

GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KARUR – 639 005
B.A. HISTORY COURSE STRUCTURE UNDER CBCS SYSTEM
(For the candidates admitted from the year 2016-17 onwards)

Programme Outcomes (POs):

1. Undergraduate students are to be elevated to higher level of learning in order to get employment in public and private enterprises or self employability.
2. Undergraduate students are to be prepared to think differently as agents of new knowledge, understanding and applying new ideas in order to acquire employability/ self-employment.
3. Undergraduate students are made to be competent and socially responsible citizen of India.
4. Undergraduate students are to be exposed to technical, creative and analytical skills.
5. Undergraduate students are to be imparted with a broad conceptual background in the Computing sciences / Languages and culture / Management studies / Physical sciences.
6. Under graduate students are to be trained in the field of archaeology, art and architecture or the country so as to preserve and transform the antiquity to the future

Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs):

1. It makes the students to understand Ethics and Social responsibilities
2. It develop s leadership skill
3. It widens critical and analytical thinking
4. It enlarges skills in field work
5. It develops team work skill
6. It inculcates entrepreneur skill
8. it masters the student the history of the world
9. It makes the student to uphold the national value, democracy, secularism and socialism

GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KARUR – 639 005

B.A. HISTORY COURSE STRUCTURE UNDER CBCS SYSTEM

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

SEMESTER	COURSE	SUBJECT TITLE	SUBJECT CODE	INSTR. HOURS / WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HOURS	MARKS		TOTAL	
							INT	ESE		
I	Tamil – I	Tamil – I	U16L1T1	6	3	3	25	75	100	
	English – I	English - I	U16L1E1	6	3	3	25	75	100	
	Core Course - I	History of India – I (From Earlier Times to 712 CE)	U16HI1C1	6	5	3	25	75	100	
	Core Course - II	History of Tamilnadu – I (From Earlier Times To 1336 CE)	U16HI1C2	5	4	3	25	75	100	
	First Allied Course – I	General Economics – I	U16HI1A1	5	3	3	25	75	100	
	Value Education	Value Education	U16VE1	2	2	3	25	75	100	
				30	20					600
II	Tamil – II	Tamil – II	U16L2T2	6	3	3	25	75	100	
	English – II	English- II	U16L2E2	6	3	3	25	75	100	
	Core Course – III	History of India – II (712 CE- 1526 CE)	U16HI2C3	6	5	3	25	75	100	
	First Allied Course – II	Working of Indian Constitution	U16HI2A2	5	4	3	25	75	100	
	First Allied Course – III	General Economics – II	U16HI2A3	5	3	3	25	75	100	
	Environmental Studies	Environmental Studies	U16ES2	2	2	3	25	75	100	
				30	20					600
III	Tamil – III	Tamil- III	U16L3T3	6	3	3	25	75	100	
	English – III	English - III	U16L3E3	6	3	3	25	75	100	
	Core Course – IV	History of India – III (1526 CE - 1707 CE)	U16HI3C4	6	5	3	25	75	100	
	Core Course – v	History of Tamilnadu - II (1336 CE - 1800 CE)	U16HI3C5	5	4	3	25	75	100	
	Second Allied Course I	Panchayat Raj with Special Reference to Tamilnadu	U16HI3A4	5	3	3	25	75	100	
	Non Core Elective I	Medai Petchum pirtchiyum	U16TA3N1	2	2	3	25	75	100	
				30	20					600
IV	Tamil – IV	Tamil- IV	U16L4T4	6	3	3	25	75	100	
	English – IV	English -IV	U16L4E4	6	3	3	25	75	100	
	Core Course – VI	History of India – IV (1707 CE - 1857 CE)	U16HI4C6	5	5	3	25	75	100	
	Second Allied Course II	Public Administration	U16HI4A2	5	4	3	25	75	100	
	Second Allied Course III	Physical Geography	U16HI4A3	4	3	3	25	75	100	
	Skill Based Elective I	Basics of Tourism	U16HI4S1	2	4	3	25	75	100	
	Non Core Elective II	Payanmurai Tamil	U16TA4N2	2	2	3	25	75	100	
			30	24					700	
V	Core Course – VII	History of India – V (1857 CE - 1947 CE)	U16HI5C7	5	5	3	25	75	100	
	Core Course – VIII	History of Tamilnadu – III (1801CE - 2010 CE)	U16HI5C8	5	4	3	25	75	100	
	Core Course – IX	History Of Europe – I (1453 CE – 1789 CE)	U16HI5C9	4	3	3	25	75	100	
	Core Course - X	Indian Archaeology	U16HI5C10	6	4	3	25	75	100	
	Elective Course – I	History Of Science and Technology	U16HI5E1	4	4	3	25	75	100	
	Skill Based Elective II	Tourism Product	U16HI5S2	2	4	3	25	75	100	
	Skill Based Elective III	Tourism and Travel Management	U16HI5S3	2	4	3	25	75	100	
	Soft Skill Development	Soft Skill Development	U16SSD3	2	2	3	25	75	100	
			30	30					800	
VI	Core Course – XI	Contemporary India From1947 CE To The Present Day	U16HI6C11	6	5	3	25	75	100	
	Core Course – XII	History Of Europe – II (1789 CE - 1945 CE)	U16HI6C12	6	5	3	25	75	100	
	Core Course – XIII	History of USA (1776 CE - 1945 CE)	U16HI6C13	6	5	3	25	75	100	
	Elective Course - II	Society and Women in India	U16HI6E2	5	5	3	25	75	100	
	Elective Course - III	Archieves Keeping	U16HI6E3	6	4	3	25	75	100	
	Extension Activities	Extension Activities			1					
		Gender Education	U16EA4	1	1	3	25	75	100	
			30	26					600	
TOTAL				180	140				3900	

GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (Autonomous) KARUR - 05

B.A., HISTORY- I SEMESTER – CORE COURSE –I

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

HISTORY OF INDIA – I (From Earlier Times to 712 CE)

Course outcomes

1. To know the physiographic features of India
2. To learn the lives of Gautama Buddha and Mahaviara
3. To study the rise and fall of Magadha, Maurya, Kushana, Gupta, empires, and understand the causes for the downfall of the empires
4. To gain the knowledge of cultures of ancient dynasties of India
5. To understand the causes for the Arab conquest.

UNIT – I PRE AND PROTO HISTORY OF INDIA

Geographical Settings – Sources – Pre- historical culture – Paleolithic, Neolithic, Chalcolithic – The Harappan Culture – Vedic Civilization – Early and Later Vedic Age – Epic period.

Map: Important sites of Harappan culture.

UNIT – II AGE OF RELIGIOUS MOVEMENTS AND FOREIGN INVASIONS

Birth of new religions: Life history of Mahavira and his Principles - Life history of Gautama Buddha and his Principles – Impact of new religions – Persian and Greek invasions – Impact of Foreign Invasions.

Map : Spot the important places related to Jainism and Buddhism.

UNIT – III BIRTH OF EMPIRES IN NORTH INDIA

Rise of Magadha – Urbanisation – The Mauryan Empire – Asoka’s achievements and his contribution to Buddhism – Cultural Development and administration of the Mauryas – Decline of the Mauryas – The Minor Dynasties – Satavahanas, Sungas, Kanvas, Kalingas.

Map : Spot the important sites of Buddhist Monuments

UNIT – IV THE GREAT EMPIRES OF NORTH INDIA

The Rise of Kushanas: Kanishka’s achievements, Mahayana Buddhism – Cultural Development under Kushanas, Gandhara School of Art – Rise and fall of Gupta Empire – Administration, Art and Cultural development under the Guptas – Decline of Gupta Empire.

Map : 1.Kanishka’s Empire and Samudra Gupta’s Southern Expedition.

UNIT – V THE LAST NATIVE EMPIRE OF NORTH INDIA

The Age of Harsha: Harsha and Buddhism – Impact of Harsha’s death – The Arab conquest – Origin of Rajputs and their culture – Causes for the End of Native Empire.

Map : Harsha’s Empire.

Reference Books:

1. D.N. Jha, Ancient India: In Historical Outlines, Manohar Publication, New Delhi, 2004
2. A.L. Basham, Wonder that was India, vol. I, Rupa & Co, New Delhi, 2003.
3. R.S. Sharma, Aspect of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India, Macmillan, New Delhi, 1991.
4. Romila Thapar, Early India, Penguin, New Delhi, 2002.

GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (Autonomous), KARUR - 05
(For the candidates admitted from the year 2016-17 onwards)
B.A., HISTORY – I SEMESTER – CORE COURSE - II
HISTORY OF TAMIL NADU – I (From earlier Times to 1336 CE)

Course outcomes

1. To study the geographic features of Tamilnadu
2. To learn the sources for constructing history of Tamilnadu
3. To inculcate the ruler of Tamilnadu since ancient dynasties to Second Pandiyan empire
4. To undertake field work to the historical places where the above mentioned ruler regions

UNIT I

Geography in General – Sources: Archaeology, Epigraphy, Numismatics, Sangam literature, foreign accounts – Five Fold divisions of land in the Sangam Age – Karikalan, Cheran Senguttuvan, Thalaiyalanganatthu Seruvendra Nedunchelian – Social and Economic conditions.

UNIT-II

Kalabharas – Age of Pallavas: Simhavishnu, Mahendravarman, Narasimavarman I and Rajasimman – Art and Architecture of the Pallavas – Bhakthi Movement

UNIT-III

The rise of the Imperial Cholas: Revival of Chola power under Vijayalaya, Rajaraja I, Rajendra I – Chola chalukya conflicts – Kulothunga I – Art and Architecture - Devadasi System.

UNIT- IV

First Pandyan Empire - Second Pandyan Empire – Social, Economic and Religious conditions

UNIT-V

The Muslim Conquest - Madurai Sultanate - - Impact of Muslim Rule - Slavery.

Reference Books

1. J. Thiyagarajan, History of Tamil Nadu (From ancient to Present day), Pavai Pathipagam, Madurai, 2003
2. A. Devanesan - History of Tamil Nadu, Renu Publication, Marthandam, 2004.
3. K.A.N Sastri – Colas, Indian Councils for Historical Research, New Delhi, Oct, 2007.
4. K.K. Pillai – Tamilaga Varalarum Tamilar Panpadum (Tamil), World Tamil Research Organisation, Chennai, 2005.
5. K. Rajayan, Modern Tamilnadu: Madurai- History, Society and Culture, Ratna Publication, Madurai, 1950.

Sl. No.: 16124

Subject Code: U16HI1A1

GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) KARUR-05

B.A., HISTORY – I SEMESTER – FIRST ALLIED COURSE - I

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

GENERAL ECONOMICS – I

COURSE OUTCOMES

On the completion of this course the students will be to
To understand the concept of basic elements of economics
To learn the basic system of labor principles.
To initiate Entrepreneurship skills

Unit I

Definition of Economics – Adam Smith, Alfred Marshall and Lionel Rabbin’s – Economic system – Features of Capitalism – Mixed Economy – Socialist Economy.

Unit II

Utility – Basic concept – Goods – Utility – Characteristics of Human Wants – Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility – Law of Demand – Elasticity of demand.

Unit III

Factors of Production – Meaning and Characteristics – Land, Labour, Capital and Organization – Law of Returns – Division of labour.

Unit IV

Theory of Population – Malthusian and Optimum theory – Population and Economic development – Localisation of Industry.

Unit V

Entrepreneur development – Entrepreneurs – Functions – Institutions and Agencies Supporting Entrepreneur development – Capital Formation in India.

Reference Books.

1. Micro Economics – M.L.Jhingan
2. Modern Micro Economics – H.L. Ahuja
3. N.Srenivasan General Economics, Menakshi Pathipakam Madurai,2013.

CHAIRMAN – BOS

COE

GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (Autonomous) KARUR - 05

B.A., HISTORY - II SEMESTER - CORECOURSE - III

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

HISTORY OF INDIA – II (712 CE - 1526 CE)

Course outcomes

1. To learn the sources for the medieval age in India
2. To study the circumstances for the rise of Delhi Sultanate
3. To gather the knowledge about the rules of Slave, Khilji, Tughluq, Sayyid and Lodi dynasties
4. To understand the reasons for the rise of Bahmini kingdom, the Vijayanagar empire and realise their impact on the history of India.

UNIT - I FOUNDATION OF TURKISH RULE IN INDIA

Sources: Records of Alberuni – Kalhana – Invasions of Mohamud of Ghazni – Invasions of Mohamud of Ghor – Comparative study on Mohamud of Ghazni and Mohamud of Ghor - Circumstances for the rise of Delhi Sultanate. **Map :** Locate and explain important historical places related to Mohamud of Ghor.

UNIT – II SLAVE DYNASTY

Qutub-ud-in-Aibak – Iltumish – Raziya Begum – Balban – His reforms – The Mongols – Successors of Balban.

Map : Extent of Balban Empire

UNIT – III KHILJI DYNASTY

Jalal-ud-in-khilji – Ala-ud-in-Khilji: Territorial Expansion – Malik Kafur's South Indian Expeditions – Central administration – Economic Policies – Market Regulations – Successors of Ala-ud-in-Khilji.

Map : Empire of Ala-ud-in-Khilji

UNIT – IV TUGHLUQ, SAYYID AND LODI DYNASTIES

Mohammud-bin-Tughluq – Firuz Shah Tughluq – Sayyid dynasty – Lodi dynasty – Administration of the Sultanate – Art and architecture – Literary development.

Map : Empire of Mohammud-bin-Tughluq.

UNIT – V DECCAN POWERS AND IMPACT OF MUSLIM RULE IN INDIA

The Bahmini Kingdom – The Vijayanagar Empire – Krishnadeva Raya – Impact on Society – Economic condition - Impact of cultural aspects – Bhakthi Movement and Sufism.

Map : Empire of Krishnadevaraya.

Reference Books:

1. T.V. Mahalingam, Administration and Social Life under the Vijayanagar: Historical Series – No.3, Madras University, 1969.
2. J.L. Mehta, An Advance study in the History of Medieval India (3 Vols), Sterling Publication, New Delhi, 2002.
3. Robert Sewell, Forgotten Empire, National Book Trust, New Delhi, 1970.
4. T.S. Ramalingam, History of Ancient India, City Printers, Tirunelveli, 1975.

GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) KARUR – 05
B.A., HISTORY – II SEMESTER – FIRST ALLIED COURSE - II
(For the candidates admitted from the year 2016-17 onwards)

WORKING OF INDIAN CONSTITUTION

Course outcomes

1. To learn the work of constituent assembly
2. to introduce the salient features of constitution to the students
3. To understand the powers, functions of Union Executives, Legislature and Judiciary
4. To be able to compare the powers of President with the State governor
5. To absorb the difference between the powers and functions of State and Central Legislatures

UNIT- I Sources for Indian Constitution - Salient Features of Constitution of

India: A written and Comprehensive Document – Sovereign Democratic Republic – Fundamental Rights – Directive Principles of State Policy – Parliamentary Government – A Federation – Independent Judiciary – A Secular State – Partly Rigid and Partly flexible – Single citizenship – Other Features.

UNIT- II Union Executives: The President: Qualifications - Election – Term of Office – Vacancy in the Office of the President – Powers of the President: Executive powers – Legislative Powers – Judicial Powers – Financial powers – Military powers – Emergency Powers – **The Vice President – The Prime Minister:** Appointment – Position and Powers of the Prime Minister – Prime Minister and the President – Prime Minister and the Parliament – **Cabinet** – Collective Responsibility

UNIT III Union Legislative: The Parliament: The Lok Sabha – The Rajya Sabha – **Powers of the Parliament:** Legislative Powers – Financial Powers – Control over the Executive – Judicial Powers – Legislative Procedure in the Parliament – Annual Budget – Question Hour in the Parliament

UNIT-IV Union Judiciary: Composition of the Supreme Court: Appointments of the Supreme Court Judges – Emoluments and other privileges – Seat of the Supreme Court – **Powers and Functions of the Supreme Court:** Judicial Functions – Power of Granting Special Leave to Appeal – Judicial Review – Advisory Jurisdiction – Administrative Function – Court of Record – Lok adalat

UNIT-V State Executive: The Governor: Executive Powers - Legislative powers – Financial Powers – Judicial Powers – **Organisation of Legislature:** Legislative Assembly – Legislative Council - **Powers of the State Legislature:** Legislative Powers – Financial Powers – Control Over the Executive – **Powers of the Legislative Council:** Regarding Money Bills – Regarding Non-money Bills – Regarding Control over the executive

Reference Books :

1. K.C. Wheare, Modern Constitutions, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1966
2. C.F. Strong, A History of Modern Political Constitutions, Franklin Classics, 2018.
3. Gomathi Nayagam, Modern Governments(Tamil), Tensy Publications, Sivakasi, 2010
4. V.M. Krishnamurthi, Modern Governments or Outlines of Comparative Government.

Sl. No.:

Subject Code:

U16HI2A3

GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) KARUR-05

B.A., HISTORY – II SEMESTER – FIRST ALLIED COURSE - III

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

GENERAL ECONOMICS – II

COURSE OUTCOMES

On the completion of this course the students will be to
To understand the concept of basic elements of monopoly
To learn the characters of Indian Economy
To understand the function of RBI

Unit I

Cost and revenue Curves – Meaning- types– Price determination under perfect, monopoly and monopolistic competition (concepts and equilibrium only)

Unit II

Theory of Distribution – Theory of Rent – Wage – Interest – Profit

Unit III

Characters of Indian Economy – Economic and Non- Economic Factors – Vicious circle of poverty – Unemployment -Meaning -Causes and Remedial Measures.

Unit IV

New economic policy --Privatization– Liberalization-and Globalization – its Impacts on Indian Economy- Need for export promotion- -Export promotion measures in India.-Free trade Zones(FTZs)-Export Processing Zones(EPZs).

Unit V

Commercial bank – Function – RBI – Function – Fiscal and Monetary policy – Objectives-Limitations

Reference Books.

1. Micro Economics – M.L.Jhingan
2. Modern Micro Economics – H.L. Ahuja

Text Books:

Dr. Radha, Export Management Prasanna Publishers., Reprint, Chennai 2004.

N.Srenivasan General Economics, Menakshi Pathipakam Madurai,2013

CHAIRMAN – BOS

COE

GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (Autonomous), KARUR - 05

B.A., HISTORY - III SEMESTER - CORECOURSE - IV

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

HISTORY OF INDIA – III (1526 CE - 1707 CE)

Course outcomes

1. To study the sources for the establishment of Mughal empire in India
2. To learn the internal and external administrations of the Mughal rulers
3. To execute field study to the places where the Mughal monuments are existing
4. To understand the factors responsible for the emergence of Vijayanagar empire
5. To realize the emergence of Shivaji as the greatest ruler among the Marathas

UNIT – I EARLY MUGHALS AND AFGHAN INTRUDE

Sources – Babur – Humayun – Shershah: His Administration and reforms.

Map : Mughal Empire under Babur.

UNIT – II THE GREAT MUGHALS

Akbar as a National Monarch – Jahangir – Shahjahan – Aurangzeb.

Map : Mughal Empire under Akbar.

UNIT – III POLICIES OF THE MUGHALS

Mughal Administration – Northwest Frontier Policy – Religious Policy – Progress in Architecture, Painting, Music and Literature – Causes for the decline.

Map : Mughal Empire under Aurangzeb.

UNIT – IV VIJAYANAGAR EMPIRE AFTER KRISHNADEVA RAYA

Successors of Krishnadeva Raya – Battle of Talaikotta: Causes and results – Decline of Vijayanagar rule – Social life and religious conditions – Art, Literature and Architecture.

Map : Sites of Battle of Talaikotta.

UNIT – V RISE OF MARATHA AND SIKHS

Career of Shivaji – Maratha Administration – Guru Nanak – Successors of Gurunanak – Relationship between the Sikhs and Mughals.

Map : Maratha Empire under Shivaji.

Reference Books:

1. R.C. Majumdar, An Advanced History of India, Macmillan, New Delhi, 2002.
2. Vincent A. Smith, The Oxford History of Indian, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2002.
3. J.L. Mehta, An Advanced study in the History of Medieval India, Sterling Publication, 2000.

CHAIRMAN – BOS

COE

GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (Autonomous) KARUR - 05

B.A., HISTORY- III SEMESTER - CORECOURSE - V

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

HISTORY OF TAMIL NADU - II (1336 CE - 1800 CE)

Course outcomes

1. To understand that battle of Talikota is an important event which change the political scenario of Tamilnadu
2. To realise the span of rule of Nayaks of Madurai by visiting the places in Madurai
3. To study the factors for the emergence of Nayaks at Tanjore and Chenji
4. To learn the political development in Tamilnadu since 1800 CE.

UNIT I

Vijayanager Rule in Tamil Nadu - Sources - Talikota Battle - Toppur Battle - Administration - Social Condition - Education and literature

UNIT II

Madurai Nayaks - Political history, Administration - Social Condition - Growth of Art- Growth of Literature - Economic Condition - Folk Music - Folk Dances.

UNIT III

Nayaks of Chenji - Political history , Administration - Social Condition - Growth of Art- Growth of Literature - Economic Condition - Folk Music - Folk Dances.

UNIT IV

Nayaks of Tanjore - Political history , Administration - Social Condition - Growth of Art- Growth of Literature - Economic Condition - Folk Music - Folk Dances.

UNIT V

Coming of Europeans - The Carnatic Wars - Rebellion the Poligars - The Revenue Settlement of Thomas Manroe.

Reference Books

1. V.M Krishnamoorthy - History of Tamil Nadu, Vol-I
2. A. Karuppayya - Land and Caste in South India Villages
3. R. Sathianathair - Tamilagam in the 17th Century.
4. Eugene F. Irschick, Politics and Social Conflict in South India: The Non-Brahman Movement and Tamil Separatism, 1916-1929. Pp. 414. Berkeley and Los Angeles: University of California Press.
5. A. Devanesan - History of Tamil Nadu (upto 1995), Renu Publications, Marthandam, 1997.

Subject code: U16HI3A4

GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (Autonomous) KARUR - 05

B.A., HISTORY- III SEMESTER – SECOND ALLIED COURSE - I

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

PANCHAYAT RAJ WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO TAMIL NADU

Course outcomes

1. To understand the concepts of Panchayat Raj
2. To study the development of local self government system in India
3. To know the growth of Panchayat Raj system in Tamilnadu
4. To learn the social welfare schemes of state and central governments

UNIT- I

Concept of Panchayat Raj - Views on Panchayat Raj by Gandhi -
Vinoba Bhave and Jeyaprakas Narayan

UNIT-II

Panchayat Raj System in Tamil Nadu from 1687 to 1882-from1882 to1947

UNIT-III

Panchayat Raj System in Tamil Nadu from 1947 to the Present Day

UNIT-IV

Structures and Functions of Village Panchayat, Panchayat Union
and District Panchayat –Corporation - Municipalities –

UNIT-V

Central Rural Development Plans: IRDP -TRYSTEM- DWACRA-
Jawahar Rozhar Yojana, Jawaha Gram Samridhi Yojana – **State
Rural Development Plans:** Anna marumalaci Plan -Namaku
Namey Plan- Kalaingar House Scheme
– Pusumai House Plan.

Reference Books:

1. S. Sivasankaran and Dr.D.Selvakumar - Panchayat Raj, PavaiPathipagam,
Chennai
2. R. Singaravel- Ullatchi
3. S.R.Maheswari & Sri Rammahewari- Local Self Government in India
4. Sachdaeva & Durga - Simple Study of Local Self Government.

CHAIRMAN – BOS

COE

GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (Autonomous) KARUR - 05

B.A. HISTORY - IV SEMESTER - CORECOURSE - VI

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

HISTORY OF INDIA – IV (1707 CE - 1857 CE)

Course outcomes

1. To study the causes behind the advent of Europeans into India
2. Able to list out the Governor Generals of India
3. To learn the growth of constitutional progress of India
4. To understand the causes and effects of War of Independence in India

UNIT – I ADVENT OF THE EUROPEANS

The Portuguese, The Dutch, The Danes settlements and the French settlements – Dumas and Duplex – British settlement – Anglo-French Rivalry: Carnatic Wars - Battle of Plassey and Buxar – Robert Clive.

Map : Important centres of Carnatic Wars.

UNIT – II GOVERNOR GENERALS OF INDIA

Warren Hastings: Rohilla War – Reforms – Impeachment – Cornwallis: Permanent Revenue Settlement – Wellesley: Subsidiary Alliance – William Bentinck: Reforms – Dalhousie: Doctrine of Lapse.

Map : Wellesley's Empire in India.

UNIT – III EXPANSION OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE IN INDIA

Anglo-Maratha Wars and decline of Peshwas - Anglo-Mysore Wars – Anglo-Burmese Wars – Anglo-Sikh Wars – Anglo-afghan Wars.

Map : Important places of Anglo-Maratha Wars.

UNIT – IV CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA UPTO 1857

Circumstances that led to the passing of the Regulating Act – Regulating Act of 1773 – Pitts India Act of 1784 – Charter Act of 1813, 1833 and 1853.

Exercise : Making a chart explaining the hierarchy of the company officials in India.

UNIT – V FIRST WAR OF INDEPENDENCE

Great Revolt of 1857 – Causes – Course and Results – Nature of the revolt.

Map : Important centres of the Great Revolt of 1857.

Reference Books:

1. R.C. Majumdar, An Advanced History of India, Macmillan, New Delhi, 2002.
2. Vincent A. Smith, The Oxford History of Indian, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2002.
3. B.L. Grover and S.H. Grover, A New Look at Modern Indian History, S.Chand & Co, New Delhi, 2004.
4. Sumit Sarkar, Modern India, Macmillan, New Delhi, 2004.

GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) KARUR - 05
B. A., HISTORY – IV SEMESTER – SECOND ALLIED COURSE - II
(For the candidates Admitted from the year 2016-17 onwards)

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Course outcomes

1. To study the evolution of Indian administrative system
2. To understand the central administrative structure and its reforms over the years
3. To develop the knowledge of relationship between O and M between Minister and Secretary
4. To enhance their knowledge about the Indian administration and make them to prepare themselves for competitive examinations

UNIT- I Concept of Public Administration – Meaning – Nature – Scope – Public and Private Administration – Arts or Science?

UNIT- II Organization – Meaning – **Various Theories:** Bureaucratic Theory - Classical Theory - Human Relation Theory – Scientific Management Theory – **Principles:** Hierarchy - Span of Control – Unity of Command.

UNIT-III Staff Agency: Kinds of Staff: General Staff – Technical Staff and Auxiliary Staff - Functions of Staff agencies – Qualities of Good Staff – Staff and Organisation –**Auxiliary Agency:** What is Auxiliary Agency? – Functions of Auxiliary Agency – Need for Auxiliary Agencies – Defects of the system –**Line Agency:** What is Department? – Types of Departments: Integrated or Disintegrated departments – Kinds of Departments – Functions of the Department.

UNIT-IV Training – Objective of Training –**Types of Training:** Orientation training – Supervisory training – Apprentice Training – Vocational training – Background training – Administrative training – Office Method training – Educational Training – Vestibule training – Job training Refresher training – Correspondence training – Internship training - **Kinds of Training** : Pre-entry training – In service training – Informal and formal training – Short Term and Long Term training – Departmental Training – Skill Training - **Methods of Training:** Training by Experience – Training by instructions – Training by communication – Conference method of Training - Good Trainer

UNIT-V Promotion and Retirement – Kinds and Principles of Promotion – Relative advantages and Disadvantages – Retirements, Pension – PF, ARC etc.,

Reference Books:

1. Avasthi, A and Maheswari, Public Administration, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, New Delhi, 2014.
2. S. Maheswari, Indian Administration, Orient Black Swan, 2001.
3. Vishnoo Bhagwan, Vidya Bhushan and Vandana Mohla, Public Administration, S.Chand & Co.Ltd, New Dwlhi
4. H.R. Mukhi, Public Administration, Surjeet Book Depot, ew Delhi.

GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) KARUR - 05
B.A. HISTORY – IV SEMESTER – SECOND ALLIED COURSE - III
(For the candidates Admitted from the year 2016-17 onwards)

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

Course outcomes

1. To study various domains of geography like Geomorphology, Meteorology, Oceanography, Climatology, etc.
2. To Understand the factors responsible for the formation of earth over the years
3. To inculcate the composition and structure of atmosphere, winds, hydrosphere etc
4. To obtain the basic knowledge of physical geography and in turn the students prepare themselves to face competitive examinations

UNIT- I Geography: Definition - Classification of Geography: Geomorphology, Meteorology, Oceanography, Climatology, Hydrology and Biogeography in narrow sense.

UNIT- II Earth: Structure and composition of the earth – Classification of Rocks: Igneous Rock, Sedimentary Rock and Metamorphic Rock – Types of Volcanoes – Earthquakes.

UNIT-III Atmosphere: Significance of atmosphere – Composition of atmosphere: Dry air, Water vapour, Dust particles – **Structure of Atmosphere:** Troposphere, Stratosphere, Mesosphere, Ionosphere and Exosphere.

UNIT-IV Temperature: Factors determine the temperature – Kinds of Winds: Planetary winds, Seasonal Winds, Local Winds and Variable winds – Cyclone and Anti Cyclone.

UNIT-V Hydrosphere: Types of Land forms: Continental Shelf – Slope – Plain and Deeps.

Reference Books:

1. Nizammuddin Khan, An Introduction to Physical Geography, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2001
2. Joseph Holden (ed.), An Introduction to Physical Geography and the Environment, University of Leeds, Pearson, New Delhi, 2012.
3. S.W.Wooldridge, An outline of Geomorphology, Orient Longman, Calcutta, 1959.

CHAIRMAN – BOS

COE

Subject Code: U16HI4S1

**GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) KARUR - 05
B.A. HISTORY – IV SEMESTER – SKILL BASED ELECTIVE -I
(For the candidates Admitted from the year 2016-17 onwards)**

BASICS OF TOURISM

Course outcomes

1. To study the meaning, definition , scope and content of tourism
2. To learn the historical evolution and development of tourism in India
3. To make them to be tour operators by teaching the unique features of tour products of the countries
4. To understand the concepts of domestic and international tourism and the importance of domestic tourism

UNIT- I Meaning, Definition – Scope and Content of Tourism – Concept of Tourism – Purpose of Tourism –Kinds of Tourism – Basic Components of Tourism.

UNIT- II Growth and Development of Tourism in India: Historical Evolution and Development – Need of Tourism in History – Transition to Modern Tourism.

UNIT-III Tourism as an Industry: Different types of Transport –Travel Formalities: Passport, Visa and other documents – Tourism and accommodation: Types of accommodation: Hotels – Youth Hostels and Dharmasalas – Importance of accommodation in Tourism Development.

UNIT-IV Tourism and Economic factors: Impact of tourism as an instrument of achieving economic gain – Multiplier theory.

UNIT-V Concept of Domestic and International Tourism – Recent trends in International Tourism – The Importance of Domestic Tourism.

Text Book

M.M.Anand, Tourism and Hotel Industry in India: A Study in Management, Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi, 1976

Reference Book

A.K. Bhatia, Tourism Development: Principles and Practice, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 1976.

R.N. Kaul, Dynamics of Tourism, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 1985.

A.J.Burkart, Tourism: Past, present and Future, Elsevier Science & Technology Books, London 1981

M.R. Rajasekara Thangamani, Tourism (Tamil)

CHAIRMAN – BOS

COE

Subject Code: U16HI5C7

GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (Autonomous) KARUR - 05

B.A. HISTORY - V SEMESTER – CORE COURSE - VII

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

HISTORY OF INDIA – V (1857 CE - 1947 CE)

Course outcomes

1. To inculcate the Revolt of 1857 which in turn brought strong hold of British rule in India
2. To study the execution of policy of British which taught lessons to the Indians in the field of administration
3. To realise that the socio religious reform movements transformed the society from the conservatism to modernisation
4. To learn the factors for the growth of national movement

UNIT – I BRITISH POLICY AND THE RESULTS OF 1857 REVOLT

Condition of India immediately after the 1857 Revolt – Lord Canning – End of Company Rule and Queen’s Proclamation – Government of India Act, 1857.

Map: India after the revolt of 1857

UNIT – II POLICY OF THE BRITISH

Economic Policy – Drain of wealth – Commercialization of Agriculture – Famine – Education Policy – The British and the Indian Press – Growth of Local Self Government – Growth of Representative Governments 1861-1935 – Growth of Judiciary – Railways.

Map: Places where Universities and Colleges located before Independence.

UNIT – III THE SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

Brahma Samaj – Aryasamaj – Prathana Samaj – Ramakrishna Mission – The Theosophical Movement – The Aligarh Movement – Narayana Guru’s Reforms – Ambedkar and Social Reform Movement – Vaikunda Swamigal - Vallalar’s attempt to create a casteless society.

Map : To locate the Headquarters of Theosophical Society, Location of Muslim University, Nagpur and Vadalur.

UNIT – IV GROWTH OF NATIONAL MOVEMENT

The policy of the British towards the Indian National Congress – Partition of Bengal and the activities of the Indian National Congress – The Swadeshi Movement – Militant Nationalism – Home Rule Movement.

Map : Locate Bombay, Calcutta and Surat, Chennai

UNIT – V GANDHIAN ERA

Gandhi’s entry into Indian Politics – The Non-Cooperation Movement – The Civil Disobedience Movement – The Quit India Movement – Subash Chandra Bose and INA – communalism – Partition of India.

Map : Locate Chouri Choura, Dandi, Vedaranyam, Simla and Kashmir.

Reference Books:

1. R.C. Majumdar, An Advanced History of India, Macmillan, New Delhi, 2002.
2. Vincent A. Smith, The Oxford History of Indian, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2002.
3. B.L. Grover and S.H. Grover, A New Look at Modern Indian History, S.Chand & Co, New Delhi, 2004.
4. Sumit Sarkar, Modern India, Macmillan, New Delhi, 2004.
5. Bipin Chandra, Communalism in Modern India, Vikas Publication, New Delhi, 1980.

Subject Code : U16HI5C8

GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (Autonomous) KARUR - 05

B.A., HISTORY – V SEMESTER - CORE COURSE - VIII

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

HISTORY OF TAMILNADU – III (1801CE - 2010 CE)

Course outcomes

1. To introduce the courses of various minor mutinies under one head South Indian Rebellion
2. To study various factors for the growth of British administration in Tamilnadu
3. To learn the course of freedom movement in Tamilnadu
4. To understand the Socio – Religious and rational ideological confrontations which refined the Tamil society through the years
5. To enhance the knowledge of political parties rule in Tamilnadu

UNIT-I

South Indian Rebellion of 1801- Vellore Mutiny of 1806 – Social and Economic Conditions During the 18th and 19th centuries in Tamil Nadu.

UNIT-II

British administration in Tamil Nadu: Growth of Education – Judicial Administration Local Self- Administration- Growth of Tamil Literature.

UNIT-III

Tamil Nadu under The British rule; Role of Tamil Nadu in the Freedom Struggle- Rajaji, V.O.Chidambaranar- Subramainya Siva-Sathiyamoorthy - Bharathiyar- Vanchinathan- Tirupur Kumaran.

UNIT-IV

Vaikunda Swamikal - Ramalinga Adigal- Dr. Muthulakshmi Reddy- The Justiad Party- The Non Brahmin Movement - Periyar E.V.Ramasamy - Self Respect Movement.

UNIT-V

Contemporary Tamil Nadu: Tamil Nadu under Congress rule - Rise of DMK- Anti-Hindi Agitations- Dravidian Rule: The DMK and AIADMK.

Reference Books:

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

Subject Code: U16HI5C9

GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) KARUR - 05
B.A., HISTORY – V SEMESTER – CORE COURSE - IX
(For the candidates admitted from the year 2016-17 onwards)

HISTORY OF EUROPE – I (1453 CE – 1789 CE)

Course outcomes

1. To introduce the students to the new world by teaching geographical discoveries
2. To study different dimensions of renaissance and reformation
3. To learn the benevolent rulers of Europe whose rules had been called age of enlightenment
4. To understand the facts which promoted some rulers as the greatest rulers of Europe namely Peter the Great, Catherine II etc.

UNIT-I Period of Transition: Geographical Discoveries – Causes – Discoveries – Results

UNIT-II Renaissance: Meaning – Causes – Renaissance in Philosophy – Literature – Architecture, Art and Science – Impact of Renaissance.

UNIT-III Reformation: Meaning – Causes – Protestantism in Germany and England – Calvinism – Counter Reformation – Impact of Reformation.

UNIT-IV Age of Enlightenment: Louis XIV : Foreign Policy – The Dutch War – The Spanish War of Succession – The Treaty of Utrecht – Internal administration - **Frederick the Great:** Internal and External policies.

UNIT-V The War of Austrian Succession – Peter the Great: Internal Reforms and Foreign Policy – Catherine II: Internal Reforms and Foreign Policy.

Maps: Routes of Geographical Discoveries - Important centers of Reformation.

Reference Books:

1. K.L. Khurana, History of Europe (1453-1789 AD), Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Educational Publisher, Agra, 2011.
2. T.S. Mahalingam, History of Europe (1453-1789 AD), T.S.R. Publication, Madurai 1990.
3. R. Allala Sundaram, History of Europe (1453 – 1789 AD), GRS Publications, Pondicherry, 1998.
4. J.E.Swain, A History of World Civilization, Eurasia Publishing House, New Delhi, 1994.
5. Jagadesh P. Sharma, World History, D.K. Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi.
6. J. Dharmaraj, History of Europe (1453 – 1789 AD) (Tamil), Tensi Publications, Sivakasi, 2000.

Subject Code: U16HI5C10

GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (Autonomous) KARUR - 05

B.A., HISTORY - V SEMESTER - CORECOURSE -X

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

INDIAN ARCHAEOLOGY

Course outcomes

1. To Study the meaning and Scope of Archaeology
2. To highlight the pre and proto historic culture of India
3. To Study the importance of numismatic Sources in understanding the early Indian history
4. To Analyse the Value of Epigraphy Sources in reconstructing the history of early India

UNIT-I

Archaeology: Meaning and Important – History of Archaeology - Kinds of Archaeology - Discoveries and adventures in Archaeology – Aims and Methods Excavation.

UNIT-II

Paleolithic Culture: Pre - History of India – Old Stone Age – Harappan Culture.

UNIT-III

Neolithic and Chalcolithic Ages - Settlements Beyond the Indus System – Megalithic Period of India – ceramics of Pottery – Memorial Stones – Numismatics.

UNIT-IV

Epigraphy: Its Meaning and Importance - Numismatics as a Source of History - Coins a Mauryas, Kushanas, Pandyas, Cholas, Chalukyas and Vijayanagar Rulers - Foreign Coins found in India

UNIT- V

Museology: Aims of Museum -- History of Museum - Kinds of Museums - Administrations of Museum.

Reference Books

1. A.L. Basham, The Wonder that Was India, Picador; Indian ed edition London, 2004.
2. Surindranath Roy, The Story of Indian Archaeology: 1784-1947, New Delhi, 1961.
3. Kathleen M. Kenyon, Beginning in Archaeology, Phoenix House, London, 1952
4. K.S Ramachandran, A Bibliography on Indian Megaliths, Madras State dept. of Archaeology, Govt. of Tamilnadu, 1971.
5. A. Aiyappan and S.T. Satyamurti, Handbook of Museum Technique, Government Meseum, Chennai, 1971.
6. C. Sivaramamurti, Indian Epigraphy and South Indian Scripts, Government of Madras, 1966.

CHAIRMAN – BOS

COE

Subject Code : U16HI5E1

GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (Autonomous) KARUR - 05

B.A., HISTORY-V SEMESTER – ELECTIVE COURSE - I

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

HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Course outcomes

1. To prepare the students to face competitive examination by teaching the basic knowledge of all spheres of science
2. To study the ancient sciences of various countries
3. To learn the Science academia which are responsible for the growth of science by conferring awards to the scientists.
4. To highlight the development of science and technology in the 20th century and how they teach lessons to the modern scientists to overcome acute problems
5. To imbibe the role played by our Indian scientists to the growth of world science and technology

UNIT – I Science and Technology: Meaning, Scope and Importance - Science, Technology and Society- Science and Technology in Ancient Greece: Archimedes, Pythagoras, Hippocrates-Rome: Galen and Ptolemy.

UNIT – II Renaissance and Birth of Modern Science: Astronomy: Copernicus, Kepler, Galileo - Medical Science: William Harvey, - Progress in Technology: Gutenberg, Leonardo Davinci - Physics: Isaac Newton - Biological Science: Charles Darwin .

UNIT – III Foundation of Science Academics: Royal Society in London- French Royal Academy of Sciences Inventions and Technological Revolutions : Textile Industry- Transportation: Steam Engine (Ship+Railways)- Motor Car and Railways - Communication and Telegraphs Thomas Alva Edison.

UNIT – IV Science and Technology in the 20th century : Albert Einstein - Marconi and Radio- Television- Computers- Space Age.

UNIT – V Science and Technology in India: Aryabhata, Varahamihira, Charaka and Sushruta- J.C.Bose - Ramanujam, C.V.Raman- Homi Bhabha- Hargobind Khorana- S.Chandrasekar- Abdul Kalam.

Books for Reference:

1. J.D.Arnald, Science in History, Vols.1-4, Earthworm Publications, 1999.
2. J.Amalraj. J, History of Science and Technology, (Tamil) Tensi Publications, Sivakasi 1997
3. Kalpana Afaram, Science and Technology in India, Spectrum India, New Delhi,1993.
4. Varghees Jayaraj, History of Science and Technology, Anns Publications, Uthamapalayam, 1998.
5. R.Venkataraman, History of Science and Technology, N.S.Publications, Madurai, 1998.

CHAIRMAN – BOS

COE

Subject Code: U16HI5S2

GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) KARUR - 05

B.A. HISTORY – V SEMESTER – SKILL BASED ELECTIVE -II

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

TOURISM PRODUCT

Course outcomes

1. To study the nature and styles of art and architecture of India
2. To make the students to be able to differentiate the style of art and architecture existing in India
3. To make them to be tour operators by teaching the unique features of tour products of the countries
4. To understand the various forms of performing arts

UNIT- I South Indian Culture – Dravidian Art and Architecture – Temple of Western Coast and their Unique Art and Architecture: Thiruvandrum, Guruvayur, Udipi and Goa.

UNIT- II Temples of Karnataka: Saravana Belacola, Belur, Hampi and Halebid.

UNIT-III Eco Tourism – Cultural Tourism – Adventure Tourism – Sports Tourism – Wild Life Sanctuaries and National Parks.

UNIT-IV Temples of Tamil Nadu: Tanjore Pradeswar Temple – Kanchipuram Kailasanathar Temple – Madurai Meenakshi Temple – Churches and Mosques in Tamil Nadu.

UNIT-V Performing Arts: Bharathanattiyam, Kathakali – Folk Dances of Tamil Nadu – Car Festivals – Jallikattu.

Reference Book

1. M.R Rajasekara Thangamani, Tourism (Tamil), Kong pathipagam, Karur
2. Romila Chawala, Economics Of Tourism And Development, Sonali Publisher, 2011
3. J. Diamond, "Tourism's Role in Economic Development: The Case Reexamined", in Economic Development and Cultural Change, Vol. 25, No. 3 (Apr., 1977), pp. 539-553, The University of Chicago Press.
4. Jafari, The socio-economic costs of tourism to developing countries in Annals of Tourism Research, Vol.1, Issue 7, May 1974, pp. 227-262.
5. J. Dharmaraj, Tourism Products, TensiPpublication, Sivakasi, 2014.

CHAIRMAN – BOS

COE

Subject Code: U16HI5S3

GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) KARUR - 05
B.A. HISTORY – V SEMESTER – SKILL BASED ELECTIVE -III
(For the candidates Admitted from the year 2016-17 onwards)

TOURISM AND TRAVEL MANAGEMENT

Course outcomes

1. To study the functions of Travel agencies
2. To learn how to get and prepare travel documents by visiting travel agencies located in and around Karur district
3. To prepare the students to become entrepreneur in the field of tourism
4. To understand the functions of various tourist organisations

UNIT- I Travel Agency operations- Day-to-Day operations – Origin and Growth – Modern Travel Agencies.

UNIT- II Functions of Travel Agency – Travel Agency with Service Providers – Handling Client.

UNIT-III Travel Documents: Passport – Visa – Immigration – Customs formalities.

UNIT-IV Tourism Offices in India: Tourism Development Corporation of India (ITDC) – Tamil Nadu Tourism Development Corporation (TTDC).

UNIT-V Travel Intermediaries: Tour Operators – International Air Transport Association (IATA) – World Tourism Organization (WTO) – Travel Agent Association of India (TAAI) – Indian Association of Tour Operators (IATO).

Reference Books

1. Ram Acharya, Civil Aviation and Tourism Management, Vol. I & II.
2. A.M.A. Barkat, Travel and Tourism Management, Prentice Hall India Learning Pvt. Ltd, 2015.
3. K.C.K Rakesh Kadam, V.R.K. Shaifaalee and V.R.K. Chainickaa, A Text Book of Toruism and Hospitality Mangement, Bookman, 2015.
4. A.K. Bhatia, Tourism Development Principles and Policies, Sterling Publications, New Delhi, 1991.
5. Pran Nath Seth and Sushma S. Bhat, Successful Toruism Management, Sterling Publisher, New Delhi, 2008.
6. M.R. Rajasekara Thangamani, Tourism (Tamil), Kong Pathipagam Karur, 2014.

CHAIRMAN – BOS

COE

Subject Code: U16HI6C11

GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) KARUR - 05

B.A., HISTORY – VI SEMESTER – CORE COURSE - XI

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

CONTEMPORARY INDIA FROM 1947 CE TO THE PRESENT DAY

Course outcomes

1. To analyse the historical background in making the constitution
2. To Examine the foreign and national politics of the Prime Minister Indira Gandhi
3. To Study the New educational policy of Rajiv Gandhi Ministry.
4. To highlight the causes and consequences of the Indo-China and Indo-Pak wars
5. To inculcate the importance of employability of the course

UNIT-I

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

UNIT-II

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

UNIT-III

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

UNIT-IV

Green Revolution - White Revolution - Blue Revolution - Development of Education - Development of Nuclear Policy.

UNIT-V

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

Reference Books:

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

CHAIRMAN – BOS

COE

Subject Code: U16HI6C12
GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KARUR - 05
B.A., HISTORY – VI SEMESTER – CORE COURSE - XII
(For the candidates Admitted from the year 2016-17 onwards)

HISTORY OF EUROPE – II (1789 CE - 1945 CE)

Course outcomes

1. To study the cause and consequences of French Revolution
2. To develop understanding about the Vienna Congress and causes for the failure
3. To study the Bismarkian political diplomacy in the Unification of Germany
4. To make understand the causes, courses and results of two world wars and political developments in Europe between two world wars
5. By teaching the course students are introduced into the modern world politics.

UNIT- I French Revolution – Causes – Course and Results – Rise of Napoleon Bonaparte – His Wars – Continental System – Causes for Failure of Napoleon – Napoleon’s Domestic Reforms.

UNIT- II Vienna Congress: Aims – Settlements of Vienna – Causes for Failure - Concert of Europe - Holy Alliance.

UNIT-III Franco - Prussian War - Third Republic of France – Unification of Italy- Unification of Germany - Bismarkian Diplomacy.

UNIT-IV The Eastern Question – Greek War of Independence – The Crimean War – The Berlin Congress of 1878 – Balkan Wars.

UNIT-V - World War I – Causes and Results – The League of Nations – Russian Revolution of 1917 - Rise of Fascism and Nazism - World War II: Causes and Results – Formation of U.N.O. and its achievements.

Reference Books:

1. B.V. Rao, History of Modern Europe (AD 1789 - 2010), Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 2011.
2. R. Allala Sundaram, History of Europe (1789 2001AD), GRS Publications, Pondicherry, 2001.
3. J.E.Swain, A History of World Civilization, Eurasia Publishing House, New Delhi, 1994.
4. Jagadesh P. Sharma, World History, D.K. Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi.
5. J. Dharmaraj, History of Europe (1453 – 1789 AD) (Tamil), Tensi Publications, Sivakasi, 2000.
6. V.D. Mahajan, History of Europe Since 1789 AD, S. Chand & Company, New Delhi, 1974.

Subject Code: U16HI6C13

GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (Autonomous) KARUR - 05

B.A., HISTORY- VI SEMESTER - CORECOURSE - XIII

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

HISTORY OF USA (1776 CE - 1945 CE)

Course outcomes

1. To inculcate the causes, courses and results of the American War of Independence
2. To understand the state of affairs to frame constitution of the country
3. To realise the conditions which are responsible for the expansion of the country immediately after the independence
4. To make known the development of quality of personalities by studying the various presidents of USA
5. To study the growth of USA as super power during the post second world war.

UNIT-I

The American War of Independence- The Making of the Constitution- George Washington- John Adams- Alexander Hamilton.

UNIT-II

Jeffersonian Democracy- James Madison- The War of 1812- James Monroe and the Era of Good Feeling- Monroe Doctrine- The Westward Expansion.

UNIT-III

Civil War - Abraham Lincoln- Re-Construction- Rise of Big Business- Labour Movements - Populism.

UNIT-IV

Spanish American War- Progressive era- Theodore Roosevelt- William Taft- Woodrow Wilson- USA in the First World war.

UNIT-V

Great Depression - F.D.Roosevelt and New Deal Policy-USA and Second World War- Atlantic charter.

Books for Reference:

1. William Miller, a New History of the united States, Andesite Press, 2015.
2. K.Rajayyan, A History of the United States Ennes Publication, Nagarcovil.
3. K.Nambi Arooran, A History of the United States of America (Tamil)
4. R.C. Majumdar and A.N. Srivastava, United States of America(From Colonisation to 1865AD), SBD Publisher, New Delhi

CHAIRMAN – BOS

COE

Subject Code: U16HI6E2

GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) KARUR - 05

B.A., HISTORY -VI SEMESTER – ELECTIVE COURSE - II

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

SOCIETY AND WOMEN IN INDIA

Course outcomes

1. To imbibe the various theories of feminism and position of women during the Vedic, Epic, Sangam and Muslim periods.
2. To make learn the social reforms and welfare in Indian and enactment of legislations during decade of women 1975 -85
3. To study efforts taken by the state and centre for uplifting the women status
4. To understand the evil effects of child marriage, female infanticide and so on

UNIT- I Status of Women – Feminist Theories – Feminism in India – Traditional Indian Society – Women in Vedic, Epic, Sangam and Muslim Periods.

UNIT- II Women’s Organisation – Social Reform and Welfare in India – International Women’s Year – Decade of Women 1975 – 85.

UNIT-III Government Policy – center and Tamil Nadu on Women Status after 1947

UNIT-IV Women and Law – Laws regarding Child Marriage – Female Infanticide – Protection of Women law to Abolish Sati.

UNIT-V Changing role of Women in India – Socio, Economic and Political Challenges for women – Women and Work – Violence – Law and Media – Reservation.

Reference Book

1. B.Kuppusamy and B.V.Kumar, Social Change in India, Konark Publisher Pvt. Ltd. Delhi, 2006.
2. Elisabeth Bumiller, May you be the Mother of Hundred Sons: A journey among Women of India, Random House, New York, 1990.
3. Neera Desai and Maithreyi Krishnaraj, Women and Society in India, Ajantha Publications, Delhi, 1987.
4. K.M.Kapadia, Family and Marriage in India, Oxford University press, Bombay, 1966.

CHAIRMAN – BOS

COE

GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) KARUR - 05
B.A., HISTORY – III SEMESTER – ELECTIVE COURSE – III
(for the candidates Admitted from the year 2016-17 onwards)

ARCHIVES KEEPING

Course outcomes

1. To learn the importance of archival establishment for the benefits of Society
2. To Study the growth of archival system in India since the ancient period
3. To learn and realize why and how to preserve the documents in various form
4. To Study the scientific methods to preserve records
5. To realize the employability of the course and prepare them to be good archivists

Unit I Definition – Nature and traditional need for Archival Establishment – Archives and Library – Types of Archives – Uses of Archive

Unit II Archival System in India: Ancient period – Mauriyas - Gupthas - Cholas – Medieval period – Delhi Sulthans – Mughals – Vijayanagars - Modern period – British – French

Unit III Storage and Preservation: Infrastructure Required for Archives – Need for Preservation – Destructive Factors – Methods of Preservation

Unit IV Selection of Records, Materials, Dust Removal, Control of Insects, Thymol Fumigation and Rehabilitation of the Old Records

Unit V Public Archives: National Archives of India – Its Origin and Growth and Function, Tamil Nadu State Archives – Its Origin and Growth and Functions – Arabica.

REFERENCE BOOKS :

1. J. Thiyagarajan, Archives Keeping, Pavai pathipagam, Madurai, 2005.
2. Harinarayanan, The Science of Archives Keeping.
3. Hilary Jenkinson, A Manual of Archival Administration, including the Problems of War Archives and Arcive Making in Economic and Social History of the World War, British /series, Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1922.
3. R.K.Pari, Repair and Preservation of Records.
4. Sailen Ghose, Archives of India, Archaeological Survey of India, New Delhi, 1963.
5. P.Sarveswaran, Archives in India,.

CHAIRMAN – BOS

COE