

A.V.C. COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) MANNAMPANDAL
2018-2019 – ONWARDS
B.A - History

Semester	Courses	Code	Hours	Credits	Total credits
I	LC I	18 LT 101	6	3	
	ELC I	18 LE 101	6	3	
	CC I- World Civilizations Excluding India	15 HI 101	5	5	
	CC II- History of India from pre History to 1206 C.E.	18 HI 102	5	5	
	AC I- Modern Governments I	18AHI101	6	5	
	VBC – Human Values and Ethics	18VBC101	2	2	23
II	LC –II	18LT202	6	3	
	ELC II	18LE202	6	3	
	Cc III - History of India from 1206 CE to 1757 CE	18HI203	5	5	
	CC IV History of Science and Technology	18HI204	5	5	
	AC IV -Modern Governments II	18AHI202	6	5	
	ES – Environmental Studies	18ES201	2	2	23
III	LC III	18LT303	6	3	
	ELC- III	18LE303	6	3	
	Cc V -History of Modern India from1757 CE to 1947 CE	18HI305	6	6	
	AC III- Public Administration I	18AHI303	6	5	
	EC I- Working of Indian Constitution	18HIE301	4	4	
	SBC I- Tourism and Travel Management	18SHI301	2	2	23
IV	LC IV	18LT404	6	3	
	ELC IV	18LE404	6	3	
	CC VI -History of Tamilnadu up to 1801 CE	18HI406	6	6	
	AC IV- Public Administration II	18AHI404	6	5	
	EC II- Panchayat Raj with Special Reference to Tamilnadu.	18HIE402	5	4	
	EA I – Gender Studies	11EA501	1	1	22
V	CC VII -History of Tamilnadu from 1801 CE to 2000 CE	15HI507	6	5	
	CC VIII- Contemporary India Since 1947 CE	15HI508	6	4	
	CC IX-History of Europe from 1453 CE to 1789 CE	15HI509	6	4	
	EC III - Human Rights	15HIE503	6	5	
	NMEC I -History of Tamilnadu II up to 1336 CE	15NMHI401	2	2	
	SBC II -Introduction to Computer Science	15SHI204	2	2	
	SSD – Soft Skills Development	11SSD501	2	2	24
VI	CC X-History of Europe from 1789 CE to 1945 CE	15HI610	6	5	
	CC XI- History of the U.S.A. from 1776 CE to 1945 CE	15HI611	6	5	
	CC XII -International Relation Since 1945 CE	15HI612	7	5	
	CC XIII- Introduction to Historiography	15HI613	7	5	
	NMEC II- History of Tamilnadu from 1336 to 1801 CE	15NMEN502	2	2	
	SBC III -Archives Keeping		2	2	24
	EA II		-	1	01
	Total				140

A.V.C.COLLEGE(AUTONOMOUS) MANNAMPANDAL-609305
PG & RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY B.A., DEGREE COURSE
CC I: FIRST YEAR/SEMESTER-I

Hours: 5
Credits:5 5

WORLD CIVILIZATIONS
(Excluding India)

Objectives

- To recognize the distinct geographical features
- To learn uniqueness of different cultures
- To understand varied faiths
- To identify different artifacts
- To know divergent laws and codes

Programme Specific Outcomes

- PSO1:** To study the History of Human Society Scientifically and Social Institutions
- PSO2:** To understand how Science, Technology, Philosophy changed human society
- PSO3:** To understand how geography and Environment Changed History
- PSO4:** To Study how Political institutions changed human Society
- PSO5:** Student would get enlightenment of Moral, Virtue and Harmony through the Ages.

Course outcomes

- CO1:** on the completion of the course students would become familiar with the topography, geography and unique environment palters across the world and their impact upon historical trends
- CO2:** Learning the civilizations in different Geographical features student would be able to understand the man environment relations
- CO3:** Learners would given the knowledge on to know how the Chinese civilization enriched in different eco zones over the centuries
- CO4:** Student would come out with the comprehension of classic Greek civilization
- CO5:** They would understand how the civilization laid foundation for European civilization in terms of politics and culture. Becoming knowledge on world civilizations students would go for pursuit of history studies in tourism which will yield employability in to it.

Unit I Origin of the World - World Geography - Physical features - Paleolithic Age-Mesolithic- Neolithic Age-Progress and Contribution of Neolithic Period-Social Institutions-Metal Age- Features.

Unit II River Valley Civilizations: Egyptian Civilization-Social Organizations-Religious Beliefs-Art and Architecture-Egyptian contribution to the World-Euphrates and Tigris- Mesopotamian Civilization-Their Contributions-Hammurabi's Codes.

Unit III Chinese Civilization- Physical Features – Political life –Administrative system Philosophy-Confucianism-Taoism-Inventions and Discoveries.

Unit IV Greek civilization-features of city states-Athens and Sparta. Philosophers: Socrates- Plato Aristotle. Greek contributions to the world: Sculptures-Literature-Science

Unit V Roman Civilization -Geography and Roman Republic people –Political life and Right - Social life-Roman Contribution: Code of Law, art and architecture, Administration. Mayan Civilization-Phoenician Civilization

Text Books

Majumdar,R.K and Srivatsava, A.N, History of World Civilizations, Surjeet Publishers. New Delhi. 1990.

Swain, J.E, A History of World Civilization (first published in 1938) ,MC Craw BookCompany. 7th Indian reprint Eurasia Publishing House (Pvt) Ltd in association with S.Chand &Company, New Delhi.1994.

Reference Book

1. Abbot, F.F, Science and Politics in Ancient Rome, Little Brown ,1909. 2.Chamberlain, W.A. Russia's Iron Age, Little Brown.1934.

3.Childe, V.G, The Dawn of European Civilizations, Knopf.1928. 4.Dietz,D. The Story of Science, Dodd Mead. 1934.

5.Duncan,G.S, Prehistoric man: An Introduction to Anthropology, Stanford.1941. 6.Jastraw.M, Hebrew and Babylonian Traditions, Saibaw, 1914.

Civilization of Babylonia and Assyria, Zippincott. 1915.

Hopkins, E.W, Origin and Evolution of Religion, Yale University Press, 1923. 9.Hyde, W.W, Greek Religion and its Survivals,Jones.1925.

Gibbon, E. Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire,Vols.Macmillan.1900-1902. 11.Murray,G. History of Ancient Greek Literature, Appleton.1911.

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PG & RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
B.A., DEGREE COURSE
CC II: FIRST YEAR/SEMESTER-I

Hours :5

Credits:5

HISTORY OF INDIA FROM PRE-HISTORY TO 1206 CE

Objectives

- To learn the importance of ethos of Indian society
- To study the antecedent of Indian people
- To identify the distinct features of ancient states
- To know the impact of religion on art and literature
- To recognise the regional identity and politics

Programme Specific Outcomes

- PSO1: To study the History of Human Society Scientifically and Social Institutions
- PSO2: To understand how Science, Technology, Philosophy changed human society
- PSO3: To understand how geography and Environment Changed History
- PSO4: To Study how Political institutions changed human Society
- PSO5: Student would get enlightenment of Moral, Virtue and Harmony through the Ages.

Course outcomes

- CO1: Earning the knowledge on completion of course, the learners would become know the importance of varied sources to comprehend the history of India
- CO2: Earned the capacity of comparing cultures over the centuries.
- CO3: Graduating Student would become competent enough to understand the paradigm shifts in historical trend.
- CO4: Learning would lead them to understand the traits of classic Age of the Guptas and its decline.
- CO5: How the disintegration of empire led to the emergence of regional states would be understood by the students. All that would train them to pursue the higher studies and make the platform for employability in the field of archeology and epigraphy

Unit I Historiography of Indian history-Colonial historians-Nationalist historians-Writing of Peasant history-Subaltern studies. Sources- Literature, foreign, Indigenous, and Archaeological – Pre-historic society-Paleolithic, Neolithic, and iron Ages.

Unit II The Indus Valley Civilization-Urban features –Script and seal –Language-Artifacts and social life-The advent of Aryans -The Vedas-Rig Vedic and later Vedic cultures.

Unit III Jainism-Buddhism-Alexander`s invasion -The Mauryan Empire –Chandragupta-I, Asoka - Mauryan Administration- Art And Architecture Asoka`s Religion- downfall of the Mauryas- Kushana, -Kanishka, Gandara School of Arts.

Unit IV Guptas: Samudra Gupta: His conquests-Fahien-The Administration - Religion-Art and Literature.

Unit V Harsha and his conquests: Hiuen Tsang- Harsha and religious policy -the Rajputs: Chalukyas, Rastrakutas- Conquest of Sindh

Text Books

1. V.D.Mahajan, Ancient India, S.Chand & company Ltd, New Delhi,2005

Reference Book`s:

- L.P.Sharma, History of Ancient India (Pre- Historic Age to 1200 AD, Konark Publishers, Pvt Ltd,1994.
Anil Chandra Banerji, History of India, Mukherji & Co PrivateLtd,Calcutta,1972.
3.R. Sathiyanaier, A Political and Cultural History of India, Vol., Vishvanath (Priters & Publishers),1975.
Arun Bhattacharjee, History of Ancient India, Sterling publishers,New Delhi, 1979.
V.A.Smith ,The Oxford History of India,OUP,London,1997

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BA Degree –Semester –I**

**AC I
Hours - 6
Credits-5**

MODERN GOVERNMENTS – I

Objectives

To learn the varied models of modern governments
To trace out evolution of constitutions
To understand the merits and demerits of governments
To study components of governments
To learn intricacies in law and administration

Programme Specific Outcomes

PSO1: To study the History of Human Society Scientifically and Social Institutions
PSO2: To understand how Science, Technology, Philosophy changed human society
PSO3: To understand how geography and Environment Changed History
PSO4: To Study how Political institutions changed human Society
PSO5: Student would get enlightenment of Moral, Virtue and Harmony through the Ages.

Course outcomes

CO1: on completion of the course learners would come to know the basic trends state polity
CO2: they would have come to have basic knowledge on different model constitutions
CO3: Students would have earned the knowledge on different models of governments
CO4: Tenants of Parliamentary System
CO5: Learning all these trains the Graduated will become knowledge enough to carry on higher elevation in legal studies

Unit I

State – Elements of State – Government: Classification of Governments – Aristotle’s classification- Bodin and Montesquieu classifications.

Unit II

Constitution – Definition –Written and Unwritten Constitution, Features-Merits and Demerits, Rigid and Flexible Constitution- Features-Merits and Demerits.

Unit III

Unitary form of Government, features, Merits, and Demerits and Federal Governments - Features-Merits and Demerits

Unit IV

Presidential and Parliamentary form of Governments -Features-Merits and Demerits Cabinet system- Features-Merits and Demerits- Federal Executive.

Unit V Separation of Powers -Application of Separation of Powers –Checks and Balance System - Rule of Law and Administrative Law- instrument of Direct Democracy and referendum- Recall.

Text Book

1. B.C Rout, Political Theories, S.Chand & Company, New Delhi,1987.

Reference Books:

1. VidyaBhushan, Comparative Politics, Atlantic Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi, 1988.
2. D.C Gupta, Indian Government and Politics, Vikas Publishing House, Delhi, 2007.
- K.K. Misra, Political Theory, S.Chand & Company, New Delhi, 1997.
- Peterself, Political Theories of Modern Governments, London school of Political Science, London, 1985.
- S.P. Varma, Modern Political Theory, Vikas Publishing House, Delhi, 1975.
- R.N. Gilchrist, Principles of Political Science, Orient Longman, Madras, 1964.
7. Nayyar Shami, History of Constitutional development, Anmol Publishing House, Delhi, 2006.
8. V.D Mahajan, Select Modern Governments, S.Chand & Co, New Delhi, 200

A.V.C.COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) MANNAMPANDAL-609305
PG & RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
B.A., DEGREE COURSE
CC III: FIRST YEAR/SEMESTER-II

Hours :5
Credits:5

HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1206 CE TO 1757 CE

Objectives

- To understand advent of the Muslim rule
- To learn how Mughals set the great Empire in subcontinent in medieval period
- To study how regional kingdoms paved the way for emergence of widest empire in south crossing the seas
- To understand how south resisted the north through Shivaji
- To study the arrival of westerners and their impact
- To understand the disappearance of native rulers and their subjugation
- To know the emergence of British Raj

Programme Specific Outcomes

- PSO1: To study the History of Human Society Scientifically and Social Institutions
- PSO2: To understand how Science, Technology, Philosophy changed human society
- PSO3: To understand how geography and Environment Changed History
- PSO4: To Study how Political institutions changed human Society
- PSO5: Student would get enlightenment of Moral, Virtue and Harmony through the Ages.

Course outcomes

- CO1: Studying the course the learners would be able to visualize how a political paradigm had to happen in India
- CO2: learners will be able to understand the evolution of administrative system in India all feudal order
- CO3: Student would come to understand symbiosis of orthodox agent and foreign agents would our feudal Age.
- CO4: Learner's would know the reaction and regulation to the on sought from north
- CO5: on the completion of course learning all these facts the students would come to have the complete picture of Indian History. It is traing them to become civil officers

Unit I

Historiography of Medieval Indian history-R.C.Majumdar, Jadunath Sarkar, Irfan Habib, Bibin Chandra-K.A.Nilakanta Sastri-Venkataramanayya-R.Sathiyanaithaier. Foundation of Delhi Sultanate – Mahmud of Ghazni – Muhammad of Ghor Slave Dynasty-Syyed and Lodi Dynasty Khilji-Tughlaq-Dcline – Administration SocietyReligion-Art and architecture.

Unit:II

The Mughals – Babur- Humayun- Sherhah Sur- Administration – Akbar the Great - Religious tolerance – Mansabdari System-Jahangir and Nurjaahan- Empire under Aurangazeb- Policy towards the Rajputs and the Sikhs – Mugal Religious policy-Fall of the Empire- Mughal Administration - Art and architecture.

Unit:III

Rise of Bahmini and Vijayanagara Kingdoms-Muhammad Gawan- Decline of Bhamini kingdom,Vijayanagar Empire– Krishnadeva Raya–Administration-Battle of Talaikkotta 1565- Decline-Art and Architecture.

Unit IV

The Marattas: Rise of Shivaji- Conquests-Administration-Estimate – Peshwas – Balaji Vishwanath – Baji Rao I and Balaji Baji Rao.

Unit V Coming of Europeans-The Portuguese-The French-The British-The Anglo-French struggle for Supremacy in Deccan–Robert Clive and Dupleix-the British Conquest of Bengal- Battle of Plassey.

Maps

Khalji Empire.

Tughlaq Empire.

Mughal Empire under Akbar.

Maratta Empire under Shivaji.

Anglo –Mysore Wars

Text Book

1.V.D.Mahajan, History of Medieval India,S.Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi, 2004.

Reference Books:

1.L.P.Sharma, History of Medieval India, Konark Publishers,MainVikas,Delhi,1997. 2.V.A.Smith ,The Oxford History of India,OUP,London,1970.

Dr.Daya Prakash, A Simple study of Indian History (1526 to the present day),Sadhana Press,Meerut,1975.

Anil Chandra Banerji, History of India, Mukherji & Co Private Ltd,Calcutta,1972.

R. Sathiyanaier, A Political and Cultural History of India, Vol.,Vishvanath (Priters & Publishers),1975.

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B.A., Degree Course, FirstYear/Semester-II

CC IV

History of Science and Technology

Objectives

- To understand science and its advantages/disadvantages
- To trace out the growth of science in ancient periods
- To compare the sciences between distinct civilizations
- To learn how science developed in west under renaissance
- To study how science rapidly developed and to know its causes
- To know how India took advantage of modern sciences
- To know how sciences make the world fast moving

Programme Specific Outcomes

- PSO1: To study the History of Human Society Scientifically and Social Institutions
- PSO2: To understand how Science, Technology, Philosophy changed human society
- PSO3: To understand how geography and Environment Changed History
- PSO4: To Study how Political institutions changed human Society
- PSO5: Student would get enlightenment of Moral, Virtue and Harmony through the Ages.

Course outcomes

- CO1: learners would earn Knowledge on basic tenets of Science and Technology
- CO2: Tracing the evolution of Science from the early time Student learners would be able to understand the different systems in science
- CO3: Students would understand the result of renaissance and its impact upon the development in Science
- CO4: Studying it Students would come to understand the necessity of rapid development in science
- CO5: on the completion of course the learners will have complete approved to study the history of society

Unit I

What is science? Definition-Explanation-Characteristics-Limitations-Interaction between science and society-advantages and disadvantages.

Unit II

Science in ancient Greece: Astronomy-Engineering-Medical science-Physical science and Natural science-Aristotle-Biology-Hippocrates-father of medicine-Theophrastus-father of Botany-Physics: Pythagoras and Anaxagoras-construction-transportation-hydraulic engineering- science in Rome. Science in ancient India: Astronomy and Mathematics-Aryabhata I & II- Baskara I&II Medical science: Brahma gupta-Siddha medical system-Ayurvedic medical system-techniques-metallurgy-hydraulic engineering

Unit III

Renaissance: Definition and Origin-Leonardo-da-Vinci, a multi-faceted intellect- Astronomy: Nicholas Copernicus-Tycho Brahe-Johannes Kepler-Galileo Galilei-Medical Science: Andreas Vesalius. Printing Technology: Gutenberg-advantages and results.

Unit IV

Industrial revolution: Advantage and disadvantages-steam engines-transportation- railways and steam ships-communication trade and mining. Electricity: Flour mills, Textile mills, Cinema theaters. Medical science: John Hunter-father of modern science-Edward Jenner- discoverer of vaccination. Medical science in 19th century: Louis Pasteur-Joseph Lister: anti-septic surgery- Cinema, Photography-Typewriter, Telephone and Telegraph Graham Bell, Thomas Alva Edison.

Unit V

Science in colonial India: Introduction of Train and Telegraph-post-independence period-Atomic research-Space research-information and communication ISRO-Chandrayan and satellites. Computer science: advantages and disadvantages-e-mail, facebook, twitter, WhatsApp and web pages. Satellite channels-FM radio-community radio and cell phone

Text Books

1.K.V.Krishnamurthy, History of Science, Bharathidasan University.Tiruchirappalli.

Recommended Books

- 1.Encyclopedia Britannica Vols,
- 2.Encyclopedia Americana Vols
- 3.Grother,J.G.(et al), Discoveries and Inventions of the Twentieth Century, London. 1959.
- 4.James R. Newman (ed) The International Encyclopedia of Science, Vols.,
- 5.Jayaraj Varghese,D.S.History of Science Technology, Anns Publications. Uttamapalayam. 1997.
- Kumar Deepak. Science and the Raj: A Study of British India. OUP. New Delhi. 1995

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BA Degree –Semester –II**

AC II

**Hours – 6
Credits-5**

MODERN GOVERNMENTS – II

Objectives

- To study the evolution of constitution
- To understand the importance of Parliamentary system
- To know the necessity of Democracy, Bi-cameral body and Federalism
- To find the differences between presidential-ship and Prime minister-ship
- To learn the evolution of Indian Parliament
- To study the importance of Bi-camera system of Parliament in India

Programme Specific Outcomes

- PSO1: To study the History of Human Society Scientifically and Social Institutions
- PSO2: To understand how Science, Technology, Philosophy changed human society
- PSO3: To understand how geography and Environment Changed History
- PSO4: To Study how Political institutions changed human Society
- PSO5: Student would get enlightenment of Moral, Virtue and Harmony through the Ages.

Course outcomes

- CO1: On the completion course, the learners would be able to understand the evolution of Parliamentary system
- CO2: Learners would understand constitution of USA and its applications
- CO3: Students would be familiar with different types
- CO4: Studying thus the learners would earn the knowledge on the power of Executives
- CO5: Learning all these and Indian Parliament the Graduates Student can qualify themselves to become Constitutional experts

Unit I

Evolution of British Constitution-Features-King and Crown- Parliamentary System-House of Lords, House of Commons, The Process of Law making - Cabinet System- Judiciary.

Unit II

The Constitution of the U.S.A: President, the Congress-Senate and House of Representatives – The Process of Law making, Amendment- Procedure-Judiciary

Unit III

The Constitution of Switzerland - Features of the Constitution- Federalism- Federal Council-Composition and Powers-Bicameral Legislature-Federal Tribunal Direct Democracy.

Unit-IV

The Indian Constitution: Salient Features of the Constitution - the President, Powers and functions of the President-The Prime Minister, powers and functions –Directive Principles of State policy - The Cabinet System.

Unit V

Parliament of India: Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha – Law making – Amendment procedure–Inter-state Relations–Indian Judiciary–

Text Book

1. B.C Rout, Political Theories, S.Chand & Company, New Delhi,1987.

Reference Books

1. VidyaBhushan,ComparativePolitics,AtlanticPublishers&Distributors,New Delhi,1988.

2.D.C Gupta,Indian Government and Politics , Vikas Publishing House, Delhi,2007.

3. K.K. Misra, Political Theory, S.Chand & Company, New Delhi,1997. 4.Peterself, Political Theories of Modern Governments,London school ofPolitical Science,London, 1985

5.V.D.Mahajan, Select Modern Governments,S.Chand & Co,New Delhi,2000.

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B.A., DEGREE COURSE
CC V: SECOND YEAR/SEMESTER-III

PAPER: HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA FROM 1757 TO 1945 CE

Hours :6 Credits:6

Objectives

- To know social and political conditions at the decline of the native rulers
- To study the features of the reforms by British Governors and their achievements
- To study the political policies of British Governors and results
- To understand the political background of Mutiny and its results
- To trace out the foreign policies framed by British government
- To draw the evolution of making laws in Pre-Independence India
- To find out the origin of Freedom Struggle

Programme Specific Outcomes

- PSO1: To study the History of Human Society Scientifically and Social Institutions
- PSO2: To understand how Science, Technology, Philosophy changed human society
- PSO3: To understand how geography and Environment Changed History
- PSO4: To Study how Political institutions changed human Society
- PSO5: Student would get enlightenment of Moral, Virtue and Harmony through the Ages.

Course outcomes

- CO1: Earning the Knowledge on completion of course, learners would come to know the tragic change taking place in India
- CO2: They would understand the reforms introduced by the governors of East Indian Company
- CO3: Learners would earn the Knowledge on tradition of power from East India Company to British Raj
- CO4: Learners would trace the origin of foreign policies framed by British Raj
- CO5: Comprehending the circumstances leading to the evolution of constitution of modern India. All these would earn employability in archives

Unit I

Historiography of Modern India –R.Gopal, Rajmohan Ghandhi-Susan Bayly, Metcalf, Satish Chandra, Lakshmi Subrahmanyam, K.Rajayyan, MohanRam .Political condition in Bengal- Black-hole Tragedy – Battles of PlasseyandBuxor– Mir Jafar – Mir Kasim – Dual Government in Bengal.

Unit II

WarrenHastings–reforms–LordCornwallis–reforms–achievements Wellesley Mysore under Hyder Ali and Tippu Sultan-William Bentinck -reforms — Ranjit Singh : Career – Administration- Achievements.

Unit III

Dalhousie – policies of annexation- reforms- Lord Canning – Sepoy Mutiny of 1857: Nature, Causes and Results.

Unit IV

Afghan policies of Viceroy – Lawrence-Mayo – North Brook, Lord Lytton & Rippon : Socio Religious Movements.

Unit V

Constitutional Development–Reform Acts of 1909, 1919 and 1935–The National Movement – The Indian National Congress: Moderates and Extremists-Gandhian Era – partition of India.

Note: Map question: In section-C, the 16th question is on Map study.

Maps:

Anglo-Mysore wars

Dalhousie's Annexations III Centers of 1857 Revolt

IV Partition of India

Text Books:

Majumdar, R.C, History and Culture of Indian People , Bharatiya Vidya Devan Publication PVT limited , New Delhi, 1996

Reference Books:

1 Banford, P.C, Histories of the Non Co operation and Khilafat Movement , New Delhi, 1974.

Brown Judith, Gandhi's Rise to Power Indian Politics 1915-192, Cambridge, 1971.

Chandra, Bipin, Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India, New Delhi, 1984.

Desai, A.R , Social Background to Indian Nationalism , Delhi, 1978.

Rajendran.N, Nationalism Movement in Tamilnadu, 1905-1914, OUP, 1994

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PG & RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY B.A.,DEGREE COURSE
AC III : SECOND YEAR/SEMESTER-III**

Code: 15 AHI 303

Hours :6

Credits:5

Public Administration-I

Objectives

- To learn necessity and importance of Public administration in Modern World
- To understand relations between Public Administration and other Social Sciences
- To evaluate Centralization, Decentralization and Hierarchy
- To assess the role of executive
- To study agencies and establishments

Programme Specific Outcomes

- PSO1: To study the History of Human Society Scientifically and Social Institutions
- PSO2: To understand how Science, Technology, Philosophy changed human society
- PSO3: To understand how geography and Environment Changed History
- PSO4: To Study how Political institutions changed human Society
- PSO5: Student would get enlightenment of Moral, Virtue and Harmony through the Ages.

Course outcomes

- CO1: Learners would be able to understand the basic tenets of Public Administration
- CO2: They would realize the interrelation among the other social sciences and public administration
- CO3: It would lead them to differentiate centralization from decentralization
- CO4: learners would completed the nature of executive, power and functions
- CO5: they would learn the method to understand the traits of administration in different fields

Unit I

Definition – Nature and Scope- Principles of Administration- Importance of Public Administration- Art or Science- Development of Public Administration.

Unit II

Public Administration- Its relations to other Social Sciences- History, Economics and Political Science.

Unit III

Organization- Principles of Organization- Hierarchy- Span of Control- Centralization and Decentralization.

Unit IV

The Chief Executive – types, Qualities- Powers and functions.

Unit V

The Line and Staff Agencies- Auxiliary Agencies- Field establishment.

Text Books

1. Vidya Bhusan & Vishnu Bhagavan, Public Administration, S.Chand Publications, Chennai,2001.

Reference Books

1. Avasti & Maheswari, Public Administration, S.Chand Publications, Chennai,2001.
2. Bandari C.P,Public Administration , S.Chand Publications, Chennai,2001
3. Sharma M.P, Public Administration Theory & Practice, Satiya Bhawan Publications, Agra, 2005.
4. O.P.Goyal,Comparative Governments,Macmillan India Limited,Madras,1985.
5. Brass Paul,R.,The Politics of India Since Independence,Cambridge University Press,2001

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BA Degree – Semester – III

EC I
Hours - 4
Credits- 4

Working of Indian Constitution

Objectives

- To study evolution of constitution
- To understand features of Indian Constitution
- To learn fundamental rights and duties
- To find differences between President Rule and Prime minister rule
- To understand the importance of Bicameral system
- To know the inevitability of Party system
- To emphasis the importance of centre-state relationship

Programme Specific Outcomes

- PSO1: To study the History of Human Society Scientifically and Social Institutions
- PSO2: To understand how Science, Technology, Philosophy changed human society
- PSO3: To understand how geography and Environment Changed History
- PSO4: To Study how Political institutions changed human Society
- PSO5: Student would get enlightenment of Moral, Virtue and Harmony through the Ages.

Course outcomes

- CO1: Learners would be able to trace our the evolution of constitution
- CO2: They would come out with the Knowledge on different features of Indian constitution
- CO3: Earning Knowledge on mechanism of Chief Executives
- CO4: Students would decline the intricacies in the function of Parliament
- CO5: they would realize the significance of centre- state relations

Unit I

The development of constitution in 1861-1892- Minto Morley reforms –Montague Chelmsford Act –Nehru Report 1928 - Act of 1935-Constituent Assembly-the ideals before the Constituent Assembly-- Making of the Constitution.

Unit II

Features of the Indian Constitution-Preamble -Parliamentary Democracy-Federal and Unitary-Preamble-Secularism-Fundamental Rights-Directive Principles of the State Policy- Fundamental Duties.

Unit III

President- Powers and position -President's Rule in the states-Prime Minister position and powers-Cabinet System

Unit IV

Parliament-Bicameralism-powers and functions-Supreme Court of India-Single Judiciary-Judicial Review-Judicial Activism-Amendments: Procedure - 42nd ,73th-74th and 86th Amendments.

UnitV

Centre-State Relationship-Areas of conflict-the Party system-Pressure Groups in Indian Politics-Electoral Reforms-Recommendations of the National Commission to the working of the Constitution.

Text Book

1.Fadia,B.L.,Indian Government and Politics,Sahitya Bhavan Publications, ,Bombay,1999.

Reference Books

Austin,Granville, The Indian Constitution:Corner Stone of Nation,Oxford University Press,Bombay,1979.

Basu,Durga Das,Introduction to the Constitution of India, New Delhi,1989.

Brass Paul,R.,The Politics of India Since Independence, Cambridge University Press,2001. 4.O.P.Goyal, Comparative Governments, Macmillan India Limited,Madras,1985.

Lakasminath, Basic Structure & Constitutional Amendments Limitations &Justice, Power Book House, 2007.

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PG & Research Department of History
BA Degree –Semester –III**

**SBC I
Hours - 2
Credits-2**

Tourism and Travel Management

Objectives

- To understand the importance of tourism
- To know the role of Guides in Tour
- To emphasize inevitability of Agents and Agencies in Tour Operation
- To learn the necessity of Passport, VISA and currency in Tour
- To study the evolution of tourism in history
- To identify tangible/intangible sites of tour
- To know functions of Tourism departments
- To know interaction between tour and society

Programme Specific Outcomes

- PSO1: To study the History of Human Society Scientifically and Social Institutions
- PSO2: To understand how Science, Technology, Philosophy changed human society
- PSO3: To understand how geography and Environment Changed History
- PSO4: To Study how Political institutions changed human Society
- PSO5: Student would get enlightenment of Moral, Virtue and Harmony through the Ages.

Course outcomes

- CO1: Completion of course would enhance the learners to understand the importance of Tourism
- CO2: Students would realize the history of Tourism and to learn how it makes the impact upon the society
- CO3: Learners will understand the necessity of Agents in tour operation
- CO4: Students will come to know how different mode of transports lead to worldwide Tour
- CO5: On the completion of course with understanding the role of state in Tourism the student will learn the ways of employability

Unit I

Definition of Tourism, Tourists and Destinations – Tourism Products- the important sites and Hill Stations

Unit II

Evolution of Tourism - Development of Tourism-Kinds of Tourism- Socio-Economic impact of Tourism-Kinds of Tours.

Unit III

Travel Agency and its functions- Tour Operators and Travel Agency –tourist guides - Tour plans.

Unit IV

Mode of Transport and Travel Formalities – Air, Water, Road, Rail- Customs- VISA- Passport, Currency exchange, insurance- accommodation

Unit V

ITDC-Ministry of Tourism-TTDC-IRTC

Text Book:

1.A.K.Bhatia, Tourism Development, Sterling Publishers Private Limited, New Delhi,1995.

Reference Books:

Pran Nath Seth and Sushma Seth Bhat, An Introduction to Travel and Managgement, Sterling Publishers Private Limited, New Delhi,1998.

Ratandeep Singh, Infrastructure of Tourism in India, Kanishka Publishets,Distributors,New Delhi,1996.

Pran Nath Seth , Successful Tourism Management, Vol I, Sterling Publishers Private Limited, New Delhi,1997.

S. K. Ghai ,International Tourism Management, Sterling Publishers Private Limited, NewDelhi,1997.

Goswami, B.k. and Raveendran, A Textbook of Tourism, Sterling Publishers Private Limited, New Delhi,1995.

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PG & RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
B.A., DEGREE COURSE
SECOND YEAR/SEMESTER-IV

CC VI
Hours :6
Credits:6

History of Tamil Nadu up to 1801 CE

Objectives

- To know distinct geographical features
- To learn how geography influenced history
- To identify antecedents and origins of dynasties
- To understand evolution of Bhakti movement and its results
- To study emergence of Chola state
- To know the growth of art and culture under the Cholas
- To trace the causes for decline of Cholas and resurface of Pandyas
- To understand emergence of Vijayanagara state and creations of Nayak system
- To identify varied social customs, ethnic features, languages
- To know arrival of Europeans and its impacts
- To trace out resistance and rebellion against British

Programme Specific Outcomes

- PSO1: To study the History of Human Society Scientifically and Social Institutions
- PSO2: To understand how Science, Technology, Philosophy changed human society
- PSO3: To understand how geography and Environment Changed History
- PSO4: To Study how Political institutions changed human Society
- PSO5: Student would get enlightenment of Moral, Virtue and Harmony through the Ages.

Course outcomes

- CO1: Earning the knowledge on the completion of course, the learners would become to know the historical trend in the history of Tamil Nadu
- CO2: learners would earn the knowledge of understanding varied valuable evidences
- CO3: Students would understand the different ideologies of state formation
- CO4: They would learn about the traits of centralized state

Unit I

Historiography of Tamil Nadu-Tamil scholars–Epigraphers-Historians- Anthropologists-Linguists-Art historians and Archaeologists. Geographical features - Sources- Age of the Sangam : Political, Social, Cultural and Economic conditions.

Unit II

Kalabhras – The Pallavas : Mahendravarma I, Narashimhavarma I, and Rajashimma I, - Art and Architecture- Bhakthi Movement(Alwars and Nayanmars)

Unit III

Imperial Cholas: Rajaraja I, Rajendra I and Kulottunga I- Administration: Local administration- Development of art- Literature, Art and Architecture – Emergence of Second Pandya empire.

Unit IV

Tamil Country under Vijayanagar – Visvanatha Nayaka, Tirumalai Nayaka, Rani- Mankammal-Meenakshi. Nayakas of Madurai - Nayakas of Thanjavur: Socio-economic conditions under the Naykas

Unit V

Rise of Carnatic Nawabs – Anglo-French Rivalry-Wellesley’s policy towards Arcot and Thanjavur – Poligar Rebellion.

Text Books

- 1.N.Subrahmanian,Cultural History of Tamilnadu,Vols.Udumalpet.2005.
- 2.K.Rajyyan,Early Tamil Nadu:Hindu Society and Culture,Ratna Publications.Madurai.1993.

Reference Books

- Dr.K.Rajayyan,Modern Tamil Nadu: History Society and Culture ,Ratna Publications.Madurai.1993
- Kanakasbhai,V .Tamils Eighteen Hundred Years Ago,AES.1987.
- Nilakanta Sastri, K.A. The Colas, (reprint),University of Madras.Madras. 1984. 4.N.Subrahmanian, N., Social and Cultural History of Tamil nadu, 2.Vols. ,Udumalpet. 2001.
- 5.Dr.A.Devanesan,Socio- cultural history of Tamilnadu upto 2000AD,Renu Publications, Marthandam.

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B.A.,DEGREE COURSE
AC IV: SECOND YEAR/SEMESTER-IV**

Hours :6
Credits:5

Public Administration-II

Objectives

- To know corporate features in USA
- To learn policy-making,planning
- To know the importance of Public Relations/Auditing
- To understand significance of RTI
- To learn importance and function of UPSC,TNPSC
- To know the method of recruitment and training

Programme Specific Outcomes

- PSO1: To study the History of Human Society Scientifically and Social Institutions
- PSO2: To understand how Science, Technology, Philosophy changed human society
- PSO3: To understand how geography and Environment Changed History
- PSO4: To Study how Political institutions changed human Society
- PSO5: Student would get enlightenment of Moral, Virtue and Harmony through the Ages.

Course outcomes

- Cos: 1. On the completion of course, the learners would become to know the intricacies of commissions.
- Cos: 2they would have understood the mechanism of policy making.
- Cos: 3: they would be familiar with how to understand RII.
- Cos: 4. They would have got ways to comprise examination.
- Cos: 5: they would know the modes of operative of recruitment.

Unit I

Departments- Commissions- Independent Regulatory Commission in the U.S.A-the Public Corporations-features- merits and demerits.

Unit II

Administration at work- Policy making -Planning-Co-ordination-Delegation and Communication-Budget and Auditing-Public Relations.

Unit III

Administrative Law- Dicey view-Delegated Legislation- Right to Information in India. Unit IV Bureaucracy -Civil Service- Civil Servants and their role- UPSC and TNPSC functions. Unit V Recruitment of Personnel in India-Recruitment-Training-Promotion.

UNIT-IV

Bureaucracy -Civil Service-Civil Servants and their role- UPSC and TNPSC functions.

UNIT-V

Recruitment of Personnel in India-Recruitment-Training-Promotion.

Text Book

Vidya Bhusan&Vishnoo Bhagavan,Public Administration, S.Chand Publications,Chennai,2001.

Reference Books

1.Avasti&Maheswari, Public Administration, S,Chand publications,Chennai,2001. 2.Bandari C.P. , Public Administration, S.Chand publications,Chennai,2001.

Sharma M.P., Public Administration Theory & Practice,SahityaBhavan publications,Agra,2005.

Vidya Bhusan&Vishnoo Bhagavan, Public Administration, S.Chand publications,Chennai,2001.

Dr.B.L.Fadia,Dr.Kuldeep Fadia, Elements of Public Administration,Sahitya Bhawan publications,Agra,2005.

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EC II BA Degree – Semester – IV

Hours - 4
Credits- 4

PANCHAYAT RAJ WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO TAMILNADU

Objectives

- To learn evolution of local Government
- To Know local administration under British
- To understand recommendations by National Leaders
- To study history of Panchayat Raj in Tamil Nadu
- To study panchayat acts
- To know the importance of schemes through Panchayat

Programme Specific Outcomes

- PSO1: To study the History of Human Society Scientifically and Social Institutions
- PSO2: To understand how Science, Technology, Philosophy changed human society
- PSO3: To understand how geography and Environment Changed History
- PSO4: To Study how Political institutions changed human Society
- PSO5: Student would get enlightenment of Moral, Virtue and Harmony through the Ages.

Course outcome

- Cos: 1: earning the knowledge on higher of local administration learners would understand the experience of British in India.
- Cos: 2. They would become familiar with varied concepts opted by different social agencies.
- Cos: 3. Learners would be familiar with Constitutional development of Panchayat Act.
- Cos: 4. Learners would understand state-local intuitions in finance affairs in local administration.
- Cos:5: they would understand the function of varied schemes and NGO's in local administration.

Unit I Concept of Panchayat Raj – Evolution of Panchayat in India: Local self- government under Cholas, Local self- government under the British, Rippon's Experiment.

Unit II Mahatma Gandhi's Concept on Panchayat Raj – Vinobhaji , Gramodhan and Boodhan movements-Committees on Panchayat Raj after independence.(Balwant Ray's Recommendations and Ashok Mehta's Recommendations)- Panchayat raj and Indian constitution 40th ,73rd and 74th Amendments.

Unit III Panchayat Raj system in Tamilnadu: Local Board Act of 1920-Madras Panchayat Raj Act 1958-New Panchayat Act 1994-

Unit IV Panchayat finance-sources of income-State Finance Commission and their recommendations-Budget allocation-financial management in the local bodies.

Unit V Panchayat and Rural Development: Administration-Community Development Schemes and programmes :IRDP, TRYSEM, SGSY, NREP, DWCRA,NREGA –Role of NGOs – Women and Panchayat Raj.

Text book :

1.G.Palanidurai, New Panchayat raj system in Tamilnadu : with act in original,New Delhi,,2003.

Reference Books

Dharampal, Panchayat Raj & India's Polity , Other India Press Mapusa,Goa,1999.

Sundar Ram., D, Panchayati Raj reforms in India : Power to the people at the grass roots , New Delhi,2007.

Dube,M.P & Munni Padalia (eds), Democratic Decentralisation & Panchayati Raj in India ,New Delhi, Anamika Pblishers,2002.

Surat Singh, Decentralized governance in India: Myth and reality,New Delhi, Deep &Deep,2004. 5.M.Rajasekara Thangamani & K.M.Subrahmanian, Panchayat Arasu, Karur,2002

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PG & RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
B.A., DEGREE COURSE
CLASS THIRD YEAR/SEMESTER-V
CC VII

Hours: 6
Credits: 4

PAPER: HISTORY OF TAMIL NADU FROM CE 1801 TO 2000 CE

Objectives

- To study foundation of British rule
- To trace out resistance and rebellion against British
- To learn results of Mutiny
- To understand impact of Western education/Westernization
- To value inevitability of Social reforms/Political movements
- To trace out origin of Freedom struggle and schism
- To know dissent movement from south
- To learn Post-Independence administration
- To know inevitability of LPG and its results
- To study growth of Education and Literary *genres*

Programme Specific Outcomes

- PSO1: To study the History of Human Society Scientifically and Social Institutions
- PSO2: To understand how Science, Technology, Philosophy changed human society
- PSO3: To understand how geography and Environment Changed History
- PSO4: To Study how Political institutions changed human Society
- PSO5: Student would get enlightenment of Moral, Virtue and Harmony through the Ages.

Course outcomes

- CO1: Learning the circumstances leading to rebellion against European hegemony
- CO2: Studying the causes of the emergence of Social movements
- CO3: How political movement complied with Social movements
- CO4: observing changes of society by Science development and political policies
- CO5: How modern literary genre changed Tamil society. All these would yield employability in teaching line, administrative line, archives, heritage condition

Unit I Historiography of Tamil Nadu-K.Rajayyan-N.Subramanian-K.K.Pillai-Mohan Ram and K.Kalimuthu-Eugene Irschik-Hardgrave-A.R.Venkatachalapathy-Jayaseela Stephen. Foundations of British Empire-Tamil Nadu under British rule-Revenue Administration in Madras-Poligar Rebellion-Marutu Brothers-Kattabomman-Vellore Mutiny-1806.

Unit II Western Education-emergence of Middle Class-Social thinkers: *Vaikunda Samy- Ramalingar-Iothidasar- Social Movements: Society-Tamil Renaissance- Maraimalai Adigal, Devanaeya Pavanar-Justice Party,Dravidian Movement,Self-Respect Movement,Communist Movement and Dalit Movement.*

Unit III Role of Tamil Nadu in Freedom Struggle: V.O.C.Pillai and Bharati-Tamil Nadu in Independent India: Ministries of Rajaji and Kamaraj-Anti Hindi Agitation- C.N.Annadurai: ascent of DMK to power-Achievements of Dravidian Movements- Ministries of M.Karunanithi, M.G.Ramachandran- Ms.J.Jayalalithaa-their welfare schemes.

Unit IV Social Changes: Impact of Electronic Media: Private Television Channels, Radio - cellphone, Net centers and their impacts-Impacts of Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization.

Unit V Growth and Development of Education and Literature-Novel writing-short story- New Poetry-Drama and Talkies-Translations and Press. Education: New Universities- Establishment of Profession oriented Universities-Impacts of Distance Education- - Privatization of higher Education and its impacts.

Text Books:

N.Subrahmanian, Cultural History of Tamilnadu, Vols. Udumalpet.2005. K.Rajayyan, Early Tamil Nadu: Hindu Society and Culture, Ratna Publications.Madurai.1993.

..... , Modern Tamil Nadu: History Society and Culture Ratna Publications.Madurai.1993. Reference Books

Reference books

Kanakasabai, Tamils Eighteen years Ago, Asian Educational Service, New Delhi, 1982. R.Sathyanatha Aiyar, History of the Nayyaks of Madura (reprint) University of Madras, 1984

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B.A., DEGREE COURSE
CC VIII: THIRD YEAR/SEMESTER-V

Objectives

To study process of integration of Indian Union
To learn results of five-year plan and Green Revolution
To understand experience of Nationalization
To Assess the effect and impact of MISA/Emergency
To analyse paradigm since 1984
To learn experience of LPG
To value NAM,SAARC
To assess development of science

Programme Specific Outcomes

PSO1: To study the History of Human Society Scientifically and Social Institutions
PSO2: To understand how Science, Technology, Philosophy changed human society
PSO3: To understand how geography and Environment Changed History
PSO4: To Study how Political institutions changed human Society
PSO5: Student would get enlightenment of Moral, Virtue and Harmony through the Ages.

Course outcomes

CO1: learning both internal and external policies of independent India
CO2: Understanding internal crises and paradigm shift of political change
CO3: comprehending social crises combined with political and economic move globally
CO4: To know the stand of India in global diplomacy
CO5: Realizing the necessity of India to concede with currency global scenario technically in terms of policy. All these would make the learners statesman, diplomat, administration

Unit I Historiography-S.Gpal-Rajmohan Gandhi-Ramachandra Guha-Thomas R.Trautmann-Nicholas B.Dirks-C.J.Parkar-Burton Stein-Ranjith Guha- Nehru Era: Integration of Princely States- State Reorganization on Linguistic basis- Five year plan- Growth of Agriculture and Industry- Lal Bahadur Sastri's Administration.

Unit II Indira Gandhi's Rule - Nationalization of Banks- Abolition of Privy Purse- Split of Congress-Twenty Point Programme- Emergency- MISA - Janatha Rule and its decline
-Return of Indra Gandhi.

Unit III Rajiv Gandhi: Administration – National front government and Implementation Mandal Recommendations- Narasimha Rao – New economic policy – A.B. Vajpayee's Administrations – Kargil war – Pokhran Nuclear test – Dr. Manmohan singh –Administration.

Unit IV Foreign Policy of Nehru-opposition to Imperialism and Colonialism- Panch - Non- Alignment Movement- Indo –Sino war- War with Pakistan (1965-1971) -SAARC-India and UNO.

Unit V Development of Education- National Literacy Movement- Development of Science and Technology: DST, - ICAR – AEC - ISRO, -ICT.

Text Books

1. V.D.Mahajan, History of Modern India, Ashish Publishing house, Delhi, 1992.

Reference Books

Acharya, K.R., & et.al Perspectives on Indian Government and Politics, Chand & Co, New Delhi, 1993.

Krishna Reddy, Indian History, Tata Mc Graw Hill Publications Company, New Delhi, 2005.

V.A.Smith, Oxford History of India, Chand & Co, New Delhi, 1991.

B.L.Grover & S.Grover, A New Look at Modern Indian History, S.Chand & Co, New Delhi, 2002.

Dr.G.Venkatesan, History of Contemporary India, J.J Publications, Madurai, 2001

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CCIX BA Degree –Semester – V

Hours - 7

Credits- 5

History of Modern Europe CE 1453-1789

Objectives

- To study impact of discoveries
- To understand importance of National Monarchy
- To value the results of Renaissance
- To assess varied religious faiths and sects
- To study inevitability of nationalism in Europe
- To Characterize European Governments
- To trace path towards constitution governments
- To criticize French Revolution

Programme Specific Outcomes

- PSO1: To study the History of Human Society Scientifically and Social Institutions
- PSO2: To understand how Science, Technology, Philosophy changed human society
- PSO3: To understand how geography and Environment Changed History
- PSO4: To Study how Political institutions changed human Society
- PSO5: Student would get enlightenment of Moral, Virtue and Harmony through the Ages.

Course outcomes

- CO1: How Geographical discoveries changed the face of the world to be known
- CO2: How Renaissance paved the way for refreshing art and literature to be focused
- CO3: Change of theology in term of Biography and different groups led to rise of Narrows
- CO4: Understanding the traits of Monarchical form of Government
- CO5: The immensely and on slander of French revolution

Unit I Fall of the Constantinople- Geographical Discoveries: the need for the Discoveries- Discovery of America-Africa- Rise of National Monarchies.

Unit II Renaissance: spread and impact: Society -Polity-Literature, Art and Architecture- Intellectual Awakening.

Unit III Reformation-Lutheranism, Calvinism and Anglicanism, Counter- Reformation- Religious Intolerance- Rise of Nationalism in Europe.

Unit IV Enlightened Despotism- causes for the rise of enlightened Despotism- France under the Louis XIV-Maria Theresa of Austria- Peter the great and Catherine II of Russia.

Unit V Glorious Revolution: Way to Constitutional Monarchy- George III- Condition of Europe on the eve of the French Revolution.

Text Book

- Arun Battacharjee, A History of Europe 1453-1789, Sterling Publishers pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 1987.
T.S.Ramalingam, History of Modern Europe 1453-1789, 1975.
V.D. Mahajan, History of Modern Europe to 1789, S. Chand & co, New Delhi, 1972.
R.K.Majumdar & A.N.Srivastva, History of World Cvilisation, Surjeet Book Dept,New Delhi, 1978.

Reference Books

- George.W. Southgate, A Text Book of Modern Europe 1453-1661, J.N. Dent And Sons Ltd, London, 1966.
C.J.H.Hayes, Modern Europe to 1870, Subject Publication, Delhi, 1986.
C.D. Hazen, Modern Europe since 1789, S. Chand & co, New Delhi, 1986.
C.D.M. Ketelbey, A History of Modern Times From 1789, OUP, London, 1956.
George.W. Southgate, Modern European History 1643-1848, J. N. Dent And Sons Ltd, London, 1971.

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B.A., DEGREE COURSE
CLASS THIRD YEAR/SEMESTER-V

PAPER: Human Rights

EC-III

Hours:6

Credits:5

Objectives

- To know the importance of Human Rights and its evolution
- To study role of UNO
- To understand inevitability of Human Rights in India
- To study child labour/bonded labour
- To inevitability of Amnesty International etc.

Programme Specific Outcomes

- PSO1: To study the History of Human Society Scientifically and Social Institutions
- PSO2: To understand how Science, Technology, Philosophy changed human society
- PSO3: To understand how geography and Environment Changed History
- PSO4: To Study how Political institutions changed human Society
- PSO5: Student would get enlightenment of Moral, Virtue and Harmony through the Ages.

Course outcomes

- CO1: Understanding the evolution of Human Rights
- CO2: Knowing the ground for the emergence of the institutions of Human Rights
- CO3: Earning knowledge how constitution protects Human Rights in India
- CO4: How presently human rights violation is tackled
- CO5: Realist the Necessity of NGO's in composing human rights violation

Unit I Definition of Human Rights-Theories of Human Rights-Historical Development of Human Rights- Human Rights in Ancient, Medieval and Modern Periods.

Unit II The Emergence of Human Rights on the World stage- Human Rights and the UNO- Universal Declaration of Human Rights-International covenant on Civil, Political- Economic, Social and Cultural rights-The UNO and its role in protecting Human Rights.

Unit III Human Rights in India: Constitutional Provisions –Evolution of the Fundamental Rights during Freedom Struggle-Nature of Fundamental Rights-Directive principles of State Policy-National Human Rights in India-National Human Rights Commission-powers and functions-state human Rights commission.

Unit IV Contemporary Human Rights issues: Child Labour - Bonded Labour-refugees- Capital Punishment-Communal violence – Environmental crises and Human Rights

Unit V Human Rights Organizations: Human rights watch -Amnesty International, Asia Watch, Peoples Union for Civil Liberties, Citizens for Democracy and Peoples Watch.

Text book:

1. V.T.Patil., Human Rights-Third Millennium, Authors Press Publication, New Delhi, 2001.

Recommended Books

S.Subramaniyan, Human Rights Training, Manas Publication, New Delhi, 2000.

V.T.Patil, Human Rights-Third Millennium, Authors Press Publications, New Delhi, 2001.

Ashish Chandra, Human Rights and Conflict Resolution, Raja Publications, Delhi, 2000.

Misra, Promod, Human rights in South Asia, Kalpary Publications, Delhi, 2001.

Edmund Henry, Oxford Dictionary of Human Resource Management, OUP, New York, 2001.

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PG & RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY B.A., DEGREE COURSE
NMEC I: SECOND YEAR/SEMESTER-V

Hours :2
Credits:2

Paper-I

History of Tamil Nadu (Upto CE 1336)

Objectives

- To study varied sources
- To understand importance of antiques/artefacts
- To learn *ethos* of past society
- To trace out antecedent of Tamil rulers
- To identify paradigm in Bhakti movement
- To categorize cultural institutions
- To know emergence of Cholas/centralised state
- To study decline of Cholas
- To trace out reemergence of Pandyas

Programme Specific Outcomes

- PSO1: To study the History of Human Society Scientifically and Social Institutions
- PSO2: To understand how Science, Technology, Philosophy changed human society
- PSO3: To understand how geography and Environment Changed History
- PSO4: To Study how Political institutions changed human Society
- PSO5: Student would get enlightenment of Moral, Virtue and Harmony through the Ages.

Course outcomes

- CO1: Completion of course with earning the knowledge, the learners would become to know the historical trends in the history of Tamil Nadu
- CO2: They would understand the valued evidences
- CO3: earning the knowledge on Paradigm historical trends
- CO4: Learning how state formation associated with development of architecture and coming to Brahmadayam
- CO5: Learning features To study varied sources, to understand importance of antiques/artefacts, to learn *ethos* of past society, to trace out antecedent of Tamil rulers, to identify paradigm in Bhakti movement, to categorize cultural institutions, to know emergence of Cholas/centralized state, to study decline of Cholas, to trace out reemergence of Pandyas

Unit I Sources: Archaeology: Antiquities– Inscriptions – Literary Sources: Tamil classics- Eight Anthology and Ten Idylls.

UnitII Sangam Age : Society, Economy and Religion.

Unit III The Kalabhra's rule in Tamil country – Bhakthi Movement: Alvars and Nayanmars. Bhakthi literature.

Unit IV Pallavas: Art, Architecture and Society.

Unit V Cholas: Administration: Society, Art and Architecture and Literature and society – Emergence and Decline of Second Pandya Empire.

Text Books

- 1.N.Subrahmanian,Cultural History of Tamilnadu,Vols.Udumalpet.2005.
- 2.K.Rajyyan,Early Tamil Nadu:HinduSociety and Culture,Ratna Publications.Madurai.1993.

Reference Books

, Modern Tamil Nadu: History Society and Culture, Ratna Publications.Madurai.1993

Kanakasbhai,V .Tamils Eighteen Hundred YearsAgo,AES.1987.

Nilakanta Sastri, K.A. The Colas, (reprint)University of Madras.Madras. 1984. 4.N.Subrahmanian, N.,Social and Cultural History of Tamil nadu, 2.Vols.

Udumalpet.2001

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B.A., DEGREE COURSE
THIRD YEAR/SEMESTER-V

SBC II:

Hours: 2

Credits: 2

INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER SCIENCE

Objectives

- To know what is computer
- To study history of computer
- To learn components and cadets of computer
- To learn computer application
- To apply day to day use of computer for communication
- To apply relevant for study

Programme Specific Outcomes

- PSO1: To study the History of Human Society Scientifically and Social Institutions
- PSO2: To understand how Science, Technology, Philosophy changed human society
- PSO3: To understand how geography and Environment Changed History
- PSO4: To Study how Political institutions changed human Society
- PSO5: Student would get enlightenment of Moral, Virtue and Harmony through the Ages.

Course outcomes

- CO1: General Knowledge on computer
- CO2: Application of Computer in different field
- CO3: technical aspects of computers
- CO4: Different soft wards in computer application
- CO5: Day to day use of computer

Unit I Computer: Meaning and Definition-Invention of Computer – Types of Computers: Table top – Lap top – Super Computer.

Unit II History of Computer – Generation of Computers Benefits of Computers – uses of Computers in History Computers in Different fields – Space Science –Medical Science – Banking and other Business.

Unit III Components and Working of Computer: Hard ware – Computer Block diagram – Working of Computer – Input devices (keyboard/ Mouse) Output devices.

Unit IV Software – MS office – Word Document-Components of MS office – starting work – Components of Documents – Tool bars –Create Document – Edit Text – Format – Text Save Document – View Document.

Unit VInternet Access _ WWW e-mail – Uses Search Engine – WWW.COM; WWW.ORG E-journal – e-book – e-conference.

Recommended Books

Christian Crumlish, The Internet for Busy people, Tata Mc Graw –Hill reprint. New Delhi. 1997. Linda Jones and Ruel T. Hernandez, Teach yourself Microsoft Word 97 in 24 Hours, I Indian Edition, New Delhi. 1998.

Jain, V.K.' o 'Level Elective –I Module –M I. BPB Publications, New Delhi. I Indian Edition. 2000.

Xavier, C. WWW design with HTML, Tata McGraw Hill. New Delhi 15th Edition. 1997

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CC X BA Degree –Semester – VI

Hours – 6

Credits-5

History of Europe CE 1789 -1945

Objectives

- To evaluate French revolution
- To review the politics of Europe in 19th century
- To understand revolutions in 19th century
- To study nation states
- To value league of nations
- To assess the results of Fascism, Nazism and UNO

Programme Specific Outcomes

- PSO1: To study the History of Human Society Scientifically and Social Institutions
- PSO2: To understand how Science, Technology, Philosophy changed human society
- PSO3: To understand how geography and Environment Changed History
- PSO4: To Study how Political institutions changed human Society
- PSO5: Student would get enlightenment of Moral, Virtue and Harmony through the Ages.

Course outcomes

- CO1: To realize immensely of French revolution and inevitability of the emergence of political philosophers
- CO2: Understanding the personalities in History
- CO3: Studying the changed face of Europe through political changes
- CO4: Learning experience of wars and results
- CO5: Understanding personalities of different tone is the birth of word bodies

Unit I French Revolution–Causes, course and the Results–Role of the French Philosophers: Rousseau, Voltaire and Montesquieu.

Unit II Napoleon Bonaparte - Expeditions and victories-Continental System- -Napoleon’s reforms- Downfall - Congress of Vienna-Concert of Europe.

Unit III Revolutions of 1830 and 1848-Nationalism in Europe-Greek war of Independence Crimean War-Unification of Germany and Italy.

Unit IV World War I: Causes, Course and Results-League of Nations and its Failures

Unit V Rise of Fascism and Nazism-World war II-causes, course and Results- Formation of the UNO.

Text Book:

V.D.Mahajan, History of Modern Europe since 1789, S.Chand, New Delhi, 2008.

T.S.Ramalingam, History of Modern Europe from 1453 to present day ,1975.

R.K.Majumdar & A.N.Srivastva, History of World Civilisation, Surjeet Book Dept, New Delhi,1978.

Reference Books

- C.D.Hazen, Modern Europe since 1789, S.Chand & Co, New Delhi, 1986.
C.D.M.Ketelbey, A History of Modern Times From 1789, OUP, London 1956.
George.W.South Gate, Modern European History 1643-1848, J.N.Dent And Sons Ltd, London, 1971.
Khurana& Sharma, Simple History of Modern Europe (1789-1870),Lakshmi Narain Agarwal,Agra, 1999.
Khurana& Sharma,Simple History of modern Europe(1871-

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B.A., DEGREE COURSE
CC XI: THIRD YEAR/SEMESTER-VI**

**Hours: 6
Credits: 5**

History of the USA CE 1776-1945

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B.A., DEGREE COURSE
CC XI: THIRD YEAR/SEMESTER-VI

Hours: 6
Credits: 5

Objectives

- To study American history
- To understand the development of Politics in America
- To access and analyze Civil war and its results
- To know America's Politics in 20th century
- To study New deal policy
- To view American entry into WWII

Programme Specific Outcomes

- PSO1: To study the History of Human Society Scientifically and Social Institutions
- PSO2: To understand how Science, Technology, Philosophy changed human society
- PSO3: To understand how geography and Environment Changed History
- PSO4: To Study how Political institutions changed human Society
- PSO5: Student would get enlightenment of Moral, Virtue and Harmony through the Ages.

Course outcomes

- CO1: Realizing the inevitability of the independence of nations in the world
- CO2: cognizance of the difference Political policies of USA
- CO3: TO know interaction among groups and wars
- CO4: To understand how USA managed global political and the politics of war
- CO5: To learn how USA reemerged from expression all leading as one of the countries to institute UNO

Unit I American war of Independence and results -George Washington's Administration- New Constitution.

Unit II Thomas Jefferson-Madison's Presidency-The War of 1812- James Munroe and Munroe Doctrine- Andrew Jackson and his Democracy-Spoil System-Foreign policy- Westward Movement.

Unit III The Civil War- Causes, Courses and Results- Abraham Lincoln - Johnson's plan- the Congressional Reconstruction. Rise of Big Business.

Unit IV Theodore Roosevelt-Dollar Diplomacy- - Woodrow Wilson's Foreign policy- Caribbean policy- Role of USA World War-I

Unit V F.D Roosevelt -New Deal Policy- -Atlantic Charter- of the American entry in the Second World War-II

Text Book:

1. R.Alalasundram, A History of the United State of America, Pothigai Pathippagam, Pondicherry, 1981
- 2.

Reference Books

1. N.Subrahmanian,A History of U.S.A,Ennes Publications,Udumalpet,1995.
 - 2.P.S.Joshi,S.V.Gholkar,History of the United States of America,S.Chand &Co,New Delhi,1980.
 - 3.N.Sivachyou,E.Yazkou,History of the U.S.A,Since World War I. S.Chand &Co,New Delhi,1980.
- Dr.V.M.Krishmurthi, History of America, Vijaya lakshmi, Publication, Neyyoor, 1983.
- Rajayyan.K, A History of United States,, Mohan Pathipagam, Triplicane,1972.

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B.A., DEGREE COURSE
CLASS THIRD YEAR/SEMESTER-VI
PAPER: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS SINCE 1945 CE

CC XII

Objectives

- To understand international politics
- To learn security and diplomacy
- To assess and analyse nuclear politics
- To value GATT and WTO
- To study league of nations, UNO and others
- To know the relevance of NAM and others

Programme Specific Outcomes

- PSO1: To study the History of Human Society Scientifically and Social Institutions
- PSO2: To understand how Science, Technology, Philosophy changed human society
- PSO3: To understand how geography and Environment Changed History
- PSO4: To Study how Political institutions changed human Society
- PSO5: Student would get enlightenment of Moral, Virtue and Harmony through the Ages.

Course outcomes

- CO1: Grasp the meaning and changing nature of INR
- CO2: Identify and explain the traditional approaches to study of international relations
- CO3: understanding international conflict
- CO4: introduce the concepts vocabulary and theories of international Relations
- CO5: Understanding how international relations influences

Unit I Definition and Scope-Theories of international Politics: The Realist theory, System Theory, Decision making Theory and Games making Theory.

Unit II Concept of International Politics: Power-National Interest- Balance of power and Collective Security -Old and New Diplomacy.

Unit III The Post World War II : Foreign Policies of the powers -The United States of America & Soviet Union-Cold war- The Partial Test Ban Treaty: The Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT), Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT)-India's Nuclear policy, India's Foreign Policy.

Unit IV The Current International Economic order: GATT -WTO- and its implications- European Union.

Unit V Origin and Development of International Organizations UNO and its role -The Arab league -Common Wealth- Non-Aligned Movement, ASEAN, SAARC, BRICS, G 15, IBS.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

Asher, Robert. United Nations Promotions of the Genres Welfare. Washington.1957. Brown W. Norman, the United Nations and India and Pakistan

Carr, E.H. A Study of Foreign Policy from the Versailles Treaty to the outbreak of the War. Dutt, V.P. India's Foreign Policy, New Delhi, Vani Educational Books, 1984.

Feller, A.H. United Nations and World Community. Boston.1952.

Hinsely, Francis Harry. Power and the pursuit of peace: Theory and Practice in the History Relations between States. 1963.

Jackson, R.H. Quasi States: Sovereignty, International Relations and the Third world.1990. Javis, Robert. Perceptions and Misperceptions in International Politics. 1976.

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B.A., DEGREE COURSE,
CLASS THIRD YEAR/SEMESTER-VI

PAPER: INTRODUCTION TO HISTORIOGRAPHY

Objectives

- To understand what is history
- To know interlink among humanities
- To understand classic historians
- To study historiography of medieval period
- To study Indian historians
- To learn research methodology
- To criticise existing theories

Programme Specific Outcomes

- PSO1: To study the History of Human Society Scientifically and Social Institutions
- PSO2: To understand how Science, Technology, Philosophy changed human society
- PSO3: To understand how geography and Environment Changed History
- PSO4: To Study how Political institutions changed human Society
- PSO5: Student would get enlightenment of Moral, Virtue and Harmony through the Ages.

Course outcomes

- CO1: To become expert on how to interpreted sources and write history
- CO2: Be Tamilian write theories of history expanded by classic historians
- CO3: Gaining Knowledge tradition of Indians
- CO4: Earning mechanism of analytical process of interpretation
- CO5: Training on how to draft thesis scientifically. All these would make scientific historian, teacher

Unit I Historiography-Concept of History Definition and Scope-Art or Science-Allied subjects: Archaeology, Sociology, Linguistics, Anthropology, Literature, Statistics- Uses and lessons of History.

Unit II Greek Historians: Herodotus and Thucydides-Roman Historians-modern Historians: Karl Marx and Toynbee-Scientific Historian Ranke-*Annales* School of Thought and History-Subaltern studies-Marxian School of thought and History

Unit III Indian Historians: Medieval Period-Kalhana, Al-beruni and Zia-ud-din-Barani. Modern Historians: D.D.Kosambi, K.A.Nilakanta Sastri, K.K.Pillai-Noboru Karashima and Y.Subbarayalu-Tamilian Historiography.

Unit IV Research Methodology: Selection of Topic-Tools for collection of data-sources for Historical writing- Criticism: External criticism and Internal criticism.

Unit V Synthesis: Drafting the research output-Presentation-Foot Notes and Bibliography- Different types of Bibliography-General Bibliography-select Bibliography-Annotated Bibliography.

Text Book:

Ali, Sheik, History: Its Theory and Methods, New Delhi. Mac Millan,1980.

Reference books

Bentley, Michael. Modern Historiography: An Introduction, Routledge, 1999. Carr, H.R, What is History, Harmondsworth, 1977.

Manicakam,S.,Theory of History and Method of Research, Paduman Publications, Madurai.,1977.

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B.A., DEGREE COURSE
CLASS THIRD YEAR/SEMESTER- VI

Hours: 2
Credits:2

EDC – II
PAPER: History of Tamil Nadu -II (1336 CE)

Objectives

To study value of varied sources
To know migrants into Tamil Country
To learn social changes
To understand creation of Nayak system
To value traditional policing system
To understand arrival of Europeans

Programme Specific Outcomes

PSO1: To study the History of Human Society Scientifically and Social Institutions
PSO2: To understand how Science, Technology, Philosophy changed human society
PSO3: To understand how geography and Environment Changed History
PSO4: To Study how Political institutions changed human Society
PSO5: Student would get enlightenment of Moral, Virtue and Harmony through the Ages.

Course outcomes

CO1: Interpretation literary range of sources and evidences

CO2: Studying Social transformation because of Iron techniques

CO3: observing paradigm of political shifts

CO4: Understanding appearance of state and other institutions

CO5: lessons from the rise of downfall of state and empire. All these would yield employability in archives, museum and Heritage centuries

Unit I Sources: Temples – Inscriptions – Literary Sources – Travel Accounts Madurai Vijayan Archival Sources: English, French, Portuguese, Persian Modi Records – Jesuit sources.

Unit II Tamil country under Vijayanagar: Krishnadevaraya – Migrations into Tamil Country – Economic and Social Changes.

Unit III Nayakka : Madurai Chenji ,Thanjavur – Nayankara System

Unit IV Rise and Fall of the Palayakkars – Poligari System – padikaval System: Perum- padikaval and Cirum-padikaval system – Poligar wars.

Unit V Establishment of the European Factories – Robert Clive -South Indian Rebellion

Text books

N.Subrahmanian,Cultural History of Tamilnadu,Vols.Udumalpet.2005.

Reference Books

N.Subrahmanian,Cultural History of Tamilnadu,Vols.Udumalpet.2005.

K.Rajyyan,Early Tamil Nadu:HinduSociety and Culture,Ratna Publications.Madurai.1993.

..... , Modern Tamil Nadu: History Society and Culture Ratna Publications.Madurai.1993

Kanakasbhai,V .Tamils Eighteen Hundred Years Ago. AES.1987.

Nilakanta Sastri, K.A. The Colas, (reprint)University of Madras.Madras. 1984. Subrahmanian, N.Social and Cultural History of Tamil Nadu, 2.Vols. Udumalpet. 2001.

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SBC III
BA Degree –Semester –VI**

**Hours - 2
Credits-2**

Archives Keeping

Objectives

- To understand importance of State archives/Private Archives
- To know the requirements for archives
- To learn method of preserving documents/repairing materials
- To study structure and function of archives
- To know significance of Museum-cum-archives
- To study importance of colonial documents

Programme Specific Outcomes

- PSO1: To study the History of Human Society Scientifically and Social Institutions
- PSO2: To understand how Science, Technology, Philosophy changed human society
- PSO3: To understand how geography and Environment Changed History
- PSO4: To Study how Political institutions changed human Society
- PSO5: Student would get enlightenment of Moral, Virtue and Harmony through the Ages.

Course outcomes

- CO1: With the completion of course and earning the knowledge students would realize the importance of ARCHIVES
- CO2: They would earn the method of establishing archives
- CO3: Learners would understand the essential of preserve of documents
- CO4: Learners would gain the Knowledge of Administration and structure of the ARCHIVES
- CO5: Studying this course would include the students to become an archives keeper

Unit I History of Archives: Definition and uses-Types of Archives -Private and Public and International Archives.

Unit II Creation of Archives: Requirements for the creation of Archives-Establishment - Register keeping-shelves and other materials.

Unit III Preservation of Records in the Archives- Preservation-Preliminary, Precautionary preventive measures factors of deterioration- Methods of preservation and repair of archival materials.

Unit IV Administration of Archives: Structure and Functions -National Archives-Important public archives in India-Tamil Nadu State Archives-Important records and their relevance.

Unit V Important Private Archives-Nehru Memorial Museum-Parry and Company in Chennai-Asiatic Society of Bengal- -Indo-Portuguese Archives, Goa-Archives Senbaganoor, Kodaikkanal.

Text Book

Thiyagarajan, Archives Keeping, Vani Pathipagam, Chennai, 2003.

Reference Books

Agrawal.O.P.(Ed): Conservation Methods ,International Centre for Conservation,Rome,1974.

Agrawal.O.P.& Baxi,Smita.J: Conservation and Museum Architecture in South and Southeast Asia,Useam,Vol.XXVI,No.34,1974.

Agrawal.O.P.& Sinha,SN: Conservation and status of Manuscripts,Books and Archival Material,INTACH, Lucknow,1992.

De Guichen,Gael: Climate in Museums,ICCROM,1984.

Thomson,Garry:The Museum Environment,Butterworths,London1978.

Thomson,Garry: Climate and the Museum in the Tropics, Conservation,Rome,1974.

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M.A., DEGREE COURSE: Structure of the Course (2017-2018 onwards)

Semester I	Courses	Subjects	Hours	Credit	Total Credits
	CC-I	Indian Civilization and Culture-Pre History to AD 1206	6	5	
	CC-II	Indian Civilization and Culture AD 1206-1707	6	5	
	CC-III	History of Early Modern Europe AD 1453-1789	6	5	
	CC-IV	History of the USA from AD 1860 -1991	6	5	
	EC-I	Human Rights	6	4	
			30	24	24
Semester II					
	CC-V	Colonialism and Nationalism in India	7	5	
	CC-VI	Socio –Economic and Cultural History of Tamilnadu from Sangam Age to AD 1800	7	5	
	CC-VII	History of Modern Europe AD 1789- 1945	6	5	
	EC-II	Intellectual History	6	4	
	EDC-I	Civil service Examination and Personality development	4	2	
			30	21	21
Semester III					
	CC-VIII	Socio –Economic and Cultural History of Tamilnadu from AD 1801- 1947.	7	5	
	CC-IX	History of India From 1947- 1984 A.D	7	5	
	CC-X	Rise of Modern Asia and Africa in the 19 th and 20 th Centuries	6	5	
	EC-III	Archives Keeping	6	4	
	EDC-II	Freedom Struggle in India	4	2	
			30	21	21
Semester IV					
	CC-XI	Historiography	6	5	
	CC-XII	International Relations Since AD 1945	6	5	
	CC-XIII	History of Science and Technology	6	5	
	CC-XIV	An Introduction to Tamil Inscriptions	6	4	
	Project		6	5	
			30	24	
			120	90	

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Class: I M.A, Semester – I
CC-I: INDIAN CIVILIZATION AND CULTURE PRE HISTORY TO AD 1206

Sub Code: I5PHI-101

Hours : 6

Credits : 5

UNIT I

Sources: Archaeology- Epigraphy-Numismatics-Literature: Indigenous and Foreign.

UNIT II

Indus Valley Civilization: Social & Economic life, Religion, Art and Craft - The Vedic Age - The Early and Later: Social Life- Economic condition – Position of Women-Religion and Education.

UNIT III

Mauryan Empire- Rise and Consolidation of the Empire, Asoka's, Dhamma- Asoka's Edicts – spread of Buddhism- Literature and Art- Social and Economic Life- Fall of Mauryan Empire -Society and Administration -Kushana- Kanishka's- his contribution to the spread of Buddhism.

UNIT IV

The Age of Guptas- Rise and Consolidation of the Empire- Social and Economic Life- Classical Age of Sanskrit Literature and Brahmanical Revivalism - Art and Architecture.

UNIT V

Harsha's Empire – Social and religious life under Harsha- Hiuen Tsang- Rajputs- Society and Culture.

Reference Books:

1. A.S. Altekar, **Position of Women in Ancient India**, S. Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi,2001.
2. A.S. Altekar, **Ancient Indian Polity**, S. Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi,2001.
- 3.V.D.Mahajan,**Ancient India**, S.Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi,2003.
- 4.K.A.Nilakanta Sastri, **The Nandas & Mauryas**, Motilal Banarsidas, New Delhi,1982.
- 5.S.N.Sen, **Ancient Indian History and Civilization**,Wiely Eastern Limited, New Delhi, 1998.
6. Mookerji, Ancient India, The Indian Press, Allahabad,1999.

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CC-II: Indian Civilization and Culture AD 1206-1707

Sub Code: I5PHI-102

Hours : 6

Credits : 5

UNIT I

Sources of Medieval India – The Delhi Sultanate – Concept of Kingship- Concept of Islamic State- Nobility and Polity- Economic Regulations –Kharkanas, Fairs, festivals- Condition of Women.

UNIT II

Mughal Polity-Mughal Feudalism - Social condition- Economy - Art and Architecture- Administration- Administrative Innovations.

UNIT III

Akbar's Imperialism, - Administrative reforms- Religious tolerance- *Din-I- Ilahi*- Society- Polity- Literature, Art and Architecture.

UNIT IV

Aurangzeb Alamgir- -Religion- Concept of Religious State – Shivaji's Administration-society.

UNIT V

Vijayanagar : Feudalism- Administration-Religion- Society- Polity- Art and Architecture- Cultural festivals and celebrations- **Bhamani Kingdom:** Administration- Society- Polity- Religion- Economy - **Nayaks:** Society and Polity.

Reference Books:

1. Satish Chandra, **Essays on Medieval Indian History**, O.U.P, New Delhi,2007.
2. L.P. Sharma, **History of Medieval India**, Konark Publishers PVT Ltd, Delhi, 1987.
- 3.R.S.Sharma,**Early Medieval Indian Society**, Orient Longman,Hydrabad,2001.
- 4.Arun Mehta, **History of Medieval India** ,A.B.D,Publishers,Jaipur,2004.
- 5.Majumdar R.C & Ray Chaudri HC, **An Advanced History of India**, Macmillan India Press,Madras,1978.
- 6.Nilakanta Sastri ,K.A,& Srinivasachari G., **Advance History of India**, Allied Publishers, Madras, 1970.

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Class: I MA, Semester - I

CC-III: History of Early Modern Europe-AD 1453-1789

Sub Code: I5PHI-103

Hours : 6

Credits : 5

Unit-I

Fall of Constantinople- Society and Polity at the end of the Middle Ages-Intellectual Awakening – Renaissance: Renaissance in literature, Art and Architecture.

Unit II

Reformation -Lutheranism, Calvinism and Anglicanism-Counter Reformation- Religious Intolerance.

Unit III

Geographical Discoveries - the need for the Discoveries-Discovery of America and new sea routes -Rise of National Monarchies.

Unit IV

Thirty years War-Peace of Westphalia the Pyrenees and the Emergence of the Modern State system- Enlightened Despotism Era of Louis XIV- Peter the Great- Russia under Catherine the Great-Frederick the Great, Maria Theresa.

Unit V

The Revolutions- The Glorious Revolution –the way to constitutional Monarchy-George III -Condition of Europe on the eve of the French Revolution.

Reference Books:

1. George. W. South Gate, **A Text Book of Modern Europe (1453-1661)**,J.N.Dent And Sons Ltd,London,1966.
2. C.J.H. Hayes, **Modern Europe to 1870**, Subject Publication, Delhi, 1986.
3. C.D. Hazen, **Modern Europe Since 1789**, S. Chand &Co, New Delhi,1986.
4. C.D.M. Ketelbey, **A History of Modern Times From 1789**, OUP, London 1956.
5. Arun Battacharjee, **A History of Europe (1453-1789)**, Sterling Publishers Pvt Ltd, New Delhi,1987.
6. George.W. South Gate, **Modern European History 1643-1848**, J.N. Dent and Sons Ltd, London, 1971.

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Class: I MA, Semester - I**

CC-IV: History of the USA from AD 1860 to 1991

Hours : 6

Credits : 5

UNIT-I

Civil War: Causes-Course-Results-Abraham Lincoln-Reconstructions-difficulties in Reconstruction.

UNIT-II

Industrial development-factors favorable for the growth of Big Business-Captains of Industries-evils of industrial development-the need for government interference.

UNIT-III

Pan-Americanism-Spanish American War-American Imperialism.

UNIT-IV

Theodore Roosevelt, William Taft, Woodrow Wilson-measures to control big business-domestic policies-participation of America in the First World War-Wilson's Fourteen Points- the Great Depression of 1929.Franklin Delena Roosevelt-New Deal-progress of America under FDR-participation of America in the Second World War-emergence of America as the world power.

UNIT-V

America after the Second World: War: Harry S. Truman to Richard Nixon-disarmament-the U.N.O-Truman's Doctrine-NATO-Berlin Blockade-George Bush, the Senior-foreign policy-Wars on Iraq, Afghanistan-the USA and Globalization.

Reference Books:

1. N.Subrahmanian, **A History of U.S.A**, Ennes Publications, Udumalpet, 1995.
- 2.P.S.Joshi & S.V.Gholkar, **History of the United States of America**, S.Chand & Co, New Delhi,1980.
- 3.N.Sivachyou & E. Yazkou, **History of the U.S.A, Since World War I**,S. Chand & Co, New Delhi,1980.
- 4.R.Alalasundram, **A History of the United State of America**,Pothigai Pathippagam,Pondicherry,1981.
- 5.Dr.V.M.Krishmurthi, **History of America**, Vijaya Lakshmi,Publication,Neyyoor,1983.

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Class: I MA, Semester - I
EC-I: Human Rights**

Hours : 6
Credits : 4

Unit: I

Definition of Human Rights-Theories of Human Rights- Historical Development of Human Rights.

Unit: II

The Emergence of the concept of Human Rights - Human Rights and the UNO-Universal Declaration of Human Rights-International assertions on Civil, Political, Economic, Social and Cultural rights.

Unit: III

India and Human Rights: Constitutional Provisions –Evolution of the Fundamental Rights during Freedom Struggle-Directive principles of State Policy-National Human Rights Acts in India-National and State Human Rights Commissions.

Unit: IV

Contemporary Human Rights issues-Women’s Rights-Children’s Rights, Bonded Labour-Refugees-Capital Punishment-Communal violence –repercussions-Environmental Crisis-Threat to life and Human Rights.

Unit: V

Human Rights Organizations - Amnesty International, Asia Watch, Peoples Union for Civil Liberties and Citizens for Democracy and Peoples Watch.

Reference Books:

1. S. Subramaniyan, **Human Rights Training**, Manas Publication, New Delhi,2000.
2. V.T. Patil, **Human Rights-Third Millennium**, Authors Press Publications, New Delhi,2001.
3. A shish Chandra, **Human Rights and Conflict Resolution**, Raja Publications, Delhi,2000.
4. Misra, Promod, **Human rights in South Asia**, Kalpary Publications,Delhi,2001.
5. Edmund Henry, **Oxford Dictionary of Human Resource Management**, OUP, New York, 2001.

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Class: I MA, Semester - II**

CC-V: Colonialism and Nationalism in India

Hours: 7
Credits: 5

UNIT-I

Arrival of Europeans: -Stages of colonialism-Imperialism: East India Company.

UNIT-II

Constitutional Development and Popular Representation:1773 Regulating Act-1784 Pitt's-Indian Act-Charter Acts: 1793,1813,1833,1853-.1858 Queens Proclamation-1861 Council Act-1909 Act-1919 Act-1935 Government of India Act.

UNIT-III

Nationalism early phase: Formation of Associations - Revolt of 1857: Cause, Course Results-Formation of Indian National Congress – Moderates and Extremist.

UNIT-IV

Gandhian Era: Satyagraha- Jalian Walabah incident- Khilafat Movement-Non-Co-operation Movement-Swaraj Party-Simon Commission- Nehru Report-Civil Disobedience Movement-Quit India Movement 1942.

UNIT-V

Wavel Plan-Cabinet Mission-Mount pattern Plan-Partition of India-India Independence Act 1947.

Reference Books:

- 1.A.R.Desai, **Background to Indian Nationalism**, Vikas Publications, New Delhi,1978.
- 2.Kumar,Kapil, **Peasants in Revolt-Tenants, Landlords, Congress and the Raj in Oudh** , Monohar publishers, New Delhi,1984.
- 3.R.C.Majumdar, **History and Indian Culture in Indian People**,BVB,Bombay,1960.
- 4.Nanda(et.al), **Studies in Modern Indian History**, Orient Longman,Bombay,1972.
- 5.P.E.Roberts, **History of British India**, OUP,London,1952.
- 6.Spear,Percival, **The Oxford History of Modern Indian 1740-1975**,OUP,New Delhi,1978.
- 7.Sumit Sarkar, **Modern India 1885-1947**,Macmillan,Delhi,1983.

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Class : I MA , Semester - II**

**CC-VI : Socio-Economic and Cultural History
of Tamilnadu from Sangam Age to AD 1800**

Hours : 7
Credits : 5

UNIT-I

Sources: Archaeology-Epigraphy-Numismatics-Literature: Indigenous and Foreign.

UNIT-II

Sangam Age: Tamil Country- Geographical Features- Society and Economy-Thinai Concept-Five-Fold Classification of land-Position of Women-Food and Dress-Trade: Internal and Foreign-Agriculture.

UNIT-III

Kalabhra Rule-Its effects- Pallava's Administration-Economic conditions-Agriculture-Art and Architecture-Temple as a Social institution-Bhakti Movement: Alwars and Nayanmars- its impact on the Society.

UNIT-IV

Cholas: Administration-Social and Economic life-Art and Architecture, Literature and Education. The Pandyas: Social, Economic, Religious and Cultural conditions.

UNIT-V

Tamil Country under Vijayanagar Empire- Art and Architecture-Nayakas -Social Hierarchy-Poligars- The Tamil Society under the Marattas-Development of Art and Architecture-Literature.

Reference Books:

1. N. Subrahmanian, **Sangam Polity**, Asia publishing House,Bombay,1966.
2. K.A. Nilakanta Sastri, **The Colas**, University of Madras,Madras,1984.
3. C. Menakshi, **Administration and Social life under the Pallavas**, University of Madras, Madras,1973.
4. P. T. Srinivasa Iyengar, **Pre-Aryan Tamil Culture**, AES, New Delhi,1989.
5. V. Kanakasabai, **Tamils 1800 Years ago**,Kazhgam,Chennai,1989.

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Class: I MA, Semester - II**

CC-VII: History of Modern Europe AD1789 to 1945

Hours : 6
Credits: 5

UNIT I:

Revolutionary Era: French Revolution-Causes-Course: Fall of Ballston-Region of Terror-Directory, Consulate Consul, and Results.

UNIT II:

Napoleon Bonaparte: Expeditions and victories-Continental System-downfall, Reforms of Napoleon –Metternich and Vienna Settlement -Concert of Europe.

UNIT III:

Revolutions of 1830 and 1848- Nationalism in Europe-Greek War of Independence- Crimean War-Unification of Germany and Italy (1870).

UNIT-IV

First World War: Causes-Course-Results-The League of Nations –failures

UNIT -V

Rise of Fascism and Nazism-Second World War-Causes, Course, Results-the U.N.O-achievements.

Reference Books:

1. Khurana & Sharma, **Simple History of Modern Europe(1789-1870)**, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra.
2. Khurana & Sharma, **Simple History of modern Europe(1871-1956A.D)**, Lakshmi Narai Agarwal, Agra.
3. V.D. Mahajan, **History of Modern Europe Since 1789**, S.Chand, New Delhi, 2008.
4. S.P. Nanda, **History of modern Europe and World**, Anmol Publication, New Delhi, 2000.
5. A.J. Grant, Harlod Temperley, **Europe in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries**, Dong man, 1978.

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PG & Research Department of History
Class: I MA, Semester - II
EC-II: Intellectual History

Hours : 6
Credits: 4

UNIT-I:

Concept of ideas and Progress-Greek Political Philosophy-Plato-Aristotle-Roman Political thoughts: Polybius, Cicero and Marcus Aurelius.

UNIT-II

Medieval Political Thought of St. Aquinas, St. Augustus, The Papa lists, The secularists.

UNIT-III

Beginning of Modern Political Thought: Machiavelli-Reformation period-ideas of Martin Luther-Jean Bodin.

UNIT-IV

Ideas since 17th century: Thomas Hobbes, John Locke, Theories of Montesquieu and Rousseau.

UNIT-V

Utilitarianism-James Mill and JS Mill- Individualism and Socialism-Marxism: Karl Marx, Lenin, Mao's Chinese version of Marxism- Gandhi an Non-violence and Sarvodaya- EVR's ideas and Social change.

Reference Books

1. B.N.Ray, **Political Theory**, Authors press, Delhi, 2006.
2. R.K.Pruthi, **Indian Political Thought**, Mohit Publications, New Delhi, 2007.
3. R.C.Agarwal, **Political Theory**, S.Chand, New Delhi, 2008.
4. EDDY Asirvatham, **Political Theory**, S.Chand&Co, New Delhi, 1997.
5. Andrew Heywood, **political Theory**, Palgrave Macmillian, New York, 2004.
6. H.R.Mukhi, **Political Thought**, SBD Publishers' Distributors, Delhi, 1991.
7. Dr.A.Singaravel, **History of Ideas**, Naveena Publications, Trichy, 2007.

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PG & Research Department of History
Class: I MA, Semester - II

EDC-I : Civil Service Examination and Personality Development

Hours: 4
Credits: 2

UNIT-I

Bureaucracy-Categories of Bureaucracy through the Ages-**Merit system**:Features- Civil Service- Definition- Evolution of Civil Service under the British.

UNIT II

Recruitment under British: Selection Mode –Merits and Demerits of selection process.

UNIT III

Indian, Civil Services: Classification of Services and Posts-Provincial civil services.

UNIT IV

All India Services:The Need for All India Services, IAS, IPS, IFS,IRS- The features –Union Public Service Commission- Composition and Function- Recruitment System and Examination-Scheme and Subjects for the Preliminary and Main Examination: Interview- State Services: State Civil Service Commission.

UNIT V

Personality Development: Development of Inner-self, Ability- Preparation for Interview – Dos and Don'ts- -In - service Training for IAS

Reference Books

1. Dr.B.L. Fadia & Dr. Kuldeep Fadia, **Elements of Public Administration**,Sahitya Bhavan Publications, Agra,2005.
- 2 . Dr.B.L. Fadia, **Administration Theory**, Sahitya Bhavan Publications, Agra,2005.
3. Vishnu Bhagavan , Vidhya Bhushan, **Indian Administration**, S.Chand & Co, Ltd,New Delhi, IV etd ,2005
- 4.http// www.allindiaservices/gov.in.
- 5.http// www.india.positionclass.in

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Class : II MA , Semester - III

CC-VIII : Socio-Economic and Cultural history of Tamilnadu from AD 1801-1947

Hours : 7

Credits : 5

Unit: I

Sources –Archival Records, Jesuit Records -Government Records, Private papers, News papers, Literature

Unit: II

Economic Conditions: Tamilnadu under the British –Revenue Settlement-From Poligar to Zamindari: Ryotwari system-Agriculture and industry during the Colonial period.

Unit: III

Social Conditions and Social practices: Caste system, Position of Women-Child Marriage, Sati, Devadasi system, infanticide: superstitions, festivals, entertainment. Religious activities: Christianity, Contribution and impact, Hinduism: saivism, Vaishnavism, -Islam: Growth and impact of Islam.

Unit: IV

Social Reform: Beginning of the Western Education –British measures-social Changes- Social and Cultural reform Movements-St.Ramalingar-Vaikundasamy, Athippakkam Venkadachala Naickar, Ayodidasa Pandithar.

Unit: V

Social awakening –Temple entry Movement, -Justice Party in Power- Self Respect Movement, Peasant Movement and Social welfare legislations- emancipation of Women-Tamil Renaissance

Reference Books :

- 1.N.Subrahmanian, **Cultural History of Tamilnadu**, Vols.Udumalpet.2005.
- 2.V.Kanakasabai, **Tamil Eighteen Years Ago**, Asian Educational Service, Delhi, 1982.
- 3.R.Sathanatha Aiyar, **History of Nayyaka of Madura (reprint)**, University of Madras, 1984.
- 4.K.Rajayyan, **Early Tamil Nadu: Hindu Society and Culture**, Ratna Publications.Madurai.1993.
- 5.....**Modern Tamil Nadu: History Society and Culture**, Publications.Madurai.1993.
6. K. Rajayyan, **Tamilnadu: A Real History**, Ratna Publications.Trivandram,2005.

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PG & Research Department of History
Class: II MA, Semester - III
CC-IX : HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1947-1984 A.D

Hours: 7
Credits: 5

Unit: I

Partition and its impact-the integration of Indian states-Constituent Assembly and the making of the Constitution -Reorganization of States-Architects of Modern India: Jawaharlal Nehru and his foreign Policy- Lal Bahadur Sastri

Unit: II

Indra Gandhi and her Policy: 1967 election- Nationalization of Banks- Abolition of Privy Purse- Split of Congress- 1971 election-Emergency-.J.P.Narayan- Janata Government-the elections of 1980- State Revolutionary Movement: Punjab, Kashmir and Assam.

Unit: III

Economic Development: Green Revolution-White Revolution-Blue Revolution - Development of Industries and Agriculture – Since Independence.

Unit: IV

Educational Policy in Free India: Literacy Movement: Formation of UGC, Kothari Commission -Population policy - Growth of Science and Technology.

Unit: V

Social and Political Scenario: Reservation policy and Mandal Commission- Communalism and its impacts-Government Welfare Programme

Reference books:

1. Acharya, K.R., & et.al, **Perspectives on India Government and Politics**, New Delhi, Chand& Co., 1993.
2. Basu,D.D., **Commentary on the Constitution of India.**, Tata McGraw Hill, 1990.
3. Bose, D.M, S.N. Sen and B.V Subbarayappa.(Eds).**A Concise History of Science in India**, New Delhi. Indian National Science Academy, reprint 1989.
4. Chandra, Bipan and et.al. **India since 1947**, New Delhi: Penguin, 1997.
5. Saberwal, Satish, **Roots of Crisis: Interpreting Contemporary Indian Society**, New Delhi: Sage, 1996.

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Class: II MA, Semester - III**

CC-X : History of Asia and Africa in the 19th and 20th centuries

Hours : 6

Credits : 5

Unit:I

Colonialism in South East Asia and Africa in the 19th and 20th Centuries: Indonesia, Indo-China, Philippines, Burma- Colonisation in South Africa.

Unit:II

China: Opium Wars-Taiping Rebellion, Boxer Rebellion-1911 Revolution- Decade of Transition-The May 4th Movement- Dr.Sun-yat-Sen -Rise of Communist China - Mao-Tse Tung and Revolution of 1949.

Unit:III

Japan: Meiji Restoration-Constitutional Change. Russo-Japanese War 1904-05-First World War and Japan – Militarism in Japan – Second World War & Japan. Japan in the Post Second World war .

Unit:IV

Rise of Nationalist Movements-Era of Nationalism- Indonesia, Indo-China, Philippines-Malaysia-Mayanmar-Awakening in the Arab World – Emergence of modern Turkey under Kamal Ataturk- The Rise of Arab nationalism-Oil diplomacy

Unit:V

African Resurgence: Birth of Nationalism-Causes- Case Studies:Kenya, Zaire(Cango) Nigeria, Ghana,Zimbabwe,South Africa. Decolonisation-Its impact on international Relations.

References:

- 1.Davis, H.A.Revised by D.H.C.Blount.(1968) **An Outline History of the World**, New Delhi:OUP.
- 2.Garraty, J.A., P. Gay.(1985) **The University History of the World**. New Orchard Edition.
3. Ketelbey,CDM.(1973) ,**A History of Modern Times (from 1789)**London:OUP,5th edition.
4. Lowe N.(1992) , **Mastering Modern World History** , New Delhi,Macmillan India Ltd.
- 5.Nanda.S.P (1998), **History of Modern World**, New Delhi:Anmol Publications.
- 6.Swain,J.E ,(1970) **A History of World Civilization** ,New Delhi:Eurasia Publishers , 2nd Reprint.

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Class: II MA, Semester - III
EC-III : Archives Keeping

Hours : 6

Credits : 4

Unit I

History of Archives-Archives keeping in Europe through the ages -International Archives-Archives in India: Ancient, Medieval and Modern.

Unit II

Creation of Archives: Establishment of register keeping-shelves and other materials-Archives and Libraries-organization of Archives in India: court Archives-Public Department-Revenue Department-Secretariat Department-Central Department Archives.

Unit III

Preservation of Archives-methods of preservation-preliminary and precautionary and preventive measures-factors of deterioration-atmospheric factors: temperature, humidity, sunlight, dust, impurities, micro-organism and pests, silver fish, termites or white ants wood worm, other insects-methods of preservation and repair of Archival material.

Unit IV

Administration of Archives: Structure and functions of Archives-uses of Archives.

Unit V

National Archives: its origin, growth and activities-Tamilnadu Archives: its origin, growth and activities-Private Archives: Definition-difference between Private and Public Archives- Important Archives in India: Nehru Memorial Museum- Parry and company, Chennai-Asiatic Society of Bengal- Indo-Portuguese Archive-Goa-Archives of Shenbaganoor, Kodaikanal- National registrar of private records.

Reference Books:

Agrawal.O.P.(E.d) **Conservation Methods**, International Centre for Conservation,Rome,1974.

Agrawal.O.P.& Baxi,Smita.J: **Conservation and Museum Architecture in South and Southeast Asia**,Useam,Vol.XXVI,No.34,1974.

Agrawal.O.P.& Sinha,SN: **Conservation and status of Manuscripts,Books and Archival Material**,INTACH, Lucknow,1992.

De Guichen,Gael: **Climate in Museums**,ICCRUM,1984.

Thomson,Garry:**The Museum Environment**, Butterworths,London1978. Thomson,Garr:**Climate and the Museum in the Tropics**, Conservation, Rome,1974.

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Class: II MA, Semester - III**

EDC-II : Freedom Struggle in India

Hours : 4

Credits: 2

UNIT: I

Role of Tamilnadu in Freedom Struggle: Poligar Rebellion - Vellore Mutiny in 1806- Role of Congress –G.Subramaniya Iyer –Extremist and Moderates –V.O.C –Subramaniya Siva-Subramaniya Bharathi- Vanchinathan- Moderates- Sathyamoorthy-C.Rajagopalachari-Kamaraj.

UNIT: II

Agitation Politics: Revolt of 1857-Foundation of the Indian National Congress-Objectives and First phase of Congress Causes for the Revolutionary Movement –Partition of Bengal-Boycott and Swadesi-National Education- The Role on the Press-Militant Nationalism- Swadesi Movement in Tamilnadu-The Congress Split.

UNIT: III

Gandhian Era: Mass Nationalism-Impact of First World War I-Non violence Movement- Champ ran Movement, Kheda, Ahamadabad- Khilafat and Non Co operation Movement

UNIT: IV

Nationalist Advances: Simon Commission and Nehru Report.-Civil Disobdience: 1930-1932.- Salt Satyagrahas- The Round Table Conferences-Gandhi –Irwin Pact-Poona Pact.

UNIT: V

Towards Freedom and Partition-Kisan Movement- the Muslim League and Demand for Pakistan-- August offer, Quit India- Cabinet Mission-Mountbatten Plan-Indian Independence Act-Partition of India.

Reference Books

1. Banford, P.C, **Histories of the Non Co operation and Khilafat Movement**, New Delhi, 1974.
2. Brown Judith, **Gandhi's Rise to Power Indian Politics. 1915-1922**, Cambridge, 1971.
3. Chandra, Bipin, **Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India**, New Delhi, 1984.
4. Desai, A.R, **Social Background to Indian Nationalism**, Delhi, 1978.
5. Rajendran.N, **Nationalism Movement in Tamilnadu, 1905-1914**, OUP, 1994.
6. Majumdar,R.C, **History and Culture of Indian People** , Bharatiya Vidya Devan1960.
- 7.

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Class : II MA , Semester - IV
CC-XI : HISTORIOGRAPHY**

Hours : 6

Credits : 5

UNIT-I

Definition and scope of History-The Philosophy of History-Uses and abuses of History-History as a Social Science-History and other social sciences-values of History-History as a Science and an Art.

UNIT-II

The Development of Historical Studies-Ancient Historiography-Herodotus,Thucydides Ancient Historiography in India - Medieval Historiography Kalhana - Barani,Alberuni,Abul Fazl.

UNIT-III

Modern Historiography:European Historiography:Ranke-Gibbon-Karl Marx,Toynbee,Indian Historiography D.D Kosambi,Jadunath Sarkar,R.C Dutt,S.K.Aiyangar,K.A.Nilakata Sastri,Sadasiva Pandarathar, K.K Pillai and K.Rajayyan.

UNIT-IV

Recent trends: French Historiography: Modernism and Post Modernism - Clio-Matrix English Historiography - Subaltern Studies: origin and Perspectives.

UNIT-V

Historical Method:Selection of topic-Hypothesis-Sources - Primary, Secondary ;Criticism:Internal and External-Quantitative Statistical Computation-use of computer-Internet-Historical data Matrix,Tables-Charts,Figures,Foot notes, Bibliography.

Reference Books:

- 1.Ali,Sheik.B. ,**History-Its Theory and Method**,Macmillian,New Delhi,1980.
- 2.Aymard,Maurice(ed al),**French Studies in History** , Macmillian ,New Delhi,1988.
3. Bloc,Marc,**Historian's Craft**, New York,1980.
- 4.**Dictionary of the History of the Ideas**,Vols2&3,New York.
- 5.Guha,Ranjit,**Subaltern Studies**,Vols1,2,7,OUP.New Delhi,1994.

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Class: II MA, Semester - IV

CC-XII : INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS SINCE AD 1945

Hours : 6

Credits: 5

UNIT I

Definition and Scope-Theories of International Politics; The Realist theory, System Theory, Decision -making Theory and Games theory.

UNIT II

Concept of International Politics: Power-national Interest- Balance of power -Old and New Diplomacy-Practice

UNIT III

The Post World War II: Foreign Policies of the major powers -The United States of America & Soviet Union-Cold war-India's Foreign Policy; India and the Super Powers-West Asian conflict-Arms race, Disarmament and Arms Control: The Partial Test ban Treaty: The Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NNBT), Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT)-India's stand and the Nuclear Weapons.

UNIT IV

New Economical Order: GATT and its Implications-WTO-European Union.

UNIT V

UNO and its specialized Agencies: OAS, OAU -The Arab League, Non-Aligned Movement, The ASEAN, and SAARC.

Reference Books:

- 1.Asher, Robert. **United Nations Promotions of the Genres Welfare**, Washington.1957.
- 2.Dutt, V.P. **India's Foreign Policy**, New Delhi, Vani Educational Books, 1984.
- 3.Feller, A.H. **United nations and World Community**,Boston.1952.
- 4.Hinsely, Francis Harry , **Power and the pursuit of peace: Theory and Practice in the History Relations between States**, 1963.
- 5.Jackson, R.H., **Quasi States: Sovereignty, International Relations and the Third world**.1990.
- 6.Javis, Robert, **Perceptions and Misperceptions in International Politics**,1976.

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Class: II MA, Semester – IV

CC-XIII : History of Science and Technology

Hours: 6

Credits: 5

Unit I

Science in the Ancient World: Agriculture and Civilization-the origins of Iron Age Cultures-Early Greek and Roman Sciences - History of Science and Technology in Ancient India: Astronomy, medicine and Metallurgy.

Unit II

Science in the Age of Faith: Science in the Islamic World-Medieval Science- Science in an Age of Transition-Science and Technology in Medieval India.

Unit III

The Birth of Modern Science: Science and technology during Renaissance (AD1440-1540)-Development Sciences-Science and Technology during Industrial Revolution-19th and 20th century advances of Science & Technology -Age of Information Technology.

Unit IV

Science in Modern India: British Policy on Science and Technology: Astronomy –Rocket Technology-Development of modern Transport and Communication-Medicine-Studies on Flora and Fauna.

Unit V

Science and Technology Since 1947: National Science Policy-Nuclear energy- Space-Information Technology -Niño Technology.

Reference Books:

1. Anthony H.D., **Science and its Background**, Macmillan&Co.,Ltd.,London.
2. Arthur eddington(1947), **New Pathways in Science**, University Press, Cambridge.
3. Bernal J.D(1969), **Science in History**, Vol.I,II,III,IV, All India Peoples Net work, New Delhi.
4. Baldwin(1986), **Techkology and Man**, London.
5. Chant, Colin, John Fauvel(1980)eds, **Drawin to Einstein Historical Studies on Science and Belief**.
6. Chaltopandhyaya, Debiprasad(1991) **History of science and Technology in India** ,Firma KLM, Calcutta.
7. Larson (1975), **History of Inventions**.
8. Growther JGRoutledge&Kegan Paul(1959), **Discoveries and Inventions of the 20th Century**, London.
9. Horrabin J.F(1959), **Science for Citizen, george&Unwin Ltd**, London.
10. Jamws r. Newman(1965), **The International Encyclopaedia of Science**, vols 1to 4, Thomas Hel&sons Ltd Hairobi.
11. Kalpana(1993), **Science and Technology in India**, Newdelhi.

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Class: II MA, Semester - IV**

CC-XIV : AN INTRODUCTION TO TAMIL INSCRIPTIONS

Hours : 6
Credits: 4

UNIT-I

Definition and scope of Epigraphy - Values of Epigraphy in the reconstruction of History- Kinds of Inscriptions Rock, Pillar, Do native, and Memorial Stone inscriptions: Format of Inscriptions.

UNIT-II

Development of Scripts: Indus Script, Brahmi, Tamil Brahmi, Vatteluthu, Grantha.

UNIT-III

Epigraphical terminologies on Peasant Society, Temple Administration-Local Administration, Revenue system.

UNIT-IV

Inscriptions: Pulankurichi Inscriptions- Velvikkudi Copper Plates - Uttiramerur Inscriptions - Copper Plates of Marattiyar.

UNIT-V

Pioneer Epigraphists-Buhler, Fleet, Hultzch, K.V. Subrahmaniya Aiyer, Noboru Karasima, Iravadham Mahadevan, Y. Subbarayalu.

Reference Books for Unit V:

1. Pulankkurichi Inscriptions, **Avanam**, Vol.I
2. Thanjavur Inscriptions, (Chola 1014 AD) SII, Vol.2&4.
3. Velvikkudi Copper Plates in **Pandiyar Seppedukal Pathu**.
4. Thanjavur Marattiyar Copper Plate.

Reference Books:

1. Mahadevan, Iravadam, **Tamil Brahmi Inscriptions**, 1966.
2. Sivamurthy, **Indian Epigraphical and South Indian Scripts**, 1965.
3. Velupillai, **A Epigraphical Evidences for Tamil studies**, IITS, Chennai, 1980.
4. **South Indian Inscriptions**, Vols.
5. **ARE Vols**.
6. Karashima, Noboru (ed), **A Concordance of personal Names in Chola Inscriptions**, Vols, Madurai, 1948.
7. Subramaniam, T.N, **South India Temple Inscriptions**, Vols, Madras, 1955.

