

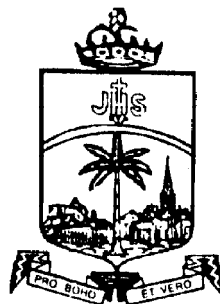


# M.A. HISTORY

## SYLLABUS: 2010-2012



**C**HOICE **B**ASED **C**REDIT **S**YSTEM  
**(CBCS)**



**St. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE (Autonomous)**

*Re-accredited with A+ Grade by NAAC*

*College with Potential for Excellence by UGC*

**TIRUCHIRAPPALLI - 620 002, INDIA**





## FEATURES OF CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM PG COURSES

The Autonomous (1978) St. Joseph's College, Reaccredited with A+ Grade from NAAC (2006), had introduced the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) for PG courses from the academic year 2001 – 2002. As per the guidelines of Tamil Nadu State Council of Higher Education (TANSCHE) and the Bharathidasan University, the College has reformulated the CBCS in 2008 – 2009 by incorporating the uniqueness and integrity of the college.

### OBJECTIVES OF THE CREDIT SYSTEM

- ✓ To provide mobility and flexibility for students within and outside the parent department as well as to migrate between institutions
- ✓ To provide broad-based education
- ✓ To help students learn at their own pace
- ✓ To provide students scope for acquiring extra credits
- ✓ To impart more job oriented skills to students
- ✓ To make any course multi-disciplinary in approach

### What is credit system?

Weightage to a course is given in relation to the hours assigned for the course. Generally one hour per week has one credit. For viability and conformity to the guidelines credits are awarded irrespective of the teaching hours. The following Table shows the relation between credits and hours.

Sem.	Specification	No. of Papers	Hour	Credit	Total Credits
I – IV	Core Courses (Theory & Practical)	14	6	14 x 5	70
	Project	1	--	1 x 5	Additional
I – IV	3 – Core Electives	3	4	3 x 4	12
	2 – Inter Dept. Courses (IDC)	2	4	2 x 4	08
I – IV	SHEPHERD – Extension Activity	~	70	5	Additional

Total Minimum Credits	90
Total Additional Credits (Compulsory)	10
Other Additional Credits (Dept. Specific)	....

However, there could be some flexibility because of practical, field visits, tutorials and nature of project work.

For PG courses a student must earn a minimum of 90 credits and 10 compulsory credits as mentioned in the above table. The total number of courses offered by a department is 20. However within their working hours a few departments can offer extra credit courses.

### Course Pattern

The Post Graduate degree course consists of three major components. They are Core Course, Elective Course and Inter Department Course (IDC). Also 2 compulsory components namely Project / Project related items and Shepherd, the extension components are mandatory.

### Core Course

A core course is the course offered by the parent department, totally related to the major subject, components like Practical, Projects, Group Discussion, Viva, Field Visit, Library record form part of the core course.

### Elective Course

The course is also offered by the parent department. The objective is to provide choice and flexibility within the department. The student can choose his/her elective paper. Elective is related to the major subject. The difference between core course and elective course is that there is choice for the student. The department is at liberty to offer three elective courses any semester. It must be offered at least in two different semesters. The Staff too may experiment with diverse courses.

### Inter Department Course (IDC)

IDC is an inter departmental course offered by a department for the students belonging to other departments. The objective is to provide mobility and flexibility outside the parent department. This is introduced to make every course multi-disciplinary in nature. It is to be chosen from a list of courses offered by various departments. The list is given at the end of the syllabus copies. Two IDC s must be taken by students which are offered in Semester II & III.

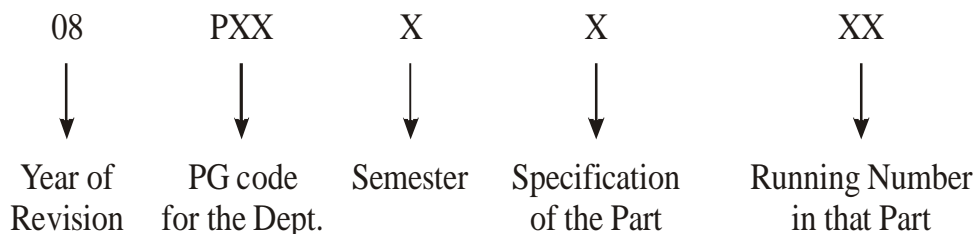
Day College (Shift-I) student may also take an IDC from SFS (Shift-II) course and vice versa

This provision enables students to earn extra credits. For the Shift – I students it is offered in their last hour and for the Shift-II

(Course) students in their first hour. The IDC are of application oriented and inter-disciplinary in nature.

### Subject Code Fixation

The following code system (9 characters) is adopted for Post Graduate courses:



01 – Core Courses: Theory & Practical

02 – Core electives

03 – Additional Core Papers (if any)

04 – Inter Departmental Courses

05 – Project (compulsory)

06 – Shepherd (compulsory)

### CIA Components

The CIA Components would comprise of two parts: (1) Test Components conducted by Controller of Examination (COE) and (2) Teacher specific component. The two centralized tests will be conducted by the COE (Mid-Semester Test & End-Semester Test) for 30% each administered for 1 hour and 30 minutes duration. The remaining 40% would comprise of any four components as listed below and will be carried out by the faculty concerned for that paper.

- ✓ Assignment, Quiz (Written / Objective), Snap test, Viva-Voce, Seminar, Listening Comprehension, Reading Comprehension, Problem Solving, Map Reading, Group Discussion, Panel Discussion, Field Visit, Creative Writing, Open Book Test, Library Record, Case Study.
- ✓ As a special consideration, students who publish papers in referred journals would be exempted from one of the teacher specific internal components in one of the papers. At the beginning of each semester, the four internal components would be informed to the students and the staff will administer those components on the date specified and the marks acquired for the same will be forwarded to the Office of COE.

### Question Pattern

Pattern	Mid & End Semester Test	Semester Exam
Part A : Objective	10 x 0.5 = 05	20 x 1 = 20
Part B : Either/or type	3 x 3 = 09	5 x 7 = 35
Part C : Comprehensive	(2/3)2 x 8 = 16	(3/5)3 x 15 = 45
	Total = <u>30</u>	Total = <u>100</u>

### Evaluation

For each course there are formative continuous internal assessment (CIA) and semester examinations (SE) in the weightage ratio 50:50. Once the marks of CIA and SE for each course are available, the Overall Percentage Mark (OPM) for a student in the programme will be calculated as shown below:

$$OPM = \frac{\sum_i C_i M_i}{\sum_i C_i} \text{ where } C_i \text{ is the credit earned for that course in any}$$

semester and  $M_i$  is the marks obtained in that course.

The Scheme of Over-all Results is as follows:

Class	PG	
	Arts (OPM)	Science (OPM)
SECOND	50 to 59.99	50 to 59.99
FIRST	60 to 74.99	60 to 79.99
DISTINCTION	75 & Above	80 & Above

The performance in Compulsory credits in Project and Project related items and in Shepherd programme is indicated by a pass and is not taken into account for computing OPM.

### Declaration of Result

Mr. /Ms. \_\_\_\_\_ has successfully completed M.Sc. / M.A. degree course in \_\_\_\_\_. The student's overall average percentage of marks is \_\_\_\_\_ and has completed the minimum 90 credits. The student has acquired 10 more compulsory credits from Project and Shepherd courses. The student has also acquired \_\_\_\_\_ (if any) extra credits from courses offered by the parent department.

## COURSE DETAIL

Sem	Code	Subject Title	Hrs	Cr	
I	10PHS1101	History of India - I (up to AD 1206)	6	5	
	10PHS1102	Socio Cultural History of Tamil Nadu (AD 1800 - 2000)	6	4	
	10PHS1103	World History - I (1500 - 1815 AD)	6	5	
	10PHS1104	History of Science and Technology	5	5	
	10PHS1105	Archaeology	5	4	
			Total for Semester I	28	23
II	10PHS2106	History of India - II (1206 -1761)	5	4	
	10PHS2107	World History - II (1815 -1945)	5	5	
	10PHS2108	Historiography	5	5	
	10PHS2109	History of Ideas	5	5	
	10PHS2201A	Elective - I: Indian Geography	5	4	
	10PHS2201B	Elective - I: Archives Keeping	(5)	(4)	
	10PHS2401	IDC - I: Public Administration	4	4	
			Total for Semester II	29	27
III	10PHS3110	History of India - III (1761 - 1947)	6	4	
	10PHS3111	Indian Administration	6	5	
	10PHS3501	Project Work	6	5	
	10PHS3202A	Elective - II: Human Rights / or	5	4	
	10PHS3202B	Elective - II: Economic History of Modern India	(5)	(4)	
	10PHS3402	IDC - II: Applied Tourism	4	4	
			Total for Semester III	27	22
		10PHS4112	International Relations (Since 1945)	6	5
IV	10PHS4113	History of USA	6	5	
	10PHS4114	Contemporary India	6	5	
	10PHS4203A	Elective - III: Women Studies in India / or	6	4	
	10PHS4203B	Elective - III: General Essays for Competitive Examinations	(6)	(4)	
	10PHS4204A	Elective - IV: Tourism and Hotel Management / or	5	4	
	10PHS4204B	Elective - IV: General Studies for competitive examinations	(5)	(4)	
			Total for Semester IV	29	23
		*	SHEPHERD		5
I-IV		Total for all Semesters	113	100	
	1 - 4	Total Minimum Credits		90	
		* Code numbers according to the Subjects Chosen			
		Compulsory Extra Credits		10	
		ADDITIONAL CREDITS		05	
II	10PHS2301A	History of the Subaltern People			
II	10PHS2301B	Tourism Business			
		TOTAL		105	

**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY**

St Joseph's College (Autonomous)

Tiruchirappalli – 620 002

The course pattern for MA History is to cover the three features of pedagogy such as learning, research and extension. The social relevance of teaching history on the basis of job potentialities is also taken care of. The optional subjects and extra disciplinary course are designed to meet the other aspects of pedagogical principles. The syllabus gives provision for vertical mobility to go for M Phil and PhD research programmes. Another important factor of the syllabus is to make the syllabus to face the competitive examinations. UPSC, UGC syllabuses are used as base guidance materials for the formation of syllabus. The assessment pattern is also tuned up to cater the needs of students to face any competitive examinations.

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**OVERALL OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE**

- to realise the importance of social relevance of history
- to make the students to go for research programmes like M Phil and PhD
- to develop the skill in using computer and internet
- to train the students to use modern equipments and tools for historical research
- to apply the historical knowledge to solve the present day problems
- to inculcate the right values by studying the past
- to develop the skill in interpretation, synthesis and logical thinking

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Sem. I  
10PHS1101

Hours / week:6  
Credit: 5

**HISTORY OF INDIA – I  
(UPTO 1206 A.D.)**

**Objectives**

1. To impart knowledge on our glorious past
2. To train the students to face the competitive examinations
3. To understand recent trends in history
4. To improve the analytical talents of the students

**Learning Activities**

1. Writing assignments analytically using different sources.
2. To collect the Pictures of the art and architecture in Mauryan Dynasty.
3. Discussion on the Golden Age of Guptas
4. To collect the pictures of the Ancient Travellers

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**Unit-1**

Sources and approaches to the study of ancient Indian history - Prehistoric cultures in India - Indus Civilization - Aryan invasion and Vedic Society - Evolution of monarchy and Varna System.

**Unit-2**

Rise of Jainism and Buddhism - Minor sects - State formation and urbanization from Mahajanapadas to the Nandas - Alexander's Invasion - Mauryan Empire: Chandragupta - Asoka and his inscriptions Dhamma-Mauryan Administration-Art and Architecture.

**Unit-3**

Post-Mauryan India - Evolution of Jatis - Sathavahanas and State formation in Peninsula – Sang am texts and society - Indo-Greeks, Sakas, Parthian, Kushans: Kanishka, Culture and Art

**Unit-4**

Guptas; changes in political organisation of empire - Myth of golden age decline in foreign trade and economy:Decay of towns -

Revival of Sanskrit language; literature - Science - Art and architecture.

### Unit-5

Harsha Vardhana - His death and its impact - Indian Feudalism - Rise of Rajputs - Imperial Cholas: Village Autonomy - Society - Arab conquest of Sind - Turkish invasions: Ghazni and Ghori – Art and Literature , Kalhana - Alberuni.

### Books for Study

1. K.L.Khurana, *Ancient India*, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra, 2001. (Unit - 1 to 5)
2. R.S.Sharma, *Shudras in Ancient India, A Social History of the Lower Order Down to AD 600*, New Delhi, 1980. (Unit 3-5)
3. D N. Jha, *Ancient India: In Historical Outline*, Manohar, New Delhi, 2004. (Unit 1)
4. R. C. Majumdar, *An Advanced History of India*, Mac Millan, New Delhi, 2002. (Unit - 1 to 5)

### Reference Books

1. R. S. Sharma, *Shudras in Ancient India, A Social History of the Lower Order Down to AD 600*, New Delhi, 1980.
2. Vincent A. Smith, *The Oxford History of India*, OUP, New Delhi, 2002.
3. Romila Thapar, *Early India*, Penguin, New Delhi, 2002.
4. A. L. Bashan, *The Wonder that was India*, Rupa & Co., New Delhi, 2003.
5. A. L. Basham (Ed.), *A Cultural History of India*, OUP, New Delhi, 2001.
6. R. S. Sharma, *Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India*, New Delhi, 1991.
7. Romila Thapar, *Interpreting Early India*, OUP, New Delhi, 1992.
8. R. T. H. Griffiths (trans.): *The Hymns of the Rig Veda*, Varanasi, 1897.

Sem.I  
10PHS1102

Hours / week:6  
Credit: 4

## **SOCIO CULTURAL HISTORY OF TAMIL NADU (AD 1800 – 2000)**

### Objectives

1. To analyze the relevance of socio-religious movements of 19th century in the context of today
2. To study the Dravidian movement and growth of Tamil Literature
3. To evaluate the works of Congress in Tamil Nadu
4. To assess the industrial development of Tamil Nadu
5. To understand the growth of Tamil literature
6. To discuss the role of missionaries and education

### Learning Activities

1. To prepare the portraits of women and men reformers
2. To prepare a chart showing the works of different political parties
3. To organize a cultural trip
4. To conduct cultural competitions.

### Unit – 1

Social and Cultural background of Tamil Nadu on the eve of 19th Century – The Socio-religious reform movements in the 19th Century: Missionaries and their contributions (Jesuit & Tranquebar), Vaikunda Swamigal, Ramalinga Adigal – Theosophical society - women Reformers – Muthulaxmi Reddy, Lady Doak and Arundale – The impact of British rule on Economy, Society & Culture.

### Unit – 2

Factors leading to the growth of Non-Brahmin Movement and Dravidian movement – South Indian Liberal Federation – Justice Party – Self-Respect Movement – Dravida Kazhagam : EVR, Annadurai - DMK : Karunanidhi – ADMK : MGR and Jayalalitha - Their contributions.

### Unit – 3

Tamil Nadu under Congress Rule : Rajaji and his policies,

Kamaraj : Rural Education, Noon-meal Scheme, Industrialization and Irrigation – Bakthavatchalam.

#### Unit – 4

Economic development : Emergence of Nadar community as a economic force in Tamil Nadu – Agriculture – Industries : TIIC – SIPCOT – ELCOT – TANSCI – Five Year Plans and Tamil Nadu

#### Unit – 5

The Revival of Tamil Literature : Pure Tamil Movement – Growth of Fine Arts : Kalashetra, Music Academy, Festivals : Chitrai, Masi, Aadi, Pongal, Diwali. Growth of Education and Health – The role of Christian Missionaries both Men & Women.

#### Books for Study

1. Devanesan, *History of Tamil Nadu*, Marthandam. (Unit-1 to 3)
2. Subramanian, T *Social and cultural History of Tamil Nadu. (Unit 2)*
3. Rajayyan K., *History of Tamil Nadu*, Madurai (Unit 3)
4. Chellam, VT, *History of Tamil Nadu*, Madras: Kudal Publications. (Unit 4)
5. Yesudhasan, V & Isaac Jayadhas, *History of Tamil Society and culture since 1336*, McL Roy Publications, Martandam, 2002. (Unit - 3 to 5)

#### Reference Books

1. Arockiasamy, *History of Tamil Nadu*, Madras: Kudal Publications, 1958.
2. Arnold David, *The Congress in Tamil Nadu Nationalist Politics in South India*, Madras: Kudal Publications, 1980.
3. Nambi Arroran, T, *Tamil Renaissance and Dravidian Nationalism*, Madras: Kudal Publications, 1980.
4. Baker, C. J & Washbrook, D. A, *South India Political Institution & Political Change*,
5. R. Nedunchezhiyan, *Mozhipporattam*,
6. Irschic, Eugene, F, *Politics and Social Conflict in South India: The Non – Brahmin Movement and Tamil Separation 1916 – 1929*, 1969.
7. Abu Dubois - *Hindu Manners & Customs*

Sem. I  
10PHS1103

Hours / week:6  
Credit: 5

## WORLD HISTORY – I (1453 – 1815 AD)

### Objectives

1. To prepare the students for competitive examinations especially Civil Services Examinations
2. To make students understand the meaning of Feudalism, Socialism, Absolutism, Parliamentary Democracy etc
3. To inculcate the spirit of universal brotherhood
4. To make them aware of scientific development

### Learning Activities

1. To prepare a map showing the route and the countries discovered
2. To collect the pictures of the art and architectural features of Renaissance
3. To collect the pictures of the Leaders of French Revolution

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### Unit – 1

Geographical Discoveries – Decline of Feudalism – Renaissance and Reformation in Europe– Industrial Revolution - Rise of Capitalism

### Unit – 2

The Absolute Monarchies – Emergence of Nation States – Commercial Revolution in Western Europe – Mercantilism – Theocracy in India – Policy of Isolation in China (Close Door Policy)

### Unit – 3

Growth of Parliamentary institutions in England – Thirty Years War – its significance in European History – Ascendancy of France

**Unit – 4**

The Emergence of Scientific view in the World (French Royal society, London Royal Society) – Age of Enlightenment

**Unit – 5**

The French Revolution and Napoleonic Era (1789 to 1815) – its significance in the World History – Vienna Congress.(1815)

**Books for Study**

1. K.L. Khurana, *World History (1453-1966 AD)*, (Unit - 1 & 2)
2. Weech. W.N. *History of the World*, Odhamas Press, 2001 (Unit - 3, 4 & 5)

**Reference Books**

1. Arun Battacharya, *History of Europe*.
2. Fisher, HAL, *History of Europe*, Fantane Classics, 1936.
3. Weech, WN, *History of World*, Odhamas Press, 2001.
4. Swain, J. E, *A History of World Civilisation*, Eurasia Publishing House (Pvt.) Ltd, New Delhi, 1997.
5. Manoj Sharma, *History of World Civilization*, Anmol Publications P. Ltd., New Delhi, 2005.
6. Derbek Wood, *The Modern World*, Heineman Educational Books Ltd., London, 1970.
7. D.C. Cocking, *History of Europe*, Mangaldeep Publications, Jaipur, 2004

Sem. I  
10PHS1104

Hours / week:5  
Credit: 5

## HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

### Objectives

1. To study the scientific and technical understanding of ancient civilizations
2. To illustrate the technological growth in nineteenth century
3. To estimate the services of scientists in promoting India as a potential nation
4. To cull out information on science and technology to enable the students participate in the competitive examinations

### Learning activities

1. Collecting the pictures of Scientists and their inventions.
2. Creating ability to search materials from internet
3. Field trip to Tiruchirappalli Planetarium
4. Newspaper clippings on recent Science and Technological growth

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### Unit – 1

Definitions – Elements of Science and Tchnology - Science and Technology in Ancient and Medieval period in Greece and Rome, India, China, Europe and Arabia – Birth of Scientific inventions and programme, Astronomy – Copernicus, Kepler, Galileo – Progress in Medical Science

### Unit – 2

Foundations of Scientific Academics & Scientific growth in 18th Century: Royal Society of London and France – Progress in Physics and Mathematics, Chemistry and Medical Science – Invention in Textile in industry

### Unit – 3

Science and Technology in the 19th Century: Charles Darwin – Michael Faraday – Maxwell – Kelwin – Louis Pasteur – Patrick Manson – Progress in technology, transport – Steam



Navigation – Railways, Motor car – Engine Car – Diesel Engine Car – Petrol Car – Modern Chemical Industry – Alfred Nobel – Communication: Telegraphs and Telephones

#### Unit – 4

Science and Technology in the 20th Century : X-ray – Radium – Atom Bomb – Radio – Radar – Television – Computers – Space Research in Russia – America – Sigmund Freud

#### Unit – 5

Progress of Science and Technology in Modern India: Progress in astronomy – Space Research – Atomic Energy Commission – Green Revolution – Defence Research and Development Organisation – Pioneers of Modern Science in India: JC Bose – PC Ray – Srinivasa Ramanujam – Sir CV Raman – Bhaba – Hargobind Khorana – S. Chandra Sekar – Abdul Kalam – Chidambaram – Mayilsamy Annadurai, Ramakrishna Venkatraman – Indian Government Policy on Science and Technology.

#### Books for Study:

1. Varghese Jeyaraj, *History of Science and Technology*, Uthamapalayam, 1997. (Unit - 1 to 5)
2. Venkataraman, R, *History of Science and Technology*, Madurai, 1999. (Unit - 1 to 4)

#### Reference Books

1. Antony, HD, *Science and Background*, London, 1963.
2. Edgar Thorpe, *General Knowledge Manual*, New Delhi, 1995.
3. John Canning, *100 Great Modern Lives*, Calicut, 1972.
4. Kalpana Rajaram, *Science and Technology in India*, New Delhi, 1993.
5. Patrick Pringle, *Great Discoveries in Modern Science*, London, 1957.
6. Philip Leonard, *Great men of Science*, London, 1950.
7. Sachdeu, SK, *Competition Success Review*, New Delhi, 1996.

Sem. I  
10PHS1105

Hours / week:5  
Credit: 4

## ARCHAEOLOGY

### Objectives

1. To study the fundamentals of archaeology
2. To assess the different scientific techniques associated with archaeology
3. To create awareness and skills on the excavation procedures
4. To update the information on recent Archaeological excavation

### Learning activities

1. Newspaper clippings on archaeological excavations and new findings
2. Field trips to archaeological sites.
3. Involving students in the conservation of monuments
4. Preparation of charts showing different objects unearthed during excavations

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### Unit – 1

Definition and Scope – Value of Archaeology – New Archaeology - Archaeology and Other Social Sciences: History, Culture, Environmental and Natural Sciences. Kinds of Archaeology : Ethnic Archaeology – Under Water Archaeology – Aerial Archaeology – Salvage Archaeology. Functions of Archaeologist

### Unit – 2

Methods of Site Survey: Map Reading – Physical Features – Ethnographic data – Historical literature – Field Observation and recording of data. Tools and equipments: camp equipment – surveyor's equipment – excavation equipment – photo equipment.

### Unit – 3

Excavation Principles and Methods: Absolute and Relative dating – Typological Method – Stratigraphical Method – Bench

level of Datum line system. Lay out of trenches: Trial Trenches and Sondages – Rectangular trenching or Vertical excavation – Grid system or Horizontal excavation – Open stripping – Quadrant method. Excavation of a structure

#### Unit – 4

Archaeology and other Sciences and Dating Methods : Glacial Varve Chronology – Soil Science – Radio Carbon Dating – Thermoluminescence dating – Archaeology and Chemistry – Uranium Dating – Nitrogen or Collagen Dating – Phosphate analysis – Dendrochronology – Archaeology and Geology, Physics, Anthropology, Physical anthropology, Social and Cultural anthropology, Paleobotany, Zoology

#### Unit – 5

Archaeological Survey of India [ASI]– Excavated sites in Tamil Nadu: Arikamedu – Thirukkoyilur – Kaverippoompattinam, Kodumanal, Uraiyur, Adichanallur, Korkai

#### Books for Study

1. Raman, KV, *Principle and Methods of Archaeology*, Parar's Magazines Co, 1991. (Unit - 1 to 5)
2. Venkatraman, R, *Indian Archaeology – A Survey*, Ennes Publishers, 1999.

#### Reference Books

1. Tamg Stewars, *Archaeological Guide and Glossary*.
2. Krishnamurthy, K, *Introducing Archaeology*, Ajantha Publishers, New Delhi, 1995.
3. James Steward, *Archaeological guide and Glossary*.
4. Maxwell T.S., *Eastgern Approaches, Essays on Asvan Arts and Archaeology*.
5. Raman, K.V., *Excavations at Uraiyur*, University of Madras, 1988.
6. Krishnamurthy R., *Sangam Age Tamil coins*.
7. Thangamani Ma, Ra, *Tholporul Aivum Panpadum*.

Sem. II  
10PHS2106

Hours / week:5  
Credit: 4

## HISTORY OF INDIA – II (FROM 1206 TO 1761 A.D)

### Objectives

1. To provide knowledge on the cultural contribution of Muslim rulers
2. To create awareness on the values of secularism
3. To undertake research in the unexplored areas of medieval history
4. To highlights the moral values of Bhakti Saints

### Learning Activities

1. Visiting the important Islamic monuments
2. To collect the pictures of Medieval Historians
3. Sudy the Map of Sultanate, Mughals and Vijayanagar.
4. Assignments using articles on medieval history
5. List out the Isms, founders and their ideas

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### Unit – 1

Foundation of Delhi Sultanate: Slave dynasty – Khaljis – Tuglauq dynasty – Administration – Contribution of Sultans to Art and Letters – Historians of the period – Social and Economic condition – Decline of Sultanate

### Unit – 2

Rise of Provincial dynasties: Vijayanagar – Independent kingdoms in Tamilnadu – Religious Reform Movements – Transformation of Gyan Marg of Sankaracharya to Bhakti Marg – Ramanuja – Krishna Cult – Chaithanya movement – Birth of Sikhism – Sufism

### Unit – 3

Invasion of Mughals: Babur, Humayun – Sur Interregnum – Akbar's Rajput and Religious policies – Jagir and Mansab systems

– Jahangir – Shah Jahan and Aurangzeb's Rajputs policy and Religious policies

#### Unit – 4

Mughal Administration – Fine arts – Architecture – Painting – Persian and regional literature – Rise of Urdu Language – Historians – Economy: Conditions of Peasants and artisans – Growth in foreign trade – Growth of urban centres – Society: Status of women

#### Unit – 5

Decline of Mughal Empire – Rise of Marathas – Shivaji – Peshwas – other regional dynasties – Sawai Jai Singh – Major elements of composite culture

#### Books for Study:

1. Mahalingam. T.V., *Economic life in the Vijayanagar Empire (Unit 2)*
2. Srivastava and Majumdar, *History of Medieval India (Unit 1)*
3. K.L. Khurana, *Medieval India*, Lakshminarayan Agarwal, Agra, 2007 (Unit - 1,3,4,5)

#### Reference Books

1. J. L. Mehta, *An Advanced Study in the History of Medieval India (3 Vols)*, Sterling Publication, New Delhi, 2002.
2. Satish Chandra, *Jagirdari Crisis*, Mac Millan, New Delhi, 1984.
3. V. D. Mahajan, *India Since 1526*, S. Chand & Co., New Delhi, 2000.
4. Vincent A. Smith, *The Oxford History of India*, New Delhi, OUP, New Delhi, 2002.
5. R. C. Majumdar et. al, *An Advanced History of India*, Mac Millan, New Delhi, 2002.
6. A. L. Basham (Ed.), *A Cultural History of India*, OUP, New Delhi, 2001.
7. Sathiyathatha Iyer, *A History of India*, Chennai, 2002.
8. Burton Stein, *Vijayanagara*, New Delhi, 2002.
9. Burton Stein, *History of India*, OUP, 2002.
10. Robert Sewell, *A Forgotten Empire*, New Delhi, 2000.

Sem.II  
10PHS2107

Hours / week: 6  
Credit: 5

## WORLD HISTORY – II (1815 –1945)

### Objectives

1. To prepare the students for the competitive examination.
2. To realise the impact of colonialism and imperialism.
3. To understand the consequences of global wars, world depression, Fascism, Nazism, etc
4. To synthesis the ideas of Liberalism, Nationalism and Communalism

### Learning Activities

1. Organising a symposium on the growth of Democracy
2. Prepare a chart regarding the structure of League of Nations
3. Mark the Important battle fields of the Second World War in a Map

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### Unit – 1

Growth of Liberalism and Democracy in Western Europe (1815 – 1914) – Socialist and Labour Movements in Europe and India

### Unit – 2

Colonialism and Imperialism in Asia and Africa in the 19th and 20th Centuries – China and the Western Powers – Modernisation of Japan and its emergence as a great power – The European powers and the Ottoman Empire (1815 – 1914)

### Unit – 3

World War I – Causes and Consequences – League of Nations – Russian Revolution of 1917 – Economic and Social Reconstruction in Soviet Union – Rise of Nationalist Movements in India, Indo- China and Indonesia.

#### Unit – 4

Awakening in the Arab World – Struggle for freedom and reform in Egypt – Emergence of Modern Turkey under Mustafa Kamal Pacha – Rise of Arab Nationalism – Communism in China.

#### Unit – 5

World Depression – Fascism in Italy – Nazism in Germany – Emergence of Soviet Union – World War II – Causes and Consequences.

#### Books for Study

1. A.L. Khurana, *World History (1453-1966AD)*, Lakshminarayan Agarwal, Agra, 2007. (Unit - 3 to 5)
2. Cromwell. R.D., *World History in the 20th Century*, London, 1969. (Unit - 1 to 2)

#### Reference Books

1. Fisher, HAL, *History of Europe*, Fontaine Classics, 1936.
2. Grant, AJ, *Europe the story of last five centuries*, Longmans, 1921.
3. Grant and Temporry, *History of Europe*, G. Bell & Son, 1936.
4. Hayen, CD, *Modern Europe*, Madras: S. Chand & Co., 1979.
5. Swain, J. E, *A History of World Civilisation*, Eurasia Publishing House (Pvt.) Ltd, New Delhi, 1997.
6. Weech. W.N., *History of the World*, Odhamas Press, 2001.
7. Dharam Singh, *History of Modern World (1919-1945)*, Sonali Publications, New Delhi, 2005.

Sem. II  
10PHS2108

Hours / week:5  
Credit: 5

## **HISTORIOGRAPHY**

### Objectives

1. To understand the meaning of History
2. To compare and contrast the different trends in historical writing
3. To analyse the importance of philosophy of history
4. To develop proper skills in research methodology

### Learning activities

1. To write an assignment with foot notes
2. A chart showing the uses of history
3. Use of modern technology in teaching history

### Unit – 1

Definition – Nature – Scope and Purpose – Uses and abuses of History – Kinds of History – History and Allied Subjects – History: Science or an Art

### Unit – 2

Development of Historiography – Historical writing in Ancient Greece: Herodotus – Thusydides – Roman Historiography – Titus Livy, Medieval Historiography: St. Augustine; Arab Historiography: Ibn Khaldhun; Enlightenment Era – Romanticist Historiography – Carlyle – Positivist Historiography – Hegel – Ranke – Spengler – Toyenbee

### Unit – 3

Philosophy of History – Philosophical traditions – Theological and Secular interpretations – Historical Determinism – Historicism and Relativism – Hegelian Dialects – Dialectical Materialism of Marx – Annals School (in France) – Subaltern Studies (India) – Oral Traditions – Cliometrics (USA) – Women studies, Youth Studies



**Unit – 4**

Indian Historiographers – RC Dutt – JN Sarkar – Muhammad Habib – DD Kosambi – KA Nilakanta Sastri – Sardar KM Pannikar; Sathianatha Iyer; Rajayyan

**Unit – 5**

Methodology – Writing of History – Selection of topic – Collection of Data – Use of Non-Conventional Sources – Heuristics (External Criticism – Hermeneutics (Internal Criticism) – Conclusion – Arrangement of thesis – Synthesis – Documentation – Footnotes – Bibliography – Exposition

**Books for Study:**

1. E. Sreedharan, *A text Book of Historiograph (500 BC – AD 2000)*. (Unit - 1 to 5)
2. Manickam, V, *On History and Historiography*, Clío Publications, Madurai, 2003. (Unit - 2, 3 to 4)
3. Rajayyan, K, *History in theory and method*, Madurai: Ratna Publications, 1999. (Unit - 1 to 5)

**Reference Books**

1. Carr, EH, *What is History*, London: Mac Millan & Co Ltd, 1961.
2. Sheik Ali, B, *History its theory and method*, Madras: Mac Millan India Ltd, 1984.
3. Subramanian, N, *Historiography and Historical Methods*, Vadipatti, Ennes Publications, 1993.
4. Manickam, S, *Theory of History & Method of Research*, Second Edition, Padumam Publishers, Madurai, 2000.
5. Collingwood, AG, *The Idea of History*, Oxford Publication, 1946.

Sem. III  
10PHS2109

Hours / week:5  
Credit: 5

## HISTORY OF IDEAS

### Objectives

1. To understand the evolution of ideas through the ages
2. To compare and contrast the ideas of Renaissance with Reformation
3. To develop skill in forming new concepts
4. To study the developments of various trends in historiography

### Learning Activities

1. To prepare a chart showing the image of various primitive Gods
2. To arrange for a debate on International Peace
3. To write an assignment of Positivism

### Unit – 1

Idea of God from PreHistory and after – Age of Reason – Liberalism – Free Will and Determinism -- Structuralism – Positivism - Multiculturalism

### Unit – 2

Renaissance Ideas: Ideas of Nation – Enlightenment – Evolutionism – Modernism - Ahimsa and Satyagraha – Communism

### Unit – 3

ColonialImperialism – Nationalism – International Peace – Rartionalism – Relativism – Progress in Modern Period

### Unit – 4

Causation in History – Crisis in History – Dialectical Materialism – Historicism - Periodisation in History – Logical Empiricism

## Unit – 5

## Debates in History

1. Subaltern approach – Dynastic Approach
2. Theories of Indian Feudalism – European Feudalism
3. Brahminism – Dravidianism
4. Secularism - Fundamentalism

## Books for Study:

1. E. Sreedharan, *A text Book of Historiograph (500 BC – AD 2000)*. (Unit - 3 to 4)
2. Dr. A. Singaravel, *History of Ideas*, Naveena Publications, Trichy, 2007. (Unit - 1 to 4)

## Reference Books

1. Blackburn, Robin (Ed.), *Ideology in Social Sciences* (Fontana, 1972)
2. Bloch, Marc, *The Historian's Craft* (New York, 1953)
3. Carr, E. H, *What is History* (Harmondsworth, 1977)
4. Clark, S, *The Annales Historians* in Q. Skinner (Ed.), *The Return of Grand Theory in the Human Sciences* (Cambridge, 1985)
5. Collingwood, R. G, *The Idea of History*, (Oxford, 1977), Parts – III, IV & V
6. Kay, Harvey, *The British Marxist Historians* (Polity)
7. Marwick, Arthur, (1984), *The Nature of History*, Hong Kong: Macmillan (Reprint)
8. Topolski, Jerzy, (1976), *Methodology of History*, Holland: Redial Publishing Co.
9. *Dictionary of The History of Ideas*, Vol. II & III, (New York Charles Scribner's Sons)
10. David L. Sills (Ed.), *International Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences*, Collier-MacMillan Publishers, London, 1972.

SEM: II  
Code:10PHS2201A

Hours: 5  
Credit: 4

## Elective I: INDIAN GEOGRAPHY

### Objectives

1. To understand the Physical Geography.
2. To study the change in Climate.
3. To appreciate the significance of Bio-diversity.
4. To know the importance of ecology.

### Learning Activities

1. To prepare chart showing the landscape developments
2. To prepare power point presentation on ecosystem, environmental hazards
3. To make field visits to neighbouring industries and farm lands.

### Unit - I

**Physical Geography** : Geological History of India – Location : Area and Boundaries – Major Physical Features – Islands of India - Drainage System of India – Climate : The Seasons, Monsoon, Climatic Regions.

### Unit - II

**Biogeography** : Soil : Important Types, Erosion and Conservation – Natural Vegetation : Major Types, Problems of Deforestation and Conservation measures, Social Forestry, Agro-Forestry. Wild Life.

### Unit - III

**Economic Geography** : Resources and their Classification - Agriculture : Agricultural Regions – Crop Groups – Types of Cultivation – Intensive and Extensive Farming - Important Crops – Agricultural Development in India – Irrigation - Animal Husbandry – Fishing – Mineral Resources : Classification and Distribution – Industries.

### Unit - IV

Human Geography : Racial Groups - Composition – Change – Distribution and Density – Population Explosion – India's role on climatic changes. Transport and Communication.

### Unit - V

Major Issues : Environmental Degradation – Disaster Management – Pollution : land and water - Population Control – Poverty – Terrorism – Globalization.

### Books for study

1. Surender Singh, *Geography.*, Tata McGraw Hills General Studies Manual, 2002.
2. Dr. Tara Chand, *Tata McGraw Hills General Studies Manual*, 2001. (Unit - 1 to 5)
3. Majit Hussain, *Geography of India, Tata McGraw Hill's series*, 2008. (Unit - 1 to 5)
4. General Studies Manual, Tata Ma Graw Hill's, 2001.

### Reference Books

4. Chauhan, R. N, *Geography.*
5. Alan Strahler & Arthur Strahler, *Physical Geography, II Edition.*
6. Dr. Sushil Kumar and Sharma, *Environmental Management.*
7. Dr. R.B.Singh and Dr. D.K.Thakur, *Environmental Management.*
8. Henry M. Kendall, Robert M. Glendinning, Clifford H. Macfadden, *Introduction to Geography*, Third Edition, Harcourt, Press & World, Inc. 1962.

Sem. I  
10PHS2201B

Hours / week: 5  
Credit: 4

### Elective I: ARCHIVES KEEPING

#### Objectives

1. To define the birth of records and practice of archives keeping
2. To examine different types of preservation techniques
3. To understand explicate the rules to access the records in archives
4. To elucidate the different types of documentation procedures
5. To realise the importance of national and state archives

#### Learning activities

1. Preparing assignment by using government records
2. Field trip to Tiruchirappalli Archives
3. Field Work in Madras State Archives
4. Experts opinion on Documentation procedure
5. Practical knowledge on records management

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#### Unit – 1

Definition of Archives – Creation of Archives –Uses of Archives  
– Archives and Library - Various types of Archives – Materials used  
for creation – Birth of a document

#### Unit – 2

History of Archives in Europe and India - Preservation  
techniques – Enemies of Records – Rehabilitation of Records –  
Functions of Archivist

#### Unit – 3

Functions and Administration: Role of IT in the development  
of Archives – Rules relating to accession of records in Archives –

## Appraisal of Records- Retention Schedule – Compilation and Publication

### Unit – 4

Various aspects of records management such as Documentation practices and filing system, life cycle of a file and nature of modern records – Classification of records and methods of control on mass production

### Unit – 5

National Archives of India and Tamil Nadu State Archives – Requirement of Record Room – Administration of Tamil Nadu Archives – Saraswathi Padasala of Tanjore – Jesuits Archives in Shenbaganur – Field Work

#### Books for Study:

1. D. Thiyagarajan, *Archives Keeping*, Madurai. (Unit - 1 to 5)

#### Reference Books

1. Cook, Michael, *Archives Administration*, Dawson UKI Ltd.
2. Hodson, John, VK, *An Introduction to use of Public Records*, Oxford Clarendon Press, 1934.
3. Jenkinson Hilary, *An Introduction to use of Public records*, Oxford Clarendon Press, 1934.
4. Kahn, Gilbert, *Filing System and Record Management*, New York, 1971.
5. Mac Millan, David (ed), *Archives, Techniques and Functions in a Modern Society*, Sydney, 1957.
6. Muller, Samuel, Feith, JA, Frunin, R, *Manual for the arrangement and description of Archives*, Train from the Dutch, New York.

Sem. II  
Code No: 10PHS2401

Hours/Week/:4  
Credid: 4

## **IDC - PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

### Objectives

1. To examine the various definitions of Public Administration
2. To visualise the structure of Public Organisation
3. To understand the importance of POSDCORB
4. To develop skills in participating Local Self Government

### Learning activities

1. Listing the skills, abilities and attitude required for an administration.
2. Preparing a chart showing the administrative hierarchy
3. To meet the Village Leaders and learn the method of Administration

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### UNIT – I

Introduction: Meaning, Scope and significance of public Administration, Public and Private Administration, Wilson's vision of Public Administration, Evolution of the discipline and its present status. New Public Administration - Public choice approach- and New Public Management perspective. Features of Entrepreneurial Government, Good Governance: concept and application.

### UNIT – II

Theories of Administration: Nature and typologies; Scientific Management (Taylor and the Scientific Management Movement), Classical Theory (Fayol, Urwick, Gulick and others), Bureaucratic Theory (Marxist View, Weber's model and its critique, post-weberian developments)- ideas of Mary Parker Follett and (CI Barnard)- Human Relations School (Elton Mayo and others)- Behavioural Approach to Organizational Analysis – Participative Management (McGregor, Likert and others)- The System Approach, Open and



closed systems.

### UNIT – III

Structure of public Organizations: typologies of political executive and their functions – Forms of public organizations – Ministries and Departments – Corporations – Companies, Boards and Commissions – Ad Hoc and Advisory Bodies – Headquarters and field relationships.

### UNIT –IV

Administrative Behaviour: Decision making with special reference to Herbert Simon – Theories of leadership – Communication – Morale – Motivation (Maslow and Herzbert).

Administrative Law: Meaning and significance- Delegated Legislation: Types, Advantages – Limitations – Safeguards- Administrative Tribunals – Limitations and methods of ensuring effectiveness.

### UNIT – V

Accountability and Control: Concepts of Accountability and Control – Legislative, Executive and Judicial Control over Administration – Citizen and Administration – Role of Civil Society – People Participation – Right to information – Administrative corruption – Machinery for redressal of Citizens' grievances – Citizens Charter.

### Books for Study

1. Rumki Basu, *Public Administration Concepts and Theories*, Sterling Publishers Private Ltd., 1994. (Unit - 1 to 5)
2. M. Lakshmikanth, *Public Administration for UPSC & Civil Services Preliminary Esaminations*, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi, 2009. (Unit - 1 to 4)

### Reference Books

1. Dr. Amita Singh, *Public Administration: Roots and Wings*, New Delhi, 2003.
2. Vidya Bhushan, *Public Administration*, New Delhi, 1999.

Sem. III  
10PHS3110

Hours / week:5  
Credit: 4

**HISTORY OF INDIA – III  
(FROM 1761 TO 1947 AD)**

**Objectives**

1. To understand the colonial hegemony
2. Inculcation of knowledge on solidarity shown by Indians against British government
3. To arouse in the students a sense of social justice by imparting the philosophy of various leaders
4. To encourage students to do research on national issues

**Learning activities**

1. Collect the pictures of Women Freedom Fighters in India
2. Collecting primary sources from archives and college library and analysing them
3. Writing assignments using various literature related to freedom movement

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**Unit – 1**

Advent of Europeans - Establishment of British rule in India - Carnatic wars - Conquest of Bengal conquest of native state - Mysore wars - Maratha Wars - Early administration - Acts - Policy of Subsidiary Alliance and Doctrine of Lapse.

**Unit – 2**

Colonial Economy - Land Revenue Settlements - Permanent, Ryotwari, Mahalwari, Talukdari settlements - Agricultural Policy - Commercialisation of Agriculture - Growth of landlords labourers - Decline of handicrafts - Drain of Wealth - Famines - Peasants and tribal uprisings.

**Unit – 3**

Socio cultural impact of colonial rule: Official social reform measures (1828-57) - Education: Orientalist - Anglicist controversy - Introduction of Railways and its impact - Press and Renaissance - Christian missionary activities - Socio-Religious reform movements.

**Unit – 4**

Early Nationalism - Revolt of 1857 and Reorganisation of

the Raj - Formation of national associations - Foundation of INC - Moderate Phase - Rise of extremisms - Indian council Act of 1909 - Home Rule Movement - Government of India Act of 1919 - Trade unions - Kisan Movement.

### Unit – 5

Gandhian Era - His method of mass mobilization - Non-cooperation - Civil Disobedience - Constitution Concessions: 1935 Act - Quit India - Other strands of the National Movement: Revolutionary movements - Swarajists - Socialists and Communists - Subash Chandra Bose and INA - Communal Strands - Muslim League and Hindu Mahasabha - Towards Freedom - RIN mutiny - Telengana issue

### Books for Study

1. K.L. Khurana, *History of Modern India*, Lakshminarayan Agarwal, Agra, 2007. (Unit - 1, 4 & 5)
2. W. Anlet Sobithabai, *Contemporary History of India (1947-2009)*, Sharon Publication, Marthandam, 2009 (Unit 3)

### Reference Books

1. Sumit Sarkar, *Modern India*, Mac Millan & Co., New Delhi, 2004.
2. B.L. Grover and S. Grover, *A New Look at Modern Indian History*, S. Chand & Co., New Delhi, 2004.
3. S. Gopal, *Jawaharlal Nehru, A Biography*, New Delhi, 1987.
4. Dominique Lappire & Lorry Collons, *Freedom at Midnight*, Vikas, New Delhi.
5. M. K. Gandhi, *My Experiments with Truth*, Navajivan, Adhmedabad, 2004.
6. Vincent A. Smith, *The Oxford History of India*, New Delhi, OUP, New Delhi, 2002.
7. R. C. Majumdar, *An Advanced History of India*, Mac Millan, New Delhi, 2002.
8. AL. Basham (Ed.), *A Cultural History of India*, OUP, New Delhi, 2001.
9. Bipan Chandra, *Communalism in Modern India*, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 1984.
10. Sathianatha Iyer, *History of India*, Chennai, 2002.

Sem. III  
10PHS3111

Hours / week:5  
Credit: 5

## INDIAN ADMINISTRATION

### Objectives

5. To examine the evolution of Indian administration
6. To visualise the structure of Indian administration
7. To understand the importance of planning
8. To develop skills in participating Panchayatraj institution

### Learning activities

4. Listing the skills, abilities and attitude required for an administration.
5. A chart showing the administrative hierarchy
6. Village leaders and learn the method of administration

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### Unit – 1

Evolution of Indian Administration: – Maurya - Sultanate – Mughal Period – British Period – Environmental Setting: Constitution – Parliamentary Democracy – Federation – Planning – Socialism – Political Executive at the Union level: President, Vice President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers, Cabinet Committees

### Unit – 2

Structure of Central Administration: Secretariat, Cabinet Secretariat – Ministers and Department Boards and Commissions, Field Organisations, Centre State Relations – Legislative, Administrative, Planning and Financial – Public Services – All India Services Central Services, State Services, Local Civil Services, Union and State Public Services Commission, Training of civil services

### Unit – 3

Machinery for Planning: Planning Commission – Plan

formulation – National Development Council – Planning at the State and District levels – Public Undertaking: Forms, management, control and problems – Controls of public expenditure: Parliamentary control – Role of Finance Ministry – Comptroller and Auditor General

#### Unit – 4

Administration of Law and Order : Role of Central and State agencies in maintenance of law and order – State administration: Governor – Chief Minister – Council of Ministers – Secretariat – Chief Secretary Directorates – District Administration: Role and Importance – District Collector – Land Revenue – Law and order – Developmental Functions – District Rural Development Agency – Special Development Programmes

#### Unit – 5

Local Administration: Panchayat Raj – Urban Local Government – Features, forms, problems – Autonomy of Local Bodies – Issues in Indian Administration – Relationship between political and permanent executives – Generalists and Specialist in administration – integrity in administration – people's participation in administration – redressal of Citizens' Grievances – Lok Pal and Lok Ayuktas – Administrative Reforms in India

#### Books for Study

1. Madhvi Yasin, *Indian Administration*, 1979.
2. Vishnoo Bhagwan and Vidya Bhushan, *Indian Administration*, S. Chand & Co., 2005. (Unit - 1 to 5)

#### Reference Books

1. Altekar, AS, *State & Government in Ancient India*, Delhi, 1958.
2. Vidya Bhusan, *Indian Administration*, Delhi: S. Chand & Co., 2000.
3. Tyagi, *Public Administration: Principles & Practices*, Atma Ram & Sons, 1989.
4. Maheswari, SR, *The Evolution of Indian Administration*, Mac Millan, 1950.

Sem. III  
10PHS3202A

Hours / week:5  
Credit: 4

## Elective II: HUMAN RIGHTS

### Objectives

1. To study and understand various human rights violations in our society
2. To review the nature and content of various international and national human rights documents
3. To assess the human rights issues in the context of globalisation
4. To evaluate the organisations, which struggle for human rights issues
5. To inculcate the spirit of human rights consciousness and awareness

### Learning activities

1. Encouraging to prepare an album on newspapers cutting materials
2. Case study and face to face interview
3. Group level mini project work on issues of human rights violation
4. Personal visit to a Non – Governmental Organisation which is struggling for human rights cause

### Unit – 1

Human Rights: Meaning – History – Origin and Growth – Theories of Human Rights – Sources of Human Rights – Human Rights in Ancient and Medieval India.

### Unit – 2

International Human Rights Documents – Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) – International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) – Optional Protocol to ICCPR – International Convention on Elimination of all forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) – Convention on the Rights of the Child – International Convention on Elimination of Racial Discrimination (CERD) – Convention against Torture and other Cruel, inhuman or Degrading Treatment of Punishment (CAT) – Convention Related to the Status of Refugees – Standard Minimum Rules for the treatment of Prisoners – Code of Conduct for Law Enforcement Officials

**Unit – 3**

Human Rights in Context of Globalisation – North – South Conflict – Concept of Development of Human Rights – Subaltern Movements & Human Rights – Human Rights Vs Globalisation – Human Rights Vs Fundamentalism – International Convention on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.

**Unit – 4**

National & International Mechanisms – Constitution of India – Preamble – Fundamental Rights – Directive Principles of State Policy – National Human Rights Commission – SC / ST Commission – Dalits - – Minority Commission – Group rights Discrimination with special to minorities Blacks and Trans Genders – International Civil Liberty Movements – Human Rights: the role of NGO's

**Unit – 5**

Human Rights Violations – Torture, Custodial Death, Encounter Death and Judicial Killings – Death Penalty, Child Trafficking Flesh trade – Anti-people Legislations – NSA, MISA, TADA, POTA Goondas act. - Few Responses to Challenges:- Fact Finding – Intervention – Ad vocacy Campaigning – HR Education – Legal Procedures.

**Books for Study:**

1. Indian Institute of Human Rights, ABCF Human Rights – study Materials, New Delhi. (Unit - 1)
2. Krishna Iyyar . V.R., *Human Rights*, New Delhi, BR. Publich corporative 1995. (Unit - 2 to 5)

**Reference Books**

1. Lobo George, V, *Human Rights in Indian Situation*, New Delhi: The Commission for Justice, Peace and Development, 1991.
2. Thomas, MA, *The Struggle for Human Rights*, Bangalore: Asian Trading Corporation, 1992.
3. Sharma, OC, *Crime Against Women*, New Delhi: Ashish Publishing House, 1994.
4. *Atrocities against Dalits in India*, Madurai: National Public Hearing Report, People's Watch, 1999.
5. Indian Institute of Human Rights, *ABC of Human Rights – Study Materials*, New Delhi.

Sem: III  
10PHS3202B

Hours/Week:5  
Credit : 4

## **Elective II: ECONOMIC HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA**

### Objective

- 1) To understand the British method of administration in India
- 2) To study the origin and growth of various economic system in India
- 3) To analyze the transition of economic system from the British to independent India

### Learning Activities

- 1) To prepare the chart on the economic system in India.
- 2) listing out the economic planning in the Five Year Plans and proposed the project

### Unit - 1

Economy in the Mid-Eighteen Century – Self Sufficient Communities – Towns – Trade – Banking – Nascent Capitalism

### Unit – 2

Colonial Exploitation – Exactions by the Company Servants – oppression of Artisans by Planters – Unequal Trade – Manipulation of Exchange Rates – Wars at India's cost – Preferential Tariffs – Gandhian Economy

### Unit – 3

Trends towards a Market Economy – Competition and Contract – Growth of External and Internal trade – Commercialization of Agriculture – National Market – Centralized Administrative System

### Unit – 4

Economic Planning in India – Globalization and Indian Economy – Emergence and growth of Indian Capitalist Enterprise



## Unit – 5

Economic Consequences of the British Rule – Semi-Feudal Economy – Backward Economy – Depleted Economy – Mixed Economy – Stagnation and Poverty.

## Books for Study:

1. K.S. Gill, *Evolution of the Indian Economy*, NCERT, New Delhi, 1978. (Unit - 1)
2. Tirthankar Roy, *The Economic History of India, 1857-1947*, OUP, Madras, 2000. (Unit - 2 to 3)
3. Dharma Kumar and T. Raychandhuri, ed., *The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol II, 1757-1970*) Orient Longman & Cambridge Univ. Press, Hyderabad, 1982. (Unit - 4 to 5)

## Books for Reference:

1. R.C. Dutt, *History of Economic India, Vol. 1 & 2*, New Delhi, Publication Division, 1989.
2. V.B. Singh ed. *Economic History of India 1857-1956*, Bombay, 1975, Allied Publisher.
3. Bliattacharya, Dines – *A Concise Economic History o India*.
4. R.P.Dutt, *India Today*, Bombay 1949.
5. D.H. Buchanan, *The Development of Capitalist Enterprises in India*, New York, 1934.
6. D.R. Gadgil, *Industrial of India in Recent Times*, Evolution New Delhi, OUP, 1974.
7. A.K. Bagchi, *Private Investment in India*, Cambridge, 1972.

Sem. III  
10PHS3402

Hours/week:4  
Credit: 4

## IDC II: APPLIED TOURISM

### Objectives

1. To Develop practical skill in travel formalities
2. To study the transportation and accommodation facilities in India.
3. To develop skill in guiding the Tourists.

### Learning Activities

1. To visit Travel Agencies and enquire Travel formalities
2. To go an Educational Tour to various part of India

### Unit – I

Introduction and Definition of Tourism – India – An Ancient Civilization – Travel through the Ages:

Tourism in the Ancient days – The Middle Ages – Modern and Contemporary period.

### Unit – II

India – A Land of all seasons – India is a land of all contrasts form Tropics to snows, climate, the people, architecture, arts, literature, music and Dance – Tourism Organization – Origin of Tourist organization in India – The Ministry of Tourism – Indian Tourism Development Corporation.

### Unit – III

The Department of Tourism, Government of Tamil Nadu – Aims and objectives – Functions and scope of activities – The role of TTDC since 1971 – Tourism as an Industry – Tourist plan – 1) Accommodation Tourist place, 2) Transport and other facilities.

## Unit – IV

Development and Tourism: its role in National Development and Regional Development – Tourism and Social Development – Tourism and Cultural Development – Tourism and Development of International understanding – Places of Tourist interest in India with special reference to Tamil Nadu.

## Unit – V

Tourist Information – Passports and Visas – Exchange of Currency Regulations – Immigration Formalities – Customs and Excise etc, - Overseas Tourism Marketing and Domestic Tourism Marketing.

## Books for Study

1. Bhatia, AK, *Tourism in India – History and Development*, New Delhi, 1978. (Unit - 1 to 3)
2. Kaul, RN, *The Dynamics of Tourism*, New Delhi, 1982. (Unit - 4 to 5)

## REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Gearing Charles, E., *Planning for Tourism Development*, New York, 1976.
2. Narval, AJ, *The Tourist Industry*, London, 1933.
3. Parker, S., *The Future of Work and Leisure*, London, 1971.

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Sem. IV  
10PHS4112

Hours / week: 6  
Credit: 5

## INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (SINCE 1945)

### Objectives

1. to understand the various concepts in International Relations.
2. to identify significant International trends and issues.
3. to analyze factors involved in the relations between nations.
4. to locate various countries in the world map

### Learning Activities

1. To prepare chart showing the structure of UNO
2. To initiate discussion on current issues and develop perspective on world affairs
3. To dramatize the effect of Globalization

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### Unit-1

Definition – Scope – Elements of National Power – Diplomacy  
– Balance of Power – Collective Security

### Unit – 2

UNO – Various organs – Specialised Agencies – Work of UNO  
in Middle East – Africa – Far East – Disarmament and SALT

### Unit – 3

Cold War – Emergence of two blocks – NATO, CENTO,  
SEATO, Warsaw Pact – Integration of West Europe and US Strategy  
– Communist East Europe – Emergence of Third World and Non-  
Alignment – SAARC.

### Unit – 4

European hegemony and awakening in Asia and Africa - The  
Arab League – Oil Politics - The Commonwealth – European

Community: Consolidation and Expansion of European Community & European Union.

### Unit – 5

Soviet Disintegration and the Unipolar World – End of the Cold War and US Ascendancy in the World – Neo Colonialism : Liberalization, Globalization, Privatization - New International Economic Order, WTO - Global Terrorism and its impact - Global Environmental Issues.

### Books for study

1. Srivastava, LN, *International Relations*. (Unit - 2 to 5)
2. Palmer & Perkins, *International Relations*. (Unit - 1)

### Reference Books

3. Bartlett, C. J, *The Global Conflict 1880 – 1970*, (London, 1984)
4. Cromwell, R. D, *World History in the Twentieth Century*, (London, 1969)
5. Johari, J. C, *International Relations and Politics*, (New Delhi, 1984)
6. Milkote, R, *International Relations and Politics*, (New Delhi, 1980)
7. Muhammad Shamsal Huq, *International Politics*, (New Delhi, 1987)

Sem. IV  
10PHS4113

Hours / week:6  
Credit: 5

## HISTORY OF USA

### Objectives

1. *to know the true and sincere nationalism spirit of the people of USA*
2. *to obtain the works and efforts of American Presidents and Officials*
3. *to show the problems faced by the American natives at the hands of white Americans*
4. *to draw the attention of the students on the Civil Rights Movements of black people and efforts of anti-slavery societies*
5. *to assess the role of abolitionists in abolishing American slavery*

### Learning activities

1. *Preparing charts on the problems faced by the American natives and black people*
2. *Group discussion*
3. *Debate on American foreign policies*
4. *PowerPoint presentation on the socio-economic and political condition of American natives*

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### Unit – 1

Constitutional Issues : Discovery and Colonisation of Newfoundland – Declaration of Independence – Making of the Constitution – Features of American Constitution – Central Authority Vs States Rights–Theory of Federation–Separation of Powers– New Republic :Role of George Washington – Jacksonian Democracy – Gettysburg Address of Lincoln and definition for Democracy – Judgement and Crisis.

### Unit – 2

Plight of the Tribal : Original inhabitants of America – Shawnees – Creeks – Cherokees – Choctaws and other groups – Struggle for the survival of the natives tribes – Treachery on the tribal – American Presidents' and their cruelties towards tribal – Westward Expansion and their ordeal – Tecumseh and Prophets Mission.

### Unit – 3

Slavery and Freedom: Plight of the Negroes – Slave Trade – Sectional Conflict – Civil War and its effects – American Slavery – Anti Slavery Societies – Abolitionists role of Media – Civil Rights

Movement : Montgomery Bus Boycott – Civil Right Act – American Presidents' and their mission against slavery (Abraham Lincoln – John F Kennedy) – Martin Luther King Junior – Opposition: Ku Klux Klan & Jim Crow.

#### Unit – 4

Emergence of American Imperialism : Monroe Doctrine (1823) – Manifest Destiny (1845) – New Manifest Destiny (1885) – Hemispheric Hegemony–the New Nationalism: (America: an industrial giant and its economic prosperity) – American Spanish War – Drago Doctrine – Dollar Diplomacy – Big Stick Diplomacy – From Isolation to involvement in World War I – Emergence as a super power after World War II.

#### Unit – 5

Cold War Issues: Truman Doctrine – Marshall Aid – COMINFORM – Big Stick Diplomacy – NATO and other military pacts – Eisenhower Doctrine – Containment of Communism – McCarthyism – New Frontier Policy – New World Order under the imperial America – America in World Affairs: Berlin Blockade – Vietnam Problem – Cuban Crisis – Cold War – Arms Race – New Frontier Policy – Soviet Disintegration.

#### Books for study

- 1) Khurana & Gupta, *History of America*, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, 2001. (Unit - 1 to 5)
- 2) K.Rajayyan, *A History of The United States of America*, Ratana Publications, 1997. (Unit - 1 to 5)

#### Reference Books:

1. Rajayyan, K, *Treachery and Terror against the Native Tribes of America*, Renu Publications, Madurai, 2003.
2. Richard N Current & Other, *American History – A Survey*, Vols. I & II, Calcutta, 1975.
3. Douglas K Stephenson, *American Life and Institution*, Stuttgart, 1996.
4. Melvin I Urofsky, *Basic Readings in US Democracy*, United States Information Agency, Washington, 1994.
5. [www.ghg.net/hollaway/civil/contents](http://www.ghg.net/hollaway/civil/contents)

Sem. IV  
10PHS4114

Hours / week: 6  
Credit: 5

## CONTEMPORARY INDIA

### Objectives

1. to understand the achievements of independent India
2. to create awareness about the role of makers of modern India
3. to inculcate the knowledge on the challenges faced by India before and after globalisation and responses to it
4. provide opportunity to analyse the plans of the Reservation policy

### Learning activities

1. Analyse a Human Rights issue and give you suggestions to avert it legally and their reform
2. Prepare a chart to indicate the growth of transport in India / Tamil Nadu
3. Interview with people from various walks of life, ideas to remove caste

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### Unit – 1

Makers of Modern India - Tagore - Gandhi - today - Ambedkar - M. N. Roy – Bharathi – EVR - Kamaraj - Abdul Kalam – Their philosophies.

### Unit – 2

Integration – Reorganisation of states - Foreign policy - NAM - Relation with SAARC Countries - Indo-Chinese Relations - Kashmir Problem and relation with Pakistan

### Unit – 3

India and its Prime Ministers: Nehru – Lal Bahadur Sastri – Indhira Gandhi: Abolition of Privy purses - Emergency - Operation Blue Star - Janata Interugnum – Rajiv Gandhi - Indo – Sri Lankan Agreement - Minority Governments: V. P. Singh to Dr. Manmohan Singh

### Unit – 4

Major Issues: Ayodya Issue – Reservation Policy – Human Rights and violations - changing status of women - Population



poverty and unemployment – Education policy towards Literacy – Media and its impact.

### Unit – 5

Economic Development: Transport and Communication - Energy sector - Agriculture - Green Revolution - White Revolution – Blue Revolution – India and World Bank - New Economic Reform - Policy of Privatization - From GATT to WTO - Impact of WTO on India.

### Books for Study

1. W. Anlet Sobithabai, *Contemporary History of India (1947-2009)*, Sharon Publication, Marthandam, 2009. (Unit - 1, 2, 3 & 5)
2. Dr. G. Venkatesan, *Contemporary History of India*, V.C. Publication, Rajapalayam. (Unit - 1 to 5)

### Reference Books

1. John Gilbert, G, *Contemporary History of India*, Anmol Publications, New Delhi, 2006.
2. Bipan Chandra, *India since Independence*, Penguin, New Delhi, 2002.
3. Bharti, KS, *A Handbook of Gandhian Thought*, S. Chand & Co., New Delhi, 2000.
4. Murickan, J, (Ed.), *Poverty of India: Challenges and Responses*, Xavier Board Publication Thiruvananthapuram, 1988.
5. Paul R. Brass, *The Politics of India since Independence*, Cambridge University Press, New York, 2001.
6. Prasad, BK, *Rural Development: Concept, Approach and Strategy*, Sarup and Sons, New Delhi, 2003.
7. Ram Puniyani, *Communal Politics: Facts versus Myths*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2003.
8. Robert Payne, *The Life and Death of Mahatma Gandhi*, Rupe & Co., New Delhi, 2003.
9. Shashi Tharoor, *India: From Midnight to the Millennium*, Penguin Books, New Delhi, 2000.
10. Smita Narula, *Broken People: Caste Violence Against India's Untouchables*, Human Rights Watch, New York, 1999.

Sem: IV  
10PHS4203A

Hours \ Week: 6  
Credit: 4

### Elective III: WOMEN STUDIES IN INDIA

#### Objectives

- 1) to know the status of women that reflects the progress of a civilization and culture in the society
- 2) to understand the role of students towards empowerment of women
- 3) to gain the experiential knowledge of social reformers towards the emancipation of women

#### Learning Activities

- 1) Listing out the negative proverbs on women and converting them to become constructive
- 2) A debate on equality of women in administration
- 3) Prepare a case study of a violation of women rights

#### Unit – 1: Importance of the Subject

Gender differences – Upbringing of girl children – Education of girl children in ancient, medieval, modern and contemporary period – Women through the ages: Sultana Raziya, JansiRani, Nurjahan, Rani Mangammal, Madam Cama, Indra Gandhi, Mother Terasa.

#### Unit -2: Marriage and Divorce

Institution of marriage, various kinds of marriages, Self-Respect Marriage, personal laws governing marriage and divorce - Status of widow in ancient, medieval and modern period. Role of women in family and status of mother, status of women in different religious communities, purdah system.

#### Unit – 3: Women and Public Law

Leadership – their participation in Trade Union Movement, Freedom movement, Political Participation, Political Rights, Social Work, Missionary Work. As a working force and economic development. Their role in Indian agriculture

## Unit – 4: Women and law

Indian Constitution and women, Legislation constitution and women, Legislation concerning women, Factory Act, Maternity benefit Act- Economic status – Laws on inheritance – Dowry – Anti Dowry legislation – Discrimination in working place and wages.

## Unit – 5: Traditional Social Evils and Reforms

Traditional evils : Discrimination – Sati – Widowhood – Prostitution – Illegal traffic, violence against women, Rape, Gang rape, male domination, vulgarity, eve teasing, female infanticide – Laws against the evil practices, Sexual exploitation, immoral sex, Drug addiction, Drug traffic and crime by women, Abolition of Devadasi system – Dr.Muthulakshmi Reddy – Women Organizations – Their role in society and polity – Modern thinkers on Women : Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Jothiba Phula, Eswar Chandra Vidhiya Sakar, Vivekananda, M.K. Gandhi, Bharathi, EVR Periyar, Bharathidasan.

### Books for Study

- 1) Altekar A.S., *The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization from Ancient times to the Present Day*, New Delhi, Reprint, 1996.
- 2) Chandrababu S.B., *Social Protest and its Impact on Tamil Nadu*, Madras, 1993.
- 3) Mohan P.E., "Anti –Dowry Resolve in Early Medieval South India", *Journal of Humanities*, Annamalai University, 1997.
- 4) Jadadesan p., *Marriage and Social Legislation in Tamil Nadu*, Madras, 1990.

### Reference Books

- 1) Viswanathan E.S., *The Political Career of E.V.Ramasamy Naicker*, Madras, 1963.
- 2) *Towards Equality: Reports of the Committee on the Status of Women in India*, Government of India, Delhi, 1975.
- 3) Desai T., *Women in India*, New Delhi, 1997.
- 4) Anita Arya., *Indian Women*, Vols.1 – 3, New Delhi, 2000.
- 5) Nanda. P.R, (Ed.), *Indian Women from Purdah to Modernity*, New Delhi, 1976.
- 6) Jayaswal K.P., *The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization*, Delhi, 1956.
- 7) Geraldine Forbes, *Women in Modern India* OUP, 1999.

Sem. IV  
10PHS4203B

Hours / week:6  
Credit: 4

**Elective III: GENERAL ESSAYS FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS**

**Objectives**

1. to develop critical ability
2. to analyse the problems faced by the world countries
3. to think locally and act globally
4. to contribute to world peace

**Learning Activities**

1. To write an assignment on the uses of science and technology
2. A debate on Terrorism
3. A Role Play on World Peace

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1. Uniform Civil Code to all
2. Media should not play sensational stories
3. Right to Information
4. Uses and abuses of Science and Technology
5. Corruption in Politics
6. Vision 2020
7. Should Constitution be rewritten?
8. World Federal Government: Its Possibilities
9. English as a Communication Language
10. Community Welfare Programmes
11. Working of Democracy in India
12. Natural disasters and Preventive Mechanism

13. Environmental Problems
14. Women in the empowerment struggles
15. Role of Press in social and political change
16. Social Change in Modern India
17. Youth in Rebuilding India
18. Road to the disarmament
19. Terrorism as a menace
20. UNO in maintaining World Peace

#### Reference Materials

1. The Hindu and Indian Express – Daily Newspapers.
2. Frontline, Outline, Week magazines.
3. General Essays for Competitive Examinations, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.

Sem:III  
10PHS4204A

Hours/Week: 5  
Credit: 4

### **Elective IV: TOURISM AND HOTEL MANAGEMENT**

#### *Objectives:*

1. *To provide Knowledge on vocational education*
2. *To empower students with skills to face Tourism Industry and to offer internship training.*

#### *Learning Activities:*

1. *Hands on experience in Star Hotels*
2. *On the job training in Front Office and*
3. *Hands on experience in Executive House Keeper*

#### **Unit. I:**

History of Hospitality Industry – Classification of Hotels – Types of Hotels

#### **Unit II:**

Fundamental Management Concepts – Organization Chart of Front Office – Registration Formalities – Reservation terms used in the Front Office – Arrival and Departure Procedures – Modes of Settling guest Bill – Room Occupancy Report.

#### **Unit III:**

Housekeeping introduction Organization Chart of House Keepint Department. Function of

1. Executive House Keep
2. Floor Supervisors
3. Public Area Supervisors
4. Night Supervisors.

Desk Control – Housekeeping – Room Status Report.

**Unit IV:**

Organization Chart of Food and Beverage – Department – Restaurant Hierarchy Different Types of Service Rules for Service – Types of Menu – Attributes of a Waiter – Preparation for Service.

**Books for Study:**

1. Jag Mohan Negi, *Professional Hotel Management*, S. Chand Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2002.
2. Sakthi, *Hotel Management*, Sakthi Publication, Chennai, 2000. (Unit - 1 to 3)
3. Sudir Andrews, *Hotel House Keeping training Manual*, Tata McGraw Hill pub. Co. Ltd., New Delhi, 1970. (Unit - 1 to 5)

**Books for Reference:**

1. Gill Pushpinder, *Dynamics of tourism, Vol. 1. Tourism and Hotel Management*, Anmol Publication, New Delhi, 1996.
2. Singh. U.K. Dewan. J.M., *Hotel Management*, Aph. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 1997.
3. Kala Pramlani, *Indian Cooking in the Useful Hints on good House Keeping*, Bombay, JHB Pub.

Sem: IV  
10PHS4204B

Hours/week:5  
Credit: 4

## Elective IV: GENERAL STUDIES FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS

### Objectives

1. To develop an orientation for writing competitive examinations
2. To make the students to develop critical ability
3. To assess the effects of globalization
4. To understand the economic activities and principles of India
5. To expertise the constitutional issues
6. To examine basic information of science facts and figures

### Learning Activities

1. To prepare a Map showing the physical geography of the world
2. To prepare a chart to locate residential areas of Indian tribal
3. To have a seminar on world dressing pattern
4. Toppers opinion and guidance

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### Unit – 1

Geography – Solar System – The Earth – Dimension of Earth – Earth's motions – Earth's atmosphere – Economic geography of the Earth (Other than India)

India: Minerals of India – Crops in India – Types of Soils – types of Forests – Monsoon Pattern – Mountain Ranges – National Highways – Airport – Ports – Indian Rivers – National Wildlife.

### Unit – 2

Indian Economy: Planning in India – Planning Commission – Objectives of Planning – Merits of Economic Planning – Role of National Development council – New Economic Policy – Industrial India.



**Unit – 3**

Science and Statistical analysis - Everyday Science – Hygiene and Physiology – Biology – Basic chemistry and Physics – Space Research in India – test in intelligence – Graphs – Maps – Basic Mathematics

**Unit – 4**

Indian Polity – Indian Constitution in detail – Constitutional Issues

**Unit – 5**

Present day India and world: Indian States – Census – Flag – Emblem – Indian Defence – National Labs – River Valley Projects – Arts and Music – Railways – Awards in India and World – Sports major events in India and World – Who is who literature – UNO.

**Reference Books**

1. Tata McGraw Hill, general Studies Manual
2. Spectrum – General Studies Manual
3. Manorama Year Book.

Sem: II  
10PHS2301A

Extra Credit

Hours/week: 5  
Credit: 5

**Other Additional Credit Paper I: HISTORY OF THE  
SUBALTERN PEOPLE**

Objectives

1. To make the students aware of the conditions of the Subaltern People through Subaltern Studies.
2. To help the students understand the history of the marginalized in order to empower them

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Unit – 1

Conceptual clarification on 'Subaltern Studies' – identifying the 'Subaltern' groups in history the need for studying 'Subaltern' People.

Unit – 2

Indian Women through the Ages – Feminist theories – Socio-economic, political and educational status of women

Unit – 3

Legal protection – National and International mechanisms – Women's Organizations and Movements – Towards Gender Justice.

Unit – 4

Dalits: History – Discrimination – Role played by Dr. Ambedkar, Mahatma and Phule – Legal protection – National and International mechanisms.

Unit – 5

History of Caste Clashes – from Kilzavenmani to Kodyangulam) – Dalit organizations and Movements – From Caste Bondage to Liberation.

**Books for Study:**

1. Desai Neera, *Women in Modern India*, Ajanta Publishers, New Delhi, 1987.
2. Haskar, *Women and Law*
3. Kapadia, *Family and Marriage in India*

**Reference Books:**

1. Guha Ranjit, *Subaltern Studies*, (Six Volumes), OUP, New Delhi, 1994.
2. James Massey, *A Concise History of Dalits*, Bangalore, 1989.
3. Kamble, J.R. *Rights and Awakening of Depressed class in India*, National Publication, Delhi 1979.
4. Dr. C.M. Agarwal, *Facts of Indian Womanhood*, (3 Volumes), Indian Publishers, Delhi, 2000.

Sem: II Extra Credit  
10PHS2301B

Hours/week:5  
Credit: 5

## Other Additional Credit Paper II: TOURISM BUSINESS

### Objectives

1. To familiarize the concepts of Tourism
2. To understand the natural resources of India and thereby explain the tourists importance.
3. To Study the cultural resources of India like temples, monuments, archaeological sites etc.,
4. To Study the transportation and accommodation facilities in India

### Learning Activities

5. To develop practical skill in travel formalities
6. To develop skill in guiding the tourists
7. To visit tourist places in India

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### Unit – 1

Scope and content of Tourism - Concept of Tourism – Meaning, Definition – Forms and types of tourism – Leisure, Pilgrimage, Educational, Business Tour – Purpose of Tourism.

### Unit – 2

Growth and Development of Tourism in India: Historical Evolution and Development – The need for History of Tourism – Transition to Modern Tourism.

### Unit – 3

Tourism as an Industry: a) Different types of Transport – Study of Travel Formalities – Passport, Visa and other documents – Types of Tour operators – Tourism and accommodation – Types of accommodation – Hotels – Youth Hostels, Choultries and

Dharmasalas etc., - Importance of accommodation in Tourism Development.

#### Unit – 4

Tourism and Economic factors-Impact of Tourism as an instrument of achieving economic gain – Multiplier theory: Social and Cultural Co-relations of Tourism and its Impact of tourism on Physical environment – Environment degradation – Need for conservation of environment.

#### Unit – 5

Concepts of Domestic and International Tourism – Recent trends in International Tourism – profile of foreign Tourists – World Tourists flows – The importance of Domestic Tourism.

#### Books for Study:

1. Bhatia, A.K., *Tourism Development, Principles and Practice*, New Delhi, 1983. (Unit - 1 to 5)
2. Anand. M.M., *Tourism and Hotel Industry in India*, New Delhi, 1976. (Unit - 1 to 3)

#### Reference Books:

3. Kaul, *Dynamics of Tourism 3 Volumes*, 1985.
4. Hart, J.J. *Tourism Past, Present and Future*, London, 1974.
5. Manohar Sajnani, *Indian tourism – A Legal Perspective Business*, New Delhi.
6. National Action Plan for Tourism, Ministry of Tourism, Government of India, New Delhi.
7. Dr. C.M. Agarwal, *Facts of Indian Womanhook, (3 Volumes)*, Indian Publishers, Delhi, 2000.

## **INTER DEPARTMENTAL COURSE - IDC**

### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

- 10PBC2401 APPLIED NUTRITION
- 10PBC3402 FIRST AID MANAGEMENT

### **BIOTECHNOLOGY**

- 10PBT2401 BASIC BIOINFORMATICS
- 10PBT3402 BASIC GENOMICS & PROTEOMICS

### **CHEMISTRY**

- 10PCH2401 HEALTH CHEMISTRY
- 10PCH3402 INDUSTRIAL CHEMISTRY

### **COMMERCE**

- 10PCO2401 FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING FOR MANAGERS
- 10PCO3402 MANAGEMENT CONCEPTS & ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOR

### **COMPUTER APPLICATIONS**

- 10PCA2401 INTERNET CONCEPTS
- 10PCA2402 FOUNDATION OF COMPUTER SCIENCE
- 10PCA3403 COMPUTER APPLICATIONS FOR SOCIAL SCIENCES
- 10PCA3404 FUNDAMENTALS OF PROGRAMMING

### **COMPUTER SCIENCE**

- 10PCS2401A FUNDAMENTALS OF IT
- 10PCS2401B WEB DESIGN
- 10PCS3402A FLASH
- 10PCS3402B DREAM WEAVER

### **ECONOMICS**

- 10PEC2401 ECONOMICS FOR MANAGERS
- 10PEC3402 INDIAN ECONOMY

### **ELECTRONICS**

- 10PEL2401 ELECTRONICS IN COMMUNICATION
- 10PEL3402 COMPUTER HARDWARE

## ENGLISH

- 10PEN2401 BUSINESS ENGLISH  
10PEN3402 INTERVIEW SKILLS AND GROUP DYNAMICS

## HISTORY

- 10PHS2401 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION  
10PHS3402 APPLIED TOURISM

## HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

- 10PHR2401 FUNDAMENTALS OF HRM  
10PHR3402 PERSONALITY AND SOFT SKILLS DEVELOPMENT

## INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

- 10PIT2401A FUNDAMENTALS OF IT  
10PIT2401B WEB DESIGN  
10PIT3402A FLASH  
10PIT3402B DREAM WEAVER

## MATHEMATICS

- 10PMA2401 OPERATIONS RESEARCH  
10PMA3402 NUMERICAL METHODS

## PHYSICS

- 10PPH2401 MODERN PHOTOGRAPHY  
10PPH3402 MEDICAL PHYSICS

## PLANT BIOLOGY &amp; PLANT BIOTECHNOLOGY

- 10PPB2401 NANOBIO TECHNOLOGY  
10PPB3402 REMOTE SENSING AND GIS

## TAMIL

- 10PTA2401 முருகு; கழிப்பு; நியூ; தி; கி; - 1  
10PTA3402 முருகு; கழிப்பு; நியூ; தி; கி; - 2