

**PERIYAR
UNIVERSITY PERIYAR
PALKALAI NAGAR SALEM-
636 011.**

**DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS
*CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM***

**SYLLABUS
FOR B.A., HISTORY
RY
(SEMESTER PATTERN)**

**(For Candidate admitted in the colleges affiliated to Periyar University from 2021 -
2022 onwards)**

REGULATIONS

1. OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE

The syllabus of this program is aimed at preparing the students with the latest developments and put them on the right track to fulfill the present requirements.

- To educate students to understand the discipline of History through the study of a variety of Historical process at work.
- To make students aware of the connection between the past and the present to design a better future: Individual, Nation and the world at large.
- To inculcate universal human values in the minds of the students through a deeper analysis of the historical personalities as History is a reservoir of human experience and Wisdom.
- To instill confidence in the subject designed to generate a critical thinking creatively the students, in order to face the contemporary requirements such as top-class jobs, personality development and competitive spirit.
- In tune with changing technology, the course offers an inter-disciplinary approach such as Archaeology, Tourism, Journalism, Human Rights and the like.
- To make the students appreciate the utility of History as the most reflexive among the Social Sciences.
- To integrate the latest advancement made in Knowledge of History into the new syllabus scheme.

2. COMMENCEMENT OF THIS REGULATION

This regulation shall take effect from the academic year 2021-2022, i.e., for the students who are admitted to the first year of the course during the academic year 2021 -2022 and thereafter.

3. ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION

A candidate who has passed higher secondary examination under higher secondary board of examination, Tamil Nadu or as per norms set by the Government of Tamil Nadu or an examination accepted as equivalent there to by the syndicate subject to such conditions as may be prescribed there to are permitted to appear and qualify for the B.A. Degree examination of this university after a course of study of three academic years consist of six semesters.

4. DEFINITIONS

Programme: Programme means a course of study leading to the award of the degree in a discipline.

Course : Course refers to the subject offered under the degree programme.

5. SYLLABUS

The Syllabus of the UG degree has been divided into the following five divisions:

- Part I** : Tamil/Other Languages
- Part II** : English Language
- Part III** : Professional English for Arts and Social Sciences
- Part III** : Core Courses, Elective Courses, Allied Courses
- Part IV** : Value Education, Environmental Studies, Skill Based Elective Courses and Non-Major Courses.
- Part V** : Extension Activity.

- **Elective Course** : There are three Elective Courses offered for B.A., History Students.
- **Skill Based Elective Course**: This course aims to impart advanced and recent developments in the concerned discipline.
- **Non-Major Elective Course**: Irrespective of the discipline the student can select papers that are offered by other Disciplines as non-major course.
- **Extension Activity** : Participation in NSS/NCC/YRC/RRC/ Sports or other co- curricular activities are considered for Extension activity.

6. CREDITS

Weightage given to each course of study is termed as credit.

7. CREDITS SYSTEM

The weightage of credits are spread over to different semesters during the period of study and the cumulative credit point average shall be awarded based on the credits earned by the students. A total of 148 credits (140 Credits + 8 Credits for Professional English) are prescribed for the undergraduate programme.

8. DURATION OF THE COURSE

The candidates shall complete all the courses of the programme within 3 years from the date of admission. The programme of study shall consist of six semesters and a total period of three years with 148 credits (140 Credits + 8 Credits for Professional English). The programme of study will comprise the course according to the syllabus.

9. EXAMINATIONS

The Course of study shall be based on semester pattern with Internal Assessment under Choice Based Credit System.

The examinations for all the papers consist of both Internal (Continuous Internal Assessment - CIA) and External (End semester) theory examinations. The theory examinations shall be conducted for three hours duration at the end of each semester. The candidates fail in any subjects will be permitted to appear for the same in the subsequent semester examinations.

10. RANKING

A candidate who qualifies for the UG degree course passing all the examinations in the first attempt within the minimum period prescribed for the course of study from the date of admission to the course and secures.

11. COURSE OF STUDY: B.A. DEGREE,

HISTORY SEMESTER – I

1. PART-I–Tamil paper I
2. PART–II–English paper I
3. PART-III–Professional English Paper I
4. PART–III–Core/Major paper I
5. PART–III–Core/Major paper II
6. ALLIED–Paper-I
7. PART–IV–Value Education

SEMESTER – II

8. PART–I– Tamil paper II
9. PART–II–English paper II
10. PART-III–Professional English Paper II
11. PART–III–Core/Major paper III
12. ELECTIVE–Paper I
13. ALLIED–Paper– II
14. PARTIV–Environmental Studies

SEMESTER III

15. PART I–Tamil Paper III
16. PART II–English paper III
17. PART III–Core/Major paper IV
18. ALLIED–Paper III
19. PART IV–Skill Based Elective Course (SBEC) –Paper I
20. PART IV–Skill Based Elective Course (SBEC)–Paper II
21. PART IV– Non–Major Elective Course (NMEC)–Paper I

SEMESTER IV

22. PART I–Tamil Paper IV
23. PART II–English paper IV
24. PART III– Core/Major paper V
25. ALLIED–Paper IV
26. PART IV–Skill Based Elective Course (SBEC)–Paper III
27. PART IV–Skill Based Elective Course (SBEC)–Paper IV
28. PART IV–Non–Major Elective Course (NMEC)–Paper II

SEMESTER V

29. PART III– Core/Major paper VI
30. PART III–Core/Major paper VII
31. PART III–Core/ Major paper VIII
32. PART III–Core/Major paper IX
33. PART III–Core/ Major paper X
34. ELECTIVE–Paper II

SEMESTER VI

35. PART III–Core/Major paper XI
36. PART III–Core/ Major paper XII
37. PART III–Core/Major paper XIII
38. PART III–Core/Major paper XIV
39. PART III–Core/Major paper XV
40. ELECTIVE–Paper III
41. Extension Activities –Paper V

12. Examinations

The theory examinations shall be three hours duration for each at the end of every semester. The candidates failing in any subject(s) will be permitted to reappear for each failed subject in the subsequent examinations.

13. Question Paper Pattern :

Model Question Paper enclosed.

14. Passing Minimum:

A candidate shall be declared to have passed the examination if the candidate secure not less than 40 Marks (Internal Assessment 10 Marks + University Examination 30 Marks) in each theory paper.

COURSE OF STUDY AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

SEMESTER-I

**B.A., History
COURSE
OF STUDY AND SCHEME OF
EXAMINATION**

SEMESTER-I

PART	PAPER	TITLE OF THE PAPER	Hours	Credits	Marks		
					CIA	UE	Total
I	Language	Tamil Paper-I	5	3	25	75	100
II	Language	English Paper-I	5	3	25	75	100
III		Professional English for Arts and Social Sciences-I	4	4	25	75	100
III	Core-I	History of India upto 600 A.D.	5	4	25	75	100
III	Core-II	History of India from 600 A.D. to 1206 A.D.	5	4	25	75	100
III	Allied-I	Outlines of Comparative Governments - I (OR) Geography of India	4	5	25	75	100
IV	Value Education	Yoga	2	-	25	75	100
			30	23			

InternalAssessment		
Test	:	15Marks
Assignment	:	05Marks
Attendance	:	05Marks
Total	:	25Marks

SEMESTER-II

PART	PAPER	TITLE OF THE PAPER	Hours	Credits	Marks		
					CIA	UE	Total
I	Language	Tamil Paper– II	5	3	25	75	100
II	Language	English Paper–II	5	3	25	75	100
III		Professional English for Arts and Social Sciences- II	4	4	25	75	100
II	NMSDC	Language Proficiency For Employability-Effective English	2	2	25	75	100
III	Core- III	History of India from 1206 to 1526 A.D.	5	4	25	75	100
III	Elective-I	Intellectual History of India(OR) Tourism and Travel Management	5	5	25	75	100
III	Allied–II	Outlines of Comparative Governments-II (Or) Geography of Tamil Nadu	4	5	25	75	100
IV	EVS	Environmental Studies	2	-	25	75	100
			30	24			

Internal Assessment		
Test	:	15 Marks
Assignment	:	05 Marks
Attendance	:	05 Marks
Total	:	25 Marks

SEMESTER-III							
PART	PAPER	TITLE OF THE PAPER	Hours	Credits	Marks		
					CIA	UE	Total
I	Language	Tamil Paper–III	6	3	25	75	100
II	Language	English Paper– III	6	3	25	75	100
III	Core-IV	History of India from 1526 A.D.to1707 A.D.	6	6	25	75	100
III	Allied–III	Indian Economy Problems and Policies-I (Or) Evolution of Indian Constitution from 1773 to 1947 A.D.	5	5	25	75	100
IV	SBEC-I	General Knowledge of India	3	5	25	75	100
IV	NMSDC	Digital skills for Employability – Microsoft Office Essentials	2	2	25	75	100
IV	NMEC–I	Women’s Studies	2	2	25	75	100
			30	26			

Internal Assessment		
Test	:	15Marks
Assignment	:	05Marks
Attendance	:	05Marks
Total	:	25Marks

SEMESTER-IV							
PART	PAPER	TITLE OF THE PAPER	Hours	Credits	Marks		
					CIA	UE	Total
I	Language	Tamil Paper-IV	6	3	25	75	100
II	Language	English Paper-IV	6	3	25	75	100
III	Core V	History of India from 1707 to 1885A.D.	5	5	25	75	100
III	Allied-IV	Indian Economy Problems and Policies-II (Or) Working of Indian Constitution since 1947A.D.	5	5	25	75	100
IV	SBEC- III	International Current Affairs	4	4	25	75	100
IV	NMSDC	Employability Skills-Microsoft	2	2	25	75	100
IV	NMEC-II	Makers of Modern India	2	2	25	75	100
	Add on Course(Internship)	Training course (Select anyone) 6. Tourism 7. Archaeology 8. Museum 9. Archives Keeping 10. Inscription	-	-	-	-	-
			30	24			

Internal Assessment		
Test	:	15Marks
Assignment	:	05Marks
Attendance	:	05Marks
Total	:	25Marks

SEMESTER-V							
PART	PAPER	TITLE OF THE PAPER	Hours	Credits	Marks		
					CIA	UE	Total
III	Core -VI	History of India from 1885 to 2004 A.D.	5	5	25	75	100
III	Core -VII	History of Tamil Nadu up to 1565 A.D.	5	5	25	75	100
III	Core -VIII	History of US A up to 1865 A.D.	5	5	25	75	100
III	Core -IX	History of Europe from 1453 A.D. to 1799 A.D.	5	5	25	75	100
III	Core -X	History of China and Japan since 1900 A.D.	5	5	25	75	100
IV	NMSDC	Marketing and Design Tools (Other Arts) - Digital Marketing	2	2	25	75	100
			30	27			

Internal Assessment		
Test	:	15 Marks
Assignment	:	05 Marks
Attendance	:	05 Marks
Total	:	25 Marks

SEMESTER-VI							
PART	PAPER	TITLE OF THE PAPER	Hours	Credits	Marks		
					CIA	UE	Total
III	Core-XI	History of Tamil Nadu from 1565 to 2000 A.D.	5	4	25	75	100
III	Core-XII	India and Her Neighbours	5	4	25	75	100
III	Core-XIII	History of USA from 1865 A.D. to 2001 A.D.	5	4	25	75	100
III	Core-XIV	History of Europe from 1799 A.D. to 2000 A.D.	5	4	25	75	100
III	Core-XV	Principles and Methods of Archaeology	4	4	25	75	100
III	Elective Paper-III	Human Rights	4	5	25	75	100
	NMSDC	Tourist & Travel Guide	2	2	-	-	-
V		Extension Activities 1. Health Awareness Programme 2. Participating in Panchayat Raj Institution 3. Watering the plants 4. Campus Cleaning 5. Activities related to Civil Societies	-	1	-	-	-
			30	28			

Internal Assessment		
Test	:	15 Marks
Assignment	:	05 Marks
Attendance	:	05 Marks
Total	:	25 Marks

B.A.
HISTORY SEM
ESTER-I

Objectives: CORE PAPER-I: HISTORY OF INDIA UPTO 600 A.D.

1. To know about the Ancient History of India
2. To understand the Indian culture and civilization
3. To know the uniqueness of our art and architecture

UNIT I

Sources for the study of Indian History - Geographical features – Pre-Historic Age: Indus Valley Civilization – Salient Features – Origin of Aryans – Vedic Age: Early and later Vedic period – Political, Economic, Social and Religious life – Vedic Literature – Epic Age.

UNIT II

Condition of North India during 6th century B.C – Pre-Mauryan India: Rise of Magadha – Bimbisara – Ajatasatru – Sisunagas and Nandas – Persian and Macedonian invasions – Alexander the Great – Jainism and Buddhism: Rise and fall of Jainism - Spread of Buddhism – Decline of Buddhism.

UNIT III

The Mauryan Dynasty: Sources – Chandra Gupta Maurya – Bindusara – Ashoka – Kalinga War – Edicts of Ashoka – Mauryan Administration – Social and Economic Conditions – Mauryan Art – Downfall of the Mauryan Empire. Sungas – Kanvas – Greek – Saka – Parthian – Pahlavan Culture.

UNIT IV

Kushana Dynasty: Kanishka – Administration – Contribution to Buddhism – Mahayanism – Social and Economic Conditions – Gandhara Art – Madhura Art – Amaravathi Art – Satavahanas: Political, Social, Economic and Religious Conditions.

UNIT V

Age of Guptas: Sources – Important Rulers and their Achievements – Administration – Social and Economic Life – Golden Age – Hun's Invasion – Decline of the Guptas. Vakatagas: Important rulers and their contribution to Indian culture.

MAPS:

1. Indus Valley Sites
2. Alexander's Invasions
3. Ashoka's Edicts
4. Kanishka's Empire
5. Gupta Empire

REFERENCES:

1. V.D.Mahajan,AncientIndia,NewDelhi,2009.
2. K.A.NilakantaSastri,AHistoryofSouthIndia,OxfordUniversityPress, Chennai.
3. G.S.Chhabra,AdvancedStudyintheHistoryofModernIndia:1707-1813,SterlingPublisher,Mumbai, 1971.
4. J.Dharmaraj,IndianHistory,900A.D,VolI,DencyPublicationsSivakasi.
5. R.C.Majumdar,AncientIndia,Madras,1976.
6. SathianathIyer–PoliticalandCulturalHistoryofIndiaVolIandVolII.
7. HistoryofSouthIndia:FromPre-HistorictimestothefallofVijayanagar,OxfordUniversityPress,Madras, 1967.
8. S.AbidHusain,TheNationalCultureofIndia,NationalBookTrust,NewDelhi,1978.
9. B.N.Lunia,EvolutionofIndianCulture, LakshmiNarainAgarwal,Agra,2001.
10. JohnKeay,India: AHistory,Grove,Press, NewYork,2000.

B.A.

HISTORY SEM

ESTER-I

CORE PAPER-II : HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 600 A.D. TO 1206 A.D.

Objectives:

1. To know about the History of India
2. To understand the Indian culture and Civilization
3. To know the Indian rulers' ability in world wide trade contacts
4. To know the contributions of our rulers to the Art and Architecture

UNIT-I

Vardhana Dynasty: Harsha's rule – Administration – Hieun Tsang's accounts – Development of Buddhism – Education – Nalanda University.

UNIT- II

Arab Conquest of Sindh – political condition of north west India – Rajputs – The Age of Three Empires – The Palas – The Pratiharas – The Rastrakutas – The struggle of power – Administration – Their contribution to Art and Architecture.

UNIT-III

History of Deccan – The Chalukyas of Vatapi – Pulkasin-II – Conflict with Pallavas. The Chalukyas of Venki – Contribution to Art, Architecture and Literature.

UNIT-IV

The Age of Conflict – The Ghazni Raids on Indian States – The loot of wealth from India to Central Asia – Rajput States – fragmented political structures – Development of Nagara style of Architecture.

UNIT-V

South India – The Regional States: Yadavas of Devagiri – Kakatiyas of Warangal – Hoysala rulers – political structures – Socio-Economic and Religious conditions – Contribution to Art and Architecture.

MAPS:

1. Harsha Kingdom
2. Chalukya (Vatapi) Kingdom
3. The Rastrakutas Kingdom
4. The Hoysala State in South India
5. The Political Condition of North India during Ghazni Raid on India

REFERENCES:

1. V.D.Mahajan,AncientIndia,NewDelhi,2009.
2. K.A.NilakantaSastri,AHistoryofSouthIndia,OxfordUniversityPress, Chennai.
3. S.AbidHusain,TheNationalCultureofIndia,NationalBookTrust,NewDelhi,1978.
4. J.Dharmaraj,IndianHistory,900to1761A.D,VolIII, DencyPublicationsSivakasi.
5. R.C.Majumdar,AncientIndia,Madras,1976.
6. SathianaAyer–Politicaland Cultural HistoryofIndiaVolIand VolII.
7. JohnKeay,India:AHistory, Grove,Press,NewYork,2000.

ALLIED FOR B.A.

HISTORY SEMESTER-I

ALLIED PAPER-I : OUTLINES OF COMPARITIVE GOVERNMENTS-I

Objectives:

- The study provides the students with opportunity of learning the characteristics merits & demerits of unitary and federal governments and its elements.
- The study helps the students to become competitive to judge and elect right government with better objectives.
- Knowledge on different political systems like single party system/multiple party system and merits and demerits of the system would be of great help to elect the right representatives under the current scenario.

UNIT-I

State and its Elements - Unitary and Federal – Characteristics – Merits and Demerits – Conditions of Federation – Secular State.

UNIT- II

Constitution – Aristotle's classification – Modern classification – Written and Unwritten constitutions – Flexible and Rigid constitutions – Constitutional changes and Amendment – Judicial Review.

UNIT- III

Democracy and Election: Definition – Meaning – Types – Direct and Indirect Democracy – Merits and Demerits – Direct Election – Indirect Election

UNIT- IV

Representation: Theories of Representation – Types of Representation – Proportional Representation – Communal Representation of Minorities – Reserved Constituency.

UNIT- V

Political Parties: Origin - Purpose – Types of Parties. Single party system – Bi-party system And Multi-party system – Merits – Demerits – Nation and Functions.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Kapur, A.C – Select Constitutions
2. Mahajan, V.D – Select Modern Governments
3. Strong C.F - Comparative Governments
4. Appadurai, A – A Substance of Politics
5. Wheare, K.C – Modern Constitution

ALLIED FOR B.A.
HISTORY SEMESTER-I

ALLIED PAPER-I: GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA

Objectives:

1. To know about the location of India in the world
2. To understand the Agriculture and Resources in India
3. To know about the Industries in India

UNIT-I

India: Location - Physiographic units and its significances - Climate-Rainfall Variation and Distribution - Climatic Regions-Soil: Types and Distribution - Erosion and Conservation - Natural Vegetations - Forest distribution and its Products - Water Resources - River Irrigation: Types-Distribution-Multipurpose Projects-Damodar Valley Corporation.

UNIT-II

Agriculture - Importance of Agriculture - Distribution and Production of the following crops; a) Paddy b) Wheat c) Cotton d) Jute e) Tea f) coffee-Problems of Indian Agriculture

UNIT-III

Mineral Resources-Distribution, Production and Trade of the following Minerals: Iron, Manganese, Mica and bauxite - Power resources: Coal, Petroleum and natural Gas-Atomic minerals-Power Distribution and Production.

UNIT-IV

Industries: Locational factors-Major Industries: Iron and Steel, Steel, Shipbuilding, Chemicals, Paper, Cement and sugarcane Industries.

UNIT-V

Human Resources: Population; Growth and Distribution-Rural and Urban Population-Migration; Types-Causes and Consequences.

REFERENCE BOOKS :

1. Gopal Singh-Geography of India.
2. R.N. Dubey and B.S. Negi-Economic and Commercial Geography of India.
3. C.H.K. Spate- India and Pakistan
4. T.C. Sharma and O. Coutinho-Economic and commercial Geography of India.

B.A.

HISTORY SEM

ESTER-II

CORE PAPER-III: HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1206 A.D. TO 1526 A.D.

Objectives:

1. Critically discuss major social, political structures, events, and the mess shaping the Middle Ages.
2. Evaluate and analyse different medieval sources and modern historiography.
3. Conduct research using primary sources and historiography relating to the period.

UNIT- I

Advent of Islam – Northern India on the eve of Turkish Invasion, Foundation of the Delhi Sultanate- The Slave dynasty: Qutubiddin Aibak, Iltutmish and Balban - Sultana Razia- The Khilji ; imperialism and its impact on society – Reforms of Muhammad bin Tughluq – Firoz Shah Tughluq and the rise of Jagirdari system.

UNIT-II

The invasion of Timur, The Lodis: Theory of kingship, Sikander Lodi - Bhakthi movement – Sufism-Socio-Religious condition during Sultanate period.

UNIT- III

Vijayanagar Empire; – Polity- social economic and religious conditions- Art and architecture.

UNIT-IV

Social and cultural life under Bahmin kingdom – Art and architecture under The Hoysalas – Establishment of the Portuguese empire in India and its consequences.

UNIT-V

Establishment of Mughal Empire in India – Condition of India on the eve of Babar's invasion-

References:

1. Basham, A.L., – The wonder that was India,
2. Habib, Irfan (ed), Researches in the History of India 1200–1750, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1998.
3. Agrarian system of Mughal India, Oxford Publication, Delhi, 2013.
4. Lane-pool., Babur, Oxford University Press, London, 1899.
5. Noboru karashima, A concise History of South India: Issues and Interpretations, Oxford University Press, Chennai, 2014.

6. Majumdar, R. C., (ed), History and culture of Indian People, Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay, 1960.
7. Mahajan, V. D., Mughal Rule in India, S. Chand & Sons, New Delhi, 1964.
8. Ray, H. C., The Dynastic History of Northern India, Vol. II, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1973.
9. Sathianathier., R., Political and cultural History of India, Volume - I & II, Madras, 1941.
10. Tarachand., State and society in Mughal Period, Publication Division, New Delhi, 1979.

B.A.

HISTORY

SEMESTER II

ELECTIVE PAPER – I: INTELLECTUAL HISTORY OF INDIA

Objectives:

1. Political and social ideas of eminent leaders of India are studied in detail by the students.
2. Students gain Knowledge on religious and cultural thoughts of Swami Dyanandha Saraswathi, Ramakrishna Paramahansa, swami Vivekanandha, Rabindranath Tagore and others.
3. The students study on women intellectuals who sowed seed for “FIGHT FOR RIGHT”.

UNIT – I

Political: Gopalakrishna Gokhale – Bala Gangadhar Tilak – M.K. Gandhi – M.A. Jinnah – Subhash Chandra Bose – Rajaji.

UNIT – II

Social: Raja Ram Mohan Roy – B.R. Ambedkar – E.V. Ramaswamy – Jyoti Rao Phule – Iswara

Chandra Vidyasagar.

UNIT – III

Religious: Dayanandha Saraswathi – Ramakrishna Paramahansa – Swami Vivekanandha – Vedathi Maharishi – Aurobindo Ghosh.

UNIT – IV

Cultural: Rabindranath Tagore – Subramanya Bharathi – Bharathidasan – T.V. Kalyanasundaram – Desika Vinayagam Pillai.

UNIT – V

Women: Savitribai Phule – Anne Besant – Vijayalakshmi Pandit – Sarojini Naidu – Muthu Lakshmi Reddi.

Reference Books:

1. Bali, D.R. – Modern Political Thought, Sterling Publication, New Delhi, 1993.
2. Bharathi, K.S. Encyclopedia of Eminent Thinkers – Vol. IX. The Political Thought of B.R. Ambedkar, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1956.
3. Majumdar, B. – History of Political Thought from Ram Mohan to Dayanandha.
4. Sankar Ghose – Leaders of Modern India, Akited Publication, New Delhi, 1980.

B.A.

HISTORY SEMESTER-II

ELECTIVE PAPER-I: TOURISM AND TRAVEL MANAGEMENT

Objectives:

1. To learn the term Tourism, growing importance and reasons for the growth of Tourism.
2. To gain knowledge on the tourism administering organizations in India.
3. Students learn the role of travel agencies and immigration formalities and the travel management.

UNIT- I

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

UNIT-II

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

UNIT- III

Growth of Tourism in India – Sargent Committee – ITDC, TTDC – popular Tourist Centers in India.

UNIT- IV

Basic components of Tourism: Local, Weather, Economic attraction, Historical and cultural factors, Tourist Products: Transport, Accessibility, Accommodation and Hospitality.

UNIT- V

Role of Travel Agency and Tourist Information – Travel Agents – Tour operators – Exchange of currency – immigration formalities: Passport, Visa, Customs Checks and Clearance.

Reference Books:

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

ALLIED FOR B.A., HISTORY

SEMESTER-II

ALLIED PAPER-II : OUTLINES OF COMPARITIVE GOVERNMENTS-II

Objectives:

1. The course helps the learners to learn the uni-cameralism, by cameralism parliamentary and non-parliamentary forms of government and its functions.
2. The course provides information on the cabinet, separation of powers and Rule of law
3. The students learn the merits and demerits of Local Self-Government

UNIT-I

Legislature: Types – Uni-cameralism – Bi-cameralism -Merits and Demerits – Role of second chamber – Legislature Deadlocks – Committees of Legislature.

UNIT- II

Executive: Types – Parliamentary and Non-parliamentary Executives - Plural Executive – Methods of Functions – Merits – Demerits.

UNIT- III

Judiciary – Importance – Independence of Judiciary - Separation of powers – Rule of law - Administration.

UNIT- IV

Cabinet: Origin – Purpose – Nature of Functionaries – Cabinet Dictatorship Methods of controlling Cabinets

UNIT- V

Local Self Government: Definition – Nature – Importance and Functions – Merits and Demerits of Local Self Government.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Kapur, A.C – Select Constitutions
2. Mahajan, V.D – Select Modern Governments
3. Strong C.F - Comparative Governments
4. Appadurai, A – A Substance of Politics
5. Wheare, K.C – Modern Constitution

ALLIED FOR B.A.,
HISTORY SEMESTER-II

ALLIED PAPER-II: GEOGRAPHY OF TAMIL NADU

Objectives:

1. To know about the location of Tamil Nadu in India
2. To understand the Agriculture and Resources in Tamil Nadu
3. To know about the Industries and Power stations in Tamil Nadu

UNIT-I

Tamil Nadu: Location: Physiographic Units – Climate – Seasons – Rainfall variation and distribution – Soil types and Distribution. Irrigation – types and Distribution, Multi-purpose projects Natural vegetation – Forest types, Products and Trade.

UNIT-II

Agriculture: Importance of Agriculture – Distribution, Production and Trade of the following crops (a). Rice (b). Cotton (c). Sugar cane (d). Tea (e). Coffee

UNIT-III

Minerals: Distribution and Production and Trade of the following minerals (a). Iron (b). Bauxite (c). Limestone - Power Resources: (a). Coal (b). Natural Gas (c). Petroleum oil deposits - Industries: (a). Cotton (b). Sugar (c). Cement (d). Automobile (e). Electronic.

UNIT-IV

Population: Rural and Urban population - Growth and Distribution – Divisional Population – Literacy rate – Birth and Death rate.

UNIT-V

Transportation: Road, Railways and Air ways – Important Ports – Trade – Growth and Recent Trend.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Kumarswamy, S.V. (2014) Geography of Tamil Nadu (Tamil Edition) Sakthi Pathipagam, Coimbatore.
2. Tiwari, R.C. (2010) Geography of India, Prayag Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad.

B.A.,

HISTORY SEM

ESTER-III

CORE PAPER-IV: HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1526 A.D. TO 1707 A.D.

Objectives:

1. Critically discuss major social, political, economic and cultural structures, events and themes of the Mughal dynasty.
2. Evaluate and analyse different Medieval sources and modern historiography.
3. Identify and assess evidence of social change and continuity throughout the period.

UNIT-I

Establishment of Mughal Dynasty: Condition of India on the eve of Babur's invasion - Babur - Humayun - Sher Shah Sur and His Reforms - Sur Administration - Sher Shah Sur's conquests - The land revenue administration - Socio-Economic condition under Sur dynasty.

UNIT-II

The Mughals - Humayun's rule - Akbar : Achievements - Religious Policy - Mansabdari System - Jahangir - Shah Jahan Golden age of Mughals - Aurangzeb.

UNIT-III

Polity - Administration, Society, Economy and Technological Developments - Art and Architecture - Literature - Religion: Hindu - Muslim Relations - The Deccan and North West frontier policy - Rajputs Policy.

UNIT-IV

Rise of Regional Powers - Marathas : Career and Achievement of Shivaji - Administration - Peshwas - Sikhs.

UNIT-V

Causes for the downfall of Mughal Empire - Advent of the Europeans.

References:

1. Alam, Muzaffar & Sanjay Subramaniam., The Mughul State, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2001.
2. Ali Akthar, M., Military Technology and Warfare in the Sultanate of Delhi, New Delhi, Icon Publications, 2006.
3. Chandra, Satish., Medieval India, From Sultanate to the Mughals, 1206-1526 Part-I, Delhi, Har-Anand Publications, 2004.
4. Medieval India: From Sultanate to the Mughals Part-II, 1526-1707, Delhi, Har-Anand Publications, 2004.
5. Essay on Medieval Indian History, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2003.

6. Hasan, S., Nurul. Religion, State, and Society in Medieval India, New Delhi, OxfordUniversityPress, 2008.
7. Habib,Irfan., AkbarandHisIndia,NewDelhi,OxfordUniversityPress,2000.
8. TheAgrarianSystemofMughalIndia1556-1707,NewDelhi,OxfordUniversityPress,India,2013.
9. Jackson,Peter.,TheDelhiSultanate,NewDelhi,CambridgeUniversityPress,1997.
10. Kumar,Sunil.,TheEmergenceoftheDelhiSultanate,NewDelhi,PermanentBlack,2007.
11. Metha,J.L.,AdvancedStudyintheHistoryofMedievalIndia:MughalEmpire(1526-1707)VolumeII,NewDelhi,SterlingPublishers PrivateLimited,2009.
12.,AdvancedStudyintheHistoryofMedievalIndia,Vol.III:MedievalIndianSocietyandCulture,NewDelhi,SterlingPublishersPrivateLimited,2009.
13. Moosvi,Shireen.TheEconomyofMughulIndia,NewDelhi,OxfordUniversityPress,1996.
14. Mukhia,Harbans.,ExploringIndia"sMedievalCenturies.EssaysinHistory,Society,CultureandTechnology,Delhi,AakarBooks,2010.
15. Richards,JohnF.MughalEmpire,NewCambridgeHistoryofIndia,Delhi,Cambridge,1993.
16. Rizvi,S.A.A.,TheWonderthatwasIndia.Vol2,Delhi,FoundationBooks,1993.
17. Roy,Kaushik.,WarandSocietyinColonialIndia,NewDelhi,OxfordUniversityPress,2006.
18. Sastri,K.A.N., HistoryofSouthIndia,Delhi, OxfordUniversityPress, 1975.
19. .Smith,V.A.,AkbarTheGreatMughal1542-1605,London,ClarendonPress,1919.
20. Stein,Burton.,PeasantStateandSocietyinMedievalSouthIndia,Delhi,OxfordUniversityPress, 1980.
21. jayanagara,CambridgeUniversityPress,1989.
22. StephenF.Dale.TheEightParadises: BaburandtheCultureoftheEmpireinCentralAsia,Afghanistanand India(1483-1530),Brill,2004.
23. Subrahmanyam,Sanjay.ThePortugueseEmpireinAsia,1500-1700:APoliticalandEconomicHistory,JohnWiley&Sons,2012.
24. Veluthat,Kesavan.TheEarlyMedievalinSouthIndia,NewDelhi,OxfordUniversityPress,2010.

ALLIED FOR B.A., HISTORY

SEMESTER-III

ALLIED PAPER-III: INDIAN ECONOMY – PROBLEMS AND POLICIES-I

OBJECTIVES:

1. To acquire sufficient knowledge about Indian Economy.

2. To teach major issues in Indian Economy.

UNIT I DEVELOPING AND DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

Meaning of Developed and under developed Countries – Features, Determinants, Obstacle to Under Developed Countries – Distinction between Development and Growth – Basic Characteristics of Indian Economy – Major Issues of Indian Economic Development

UNIT II NATURAL AND HUMAN RESOURCES

Natural resources – Sources - Various Natural resources in India – Water Resources of India – Reasons for growth of population in India – Consequences of growth of population in India – National population policy 2000 – Family Planning Programme – Census of India 2011

UNIT III PHYSICAL AND HUMAN CAPITAL FORMATION

Meaning – Physical and Human capital Formation – Process of Physical capital formation – process of Human capital formation – Capital formation in India – Causes for low capital formation in India – Factors affecting capital formation in India – sources of saving in India – Causes of flow saving in India – Importance of human capital – Human Development Index (HDI) – Meaning and measurement.

UNIT IV POVERTY, INEQUALITY AND UNEMPLOYMENT

Meaning of Poverty – Causes of Poverty – Inequality of Income – reasons for inequality of Income – Methods of reducing inequality of Income – Measure undertaken by the government to remove poverty – Unemployment – Types – Causes for unemployment – remedial measure to unemployment – Various unemployment programme – National Income – Concepts – measurement - problems of Measurement of National Income

UNIT V ROLE OF STATE AND PLANNING COMMISSION IN INDIA

Role of State – Objectives of Modern State – Functions of modern welfare State – Need and Importance of Economic Planning - Achievements and failure of five Year Planning in India - NITI AAYOK – Structure – Functions – weakness.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Dutt R. & K.P.M. Sundharam, Indian Economy.

2. Mishra & Puri, Indian Economy.

3. Sankaran, S, Indian Economy.

REFERENCEBOOKS:

1. Agarwal, A.N., **Indian Economy**.
2. Garg, V.K., **Indian Economic Problems**.
- Dhingra I.C., **Indian Economy**

ALLIEDFORB.A., HISTORY

SEMESTER–III

ALLIEDPAPER-III:EVOLUTIONOFINDIANCONSTITUTION1773-1947A.D.

Objectives:

1. The course provides the learners to learn the Historical background of Regulating Act, Charter Acts and Council Acts.
2. This study enable the students to know the Acts of 1909 and 1919
3. Students learn the Government of India Act of 1935 and constitutional procedures.

UNIT– I

Historical Background: Regulating Act, 1773–Pitt’s India Act, 1784–Charter Acts of 1793, 1813, 1833 and 1853.

UNIT– II

Queen’s Proclamation - Government of India Act 1858 – Indian Councils Act of 1861 – Indian Councils Act of 1892.

UNIT– III

Minto-Morley Reforms Act of 1909–Montague-Chelmsford Act of 1919: Main Provisions– Dyarchy– Simon Commission– Nehru Report–Communal Award.

UNIT– IV

Government of India Act, 1935 A.D.–Demand for a Constitution framed by a Constituent Assembly – Cripps Mission – Cabinet Mission Plan – Formation of Constituent Assembly– Mountbatten Plan.

UNIT– V

Indian Independence Act of 1947 – Constituent Assembly of the Dominion India – Functions of the various committees of the Assembly – Passing and Commencement of the Indian Constitution.

Text Books:

1. Agarwal, R.C. and Bhatnagar, Constitutional Development and National Movement of India.
2. Basu, D.D., Introduction to the Constitution of India, Lexis Nexis, 2015.
3. Pon Thangamani, Indian Constitutional History – 1773-1950 A.D. Ponnaiah Pathipakam, Chennai, 2001.

ReferenceBooks:

- 1 Pylee, M.V., Constitutional Government in India, S.Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi,2006.
2. Banerjee,A.C. ConstitutionalHistoryofIndia, Vol.1,Mukherjee&Co. Calcutta,1948.
3. Kieth,A.B.ConstitutionalHistoryofIndia,CentralBookDepot, Allahabad,1961.

B.A., HISTORY

SEMESTER-III

SKILL BASED ELECTIVE COURSE PAPER – I (SBEC PAPER – I) GENERAL KNOWLEDGE – INDIA

Objectives:

1. The course facilitates the students to gain general knowledge to make them ready to appear for competitive examinations besides.
2. In this course the physical features natural and political boundaries of India is studied in-depth.
3. Students learn the scientific and technological capabilities of India besides learning the natural resources, wildlife and sanctuaries in India.

UNIT – I

Physical features of India - Natural and Political boundaries – Northern Plains – The Deccan plateau – Major River System of India – Soils in India

UNIT – II

Agriculture – Main Crops and Produces – Green Revolution – Dairy Farming – Methods of Irrigation – Mineral Resources of India – Forest Resources.

UNIT – III

Indian States – Union Territories – National Parks and Wild life sanctuaries – Important Sites and Monuments – National Insignia.

UNIT – IV

Transport and Communication – Railway Zones – Major Ports – Air Transport – Defense and Security – Defense Setup – Navy – Airforce.

UNIT – V

Science and Technology - India's Missile Programme – Agni – Prithvi – Akash – Trishul – Astra – India's Space Programme – Aryabhata – Bhaskara I – Indian National Satellite System – India's Atomic Research – Pokhran Chandrayan I – Kalpana Chawla.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Gopal Singh - Geography of India
2. Manorama Year Book (Tamil & English).
3. India, A Reference Annual, Latest Edition, Publication Division, Govt. of India.
4. Chronicle Year Book, Latest Edition.
5. Atlas, India, Oxford University Publications.
6. The Pearson Concise General Knowledge Manual, 2011.

B.A., HISTORY
SEMESTER-III
SKILLBASEDELECTIVECOURSEPAPER-II(SBEC PAPER-II)

JOURNALISM

Objectives:

1. To understand the value of Journalism.
2. To understand the special features of Journalism
3. To make the students who realize the functions of journalism
4. To understand the freedom of Press

UNIT-I

Journalism - Introduction to Journalism- Definitions – History of Journalism – Fourth Estate - Journalism and its growth 1876 -1947 – Journalism in Tamil Nadu.

UNIT-II

Reporting–Meaning–Kinds of News–Functions of Reporter–Important News Agencies in India – Asian News International –Hindustan Samachar – Indo Asian News Service – Press Trust of India–Samachar Bharathi–United News of India.

UNIT-III

Editing – Macro Editing- Micro Editing – Kinds and Techniques of Editing - Functions of Editor – Role of Sub Editors - Page make up – Headlines –Editorial Board – Letters to the Editor.

UNIT-IV

Printing – Kinds of Printing – News Paper – Books – Magazines – Structure Function – Advertisement.

UNIT-V

Role of Press in National Movement–Marathi Press–Press and the Indian National Congress – Revolutionary Movements and The Press.

References:

1. A.M. Samy, Origin and Growth of Tamil Press, (Tamil), Navamani Pathipagam, Chennai, 1987.
2. A.N. Ahuja, Theory and Practice of Journalism, Surjeet Publication, Delhi, 1984.
3. David Wainwright, Journalism Made Simple, Rupa & Co, London, 1981.
4. K. Kulathuran, Tamil Press (Tamil), Jeyakumari Store, Nagarcoil, 1975.
5. M.P. Gurusamy, Journalism, (Tamil), Guru-Thenmozhi Publication, Dindigul, 2009.
6. Mehta. D.S. - Mass-Communication and Journalism in India
7. Rangaswamy Parthasarathy- Journalism in India.

**B.A.,
HISTORY SEM
ESTER-III
NON-MAJOR ELECTIVE PAPER-I (NMEC-PAPER-
I) WOMEN'S STUDIES**

Objectives:

1. To know more about the rights of the women in the modern world
2. To know about the problems in Women's society
3. To evaluate the women's contribution to our society

UNIT-I

Genesis and growth of Women's studies - Nature and Scope of Women's Studies in India – Women's Movement in India-Pre-Independent and Post-Independent Periods.

UNIT-II

Definition of Feminism – Theories of Feminism – Liberal Feminism – Marxist Feminism – Radical Feminism – Social Feminism

UNIT-III

Women and Society – Social construction of gender – Patriarchy and Matriliney. Women in Indian Society – Early, Medieval and Modern periods - Women related social problems and legal remedies - Female infanticide - Child Marriage - Dowry - Divorce - Widowhood - Sati - Kidnap, Rape and Prostitution - Unwed Mothers / Single women - Problems of working women on Organized and Unorganised sectors - Role conflict or dual role

UNIT-IV

Role of women in freedom Movement. Contribution of women to Social, Economic, Education, Culture and Political Arenas – Women Social reformers, Women Politicians, Women Entrepreneurs and Executives.

UNIT-V

Developmental Programmes for Women in Present day India – National and State Policies on Women's development. Women's Education through Plans – Health, Population and Employment Programmes – Portrayal of Women in Mass Media – Print Media, T.V. and Radio – Use and Abuse of Development programmes for Rural Women.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Thara Bai, L. - Women's Studies in India.
2. Latika Menon - Female Exploitation and Women.
3. Roy - Development of Women – An Assessment.
4. Mohini Giri, V - Emancipation and Empowerment of Women

**B.A.,
HISTORY SEME
STER-IV**

CORE PAPER-V: HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1707 A.D. TO 1857 A.D.

Objectives:

1. To understand the causes for the disintegration of the Mughals
2. To understand the reason for the success of the expansion of British rule
3. To know the various policies of the British and the Indians reaction

UNIT-I

Later Mughals – Peshwas – Nadir Shah's invasion – Advent of the Europeans: Portuguese settlements, French settlements – British settlements.

UNIT-II

Anglo-French rivalry – The Carnatic wars – Causes for the failure of the French – Third Battle of Panipat. - Mysore wars.

UNIT-III

The establishment of the British power - Robert Clive – Battle of Plassey - Warren Hastings – Administration – Cornwallis – Administrative Reforms – Wellesley – The Subsidiary Alliance.

UNIT-IV

Lord Hastings – Lord William Bentinck – Ramesh Chandra Mohan Roy – Ranjit Singh – Sikh War – Lord Dalhousie – The Great Sepoy Mutiny of 1857 – Causes and results.

UNIT-V

Queen's Proclamation – Act of 1858 – Viceroys: Lord Curzon to Lord Rippon – Administrative reforms - Socio-Religious Movements.

MAPS:

1. Marathas
2. European settlements
3. Lord Wellesley
4. Lord William Bentinck
5. Dalhousie
6. Important places of Sepoy mutiny.

REFERENCES:

1. G.S.Chhabra,AdvancedStudyintheHistoryofModernIndia:1717-1813,SterlingPublisher,Mumbai,1971.
2. B.L.Grover,AnewlookatModernIndianHistory
3. A.R.Desai,SocialBackgroundofIndiaNationalism, Popular Prakashan, Mumbai,2010.
4. V.D.Mahajan,AncientIndia,NewDelhi,2009.
5. K.A.NilakantaSastri,AHistoryofSouthIndia,OxfordUniversityPress, Chennai.
6. J.Dharmaraj,IndianHistory,900A.D,Voll,DencyPublicationsSivakasi.
7. R.C.Majumdar,AncientIndia,Madras,1976.
8. Sathianathier–PoliticalandCulturalHistoryofIndiaVollandVolIII.
9. HistoryofSouthIndia:FromPre-HistorictimestothefallofVijayanagar,OxfordUniversityPress,Madras, 1967.
10. JohnKeay,India: AHistory,Grove,Press, NewYork,2000.

ALLIED FOR B.A., HISTORY

SEMESTER-IV

ALLIED PAPER-IV: INDIAN ECONOMY-PROBLEMS AND POLICIES-II

Objectives:

- 1. To teach the students about the role of Agriculture, Industry and Transport sector.**
- 2. To portray emerging issues in Indian Economy.**

UNIT I: AGRICULTURE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Role of Agriculture in Economic Development – Relationship between Agriculture and Industry -
Contribution of Agriculture in Indian Economic Development – Share in National Income –
Agricultural Productivity – Crop pattern – Green revolution – Agricultural Marketing
– warehousing – Agricultural price – Second Green revolution..

UNIT II: ROLE OF INDUSTRY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Industrialization - Meaning - Role of Industry in Economic Development – Industrial Policies -
Large Scale Industry – Iron and steel Industry - Sugar Industry - NTC – TISCO - SAIL –
Medium Small and Micro Enterprises (MSME) - Cottage Industry – Role and Problems of Medium and
small scale Industry – Industrial Finance – IDBI – IFCI - SFC – LIC and

SIDCO. UNIT III: TRANSPORT

Transport - Meaning – Nature - Role of Transport in Economic Development – Means of
Transport – Surface Transport - Rail Transport – Functions – Accident and safety Measures –
Road Transport – problems of Road transport – Water Transport – Inland Water Transport -
Air transport - Nationalization of Transport in India – Aviation Policy – problems of
Indian Transport System.

UNIT IV: FINANCIAL RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE CENTRE AND THE STATES

Nature and significance of financial Relationship – Finance commission – Importance
and functions of financial commission – Center – State conflict on finances – Local Government
– Functions and Importance of Local Government – Federal Finance

UNIT V: STATE TRADING AND FOREIGN TRADING

Meaning – Merits and demerits of State trading – State trading corporation of India –
Importance of Foreign Trade - pattern of Import and Export – Foreign trade policy -
Balance of Payments – Problems – Make in India Scheme – Brain Drain – IMF – WTO and
Indian Economy.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Dutt R. & K.P.M. Sundharam, **Indian Economy.**
2. Mishra & Puri, **Indian Economy.**
3. Sankaran, S. **Indian**

Economy. REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Agarwal, A.N., **Indian Economy.**
2. Garg, V.K., **Indian Economic Problems.**
3. Dhingra, **Indian Economy.**

ALLIED FOR B.A., HISTORY

SEMESTER-IV

ALLIED PAPER –

IV: WORKING OF INDIAN CONSTITUTIONS SINCE 1947 A.D

Objectives:

1. The students learn the special features of the Indian Constitution
2. The study provides an opportunity to learn the structure of Indian Union and formation state governments.
3. The system of Indian Judiciary and Election Commission enable the students to learn the objective of the course.

UNIT – I

Introduction to the Constitution of India – main features of the Indian Constitution – Preamble and its philosophy – citizenship – fundamental rights – Directive Principles of State Policy – Fundamental Duties.

UNIT – II

Structure of the Indian Union: Federalism – Centre-State relationship - President: Election method – Powers and functions – Prime Minister and Council of Ministers – Cabinet and Central Secretariat – Lok Sabha – Rajya Sabha.

UNIT – III

State Government and its Administration: Governor – Role and position – Chief Minister and Council of Ministers – State Secretariat: Organisation, Structure and function – Special Status of Jammu and Kashmir.

UNIT – IV

Judiciary – Supreme Court – High Courts – Judicial Review – District Administration – Municipalities – Local Self Government – Panchayats – importance of grassroots democracy.

UNIT – V

Election Commission of India – Role and functioning – Chief Election Commissioner and Election Commissioners – State Election Commission: Role and functioning – Provisions for Scheduled Castes, Tribes and Other Backward Classes – Special Provisions for Women.

Text Books:

1. Agarwal R.C. – Constitutional Development and National Movement of India, 2. S. Chand & Co. Delhi, 2011.

Reference Books:

1. Acharya N.K. – The Constitution of India, Asia Law House, Hyderabad, 2011.
2. Basu, D.D. – An Introduction to the Constitution of India, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
3. Hari Hara Das, Principles of the Indian Constitution and Government, New Delhi, Himalaya Publishers, 1995.
4. Pylee, M.V. An Introduction to the Constitution of India, Vikas Publications, New Delhi, 1998.

**B.A.,
HISTORY SEME
STER-IV
SKILL BASED ELECTIVE COURSE PAPER-III-(SBEC PAPER-III)
INTERNATIONAL CURRENT AFFAIRS**

Objectives:

1. Students get to know the international organizations like UNO, SAARC, NAM & ASEAN and their role in improving and maintaining the international relationships.
2. The course helps the students to learn social front, economic front, and L P G for with current relevance.
3. By this course the students understand the impact of natural calamities drive against proliferation, global-warming and other related current affairs

UNIT- I

Political sphere-UNO, SAARC, NAM, ASEAN, Common Wealth-Recent Developments- Major Summits and Conferences.

UNIT- II

Social Front- Programme of Social Awakening- Health Related Issues,- Drug, AIDS, Issues of Women, Children, Minorities and Refugees.

UNIT- III

Economic Front- Era of LPG- Economic Recession- Issue of Unemployment- Intellectual Property Right - Right to Information.

UNIT- IV

Liberalization- Privatization- Globalization.

UNIT- V

Disastrous Management- Natural and Human Disaster- Tsunami, Earthquakes, Cyclones, Global Terrorism, Drive against Nuclear proliferation.

Reference Books:

1. Gopal Singh, Geography of India Manorama Year Book (Tamil & English), 2020.
2. India, A Reference Annual, Latest Edition, Publication Division, Government of India.
3. Chronical Year Book, Latest Edition.
4. Atlas, India, Oxford University Publications.
5. The Pearson Concise General Knowledge Manual, 2011.
6. General Studies Manual, Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited, 2011.

**B.A.,
HISTORY SEME
STER-IV
NON-MAJORELECTIVECOURSE-PAPER-II
MAKERSOFMODERNINDIA**

Objectives:

1. Students gain knowledge on political and social thoughts of eminent personalities.
2. This course provides knowledge on Religion and Philosophy.
3. Students learn the basic concepts of scientific ideas of astronomy.

UNIT- I

Political: Gopala Krishna Gokhale – Balagangadar Tilak – Mahatma Gandhi – Jawaharlal Nehru – M.N. Roy – Rajaji – C.N. Annadurai.

UNIT- II

Social: Rajaram Mohan Ray – Veerasalinga Panthalu – B.R. Ambedkar – E.V. Ramasamy – Muthulakshmi Reddy.

UNIT- III

Religion and Philosophy: Swami Vivekananda – Aurobindo Ghosh – Annie Besant – Dr. Radhakrishnan.

UNIT- IV

Literature: Rabindranath Tagore – Subramaniya Bharathi – Thiru. Vi. Ka. – Bharathidasan.

UNIT- V

Science: Homi Baba – A.P.J. Abdul Kalam – G.D. Naidu-

Reference Books:

1. Appadurai, A – Indian Political Thinking
2. Dev Raj Bali, - Modern Indian Thought
3. Dhanapala, D.B. – Eminent Indians
4. Publication Division – Great Men and Women
5. Ramachandra Guha, Makers of Modern India.
6. Ray Choudary, P.C. – Gandhi and his contemporaries.

**B.A.,
HISTORY SEME
STER-V**

CORE PAPER-VI: HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1885 A.D. TO 2004 A.D.

Objectives::

1. To understand the political strategy of Britain in India.
2. To trace the root of British administration in India.
3. To make the students to know the events of freedom struggle.
4. To enhance the nationalistic feelings among the students.
5. To understand the struggle for freedom organized by notable political leaders of India.
6. To analyze the contributions of the prominent leaders for the progress of India

UNIT-I

India under the crown - Lord Dufferin - Third Anglo-Burmese war of 1885 - Formation of the Indian National Congress - Circumstances - A.O Home - Moderates - Lord Curzon - internal Administration - The Partition of Bengal - Split of congress (1907) - The Minto-Morley reforms - Main provisions - Banaras Hindu University - The First world war and Indian campaign - 1917 Government Act of India, Main provisions - Rowlett Act - Jalianwala bag Tragedy.

UNIT-II

Gandhiji - Khilafat movement - Non - Co operation movement - incident of Chauri Chaura - Lord Irwin - Simon Commission - Civil Disobedience movement - First Round table conference - Gandhi-Irwin pact. - Second round table conference - Communal award - Poona pact - Third round table conference - Government Act of India, 1935 - Main provisions - Formation of New Governments - Demand for Pakistan - Crisp mission - Quit India Movement.

UNIT-III

Lord Wavell - The Simla conference - Arrival of the cabinet mission - The interim Government - Lord Mountbatten - Indian independence Act, 1947 - Partition of India - Integration of Indian States - Making of Indian Constitution - Reorganization of Indian States

UNIT- IV

Jawaharlal Nehru - Internal Reforms - External policy - Lal Bahadur Shastri - Indra Gandhi - Liberation of Bangladesh - Declaration of MISA - Rule of Janatha Party - Indira Gandhi - Blue Star Operation - Rajiv Gandhi - Internal Policy - Panchayat Raj - Foreign Policy - Sri Lankan Problem.

UNIT- V

V.P. Singh and Mandal Commission - Chandrasekar - P.V. Narasima Rao - Adal Bihari Vajpapee - Economic Policy - United Front - National Democratic Alliance - Developments in Agriculture, Transport, Education, Mass Communication, Science and Technology.

Reference:

1. AhirRajiv- A Brief History of Modern India. Spectrum Books (p) Ltd, New Delhi
2. Brass, Paul R.-
The Politics of India since independence, Delhi, Foundation Books, 1980.
3. Chandra Bipan - History of Modern India-2009
4. Galanter, Marc. - Law and Society in Modern India, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1997.
5. Hasan, Mushirul. -
Legacy of a Divided Nation; India Muslim since independence. C. Hurst Co. P, 1997.

**B.A.,
HISTORY SEM
ESTER-V
CORE PAPER-VII: HISTORY OF TAMIL NADU UPTO 1565 A.D**

Objectives:

1. To know about the History of Tamil Nadu
2. To understand the culture and Civilization of Tamil Nadu
3. To know the Tamil rulers in Sangam Age
4. To know the administration and contributions of Tamil Kings to the Art and Architecture.

UNIT-I

Physical features of Tamil Nadu – The Sangam age – Sangam Age – Political – Social – Economic and Religious Conditions – Literature-The Kalabras.

UNIT-II

The Pallavas – Mahendra Varma – Career and Achievements of Narashima varma – Social and Economic Condition – Contribution of the Pallava to Art and Architecture – Bhakti Movement.

UNIT-III

First Pandyan Empire – Kadungon – Varaguna I – Career and Achievements of Shri Mara Shrivallabha – Contribution to Art and Architecture – Decline of the First Pandyan Empire.

UNIT-IV

Rise of the Imperial Cholas – Vijayalaya Chola – Career and Achievements of Raja Raja I – Rajendra Chola and his conquests – Achievements of Kulothunga Chola I – Social and Economic Conditions – Chola Administration – Contribution to Art and Architecture – Causes for the decline of the Cholas.

UNIT-V

The Second Pandyan Empire – Achievements of Maravarma Sudara Pandya I – Career and Achievement of Jatavarma Sudara Pandya – I – Account of Marco Polo – Muslim Invasions – Tamil Nadu under Vijayanagar Rule.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Nilakanta Sastri, K.A.- The Pandya Kingdom from the Earliest to the 16th century
2. Roberte. Frykenberg- Studies of South India.
3. Subramanian, P.- Social History of the Tamils.
4. Subramanian, N.- Sangam Polity.
5. Ramachandra Dikshitar, V.R.- Studies in Tamil literature and History
6. Mangala Murugesan, N.K.- Sangam Age
7. Pillai, K.K.- Tamilaha Varalarum Panpadum (Tamil)
8. Rajayan, K- History of Tamil Nadu

**B.A.,
HISTORY SEM
ESTER-V
CORE PAPER - VIII : HISTORY OF U.S.A. UPTO 1865 A.D.,**

Objectives:

1. To Understand the curiosity of New Settlers and their adventures
2. To Study the nature of relationship between the British and its colony in the New World
3. To study the nature of American War of Independence
4. To Understand the ability of the American Presidents in the nation building process

UNIT-I

Geographical Discoveries – Christopher Columbus and Amerigo Vespucci –
The British Colonies in the New World – The British French conflict in the North America.

UNIT-II

The American War of Independence – Causes and Consequences – The Making of
American Constitution – The founding Fathers of American Constitution –
Salient Features of Constitution.

UNIT-III

The American Presidents – George Washington and his policies – John Adams –
Thomas Jefferson and his republicanism – Purchase of Louisiana – Madison and his foreign
policy and the War of 1812 – James Monroe and the era of good feelings – Monroe Doctrine.

UNIT-IV

Andrew Jackson's Presidency – New Democracy – Westward Movement and its impact – The
Slavery System – Its impact in American Society, Economic and Politics – The North
and South divide on the Slavery System.

UNIT-V

Abraham Lincoln's Presidency – The Civil War 1860–1865 – Causes and Course of the War
– Gettysburg Speech – Consequence of the War.

Reference:

1. Howard Zinn, A People's History of the United States, Harper Perennial Modern Classics, New York, 1980.
2. James Ross-Nazzari, US History since 1877, Connexions, New York, 2010.
3. Elbert J. Benton and Henry E. Bourne, Introductory American History, Project Gutenberg, 2006.
4. US History Source Book, CK-12 Foundation, 2009.
5. G. Clark, M.S. Neely and A. Hamby, Outline of U.S. History, Nova Science Publishers, New York, 2005.
6. K. Rajayyan, A History of the United States, Ratna Publications, Tirunelveli, 2000.
7. William Mullar, A New History of United States, Nebu Press, Charleston – USA, 2011.
8. K. Nambi Arooran, A History of the United States of America (Tamil).

9. R.C.Majumdar and A.N.Srivastava, History of United States of America, SBDPublications&Distributors, New Delhi, 2001.
10. David, A.Shannan, Twentieth Century America, The Progressive Era, Vol.I, RandMcNoolly,1977.
11. Hentry Bomford Parkes, The United States of America: A History of Scientific BookAgency,1975.
12. P.S.Gholkar, Joshi History of United States of America, 1900-1945 A.D., S Chand &Co.,NewDelhi, 1980.

**B.A.,
HISTORYSEM
ESTER-V**

COREPAPER-IX:HISTORYOFEUROPEFROM1453A.D.TO 1799A.D.

Objectives:

1. To understand the causes and failure of eastern Byzantium empire.
2. To know the concept of the Age of Reason.
3. To discuss the establishment of Colonies in Asia.

UNIT- I

Emergence of Modern Europe: Fall of Constantinople - Results –Emergence of Nation States –Geographical Discoveries: Portugal and Spain. Renaissance: Literature, Art and Architecture.

UNIT-II

Reformation Movement: Martin Luther–Zwingli–Calvin. Counter Reformation: Council of Trent–Inquisition–Ignatius Loyola –Emergence of Mercantilism.

UNIT-III

Period of Conflict: Establishment of Colonies–Thirty Years War–England Under the Stuart Dynasty: James I to James II– conflict of Stuart kings with Parliaments-Glorious Revolution.

UNIT-IV

Era of Absolutism: Louis XIV – Peter the Great –Catherine II –Frederick –Features of the Age of Absolutism. Era of Enlightenment: Montesquieu–Voltaire–Rousseau and Diderot.

UNIT-V

Age of Revolutions: Agrarian Revolution–Industrial Revolution. French Revolution: Causes – Estate General – National Assembly – The Declaration of Rights of Man and Citizen – Reign of Terror – Role of women in French Revolution – Directory – Rise of Napoleon Bonaparte –Consequences of French Revolution.

Text Book:

1. Khurana K.L., *Modern Europe (1453-1789 A.D.)*, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra, 2018.

Books for Reference:

1. Arun Battacharjee. *A History of Europe (1453–1789)*, Sterling, New Delhi, 1981.
2. Fisher H.A. L. *A History of Europe*, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1936.
3. James Edgar Swain. *A History of World Civilization*, S. Chand & Co., New Delhi, 1999.
4. Ketelbey C.D.M. *A History of Modern Times from 1789*, OUP, New Delhi, 1976.
5. Norman Lowe. *Mastering Modern World History*, Macmillan, London, 2013.
6. Phul R.K. *World Civilization*, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1987.
7. Weech W.N. *History of the World*, London, 2001.

**B.A.,
HISTORY SEME
STER-V**

CORE PAPER – X: HISTORY OF CHINA AND JAPAN SINCE 1900 A.D.

Objectives:

1. To understand ancient social structure of China.
2. To understand the rapid development of Japan
3. To know the various revolutions in China
4. To know the absolute knowledge of Japan from ancient to modern.

UNIT-I

Geographical features of China and Japan- The Boxer Movement- Anglo-Japanese Alliance 1902- Russo-Japanese war 1904- China from Empire to Republic- Manchu Reform Programme- Dr. Sun Yat-sen- Revolution of 1911- Yuan Shi-Kai's Presidency.

UNIT-II

China and First world war – Washington Conference – Komintang and Chinese Nationalism – Chian Kai Sheik- Manchurian Crisis- Second Sino-Japanese war- Japan and world war II.

UNIT-III

China during Second world war- The Nationalist Collapse in China- The Communist Revolution- The people's Government of Taiwan.

UNIT-IV

Communist China – Re-organization of Communism - The cultural Revolution – Foreign Policy of China upto 2000.

UNIT-V

Japan in the Post War world – Period of Occupation – Recovery – Contemporary Japan - Development of Science and technology- relations with America .

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Clyde and Bears P.H.-The Far East.
2. Gupta R.G. -History of Modern China
3. Roy S.L. -A History of the far East in modern times.
4. Shivakumar and Jain - A History of the far East.
465. Rao. B.V. World History
6. Somen Roy. L. History of Modern China and Japan.

**B.A.,
HISTORY SEME
STER=V
ELECTIVE PAPER– II : GENERAL STUDIES FOR
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS**

Objectives:

- 1. To know the importance of General studies**
- 2. To motivate the student to participate in competitive examinations**

UNIT– I

Geography of the Earth – Atmosphere – Soils – Minerals, Crops, Forests, Monsoons – Mountain ranges, Rivers, National Highways, Airports – National Wild-Life Sanctuaries – Tribes of India.

UNIT-II

Indian economy – Planning Commission, NDC-New Economic Policy , LPG – Liberalization, Privatisation, Globalisation – Taxes – Currency System.

UNIT-III

Indian Polity – President, Parliament – Judiciary – Centre – State relations – State Government – Panchayatraj – Recent Amendments.

UNIT-IV

Bio-technology – Nano Technology – Space research – Oceanography – Plate tectonic – Natural Disaster Management.

UNIT-V

Present Day India and World: Indian States – Census, Flag, Emblem, River Valley Projects – Art and Music – Awards in India and World – Sports – current major events in India and World – India and UNO.

Reference Books:

1. General Studies UPSC and State Civil Services Preliminary Examinations, Unique Publishers.
2. General Knowledge Manual – Pearson Publications.
3. Government of India, India 2012, India 2020 – Publication Division.
4. Geography of India, M'n, M's series.
5. Dutt and Sundaram – Indian Economy.
6. Science and Technology – Spectrum Publications.
7. Civil Services Chronical, Competitive Examinations Monthly Magazine.

**B.A.,
HISTORY SEME
STER-V**

ELECTIVE PAPER – II: PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Objectives:

1. It briefly traces upon the core elements of Public Administration that includes problems in administration.
2. It incorporates the Budget and other financial aspects of administration.

UNIT-I

Nature, Scope and Importance of Public Administration – Different Approaches – Relations with Other Social Sciences – Public and Private Administration.

UNIT-II

Organization – Theories: Classical Theory – Human Relations Theory – Principles of Organization: Hierarchy – Span of Control – Unity of Command – Centralization Vs Decentralization – Co-ordination, Delegation – Field headquarters relationship.

UNIT-III

Chief Executive – Line, Staff and Auxiliary Agencies – Departments – Public Corporations – Independent Regulatory Commissions.

UNIT-IV

Personnel Administration – Recruitment and Training – Classification of Services – Promotion – Retirement – Association.

UNIT- V

Financial Administration – Budget and its Principles – Process of Budget Making in India – Parliamentary Control Over Finances – Accounting and Auditing.

Text Books:

1. Vishnoo Bhagwan & Vidya Bhushan – Public Administration, S. Chand & Co. New Delhi, 2006.
2. Chandran E. Public Administration, Cosmos Bookhive (P) Ltd., Gurgaon, 1999.
3. G. Venkatesan, Public Administration, V.C. Publications, Rajapalayam, 2009

Books for Reference:

1. Avasthi A. and Maheswari S.R., Public Administration, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra 1996.
2. Bidyut Chakrabarty and Prakash Chand – Public Administration in a Globalizing World, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2012.
3. Felix A., Nigro & Lloyd G. Nigro – Modern Public Administration, Harper and Row, London, 1973.
4. Pandey A.K., Handbook of Public Administration, Dominant pub, New Delhi, 2005.
5. Rumki Basu, Public Administration: Concept and Theories. New Delhi: Sterling Publications, 1990.

**B.A.,
HISTORY SEM
ESTER-VI**

CORE PAPER-XI: HISTORY OF TAMIL NADU FROM 1565 TO 2000 A.D.

Objectives:

1. To know about the medieval History of Tamil Nadu
2. To know the British Revenue system in Tamil Nadu
3. To understand the emergence of Tamil Political parties
4. To know about the present conditions in Tamil Nadu

UNIT-I

Tamilagam under Nayak Rule – Nayaks of Madurai – Muthu Veerappa Nayak – Career and achievements of Thirumala Nayak – Rani Mangammal – Nayaks of Tanjore – Vijayaraghava Nayaks – Nayaks of Jinji – Contribution of Nayaks to Art and Architecture.

UNIT-II

Tamilagam under Marathas – Vengoji – achievement of Sefoji – Literature under the rule of Tanjore Marathas – Development of Art and Architecture under the Marathas – The Sethupathi of Ramnad – Thirumalai Sedhupathi – Kilavan Sedhu Pathi.

UNIT-III

Advent of the Europeans – The Portuguese – The French – The English – The Anglo – French Conflict - The Arcot Nawabs – The Carnatic wars – The revolt of poligars – Pulidevan – Kattabomman – Vellore Mutiny.

UNIT-IV

Role of Tamil Nadu in freedom struggle – Madras Native Association – Indian National Congress – Swadeshi Movement in Tamil Nadu – Home Rule Movement – Subramanya Bharathi – V.O. Chidambaram Pillai – Rajaji – Justice Party – Self – Respect Movement – Periyar E.V.R.

UNIT-V

Contemporary Tamil Nadu – Rajaji – Kamaraj – Administration of the Congress – Dravidian Movement – D.M.K. – C.N. Annadurai – M. Karunanithi – Birth of AIADMK – career and achievements of MGR social welfare schemes – Jayalalitha – Administration and social welfare schemes – Development of Education, Industry, women empowerment, Art and Culture.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Nilakanda Sastri, K.A. – The Pandya Kingdom from the earliest to the 16th century.
2. Roberte – Frykenberg – Studies of South India
3. Subramani, P. – Social History of the Tamils
4. Subramanian, N. – Sangam Polity
5. Ramachandra Dikshitar, V.R. – Studies in Tamil Literature and History
6. Subramanian, N. – History of Tamil Nadu from 1565 A.D.
7. Rajayyan K. – History of Tamil Nadu

B.A.,
HISTORY SEM
ESTER-VI
CORE PAPER – XII: INDIA AND HER NEIGHBOURS

Objectives:

1. To introduce the students to the basics of Indian Foreign policy
2. To understand the important transactions in Indo-Chinese and Indo-Nepal relations.
3. To focus on India's relations with Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Maldives and Bhutan
4. To study about organizations of Regional cooperations.

UNIT – I

Introduction: Definition of foreign policy – Determinants of foreign policy – India's foreign policy: Panch Sheel – Non-Aligned Movement - Anti- Racism - Anti- Colonisation – peace efforts.

UNIT – II

Pakistan and Bangladesh: Kashmir conflict – Junagadh issue – War of 1965 – War of 1971 – Shimla Agreement – Agra Summit – Kargil war. India and Bangladesh: Early relations during Sheik Mujibur Rahman – Farakka water dispute – Chakma refugees – redressal of border dispute.

UNIT – III

China and Nepal: India and China : Panch Sheel Agreement – Tibet: Dalai Lama and border dispute – 1962 war and frozen relations – 1967 Nathu la and Cho La clashes – Arunachal Pradesh issue – Rajiv Gandhi's visit to China – improvement in bilateral relations. Indo-Nepal Relations: Trade and transit treaty – Indo-Bhutanese relations - India's security concerns.

UNIT – IV

Sri Lanka, Maldives and Bhutan: India and Sri Lanka: Shastri-Srimavo Pact 1964 – Katchchativu issue – Eelam Question and Indian Response – IPKF and its impact – Fall of LTTE and changing trends in Indo-Sri Lanka relations. India's relationship with Maldives. Security concern.

UNIT – V

Regional Co-operations: SAARC – ASEAN – G8 – G20 – Indian Ocean as a zone of peace.

Text Books:

1. Appadurai A. *The Domestic Roots of India's Foreign Policy*. Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1981.
2. Dutt, V.P. *India's Foreign Policy in Changing World*, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 2003.
3. Bipan Chandra and Others, *India After Independence, 1947-2000*. Penguin Books, New Delhi, 2000.

Reference Books:

1. Dixit J.N. *India's Foreign Policy and Its Neighbours*, Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi, 2001.
2. Sathish Kumar (ed), *Documents of India's Foreign Policy*, The Macmillan Co., Delhi, 1977.

**B.A.,
HISTORY SEM
ESTER-VI**

CORE PAPER – XIII: HISTORY OF USA FROM 1865 TO 2001 AD

Objectives:

1. To understand the rapid growth of American Economy
2. To understand how the United States of America became a Global Power in 20th Century
3. To know the role of USA in the Two World War
4. To know the nature of Cold War and its consequences in East Europe and Asian Countries.
5. To know about the Civil Right Movement and its impact in American Society and Politics.
6. To know about the Post–Cold War period and World New Order.

UNIT-I

Reconstruction – Andrew Johnson – The Discovery of Natural Resources and growth of American Economy – The Development of Rail Roads, Iron Industries and oil Industries – Thomas Alva Edison and new scientific inventions.

UNIT-II

The End of the Frontier – America became a Global Power – American Spanish War – The Progressive Era – The Presidency of Theodore Roosevelt and his reforms – W.H. Taft and his foreign policy – Woodrow Wilson.

UNIT-III

America and World War I – Woodrow Wilson – America between the two World Wars – 1929's - 1930's – America and Pacific Ocean Countries – The Great Depression – F.D. Roosevelt – The New Deal.

UNIT-IV

America and the Second World War – United Nations Organization – President Truman Policies – President Eisenhower plans.

UNIT-V

President John F. Kennedy – The Civil Rights Movements – Martin Luther King – America in Asia – Korea and Vietnam – President Nixon to George Bush – Twin Tower Attack in 2001 – America-Afghanistan War.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Axel Schneider and Daniel Woolf (eds), The Oxford History of Historical Writing Vol 1-5, Oxford University Press, 2011.
2. K. Rajayyan, A History of the United States, Ratna Publications, Tirunelveli, 2000.
3. William Muller, A New History of the United States, Nebu Press, Charleston – USA, 2011.
4. K. Nambi Arooran, A History of the United States of America (Tamil).

5. R.C.Majumdar and A.N.Srivastava, History of the United States of America, SBD Publications & Distributors, New Delhi, 2001.
6. David, A. Shannon, Twentieth Century America, The Progressive Era Vol. I, Rand McNally, 1977.
7. Hendry Bamford Parkes, The United States of America : A History, Scientific Book Agency, 1975.
8. P.S. Gholkar, Joshi History of United States of America, 1900-1945 A.D. S. Chand & Co., New Delhi, 1980.

B.A.,
HISTORY SEM
ESTER-VI
CORE PAPER-IV: HISTORY OF EUROPE FROM 1799 A.D. TO 2000 A.D.

Objectives

1. To analyze the nature of French Revolution and the emergence of Napoleon Bonaparte.
2. To study the rise of nationalism in 19th century with special reference to Italy and Germany.
3. To learn the causes, course and results of the first and second world war.
4. To highlight the developments during the Cold War and its role in international relations.

UNIT- I

Europe in the early 19th century: Emergence of Napoleon Bonaparte: Internal policy - Code Napoleon – Financial reforms – relations with Pope – public work and other reforms- External policy of Napoleon – Congress of Vienna – Era of Metternich.

UNIT- II

Rise of Nationalism in Europe: Idea of the Nation – July Revolution of 1830 – February Revolution of 1848 – Unification of Italy – Unification of Germany – France under Napoleon III – Germany under Bismarck.

UNIT- III

Nationalism Vs Imperialism: Eastern Question – Greek war of independence – Crimean war – Berlin Congress – Scramble of Africa – Balkan crisis. First World War: Causes – Course – Results – Peace Treaties.

UNIT- IV

Inter-War Period: Russian Revolution of 1917 - League of Nations – Turkey under Mustafa Kamal Basha – Economic depression - Rise of Nazism, Fascism and Imperialism – Totalitarian states - Second World War: Causes – Course – Consequences.

UNIT- V

Europe since 1945: UNO and World Peace – Cold War: Emergence of Two Power Blocs – Reunification of Germany – Disintegration of USSR – Globalization – European Economic Community - European Union.

Text Book:

.Pradeep Kumar Ghosh, *History of Europe*, New Delhi, Pearson, 2012.

BooksforReference:

1. Dorn Brose, Eric. *A History of the Great War: World War One and the International Crisis of the Twentieth Century*, OUP, 2010.
2. Ketelbey. *A History of Modern Times From 1789*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2000.
3. Lipson, E. *Europe in the 19th and 20th Centuries*, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1940.
4. Settar, S. *World History, Landmarks in Human Civilization*, Macmillan, New Delhi, 1973.
5. Thomson, D. *World History from 1917 to 1968*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1969.

**B.A.,
HISTORY SEM
ESTER-VI
CORE PAPER–XV: PRINCIPLES AND METHODS OF ARCHAEOLOGY**

Objectives:

1. Students get the knowledge enriched by learning the hidden civilization & buried archaeological assets.
2. Students learn the importance of preserving the archaeological evidences which are historical resources.
3. Students understand the methods of exploration and excavation of epigraphy and learn numismatics make the students understand the economic status of the people.

UNIT– I:

Definition and scope of Archaeology– Archaeology and other sciences: Geology– Geography – Culture– Anthropology.

UNIT– II:

Values of Archaeology– Primary Sources– Historical Archaeology– Common Man’s History – Rescue of Historical Relics– Scientific outlook.

UNIT– III:

Principles and Methods of Excavation – Methods of Dating – Different kinds of Excavation – Study of pottery and its importance.

UNIT– IV:

Surface Exploration methods and equipment– Survey of Pre-historic, Protohistoric and Historical sites – Methods of Site Survey – Map Reading – Physical Features – Hills – Rivers – Lakes Rocks – Minerals and Metals– Excavation equipment.

UNIT-V:

Indus Valley Culture – Chalcolithic Culture of Western and Central India – The Deccan – The Early Iron Age– Megalithic Culture of India.

Reference Books:

1. Childe, G- Introduction to Archaeology.
2. Sankalia, H.D.– Indian Archaeology Today.
3. Wheeler, M– Early India & Pakistan.
4. 5000 Years of Indian Architecture– Publication Division.

**B.A.,
HISTORY SEM
ESTER-VI
ELECTIVE PAPER-III: HUMAN RIGHTS**

Objectives:

1. To highlight the importance of Human Rights from historical perspective.
2. To study the role of National and International organizations for the protection of Human Rights.

UNIT- I

Definition of Human Rights – nature and scope of Human Rights – Theories of Human Rights – Historical development of Human rights.

UNIT- II

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

UNIT- III

Amnesty International – Regional Human Rights System: Helsinki declaration – Copenhagen Declaration – Mexico Declaration – International Human Rights in Domestic Courts: International Commission of Jurists.

UNIT- IV

Contemporary Issues on Human Rights: Child Labour – Women's Rights – Bonded Labour – Dalit Rights – Rural and Urban labours – Problem of Refugees – Capital Punishment – Terrorism and Human Rights – Environmental issues and Human Rights – Transgender issues – Law Enforcing Agencies and Human Rights.

UNIT- V

Development of Human Rights Concept in India: Ancient to Modern period – Motilal Nehru Committee Report – Indian Constitution and Human Rights – Nature of Fundamental Rights – National and State Human Rights Commissions – its function – Minorities Rights Commission – its functions – Right To Information Act.

Text Books:

Mohanasundaram, K. *Human Rights: Theories and Practice*, New Delhi, Concept Publishing Company, 2013.

ReferenceBooks:

1. Arjun Dev, Indira Arjun Dev and Gupta Das, ed. *Human Rights: A Source Book*, New Delhi, National Council of Educational Research and Training, 1996.
2. Basu, L.N. *Human Rights in a Global Perspective*, Jaipur, Aavishkar Publishers, 2003.
3. Ramphal, R.C. *Perspectives in Human Rights*, New Delhi, Rajat Publications, 2001.
4. Ashima Sahu, *Human Rights Violations and the Law*, Jaipur, Pinter Publishers, 2007.
5. Rekha Roy, *Women's Rights in India*, New Delhi, Akanha Publishing House, 2006.
6. Ram Ahuja, *Social Problems in India*, Jaipur, Rawat Publications, 1999.
7. Sharma, S.K. *World Crisis in Human Rights*, Jaipur, Sublime Publications, 2007.
8. Subramanian, S. *Human Rights: International Challenges*, Vol.2 New Delhi, Manas Publications, 2004.
9. Vinod Sharma, *Human Rights Violations: A Global Phenomenon*, New Delhi, A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, 2002.

QUESTION PAPERS

B.A.

HISTORY

SEMESTER-I

CORE I - HISTORY OF INDIA UP TO 600 A.D.

Time: 3 Hours

Max: 75 marks

PART A (15 X 1 = 15 Marks)

I.

Choose the correct answer:

1. Which is the oldest Brahmanic Literature? (a). Aranyak (b). Upanishad (c). Smiriti (d). Veda
2. When was Manusmriti written down? (a). Sunga Age (b). Huns Age (c). Mauryan Age (d). Gupta Age
3. The Harappans did not know the use of (a). Copper (b). Bronze (c). Gold (d). Iron
4. Which of the following dynasty was the first to rule over Magadha? (a). Haryanakas (b). Shishanagas (c). Nandas (d). Mauryan
5. Who welcomed Alexander and his men? (a). Ambhi (b). Bessus (c). Craterus (d). King Porus
6. Vardhaman Mahavir passed away at (a). Pavapuri (b). Kusinagar (c). Mithila (d). Vaishali
7. Which dynasty ruled over Magadha after Mauryan Dynasty? (a). Satavahan (b). Shunga (c). Nanda (d). Kanva
8. To which dynasty did Ashoka belong to? (a). Gupta (b). Satavahanas (c). Maurya (d). Cholas
9. Who wrote Mudra Rakshas? (a). Kautilya (b). Vishakhadatta (c). Bhasa (d). Vishnu Sharma
10. Kushans belong to the tribe of (a). Yuchi (b). Jnatrika (c). Ikswaku (d). Terai
11. Who issued the first gold coins in India? (a). Kujula Kadphises (b). Huvishka (c). Vima Kadphises (d). Kanishka

12. Who among the following founded the Satavahan Dynasty? (a). Simukha (b). Kanha
(c). Satakarni (d). Krishna
13. What was the period of rule of Samudra Gupta? (a). 375– 396AD (b). 370 – 380 AD
(c). 380 – 398AD (d). 330 –375 AD
14. Ruler of the Gupta dynasty who took the title of „Kaviraja“? (a). Samudragupta
(b). Kumaragupta-I
(c). Samudragupta (d). Chandragupta-II
15. How many inscriptions are available for Gupta period? (a). 40 (b). 38
(c). 42 (d). 48

PART B (5X2=10 Marks)

II. Answer any TWO of the following questions in 300 words each.

16. Write a note on Indus Valley script
17. Analyze the impact of the invasion of Alexander
18. Write a brief account on Kalinga war
19. What is the meaning of Gandhara Art? Explain
20. Write shortly on the Huns.

PART C (5X10=50 Marks)

III. Answer all the questions in 1200 words each.

21. (a). Mark in the outline map provided the following sites: (1) Harappa (2) Mohanjadaro (3) Rangapur (4) Chaubudan (5) Rupar and write a short note on the social life of the Indus people.
(OR)
(b). Sketch the boundary of Kanishka's Empire in a given map and briefly write on Kanishka's Buddhist policy.
22. (a). What are the main features of Jainism.
(OR)
(b). Write an essay on rise and fall of Magadha Empire
23. (a). Explain Mauryan Administration
(OR)
(b). What were the causes for the downfall of the Mauryan–Empire?
24. (a). Write about the Kanishka Administration
(OR)
(b). Discuss the social and economic conditions of Kushanas.
25. (a). What are the sources to study about Gupta Dynasty.
(OR)
(b). "The Gupta period has been called the Golden Age"–Discuss.

SEMESTER-I

ALLIED PAPER-I: OUTLINES OF COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENTS-1

Time: 3 Hours

Max: 75 marks

PART A (15X1=15 Marks)

I. Choose the correct answer:

- 1) Which is called as the elements of state.
 - a. Government
 - b. written constitution
 - c. rigid
 - d. Flexible
- 2) Which is the important provision of federal form of government
 - a. Written constitution
 - b. Rigid
 - c. Fundamental Rights
 - d. Division of Power
- 3) Which country has secular state?
 - a. Indian
 - b. Iran
 - c. Iraq
 - d. Egypt
- 4) Aristocratic ruling is the of ruling.
 - a. Best method
 - b. Damaged method
 - c. Special method
 - d. Best Government
- 5) What is Unitary form of Government.
 - a. Sovereignty form of Government
 - b. President form of government
 - c. Democracy
 - d. Monarchical form of Government.
- 6) Who wrote the book "Spirit of Law"?
 - a. Montesquieu
 - b. Rousseau
 - c. Siro
 - d. Polypneas
- 7) Who said "the Democracy is, for the people, by the people and of the people"?
 - a. Abraham Lincoln
 - b. Aristotie
 - c. Rousseau
 - d. Montesquieu

8) Generally, How many types of Democracy are functioning?

- a. 2
- b. 3
- c. 4
- d. 5

9) The word Democracy was derived from

- a. Latin
- b. Greek
- c. French
- d. Sanskrit

10) In which year, the First General Election was conducted?

- a. 1951
- b. 1953
- c. 1955
- d. 1961

11) When was Reserved constituency introduced in India

- a. 1947
- b. 1950
- c. 1952
- d. 1955

12) The minimum age of Voting in India

- a. 18
- b. 21
- c. 23
- d. 25

13) Which country follows single-party system?

- a. India
- b. UK
- c. USA
- d. China

14) In which year Indian National Congress was formed?

- a. 1885
- b. 1990
- c. 1905
- d. 1910

15) multi-party system is practiced in

- a. India
- b. America
- c. England
- d. China

PART B(5X2=10Marks)

II. Answer any TWO of the following questions in 300 words

each.16).Examine the role of secular state in protecting Minority people.

17). Analyze the significance of written constitution.

18). Mention the meaning and types of democracy.**19).** State the importance of Reserved

constituency.**20).**List out the functions of multi-party system.

PART C(5X10=50Marks)

III. Answer all the questions in 1200 words each.

21) **A)** Elucidate the characteristics of Federal form of government.

Or

B) Write a detailed note on Welfare state.

22) **A)** List out the merits and demerits of Flexible and Rigid constitutions.Or

B) Describe the constitutional changes and amendments in our constitution.

23) **A)** Narrate the merits and demerits of democracy.

Or

B) Elaborate the provisions of direct election.

24) **A)** Analyse the proportional representation system of election.

Or

B) Examine the defects of communal representation of minorities.

25) **A)** Mention the origin, purpose and types of political parties.

Or

B) Criticize the role of single party system in the constitution.

SEMESTER-II

ALLIED PAPER-II: OUTLINES OF COMPARITIVE GOVERNMENT-II

Time: 3 Hours

Max: 75 marks

PART A (15 X 1 = 15 Marks)

I. Choose the correct answer:

1) What are the three basic organs of Government?

- A) Legislative, Executive, Judiciary
- B) Legislative, Executive, Federal
- C) Legislative, Executive, Parliament
- D) Legislative, Federal, Parliament

2) Mention the name of India's Second Chamber

- A) Rajya Sabha
- B) Lok Sabha
- C) House of Lords
- D) House of Commons

3) How many Legislative committees are in India?

- A) 2
- B) 4
- C) 5
- D) 6

4) When did the model parliament convene in England?

- A) 1290
- B) 1295
- C) 1390
- D) 1395

5) Type of Executive followed in U.S.A

- A) Parliamentary Executive
- B) Presidential Executive
- C) Singular Executive
- D) Plural Executive

6) Which country follows Plural Executive?

- A) USA
- B) USSR
- C) India
- D) Switzerland

7) Which country was the origin of cabinets?

- A) UK
- B) France
- C) India
- D) USA

8) Who is the head of the cabinet?

- A) Prime Minister
- B) President
- C) Governor
- D) Chief Justice

9) Who is the head of government in America?

- A) The President
- B) The Prime Minister
- C) The Chief Justice
- D) The Governor

10) Name the book that explains the separation of powers

- A) The Spirit of Laws
- B) Social Contract
- C) Persian Letters
- D) Das Kapital

11) When was the Public Authorities Protection Act enacted in England?

- A) 1893
- B) 1894
- C) 1895
- D) 1896

12) By whom is the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court appointed in India?

- A) The Prime Minister
- B) The President
- C) The Governor
- D) The Parliament

13) Which of the following constitutional amendments gives recognition to local governments in India?

- A) 71 & 72
- B) 72 & 73
- C) 73 & 74
- D) 74 & 75

14) Who was called as father of local self-government in India

- A) Lord Lyton
- B) Lord Ribon
- C) Lord Mayo
- D) Lord Curzon

15) Which of the following articles of Indian constitution deals with the regulation of recruitment and conditions of services and posts

- A) Article 209
- B) Article 309
- C) Article 339
- D) Article 359

PART B (5X2=10 Marks)

II. Answer any TWO of the following questions in 300 words each.

- 16. Write about the types of Legislature.
- 17. Examine the merits of Parliamentary form of Executive.
- 18. Mention the origin and purpose of Cabinet.
- 19. List out the functions of Independence of Judiciary.
- 20. Elucidate the definition of Local Self Government

PART C (5X10=50 Marks)

III. Answer all the questions in 1200 words each.

21. A) Write an essay on Unicameralism and Bicameralism

(OR)

B) Describe the Legislature deadlocks in our constitution.

22. A) Analyse the difference between the parliamentary and non-parliamentary executive system.

(OR)

B) Narrate the demerits of non-parliamentary form of executive.

23. A) Examine the powers of Central Cabinet ministers.

(OR)

B) Criticize the defects of cabinet dictatorship.

24. A) Write an essay about the theory of separation of powers.

(OR)

B) Point out the rule of law in separation of powers.

25. A) List out the various functions of Local Self Government.

(OR)

B) Describe the merits and demerits of Local Self Government

SEMESTER-III
SKILLBASEDELECTIVECOURSEPAPER-I
GENERALKNOWLEDGEOFINDIA

Time:3Hours

Max:75marks

PARTA(15X1=15Marks)

I. Choosethecorrectanswer:

- 1) WhichisthenaturalandnorthernboundaryofIndia.
 - A. TheHimalayas
 - B. TheArabianSea
 - C. TheIndianOcean
 - D. TheBayofBengal
- 2) Whichisthelongestriversystemin India?
 - A. Tapti
 - B. Narmada
 - C. Ganga
 - D. Godavari
- 3) When the Soil Survey of India was established?
 - A. 1958
 - B. 1956
 - C. 1966
 - D. 1948
- 4) WhichisthemajorfoodcropinIndia?
 - A. Wheat
 - B. Maize
 - C. Barley
 - D. Rice
- 5) India'smajormineralresourceis _____
 - A. Coal
 - B. Chromite
 - C. NaturalGas
 - D. Thorium
- 6) WhichIndianstatepossessalargestforestarea?
 - A. MadhyaPradesh
 - B. Arunachalpradesh
 - C. Chattishgarh
 - D. Odisha
- 7) HowmanystatesarethereinIndia?
 - A. 28
 - B. 29
 - C. 27
 - D. 30

- 8) Which is the oldest National Park in India?
- A. Corbett National Park
 - B. Ranthambore National Park
 - C. Bandipur National Park
 - D. Nagarhole National Park
- 9) Which is the most significant and white marble mausoleum in India?
- A. Tajmahal
 - B. Qutabminar
 - C. Indragate
 - D. Redfort
- 10) How many Railway Zones are there in India?
- A. 17
 - B. 16
 - C. 18
 - D. 19
- 11) When did the Commercial flights start in India?
- A. 1912
 - B. 1911
 - C. 1915
 - D. 1918
- 12) Who is the supreme Commander of the Indian Armed Forces?
- A. The President of India
 - B. The Vice President of India
 - C. The Prime Minister of India
 - D. The Deputy Prime Minister of India
- 13) Where was the first Agni missile launched?
- A. Balasore
 - B. Bengaluru
 - C. Kerala
 - D. Thumba
- 14) Name the first Indian Satellite.
- A. Agni
 - B. Aryabhata
 - C. Prithvi
 - D. Astra
- 15) Where is the Bhabha Atomic Research center located?
- A. Delhi
 - B. Chennai
 - C. Mumbai
 - D. Calcutta

PART B (5X2=10 Marks)

II. Answer any TWO of the following questions in 300 words each.

16. Describe the importance of Deccan Plateau
17. "Green Revolution is a need of this hour" - Explain
18. Write a brief note on significant wildlife sanctuaries in India.
19. State the role of Ports in trade.
20. Point out the objectives of India's Missile Programme.

PART C (5X10=50 Marks)

III. Answer all the questions in 1200 words each.

21. a. Describe the salient features of India's natural and political boundaries. (OR)
b. Explain the Major River Irrigation System in India.
22. a. Analyze the main commercial crops and Agro products of Indian Agriculture. (OR)
b. Discuss the prominent Mineral Resources of India.
23. a. Criticize the functions of the constitution on Union Territories. (OR)
b. Give a detailed note on important sites and monuments of India.
24. a. State the role of Airways in transport system. (OR)
b. Evaluate the role of Submarines in Indian Defense System.
25. a. Describe the functions of Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO). (OR)
b) Elucidate the role of Kalpana Chawla in space programme.

SEMESTER-III
SKILL BASED ELECTIVE COURSE PAPER -
II JOURNALISM

Time: 3 Hours

Max: 75 marks

PART A (15X1=15 Marks)

I. Choose the correct answer:

1. The collection of News and Printing are called as
A) Internet B) Journalism C) Mass communication D) Television
2. The term Fourth Estate or fourth power refers to the press and news media both in explicit capacity of advocacy and implicit ability to frame
A) Political Issues B) Constitution C) Tele Printing D) Books
3. Swadesamitran was a Tamil language newspaper that was published from the then Madras city from _____
A) 1880 B) 1882 C) 1890 D) 1973
4. The Bihar Government subscribed to the Hindustan Samachar, followed by many states in India in the year
A) 1950 B) 1951 C) 1952 D) 1953
5. Hindustan Samachar is the journal of the language
A) Tamil B) Urdu C) English D) Hindi
6. The first chairman of Samachar Bharathu
A) Gandhi B) Nehru C) Jayaprakash Narayanan D) Bharathi
7. The process of selecting and preparing writing, photography, visual, audible, and film media used to convey information
A) Editing B) Photos C) Distributions D) Reading
8. Indexing is the one of the kinds of
A) Printing B) Editing C) News D) Film
9. Evaluates submissions from writers to decide what to publish is function of
A) Sub Editor B) Editor C) Distributor D) Readers
10. The earliest surviving woodblock printed fragments are from _____
A) China B) India C) Japan D) England
11. The rotary printing press was invented by Richard in _____
A) 1552 B) 1843 C) 1655 D) 1924
12. Offset printing is a widely used printing process in the period
A) Ancient B) modern C) Medieval D) contemporary
13. Large number of newspapers were started in the _____
A) 18th century B) 17th century C) 19th century D) 20th century
14. At was in itself that Payam-e-Azadi started publication in Hindi and Urdu, calling upon the people to fight against the British in .
A) 1850 B) 1856 C) 1857 D) 1858
15. Amrita Bazar Patrika which was being published from _____
A) Mumbai B) Chennai C) Jessore D) Delhi

PART B (5X2=10 Marks)

II. Answer any TWO of the following questions in 300 words each.

16. Write briefly on various Definitions of Journalism

17. What do you know about Kinds of News? Explain them.
18. Discuss the salient features Macro Editing.
19. Write briefly about Structure of Books.
20. Examine the role of Marathi Press in the National movement.

PART C (5X10=50 Marks)

III. Answer all the questions in 1200 words each.

21. a. Write an essay on History of Journalism (or)
b. Illustrate the Journals of Tamil Nadu in British colonialism.
22. a. Discuss the early Development of News in India. (or)
b. Describe the role of Press Trust of India in the development of democracy.
23. a. Write an essay on the kinds and Technologies used in Editing. (or)
b. Illustrate the Functions of Editors
24. a. Discuss the kinds of Printing. (or)
b. Describe the development of Printing in the Post Independent India
25. a. Write an essay about press and the Indian National Congress (or)
b. Write an essay about press and the Revolutionary Movements

SEMESTER-V

CORE PAPER – VIII: HISTORY OF USA UPTO 1865 A.D.

Time: 3 Hours

Max: 75 marks

PART A (15X1=15 Marks)

I. Choose the correct answer:

1. Columbus reached Bahama Islands in
a. 1498 b) 1492 c) 1490 d) 1496
2. The Plymouth Colony was founded
in a. 1610 b) 1620 c) 1630 d) 1640
3. The New World represents
a. African Continent b) American Continent c) Australian Continent d)
Asian Continent
4. Which year the Declaration of Independence was declared by
Americans? a. 1772 b) 1776 c) 1774 d) 1778
5. Who was the Chairman of the American Constituent Assembly?
a. Thomas Jefferson b) George Washington c) Alexander Hamilton d)
John Adams
6. New Jersey Plan related to the
a. Election of the House of Representatives b) Election of Senate
c) Election of Executive d) Election of States
7. Who was the first president of USA?
a. Thomas Jefferson b) George Washington c) John Adams d) Alexander Hamilton
8. The Government was the best that governed the least was the policy of-----
a. George Washington b) Thomas Jefferson c) John Adams d) Thomas Montre
9. The famous war of 1812 was fought between
a. America and Spain b) America and England
c) America and Mexico d) America and Cuba
10. The New Democracy was an experiment of
a. Thomas Jefferson b) Andrew Jackson c) Thomas Montre d) George Washington
11. America captured the Texas region from the
a. England b) Mexico c) Canada d) Spain
12. Who wrote the book "Uncle Tom's Cabin"?
a. Garrison b) Harriet Beecher Stowe c) Thomas Jefferson d) Thomas Montre
13. Who was selected as president of Southern States during the Civil War?
a. Abraham Lincoln b) Jefferson Davis c) Andrew Jackson d) Robert Lee
14. Abraham Lincoln declared Emancipation Proclamation
in a. 1860 b) 1863 c) 1865 d) 1870
15. Who had been called "Fire Eaters"?
a. Radical Members of Northern States b) Radical Members of Southern States
c) Those who support for United America d) Those who oppose the slavery system

PART B (5X2=10 Marks)

II. Answer any TWO of the following questions in 300 words each.

16. Write a short note on Amerigo Vespucci
17. Mention the Causes for American War of Independence
18. Explain the Thomas Jefferson Political Philosophy
19. Write about the significance of Westward Movement
20. State the consequence of Civil War

PART C (5X10=50 Marks)

III. Answer all the questions in 1200 words each.

21. a) Write an Essay on the Discovery of New World
(Or)
b) Write an Essay about the British-French conflict in North America
22. a) Critically Analyse the salient features of American Constitution
(Or)
b) Evaluate the Significance of American War of Independence
23. a) Critically Evaluate the Achievement of George Washington
(Or)
b) Estimate the Monroe Doctrine and write its significance in American Foreign Policy
24. a) Discuss about the Merit and Demerit of Slavery System
(Or)
b) Discuss about the Merit and Demerit of the Andrew Jackson New Democracy
25. a) Analyse the causes of American Civil War and its impact on American Society, Economy and Polity
(Or)
b) Critically assess the Achievement of Abraham Lincoln.

SEMESTER-V

CORE PAPER – IX: HISTORY OF EUROPE FROM 1453 A.D. TO 1799 A.D.

Time: 3 Hours

Max: 75 marks

PART A (15X1=15 Marks)

I. Choose the correct answer:

- The word, 'Renaissance' means _____.
a) Reunion b) Rebirth c) Reformation d) Revolution
- Paintings of Leonardo da Vinci are considered as the world famous.
a) Mother of Madonna and child b) Mona Lisa and Last Supper
c) Last Judgment and Mother of Madonna d) St. Sophia
- Who was the pioneer in the field of sea voyages?
a) Spain b) France c) Portugal d) England.
- Name the German priest who sold the indulgence at Wittenberg in 1517.
a) Vidukint b) Rabanmour c) Tetsel d) Livi
- Society of Jesus belonged to _____.
a) Protestants b) Catholics c) Calvinists d) Lutherans.
- The Printing Press was invented by
a) John Huss b) John Guttenberg c) John Calvin d) Roger Bacon
- The Thirty Years War came to an end by the Treaty of
a) Prague b) West Phalia c) Augsburg d) Madrid.
- Which British Queen helped secretly the Dutch freedom fighters?
a) Victoria b) William Marry c) Elizabeth d) Queen Anne
- Who was the last Stuart king?
a) Charles I b) James I c) Charles II d) James II
- Who among the following was an enlightened Despot?
a) Mazarin b) Richard I c) Leo X d) Frederick the Great.
- Who said, 'I am the State'?
a) Peter b) Frederick c) Louis XIV d) Catherine II.
- Peter the Great of Russia belonged to _____ dynasty.
a) Rurik b) Wasa c) Romanov d) Hohenzollern
- Who was called 'Estates General'?
a) Military official Council of France b) Spy System of France
c) Parliament of France d) Provincial Council in France.
- The system of rotation of crops was adopted by
a) John Kay b) Townshend c) George I d) Jethro Tull.
- Who declared the Tennis Court Oath?
a) Danton b) Robespierre c) Lafayette d) Mirabeau.

PART B (5X2=10 Marks)

II. Answer any TWO of the following questions in 300 words each.

16. Explain Utopia.

17. Write a note on Calvinism.
18. Estimate the „Eleven Years Personal Rule“ of Charles I.
19. Give a brief note on „Social Contract“.
20. Trace the significance of Industrial Revolution in England.

PART C (5X10=50 Marks)

III. Answer all the questions in 1200 words each.

21. a) Discuss the consequences of the fall of Constantinople. (Or)
b) Narrate the main events of Geographical Discoveries.
22. a) Describe briefly about Counter Reformation Movement. (Or)
b) How did Mercantilism affect the colonies?
23. a) Write an essay about James I and his contact with Parliament. (Or)
b) Examine the events that led to the Revolution of 1688. Point out its outcome.
24. a) Enumerate the achievements of Peter the Great. (Or)
b) Give a detailed account of Montesquieu's view on „Separation of Powers“.
25. a) Give an account of the Agrarian Revolution in England. (Or)
b) Give a detailed sketch of the courses of French Revolution.

SEMESTER-VI

CORE PAPER – XII : HISTORY OF USA 1865 A.D. TO 2001 A.D.

Time: 3 Hours

Max: 75 marks

PART A (15 X 1 = 15 Marks)

I. Choose the correct answer:

- 1) Which President announced the Ten Percent Plan for reconstruction?
a. Andrew Johnson b) Abraham Lincoln c) Woodrow Wilson d) Theodore Roosevelt
- 2) The Black Codes were aimed at
a.) To give special rights to Black people b) To Dilute the Andrew Johnson Reconstruction
plan c) To give rights to foreigners d) To give rights to states
- 3) John D. Rockefeller related to the
a) Steel Business b) Oil Business c) Coal Business d) Natural Gas Business
- 4) America bought the Alaska region from
a) England b) Russia c) Spain d) Portugal
- 5) An immediate cause for the American Spain war was
a) A Spanish ship was attacked in 1898 b) An American ship was attacked in 1898
c) A Cuban ship was attacked in 1898 d) A British ship was attacked in 1898
- 6) The Panama Canal was opened in
a) 1910 b) 1914 c) 1920 d) 1925
- 7) America entered into the first World War in
a) 1916 b) 1917 c) 1918 d) 1925
- 8) In which year, the great Depression took
place? a) 1927 b) 1929 c) 1931
d) 1932
- 9) Which President formulated the New Freedom Policy?
a) Theodore Roosevelt b) Woodrow Wilson c) Taft D.F.D. Roosevelt
- 10) In which year, Japan attacked the American Pearl
Harbour? a) 1939 b) 1941 c) 1942 d) 1945
- 11) The President Harry Truman framed a policy to tackle the postwar situation in the name of
a) New Deal b) Fair Deal c) New Policy d) New Freedom
- 12) The Eisenhower Doctrine was aimed at
a) To prevent Communism in South Asia b) To prevent Communism in Mediterranean
c) To prevent Communism in Europe d) To prevent Communism in South America
- 13) Martin Luther King was a
a) Leader of Democracy Party b) Leader of Civil Rights Movement
c) Leader of Labour Party d) Leader of Republic Party
- 14) New Frontier was a policy of
a) Eisenhower b) John F. Kennedy c) Truman d) F.D. Roosevelt
- 15) The American Twin Tower was attacked in a) 1999
b) 2001 c) 2003 d) 2004

PART B (5 X 2 = 10 Marks)

II. Answer any TWO of the following questions in 300 words each.

- 16) Write a short note on Thomas Alva Edison

- 17) Explain the New Freedom Policy
- 18) Write about the Great Depression
- 19) Examine the Eisenhower Doctrine
- 20) Evaluate the John F. Kennedy internal policy

PART C (5X10=50 Marks)

III. Answer all the questions in 1200 words each.

- 21) a. Write an Essay on the Reconstruction Plan (Or)
b. The Natural Resources of USA led to the rise of the Big Business – Justify
- 22) a. Critically Analyse the F.D. Roosevelt New Deal policy (Or)
b. Evaluate the Woodrow Wilson 14 points and its impact on World Affairs
- 23) a. Critically Analyse the American role in the Second World War (or)
b. Discuss about the Truman Policy
- 24) a. Write an Essay on the Civil Rights Movement and its impact in American Society (or)
b. Evaluate the internal reforms of Theodore Roosevelt
- 25) a. Write an Essay on American-Spanish War (or)
b. Write an Essay about the Causes of American Afghan War

SEMESTER-VI

ELECTIVE PAPER-III : HUMAN RIGHTS

Time: 3 Hours

Max: 75 marks

PART A (15X1=15 Marks)

I. Choose the correct answer:

1. During the early periods Human Rights were termed as
a) Civil Rights b) Social Rights c) Natural Rights d) Fundamental Rights
2. _____ century was regarded as the century of human rights.
a) 18th b) 19th c) 20th d) 21st
3. The Declaration of the Rights of Man and the Citizen was issued in the
year a) 1783 b) 1789 c) 1919 d) 1945.
4. Name the Lady who played a key role in the drafting of Universal Declaration of the
Human Rights.
a) Eleanor Roosevelt b) Jacqueline Kennedy c) Hilary Clinton d) Margret Thatcher
5. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights was adopted on
a) 26th November, 1946 b) 24th October, 1945 c) 26 January, 1945 d) 10th December, 1948
6. The _____ declaration recommends to the UNO for the creation of High Commissioner for Human Rights.
a) Tunis b) Copenhagen c) Bangkok d) Vienna
7. The Amnesty International was founded by
a) F.D. Roosevelt b) Mac. Bride c) James Monroe d) Peter Benson
8. The salient feature of Vienna Declaration (1993) was the recognition of fundamental freedom and
_____ rights.
a) prisoner's b) group c) Human d) individual's
9. The main aim of the Mexico Declaration on Human Rights was to examine the status of
_____.
a) human rights education. b) children c) women d) bonded labour.
10. The Child Labour (Abolition) Act was passed in India
in a) 1975 b) 1979 c) 1981 d) 1991.
11. Nansen, known for Nansen Passport was
a) a Passport officer b) High Commissioner of Refugees
c) an British Prime Minister d) UN Secretary General.
12. Vaikam Satyagraha in Kerala was led by _____ for the temple of untouchables.
a) Ayodha Dasa b) Mahatma Phule c) E. V. R. Periyar d) Narayana Guru
13. Human Rights were practiced in India since
a) Vedic age b) Sangam age c) Medieval period d) Modern period.
14. The Article _____ of Indian Constitution abolishes the practice of
Untouchability. a) 5 b) 9 c) 15 d) 17
15. The Chairperson of the Human Rights Commission in India can be a person who has been
a) Chief Justice of a High Court b) Judge of the Supreme Court

c) Judge of a High Court

d) Chief Justice of the Supreme Court

PART B (5X2=10 Marks)

II. Answer any TWO of the following questions in 300 words each.

16. Bring out the significance of Petition of Rights.
17. Examine the importance of the Right to development.
18. Write a note on International Commission of Jurists.
19. Discuss the constitutional remedies available to protect fundamental rights in India.
20. Briefly analyse India's practice of human rights from early times.

PART C (5X10=50 Marks)

III. Answer all the questions in 1200 words each.

- 21 a) Examine the nature and scope of Human Rights. (Or)
b) Write an essay on the evolution of Human Rights.
- 22 a) Write an essay on the contribution of UNO to human rights. (Or)
b) Describe the salient features of Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
23. a) Briefly evaluate the works of Amnesty International. (Or)
b) Bring out the essence of Mexico Declaration of Human Rights.
- 24 a) Classify different types of crimes against women and punishments for such crime. (Or)
b) How the protection of environmental issues involves the livelihood option of million of people?
25. a). Examine the importance given to human rights in Indian Constitution. (Or) b
. Analyse the composition and functioning of Human Rights Commission in India.