mughal Empire and Rise of Autonomous States.

## Reference Books:

- 1. B.L. Grover, S. Grover, Alka Mehta, A New Look on Modern Indian History Men Of Destiny, S. Chand & Co, New Delhi, 2010.
- 2. A.R. Desai, Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Popular Prakashan, New Delhi, 2011.
- 3. Thomas George Spear Percival, The Oxford History of Modern India, 1740 1975 CE, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1978.
- 4. P.E. Roberts, History of British India under the Company and the Crown, London, Oxford University Press, 1952.
- 5. V.D. Mahajan, History of Medieval India, S.Chand & Co, New Delhi, 1995.

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# GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (Autonomous) KARUR - 05 M.A., HISTORY- II SEMESTER- CORE COURSE - VI

(For the candidates admitted from the year 2016-17 onwards)

# HISTORY OF TAMILNADU - II (1565 CE - 2000 CE

Course outcomes are

- 1. To distinguish the Nayaks of Madurai, Tanjavur and Senji
- 2. To study the advent of Europeans and the Revenue Settlement of Munroe
- 3. To Know about the rolw of Tamilnadu in the freedom struggle
- 4. To state the significance of the soci-Religious Reform movement in Tamilnadu
- **UNIT I:** Madurai Nayaks Nayaks of Tanjavur and Senji Nayakas Maratha rule in Tanjore
- **UNIT II:** The advent of Europeans Anglo-French Conflict- The Carnatic Wars Polygars Rebellion The Revenue Settlement of Thomas Munroe
- **UNIT III:** Tamil Nadu under the British Rule Role of Tamil Nadu in the Freedom Struggle: Rajaji, V.O.Chidambaranar-Bharathiyar- Vanchinathan- Tirupur Kumaran
- UNIT IV: Socio- Religious Reform Movement in Tamilnadu: Ramalinga Aadigal Dr. Muthulakshmi Reddy The Non Brahmin Movement The Justice Party- Self Respect Movement Periyar E.V.Ramasamy
- **UNIT V :** Contemporary Tamilnadu: Tamilnadu under Congress rule Anti-Hindi Agitations Dravidian Rule: The DMK and AIADMK

## **Books for Reference:**

- 1. N.Subramaniyan: Social and Cultural History of Tamil Nadu (AD1336-1984), Ennes Publications, Udumulpet, 1973.
- 2. K.Rajayyan, History of Tamil Nadu, 1565 1982, Raj Publisher, Madurai, 1982.
- 3. V.T. Chellam, A History of Tamilnad, Thirumalai Book House, Madras, 1985
- 4. P.Rajaraman, The Justice Party: A Historical Perspective, 1916-37, Poompozhil Publishers, Madras, 1988,
- 5. N.K. Mangala Murugesan: Self Respect Movement in Tamil Nadu 1920-1940, Kooda, Madurai, 1977.
- 6. A.Ramasamy: Tamilnattu Varalaru (Tamil), New Century Book House Pvt. Ltd., Madras, 2014.

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## M.A., HISTORY- II SEMESTER- CORE COURSE - VII

(For the candidates admitted from the year 2016-17 onwards)

#### HISTORY OF WORLD REVOLUTIONS

Course outcomes are

- 1. To study the importance of the American war of Independnce
- 2. To realize the significance of the causes and consequences of the French Revolution
- 3. To understand the Great rebellion in India or First War of Independence
- 4. To list out the causes and results of the Chinese and Russian Revolutions

#### UNIT -I

American War of Independence – (1776)

#### UNIT -II

French Revolution (1789)

## UNIT-III

Great Rebellion in India (1857)

#### **UNIT-IV**

Chines Revolution (1911)

#### UNIT-V

Russian Revolution (1917)

#### Reference Books:

- 1. Arun Bhattarcharjee, World Revolution, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi, 1988
- 2. L. Mukherjee, A Study of Modern Europe and the World, Calcutta.
- 3. Charles Downer Hazen, Modern Europe upto 1945, S.Chand & Company.
- 4. Macmilan, Modern Europe to 1870, New York, 1953.
- 5. James Patrick, Renaissance and Reformation, 2007.
- 6. B.V. Rao, History of Modern Europe (1789-1992), Sterling Publication, 1993.

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#### M.A., HISTORY-II SEMESTER- CORE COURSE -VIII

(For the candidates admitted from the year 2016-17 onwards)

#### INDIAN ADMINISTATION

Course outcomes are

- 1. To study the evolution of Indian administrative system
- 2. To understand the central administrative structure and its reforms over the years
- 3. To develop the knowledge of relationship between O and M between Minister and Secretary
- 4. to enhance their knowledge about the Indian administration and make them to prepare themselves for competitive examinations
- **UNIT-I: Introduction:** Evolution of Indian Administrative System Constitutional Frame Work of Administration Role of Indian Administration in India Union and State Administrative Reforms.
- UNIT-II: Central Administrative Structure: Executive at the Union level
   Central Secretariat Procedure of Work at the Secretariat Cabinet
   Secretariat Organisation and Functions of Ministers.
- **UNIT-III: Administrative Services in India:** The All Indian Services and Central Services Training for the Civil Servants The Union Public Service Commission Staff Selection Board.
- **UNIT-IV: Indian Administrative Behaviour**: Reforms in Civil Service Administrative Changes and Reforms O and M Relationship between Minister and Secretary.
- **UNIT-V: State Administration in India:** State Administration State Public Service Commission Board of Revenue District Administration Rural Administration.

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

- 1. A.Avasthi &A.B.Avasthi Indian Administration
- 2. B.B. Misra Government and Bureaucracy in India (1747-1976)
- 3. T.N.Chaturvedi Administration Reforms(Revised)
- 4. Hoshiar Singh& Mohinder Singh Public Administration in India
- 5. S.S.Khera Administration in India
- 6. T.N.Chaturvedi State Administration in India
- 7. S.R.Maheswari Indian Administration

**CHAIRMAN - BOS** 

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# GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) KARUR - 05 M.A HISTORY - II SEMESTER - ELECTIVE COURSE -II

(For the candidates admitted from the year 2016-17 onwards)

#### **JOURNALISM**

Course outcomes are

- 1. To acknowledge the role of media in protecting democracy
- 2. To understand the importance of freedom of press
- 3. To know the functions and responsibilities of reporters and editors
- 4. To make the students to appreciate the link between the news agencies and their effective communication systems.

**UNIT-I:** Nature and scope of Journalism – Growth of Journalism: Origin of news at global level – Origin of Indian Press – Indian freedom struggle and Press – Growth of press after independence.

**Unit - II:** Growth of press in Tamil Nadu: Origin of Tamil Journalism - Role of Tamil Press in the freedom struggle - Tamil journals in modern period - Press laws - Press Council

**UNIT-III: Procedure for starting news papers and periodicals**: clearance of Title for filling of Declaration – Application for news print – Supply of copies – Registration – Application for printing machinery – Specialized requirements Annual Statement and annual report – **Departments of Newspaper organization:** Editorial division – Commercial division – Machinery division Development division – Administrative bloc – Statistical division

**Unit - IV: Reporting** - Types of reporting: Predictable news - Unpredictable news - straight and explanatory news - Hard news - soft and hot news - investigative news - Sources of News - **Components of news**: 6 Ws - **Methods of Reporting**: Participating in the action - Observing the action - Asking questions or interview - Reading - Using Scientific Research Techniques - **Methods of Obtaining news**: Local Reporters - Correspondents - Special Reporters - Stringer and Liner - Radio and Television - Public Reports - News Agencies

**UNIT-V: Types of News**: Government News - Court News - State Legislative and Parliamentary News - Public Meeting - Economic News - Scientific news - Sports - **Editing:** - Editor - **News Structure**: Headline - Lead - Body - **Proof Reading**.

### Reference Book

- 1. M.P. Gurusamy, Journalism, Guru-Thenmozhi Publication, Dindigul, 2009.
- 2. A.N. Ahuja, Theory and Practice of Journalism, Surject Publication, Delhi, 1984.
- 3. David Wain Wright, Journalism Made Simple, Rupa & Co, London, 1981.
- 4. K. Kulathuran, Tamil Press (Tamil), Jeyakumari Store, Nagarcoil, 1975.
- 5. A.M. Samy, Origin and Growth of Tamil Press, (Tamil), Navamani Pathipagam, Chennai, 1987.

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# GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (Autonomous) KARUR - 05 M.A., HISTORY - III SEMESTER - CORECOURSE - IX

(For the candidates admitted from the year 2016-17 onwards)

# HISTORY OF INDIA - III (1707 CE - 1947 CE)

Course outcomes are

- 1. To study the various factors responsible for the establishment and expansion of the British domain in India
- 2. To develop the ability to compare the British agrarian policies and the present agrarian policies by studying the British agrarian policies
- 3. To understand the development of education and social reforms under the British
- 4. To understand causes for the rise of nationalism and courses of it in India.
- 5. To prepare the students for competitive examinations by inculcating the constitutional development of India since 1858.

#### UNIT-I

The Establishement and Expansion of the British Domination in India

## UNIT-II

The British Agrarian Policies

### UNIT-III

Education and Social Reforms under the British

#### **UNIT-IV**

Rise of Nationalism in India - Struggle for Independence

#### UNIT-V

India's Constitutional Development (1858-1947A.D)

#### Reference Books:

- 1. A.R. Desai, Social Background of Indian Nationalism
- 2. B.L. Grover, A New Look on Modern Indian History
- 3. Spear Percival, The Oxford History of Modern India, 1740 1975 CE
- 4. P.E. Roberts, History of British India.
- 5. V.D. Mahajan, History of Modern India

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# M.A., HISTORY- III SEMESTER - CORE COURSE - X

(For the candidates admitted from the year 2016-17 onwards)

#### HISTORY OF FAR EAST

#### Course outcomes are

- 1. To make the students to realise the important rule of Far eastern countries at internal politics
- 2. To study the modernity of China through learning the history of it since  $19^{\rm th}$  century
- 3. To understand the role played by the Communism for the growth of China
- 4. To learn how has Japan astonished the world by its economy even though the country is facing regular natural calamities
- **UNIT-I:** China in the 19th Century The Opium Wars Taiping Rebellion Tzu-Hsi First sino Japanese War.
- **UNIT-II:** Hundred Days Reforms Boxer Rebellion The Revolution of 1911 Yuan shih-Kai, Sun-Yat-Sen- Kuomintang Party.
- **UNIT-III:** Chiang Kai Shek, Mao-Tse-Tung Rise of Communism in China Civil War- Communist China Foreigh Policy of communist China
- **UNIT-IV:** Japan The Land of Rising Sun: Opening of Japan The Meiji Era Japan become a World Power The Russo- Japanese War Japan during First World War.
- **UNIT-V:** Japan Between the two World War China and Japan 1931 TO1945 Japan and the Second World War Japan under Allied Occupation Japan Since 1952.

# **Books for Reference:**

- 1. Shivkumar and Jain: History of China and Japan.
- 2. M.N.Venkata Ramanappa: Modern Asia
- 3. R.K.Majumdar and A.N.Srivastva: History of China (From 1840 To 1950)
- 4. R.K.Majumdar and A.N.Srivastva: History of Japan (From 1840 To 1950)

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## M.A., HISTORY-III SEMESTER- CORECOURSE - XI

(For the candidates admitted from the year 2016-17 onwards)

#### **INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS SINCE 1945 CE**

Course outcomes are

- 1. To know the definitions and scopes and theories of International relations
- 2. To study the foreign policies of the major powers
- 3. To understand the reasons for the formation regional organisations like NAM, OAS, OUS etc.
- 4. To realise the importance of convening disarmament conferences
- 5. To understand the factors for existence of economic organisation world wide.

**UNIT-I: Definition and Scope**: Theories of International Relations: The Realist Theory, Systems Theory, Decision Making Theory and Game Theory - Concepts of International Relations: Balance of Power - Old and New Diplomacy.

**UNIT-II:** The Post-II World War: **Foreign Policies of the Major Powes**: United States, Soviet Union – Cold War - India's Foreign Policy - India and her Neighbours- West Asian Conflict.

**UNIT-III: Origin and Development of International and Regional Organizations**: The United Nations and its Specialized Agencies – OAS – OAU- The Arab League, The ASEAN - Common Wealth - NAM, EU and SAARC their role in International Relations.

**UNIT-IV: Detente and Disarmament Arms Race**: Disarmament after the establishment of the UN: Autonomic Energy Commission – The Un Disarmament Commission: Atoms for Peace proposal – The Ten-Nation Disarmament Commission – The Eight-Nation Disarmament Commission – NTBT – NNPT – SALT I & II – INF – START I & II – Arms TrCEe and its

impact on Third world countries.

**UNIT-V: The Present International Economic Order**: Economic Imperialism- W.T.O and its implications -The North- South 'Dialogue' in the United Nations and outside - G-8 - G-15.

#### **Books for Rerference:**

- 1. Asher, Robert, E United Nations and Promotion of the General Welfare, Washington, 1957.
- 2. Bhandhari. C.P, Foreign Policy of India, New Delhi, 1977.
- 3. Brown, W. Norman, The United Nations, India and Pakistan, 1963.
- 4. Carr, E.H Britai, A Study of Foreign Policy from the Versailes Treaty to the Outbreak of the War, 1939.
- 5. Dutt. V.P, India's Foreign Policy, Vani Educational Books, New Delhi, 1984,
- 6. Feller A.H, United Nations and the World Community, Boston, 1952.
- 7. Indumati (ed.) The United Nations(1945-1995) University of Mysore, Mysore, 1995.

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13

S1. No.:	Subject	P16HI3C12
Code:	-	

# GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) KARUR - 05 M.A., HISTORY - III SEMESTER - CORE COURSE - XII

(For the candidates admitted from the year 2016 -17 onwards)

#### **HISTORIOGRAPHY**

Course outcomes are

- 1. To know the definitions and scopes, nature values and uses of history
- 2. To learn the method of writing history
- 3. To study the ideologies of western and Indian historiographers
- 4. To encourage students to indulge in related studies
- 5. To college and compile the recent findings in modifying history of existing history of a region.

**UNIT I Historiography** - Definition, Nature and Scope, Value and Uses of History - History as a Science or an Art.

**UNIT II Kinds of History**: Political, Economic, Social, Cultural and Religious History – History and Allied Subjects: History and Geography, History and Economics, History and Political Science, History and Sociology, History and Ethics.

**UNIT III Western Historiographers**: Herodotus, Thucydides, Aristotle, Livy, St.Augustine, Voltaire, Edward Gibbon, Leopold Von Ranke, Karl Marx, Spengler

**UNIT IV Indian Historiographers**: Kalhana, Alberuni, Barani, James Mill, Vincent Smith, K.P.Jayaswal, J.N.Sarkar, A.L.Basham, D.D.Kosambi, Romila Thaper, K.A.N.Sastri, T.V.Mahalingam, K.K.Pillai, R.Sathiyanathaier.

**UNIT V Methodology**: Selection of Topics – Primary, Secondary, Tiertiary and Virtual Sources (internet) – Internal and External criticism – Subjectivity – Objectivity – Chapterisation – Bibliography - Footnotes – Charts – Tables – Appendices.

# Reference Books:

1. Manickam, V. - On History and Historiography.

2. Rajayyan, K. - History – Its Theory and Method.

3. Sheik Ali,B. - History: Its Theory and Method.

4. Subramanian, N. - Historiography.

5. Sen, S.P. - Historian and Historiography in

Modern India.

S1. No.:	Subject Code:	P16HI3E3

M.A., HISTORY - III SEMESTER - ELECTIVE COURSE - III

(For the candidates admitted from the year 2016 -17 onwards)

#### ART AND ARCHITECTURE OF INDIA

#### Course outcomes are

- 1. To be able to understand the types of architecture prevailing in India
- 2. To study the various types of architectures of India
- 3. To realise how important the Islamic and Indo-European architecture are popularising our architecture to the world
- 4. To compare our skilled artisans in different fields by visiting the places where they have been existing with rest of the world
- UNIT- I Introduction to Arts and Architecture General Definition –
  Origin of Indian Arts and Architecture Types: Painting,
  Dancing, Sculpture, Drama, Music and Architecture.
- **UNIT- II Architectural Heritage of India:** Hindu Temple Architecture: Nagara, Vesara, Dravida Bhuddhist Architecure: Chaitya, Viharas, Stupas, Pillar, Mandapas and Gopuras.
- **UNIT-III** Islamic and Indo-European Architecture: Sultanate Mogul Indo- European and Satasenic.
- UNIT-IV Hindu Sculpture and Iconography: Heritage of Indian Painting Symbolism -Various School of Painting Mogul School of Painting Rajasthan School of Painting South Indian Tradition.
- UNIT-V Performing Arts: Music Hindustani, Carnatic and Folk Music
   Dance and Drama: Classical and Folk- Bharatham,
   Kathak, Kathakali, Kuchipudi, Manipuri, Folk Dances of India.

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

- 1. E.B. Havell, Indian Architecture, 1913.
- 2. Four Authors, Ancient and Medieval India, 1997.
- 3. Vincent Smith, History of Indian Fine Art, 1910.
- 4. Indian Antiquity, Delhi, Vol. 12, 1883.
- 5. Debar Singh Baneriji, History of Indian Art History.

S1. No.:	Subject Code:	P16HI4C13

# M.A., HISTORY - IV SEMESTER - CORE COURSE - XIII

(For the candidates admitted from the year 2015-16 onwards)

#### **CONTEMPORARY INDIA SINCE 1947 CE**

Course outcomes are

- 1. To study the formation and working of Constituent assembly
- 2. To understand the importance of integration of Princely states in India
- 3. To learn the progressive growth of the educational policy of the nation
- 4. To enhance the knowledge of implemented policies in different fields with the view of facing competitive examinations.
- 5. To obtain the knowledge of Indo-China War, Indo-Pak War, Simla Agreement, NAM and so on.

**UNIT - I:** Indian Independence - Integration of the Princely States - Making of the Constitution: The Constitution Assembly - The States Re-organization Commission.

**UNIT-II:** Planning Commission and NDC - Indira Gandhi: Nationalization of Banks - The Emergency Regime 1975-1977 - Foreign Policy of Indira Gandhi - Operation Blue Star - Nuclear Policy and Programme - Janata Rule.

**UNIT-III:** Rajiv Gandhi - New Education Policy 1986 - V.P.Singh Government: Mandal Commission Issue - Narasimha Rao's Rule: New Economic Policy - BJP Government: The Kargil War.

**UNIT-IV**: Green Revolution - White Revolution - Blue Revolution - Development of Education - Development of Nuclear Policy.

**UNIT-V:** Indo-Chinese War – Indo-Pak War - Simla Agreement - Non - Aligned Movement - India and the SAARC - Social Legislation- ASEAN.

## Reference Books:

- 1. Venkatesan Contemporary India (Tamil & English)
- 2. K.Santhanam Structure and Tradition to Indian Policy
- 3. J. Nehru India's Foreign Policy: Collected Speeches.
- 4. Acharya Perspective on Indian Government and Politics

**CHAIRMAN - BOS** 

Sl. No.: Subj	ect Code: P16HI4C14
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M.A., HISTORY - IV SEMESTER - CORE COURSE -XIV

(for the candidates admitted from the year 2016-17 onwards)

#### HISTORY OF KONGU NADU

Course outcomes are

- 1. To introduce to the students about the regional history
- 2. To understand the ancient history of Kongu Region and its strategically importance in the history of South Indian
- 3. To make them to differentiate Kongu Cheras from the Imperial Cheras
- 4. To study the factors for changing political scenario of Kongu region over the years i.e., Imperial Cholas, Pandyas, Hoysalas, Vijayanagar rule, Hyder Ali and Tippu Sultan
- 5. To learn the freedom fighters of Kongu region and their contribution the freedom movement of India.
- **UNIT-I** Sources- Geographical features Boundaries, Extend, Homogeneous divisions of Kongu Nadu Kongu Nadu under Prehistoric period- Roman contacts Gangas
- UNIT-II Kongu Cheras Perunjeral Irumporai Neduncheralathan Social life under Cheras KonguNadu and Kalabhras Jainism in Kongu Nadu
- UNIT-III Kongu Nadu under Imperial Cholas Kongu Cholas Social life -Art and Architecture - Kongu Pandyas - Kongu Nadu under Hoysalas
- **Unit -IV** Kongu Nadu under Vijayanagar Rule Nayak rule in Kongu Nadu Kongu Nadu under Hyder Ali and Tippu Sultan
- **Unit-V** Kongu Nadu under the British Freedom Movement in Kongu Nadu Growth of Industries Agriculture Textile and Cottage industries- Role of E.V.R Ayyakkannu.

#### REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. K. Rajan, Archaeology of TamilNadu (Kongu Country), Book India Publishing Company, Ghaziabad, 1994
- 2. K. Rajan, Megalithic Culture in Kongu, Book India Publishing Company, Ghaziabad, 1904.
- 3. Kulanthai Pulavar, Kongu Nadu, Saratha Pathippagam, Chennai, 2007.
- 4. M. Arokiasami, The Kongu Country,
- 5. V. Ramamurthy, History of Kongu, Part I, (Pre-Historic Period to 1300 CE) International Society for Investigation of Ancient Civilization, Madras, 1986.

**CHAIRMAN - BOS** 

S1. No.:	Subject Code: P16HI4E4
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# M.A., HISTORY - IV SEMESTER - ELECTIVE COURSE - IV

(for the candidates admitted from the year 2015-16 onwards)

## **HUMAN RIGHTS**

Course outcomes are

- 1. To study the meaning and theories of Human Rights
- 2. To realise the importance of Human rights in the formation of modern society
- 3. To understand the protection of human rights through the constitutional guarantees and importance of public interest litigation
- 4. To highlight the evil practices in Child labour, bonded labour, rural and urban labours, problems of refugees and capital punishments.
- 5. To know the functions National and State Human Rights Commissions.

**UNIT- I Definition of Human Rights** – Meaning – characteristic – Kinds - Nature - Theories of Human Rights.

**UNIT- II UNO and Human Rights** - International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights - International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

UNIT-III Fundamental Rights, fundamental Duties and the Directive Principles of Indian Constitution – Role of government in protecting Human Rights in India – Public Interest Litigation

**UNIT-IV Contemporary Challenges**: Child Labour - Women Rights - Bonded Labour - Rural and Urban Labours - Problem of Refugees - Capital Punishment.

**UNIT-V National and State Human Rights Commissions**: Their Functions -Problems and Prospective - Activities - Minorities Rights Commissions.

# **Books for References**

- 1. Leah Levin, Human Rights.
- 2. V.R. Krishna Iyer, Dialectics and Dynamics of Human Rights in India
- 3. C.J. Nirmal, Human Rights in India.
- 4. Upendra Baxi, The Right to be Human.
- 5. A.R. Desai, Violations of Democratic Rights in India.

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S1. No.:	Subject Code: P16HI4E5	
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# M.A., HISTORY - IV SEMESTER - ELECTIVE COURSE - V

(for the candidates admitted from the year 2016-17 onwards)

## **GENERAL ESSAY**

Course outcomes are

- 1. To prepare students to face competitive examinations
- 2. To enrich knowledge on general issues globally
- 3. To create himself to be the global job seeker
- 1. Archaeology and History
- 2. Art and Architecture of Tamilnadu
- 3. Unity in Diversity in India
- 4. Historians of Tamilnadu
- 5. Communal Harmony in India
- 6. Social Thinkers of Tamilnadu
- 7. Role of women in Indian National Movement
- 8. Cultural Tourism in India
- 9. Development of Journalism in Tamilnadu
- 10. Mass Media and Indian Society
- 11. Environmental threats
- 12. Nuclear and space research in India
- 13. Globalisation and Indian Economy
- 14. India and World Peace
- 15. Sports and Games in India
- 16. Road to disarmament
- 17. Terrorism as a menace

## **Reference Books**

Current Journals, Magazines, News Papers and Books, Books of General Reading, Year books

# Note to the Question Paper Setter:

- 1. Number of essay questions will be Eight
- 2. The candidate has to answer any three essays out of eight. Each essay should be in not less than 1500 words
- 3. The question setter has to select all the eight questions from the list of the essays given in the syllabus.

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**P16HI4PW** 

# GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS): KARUR-05 MA., - HISTORY – IV SEMESTER – PROJECT WORK

(For the candidates admitted from the year 2016-17 onwards)

# PROJECT WORK

N	Area of Work	Maximu
О		m Marks
1	PROJECT WORK:	
	(i) Plan of the Project	20
	(ii) Execution of the plan / Collection of	
	data / Organization of materials/	
	Fabrication Experimental study /	
	Hypothesis, Testing etc., and	45
	Presentation of the report.	15
	(iii) Individual Initiative	
2	VIVA VOCE EXAMINATION	20
	TOTAL	100

PASSING MINIMUM - 50 MARKS

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