HAJEE KARUTHA ROWTHER HOWDIA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)

UTHAMAPALAYAM

Department of History

Allocation of Papers and Credits (Semester Wise) for PG Programme



DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

MASTER OF ARTS - HISTORY

SYLLABUS

(Effect from the Academic Year 2014 – 2015 Onwards)

I SEMESTER

Code	Study Components	Credits	Hours	Internal marks	External marks	Total marks
14PHIC11	CORE SUBJECT –I STATE AND SOCIETY IN TAMIL NADU UP TO AD.1565	5	6	25	75	100
14PHIC12	CORE SUBJECT –II SOCIO – ECONOMIC HISTORY OF INDIA UP TO AD1206	4	6	25	75	100
14PHIC13	CORE SUBJECT –III FREEDOM STRUGGLE IN INDIA 1800-1905A.D.	4	6	25	75	100
14PHIC14	CORE SUBJECT - IV HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	4	6	25	75	100
14PHIE11	ELECTIVE SUBJECT-I HISTORY OF EUROPE 1789- 1914 A.D.	4	6	25	75	100
	Total	21	30	125	375	500

II SEMESTER

Code	STUDY COMPONENTS	Credits	Hours	Internal marks	External marks	Total marks
14PHIC21	CORE SUBJECT –V STATE AND SOCIETY IN TAMIL NADU FROM 1565 – 2000 AD.	5	6	25	75	100
14PHIC22	CORE SUBJECT –VI SOCIO- ECONOMIC HISTORY OF INDIA, AD 1206 – 1857		6	25	75	100
14PHIC23	CORE SUBJECT –VII FREEDOM STRUGGLE IN INDIA A.D 1905 – 1947	4	6	25	75	100
14PHIC24	CORE SUBJECT – VIII HISTORY OF THE USA A.D 1865- 1945	4	6	25	75	100
14PHIE21	ELECTIVE SUBJECT – II PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	4	6	25	75	100
	Total	21	30	125	375	500

III SEMESTER

Code	STUDY COMPONENTS	Credits	Hours	Internal Marks	External Marks	Total Marks
14PHIC31	CORE SUBJECT –IX HISTORY OF THE ARABS, A.D. 570 - 750	5	6	25	75	100
14PHIC32	CORE SUBJECT –X INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (1914 – 1945 A.D)	5	6	25	75	100
14PHIC33	CORE SUBJECT – XI CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF INDIA AD.1773 - 1950	5	6	25	75	100
14PHIC34	CORE SUBJECT – XII THEORY OF HISTORY AND METHODS OF RESEARCH	5	6	25	75	100
14PHIN31	NME FREEDOM STRUGGLE IN INDIA, A.D. 1800 – 1947.	4	6	25	75	100
	Total	24	30	125	375	500

IV – SEMESTER

Code	STUDY COMPONENTS	Credits	Hours	Internal Marks	External Marks	Total Mark s
14PHIC41	CORE SUBJECTS –XIII HISTORY OF THE ARABS A.D. 750 – 1258	4	6	25	75	100
14PHIC42	CORE SUBJECT –XIV INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS A.D. 1945 – 2005.	5	6	25	75	100
14PHIC43	CORE SUBJECT –XV CONTEMPORARY INDIA, 1947 – 2000 A.D.	5	6	25	75	100
14PHIC44	CORE SUBJECT – XVI HISTORY OF WORLD CIVILIZATIONS UP TO 1453 A.D.	5	6	25	75	100
14PHIP41	ELECTIVE SUBJECT – XVII PROJECT WORK	5	6	25	75	100
	TOTAL	24	30	125	375	500

<u>SEMESTER- I</u> <u>CORE Subject -1</u> <u>STATE AND SOCIETY IN TAMILNADU UPTO AD. 1565</u> <u>HOURS : 6 CREDITS : 5</u> <u>SUBJECT CODE : 14PHIC11</u>

Objectives:

- 1. To impart the comprehensive knowledge about the social condition of the early Tamil society.
- 2. To make the students to understand the administrative system prevailed in different parts of Tamil country.

<u>UNIT – I</u>

Evolution of state & society – Pre historic Tamilaham to BC 400- land & races.

Historic Tamilaham: State and Society BC 400 TO 300A.D. sources: Archaological Remains – Numismatic Evidence – Epigraphhical records – Literature ,Foeign notices.

<u>UNIT – II</u>

Society and Culture during Sangam period– Physiographic Divisions : people professions – Spread of caste system .

Post – Sangam Tamilnadu Age of the Kalabhras 300 – 600 AD . A survey – the Question of Dark age.

<u>UNIT – III</u>

Tamil State & Society in the Pallava – Pandya Age 600 – 900 AD. Sources Inscriptions & Copper plates – coins – Archaeological and Architectural evidences – Literature : Devadanas & Bramadeyas – Administration : Divisions : Kottam – Nadu Sabha – Ur – Court – Royal Titles .

Age of Tamil Bhakti 500 – 900 AD. Reaction to Jainism & Buddshism – Alwars & Nayanmars – Visit to Sacred Centres – Surrender to God – Literary outpourings _ Patronage to temples – Monasteries & Brahmins and Devadasi System – sectarian Wrangles

$\underline{UNIT} - IV$

Imperial Age : 900 – 1200 AD : Chola State System : Sources: - Debate on Ritual Monarchy ' – Centralized State – Segmentary State ' Struggle for Master ' – Imperial Wars – Empire concept : Devaraya Cult – Devaraya Temple – Meykirthis – codification of Tirumarais – Inter and Intra State Relations – Ur – Royal Titles – Court – Officials – Advisers – Dispensation of Justice.

Society in the Chola Imperial Age , 900 – 1200 AD: Caste and sub – Caste Divisions – Valangai & Idangai Conflicts – Slavery : Agrestic – Temple – Monastic – Prostitution – Dowry – Devadasi System – Peasant Economy : Agriculture Temple – centered Culture – Craftmen – Internal & External Trade : Trade Guilds.

<u>Unit V</u>

State and society in the Pandya Imperial Age 1200 – 1325: Sources : Inscriptions & Copper – plates – Coins – Literature – Foreign Notices – Decline of the Cholas : Hoysala 7 Sri Lankan Interventions – Emergence of Imperial Pandyas Caste System – Valangai & Idangai Problem.

State & Society in the Age of Invasions , 1325 , 1376: Imperial Decline – Malik Kafur – Plunders & Radis – Social Tension – Consolidation of the Sultanate Power – Mabar as 24 Divisions of Delhi Sultante – Madurai Sultanate – Spread of Islam – Dargas, Madrasas -Vijayanagara – Southward Expeditions.

1.	NilakantaSastri, K.A.	-	A History of South India 2 nd edition OUP Delhi 1966
2.	Stein Burton	-	Peasants State and Society in
			Medival South India OUP Delhi 1980
3.	Stein, Burton	-	Essays on South India, Honololu, 1975.
4.	Subrahmanian N.	-	Sangam Polity, Madurai, 1987
5.	Rajalakshmi	-	Medival Tamil Polity, Madurai, 1987.
6.	Kulke Herman	-	The State in India, 1000-1700, OUP, 1995.

SEMESTER - I

CORE Subject II.

SOCIO – ECONOMIC HISTORY OF INDIA UP TO AD 1206

HOURS: 6 CREDITS: 4

SUBJECT CODE :14PHIC12

Objectives:

The Paper exposes a vivid Picture about the social, Economic and Cultural life of the people of Ancient India and thus Inspires the Student Community to live with all values and also induces them to strive hard towards the much needed congenial and harmonious atmosphere.

<u>UNIT – I</u>

1. Society and economy in the Tribal age (upto 1000 BC)

Introduction –Primitive life in the Pre – historic age – Paleolithic – Migratory – Neolithic age – permanent settlements – evolution of tribal society – The age of Metals – Races in India and their impact – the social structure in the Harappan Civilization.

2.Economy : Paleolithic age – Nomadic – Food hunting – Neolithic

Age – Pastoral and Agrarian Economy – surplus means of production – Pottery Weaving – speacialization in art and carfts in the age of metals – Economy in the Indus Valley – Urban – trade and commerce – Barter system – Industrial development – Textiles – Pottery.

<u>UNIT –II</u>

1. Society and Economy in the Pastoral Age

Acculturation of tribal society – adjustment – accommodation – assimilation – Social stratification – Rig Vedic – Horizantal stratification – Later Vedic – Vertical Stratification – Epic Age – Rigidity – Villages – Families – Rights and Duties of Women – Marriage Institutions – Social life Customs and manners.

2. Economy : Rural – Agrarian – Trade and Industry – Weights and Measurements – Co – existence of Barter system – Development of coinage.

UNIT-III

Society and Economy in the age of Urbanization (800 BC -400AD)

1.Society :Caste system – occupational Caste – Untouchability – Emergance of New Classes – KUSHANA– Free peasants – Farmers – Women and their duties.

2. Economy : Changes in the production pattern – Governments Control over production – Pataliputra Council – Contral over Production. Trade and Commerce-Sreshti – Sreni – Trade guilds – Emergence of trade routes and centers – Developmentof Coinage – Punch marked coins.

UNIT- IV

1. Society and Economy in the classical age (400 700AD) society – urban – emergence of great cities – period of revival – Rigid Caste System – Ascendancy of Brahmins – untouchability – status of women.

2. Economy : Urban economy – diversification of production – Industry – Textiles – Leather – Metallurgy – Jewellary – Trade and commerce – Monetary system.

UNIT-V

1.Society and Economy in the feudal age (700 – 1206A.D.)

Fragmentation of society - Feudal Society - Social life -- customs and manners-Social evils - Status of Women -- Impact of Musilm invasion on Indian Society.

2.Economy : Feudal Economy – Village Economy – Economic condition after Muslim invasions.

3.Art in Ancient India : Pre – historic Art – Painting – Indus art – Town planning – Mauryan Art – stupa – pIllars – Caves – Palaces- Gandhara and Madhura Schools – Gupta Art – Iconography – Post Guptan Art Satavahanas – Chalukyans – Rashtrakutas.

1.	Basham,A.L.	_	The wonder that was India
2.	Majumdar,R.C.	_	Advanced History of India
3.	Majumdar,R.C	_	The History and Culture of the Indian People
4.	Sharma,S.R.	—	Ancient Indian History and Culture
5.	Srivatsava,B.	_	Trade and Commerce in Ancient India
6.	Manickam,S.	_	Slavery in Tamil Country

<u>SEMESTER - I</u> <u>CORE Subject - III .</u> <u>FREEDOM STRUGGLE IN INDIA , 1800 – 1905 A.D.</u>: HOURS : 6 CREDITS : 4 SUBJECT CODE :14PHIC13

OBJECTIVES:

1.To make the students of other disciplines to know about the freedom struggle of India.

2.To make them understand the contributions of our National leaders and inculcate the

National spirit.

<u>UNIT – I</u>

South Indian Rebellion of 1800 - 1801 - causes - course - results - causes for the failure - Historical significance.

<u>UNIT – II</u>

Vellore Mutiny of 1806 – causes – course – Results – Causes for the failure – Nature – Historical significance.

<u>UNIT – III</u>

Revolt of 1857 – causes – course – Results – Causes for the failure – Nature – Historical significance.

<u>UNIT – IV</u>

Emergence of Nationalism – Impact of Western Education – Reaction to economic exploitation – Socio - religious reform movements of the 19^{th} Century – Role of the political Associations.

$\underline{UNIT} - \underline{V}$

Indian National Congress – Origin – Its objectives and conferences – Moderate Ideology – Extremist Ideology – Prominent leaders of both the schools of thought.

1.	Agarwal R.C.	-	National Movement and Constitutional Development in India
2.	Ahuluwalia, M.M.	-	Freedom Struggle in India, 1857 – 1909.
3.	Bipin Chandra & others	-	India's Struggle for Independence 1857 - 1947
4.	Gopala Krishnan, P.B.	-	Extremist Movement in Tirunelveli (1908 – 1911)
5.	Majumdar R.C.	-	History of the Freedom Movement in India
			Vol. I to III
6.	Mehrotra S.R.	-	The Emergence of the Indian National Congress
7.	Pattabhi Sitaramaya	-	History of the Indian National Congress Vol. I & II
8.	Rajayyan K	-	South Indian Rebellion: First War of
			Independence 1800 - 1801
9.	Sumit yarkar	-	Modern India 1885 - 1947

<u>SEMESTER - I</u> CORE Subject: IV . HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

HOURS – 6: CREDITS: 4

SUBJECT CODE :14PHIC14

OBJECTIVES:

- 1. To study and understand the scientific and Technological development of ancient civilizations.
- 2. To study and comprehend the growth of modern science since the age of Renaissance.
- 3. To help the students to imbibe scientific spirit.
- 4. To help the students to participate in the competitive examinations.

<u>UNIT – I</u>

Ancient and Medieval Science and Technology - A Study.

- 1. Introduction Science Technology in the Pre historic Age– stone implements Potteries Specializationin arts crafts – Technology in the river valley - Mesopotomian – Egyptian Harappan.
- Science and Technological developments in the classical Age Greece Plato Aristotle Rome – Galen – Ptolemy – Archmedes – India – Aryabhatta – Brahmagupta Bhaskara – Varahamihira – Dhanvantrin – Sushruta – Charaka – China – Arabia.
- 3. European Science in the middle Ages Roger Bacon.

<u>UNIT – II</u>

- Birth of Modern Science and Technology in the Age of Renaissance Progress in Astronomy
 Nicholas Copernicus –Tycho Brahe Johannes Kepler - Galileo Galili Progress in Medical Science – Andreas Vesalius – Amproise Pare – Paracelsus.
- 2. Progress in Technology Johannes Guttenberg Leonardo-da-vinci.
- 3. Science and Technology in the Seventeenth Century Foundation of Scientific Academics Royal Society in London – FrenchRoyalAcademy of Science.
- 4. Progress in science Sir Isaac Newton Robert Boyle William Harvey Maecello Malpighi.

<u>UNIT – III</u>

Science and Technology in eighteenth Century:

- 1. Inventions in Textile Industry Transportation Steam engine.
- 2. Progress in Mathematics Leonard Priestley Joseph Louis Chemistry Hendry Cavendish Joseph Priestley Antoine Lavoisier Astronomy –William Hersehel Simon Laplace Medical Science John Hunter Edward Jenner.

<u>UNIT – IV</u>

1. Science and Technology in the Golden Age of Science (Nineteenth Century) Progress in Theoretical Science.

Biology – Charles Darwin – Physics – Michael Faraday – James Clerk Maxwell – William Thomas Kelvin Chemistry – John Dalton – Mendeleev – Medicine – Sir James Simpson – Louis Pasteur – Joseph Lister – Elias Metehnikoff – Sir Patrie Manson.

2. Progress in Technology – Transportation and communication – Samuel Morse – Railways Alexander Grahambell – Thomasalva Edison– Alfred Nobel and Nobel Peace Prize.

<u>UNIT – V</u>

1. Science and Technology in the Twentieth Century.

Albert Einstein and Theory of Relativity – Impact of World Wars – Weapon Techonology Lord Rutherford – Atom Bombs – Progress in Medical Science – Rontgen – Mary Curie.

- Communication and Information Technology Radio Radar Television Computer E-mail, Internet – E.comm.- image Processing – artificial intelligence in Robotics – Laser Technology – Gene Technology.
- Space Research and Space Missions In U.S.S.R. In U.S.A., in India Atomic Energy Commission – ISRO – Technological development in Agriculture – Green Revolution in Defence – DRDO.
- 4. Pioneers in Modern Science in India Srinivasa Ramanujam C.V. Raman Homi Jehangir Bhaba Hargobind Khorana S. Chandrasekhar M.S. Swaminathan A.P.J. Abdul Kalam

Abro, A.D.,	-	The Evolution of Scientific Thought from Newton to Einstein
Anthony H.D.,	_	Science and It's Backgrounds
Arthur Eddington	_	New Pathways in Science
Forbes, R.J	_	Studies in Ancient Technology.
Green, J.E.	_	Hundred Great Scientists
Growther, J.G. Rontledge	_	Discoveries and inventions in the Twentieth
		and Kegun Paul Century
Junger Thorwald	_	Science and Secret Medicine
Kapana Rajaram	_	Science and Technology in India
Partick Pringle	_	Great Discoveries in Modern Science
Philip Leonard Stafford	_	Great men of Science
Harfied & Dae – Andrade		
Tumer D.M.	_	The Book of Scientific Discovery
Varghese Jeyaraj. S	_	History of Science and Technology
	Anthony H.D., Arthur Eddington Forbes, R.J Green, J.E. Growther, J.G. Rontledge Junger Thorwald Kapana Rajaram Partick Pringle Philip Leonard Stafford Harfied & Dae – Andrade Tumer D.M.	Anthony H.D.,-Arthur Eddington-Forbes, R.J-Green, J.EGrowther, J.G. Rontledge-Junger Thorwald-Kapana Rajaram-Partick Pringle-Philip Leonard Stafford-Harfied & Dae – Andrade-Tumer D.M

<u>SEMESTER - I</u> <u>ELECTIVE Subject - I. HISTORY OF EUROPE, 1789 TO 1914 A.D.</u>:

HOURS: 6 CREDITS: 4

SUBJECT CODE :14PHIE11

OBJECTIVES:

- 1. To make the students to understand the history of modern Europe.
- 2. To make the students to analyse the impacts of European History on the history of on International Communities, particularly taking the world to First World War.

<u>UNIT – I</u>

French Revolution - causes, Course and results - Rise of Napoleon Bonaparte - Vienna Congress.

<u>UNIT – II</u>

Holy Alliance – Concert of Europe – causes for the failure – Metternich – Louis XVIII – Charles X – Revolutions of 1830 and 1848 – its results – Louis Philippe.

<u>UNIT – III</u>

Louis Napoleon as the President and as the Emperor Napoleon III – His wars – failure – Third Republic of France.

<u>UNIT – IV</u>

Unification of Italy – Unification of Germany – Eastern Question – the Greek war of Independence – the CrimeanWar – the Balkan Wars.

$\underline{UNIT} - \underline{V}$

First World War - Causes - Course and Results.

1.	Fisher,H.A.L.	_	History of Europe
2.	Grant,A.J.	_	History of Europe
3.	Southgate	_	A text book on Modern European History
4.	Ketelby,C.D.M.	_	History of Modern Europe.
5.	Mahajan ,V.D.	_	History of Modern Europe since 1789.

<u>SEMESTER – II</u>

CORE V

STATE AND SOCIETY IN TAMIL NADU FROM 1565 TO 2000 A.D.

HOURS: 6 CREDITS: 5

SUBJECTCODE:14PHIC21

OBJECTIVES:

- 1. To impart the students comprehensive knowledge about the political and social condition of the medieval and modern Tamil society.
- 2. To make the students to understand the administrative system prevailed in different parts of Tamil country.

<u>UNIT – I</u>

Nayaks of Madurai – Senji – Tanjore – Administration – Revenue System – Poligari System – Rights and duties of the Poligars – Kavalkaran System – Revenue of the Poligars – Society under the Nayaks – Caste System – Status of Women – Economic Condition – Religious condition.

<u>UNIT – II</u>

Marathas of Tanjore – Administration – Revenue System – Army – Society under Marathas – Caste System – Status of Women – Economic and religious condition – The Maravas of Ramnad and Sivaganga – Administration – Revenue System – Society – Caste System – Status of Women – Economic and religious condition – Spread of Christianity

<u>UNIT – III</u>

Administration of the Nawabs – Revenue – Army – Judiciary – Village Administration – Society – Famines and diseases – Caste System status of women – Economic and religious condition – Impact of Islam

$\underline{UNIT} - IV$

The Country under the British Office of the Governor – Emergence and development of Legislature – Revenue System under the British – Dyarchy – Administration of the Justice Party – Self respect movement – Development of Judiciary – Social reforms of the British rule – Economics and religious condition.

$\underline{UNIT} - \underline{V}$

Tamil Nadu after Independence – Constitutional provisions for the administration – Congress rule – administration of Rajaji – Administration of Kamaraj – Anti Hindi agitation of 1965 – Rule of DMK – Administration of Annadurai – Karunanidhi – Rise of ADMK to power – Administration of M.G.R. – Administration of Jayalalitha – Communal Clashes in the southern districts – development of Education and Industries.

1.	Sathyanatha Iyer, R. –	The Nayaks of Madurai
2.	Dr. Rajayyan,K. –	History of Tamil Nadu 1600 - 1982.
3.	Dr. Subramanyan, M. –	History of Tamil Nadu 1600 – 1982.
4.	Raja Ram,P. –	Justice Party

SEMESTER – II

<u>CORE VI. SOCIO – ECONOMIC HISTORY OF INDIA A.D.1206 – 1857</u> <u>HOURS : 6 CREDITS : 4</u>

SUBJECT CODE : 14PHIC22

OBJECTIVES:

The Paper exposes a vivid Picture about the social, Economic and Cultural life of the people of Medieval India and thus Inspires the Student Community to live with all values and also induces them to strive hard towards the much needed congenial and harmonious atmosphere.

<u>UNIT – I</u>

Society under the Sultanate: Transformation of Indian Society – Social stratification and caste system – Muslim aristocracy – Social conflict – Position of Women – development of Muslim Education – Social customs and manners – Social evils – untouchability – Slavery – art and architecture – Religion.

Economy under the Sultanate: Agriculture – Industries – Zagirdari System – Taxation and Revenue Policies of the sultans – Market regulations of Alauddin Khilji.

<u>UNIT – II</u>

Society under the Vijayanagar Empire: Caste System – Status of Women – customs and manners – custodian of the Hindu Culture – Art and Architecture – Education – Literature – Religion.

Economy under the Vijayanagar Empire: Feudal Economy – Industries – Internal and External trade – professional and Merchant Guilds.

<u>UNIT – III</u>

Society under the Mughals: Social co-existence – Mughal nobility – Marriages beyond religions and castes – caste system – Social evils – Education – Madrasas and other Institutions – Religion – Art and Architecture.

Economy under the Mughals: Village Economy – Ryotwari System – Industries – stone and brick industries – Leather Industries – Textile Industries – Sugar Industries – Handicrafts.

<u>UNIT – IV</u>

Society under the Company's Regime: Social life in India – Social evils – Social legislations – western education – Christian Missions – Macaulay's – Minute – Downward Filtration Theory – Wood's Despatch.

Economy under the Company's Regime: Trade settlements – inequality on trade – Deindustrialization – Drain of Wealth – commercialization of Indian Agriculture – rise of Indian Capitalist class – Economic setback of the Indians.

$\underline{UNIT} - \underline{V}$

Socio – religious reform movements: Brahmo Samaj – Parthana Samaj – Wahabi movement – Aligarh movement – Sikh movement – Arya Samaj – Ramakrishna Mission – Bhakti Movement – Sufism – Christianity

1.	Majumdar,R.C.	_	An advanced History of India
2.	Mookarji,R.	_	Land Problems of India
3.	Ray Choudhary,S.C.	_	Socio – Economic and Cultural History of India
4.	BhatiaB.M.	_	History of Social Development
5.	Basham,A.L.	_	The Wonder that was India.
6.	Ghurye,G.S.	_	Caste and Class in India.

SEMESTER - II

<u>CORE PAPER – VII. FREEDOM STRUGGLE IN INDIA, A.D.1905 - 1947.</u>

HOURS: 6 CREDITS: 4

SUBJECT CODE: 14PHIC23

OBJECTIVES:

To make the students to understand the condition of India, Contributions made by the national leaders to free our country from foreign yoke, the impact of British rule on Indian society and economy and also inculcate the national spirit.

<u>UNIT – I</u>

Lord Curzon and the Partition of Bengal – causes, Partition, agitation – Swadeshi Movement – Boycott Movement – National Education – Suppression – impact – Estimate – Formation of Muslim League – Factors, objectives and its role in Freedom struggle.

<u>UNIT – II</u>

Terrorist Movements – Terrorists, objectives and activities – Suppression – First World War and Freedom Struggle – Stand of Congress – Home Rule Movement – Role of Tilak and Dr. Annie Besant – Spread and Results of Home Rule Movement – Lucknow pact of 1916.

<u>UNIT – III</u>

Advent of Gandhi on the Political scene of India – His Ideology – Early satyagraha of Gandhi – Rowlatt Act – Jallianwalabagh Massacre – Khilafat Movement – Khilafat issue and agitation – objectives – course – results, causes for the failure – Non -Co-operation movement – causes, programmes – constructive and destructive, course, withdrawal, results, impact and causes for the failure. The Swarajya Party – Constructive Programme of Gandhi – Simon commission – Nehru Report and Jinnah's fourteen points.

$\underline{UNIT} - IV$

Purna swaraj Resolution – Civil Disobedience Movement, 1930 – 34 – Dandi and Vedaranyam Salt Satyagrahas – Gandhi – Irwin pact – Round Table conferences – communal Award – Poona Pact – Course and results of the Movement – Second World War and freedom struggle – Resignation of Congress ministries – August offer – Individual Satyagraha – Cripps Mission – proposals – response of the Indians – causes for failure.

<u>UNIT – V</u>

Quit India Movement – causes, course and results – Muslim League and demand for Pakistan – Liaquat Pact – C.R. Formula – Wavell Plan – Simla conference of 1945 – Cabinet mission, 1946 – Interim Government – Mountbatten Plan – Indian National Army – Naval Mutiny of 1946 – India's Independence – Role of Tamil Nadu in India's Freedom Struggle.

1.	Agarwal, R.C.,	-	National Movement and Constitutional
			Development in India.
2.	Ahulwalia, M.M.,	-	Freedom Struggle in India, A.D.1857 – 1909.
3.	Bipin Chandra & others	-	India's Struggle for Independence, A.D.1857 - 1947
4.	Gopala Krishnan, P.B.	-	Extremist Movement in Trinelveli A.D.1908 – 1911
5.	Majumdar R.C.	-	History of the Freedom Movement in India.
			Vol. I to III
6.	Mehrotra, S.R.,	-	The Emergence of the Indian National Congress.
7.	Pattabhi Sitaramayya	-	History of the Indian National Congress,
			Vol. I and II.
8.	Rajayyan, K.,	-	South Indian Rebellion: First War of
			Independence, A.D.1800 – 1801.
9.	Sumit Sarkar	-	Modern India, A.D.1885 – 1947.
10.	Sukhbir Choudhari	-	Growth of Nationalism in India, Vol. I and II.
11. '	Tara Chand	-	History of the Freedom Movement in India.

SEMESTER - II

Core paper VIII

History Of The United States Of America From AD 1865 To 1945.

Hours:6 Credits : 4

Subject Code: 14PHIC24

OBJECTIVES:

The paper provides the students to acquire knowledge about the history of the USA and it aims at making the students familiar with the way in which that country has become a powerful one among the International Community.

<u>UNIT – I</u>

Reconstruction: Problems of reconstruction – plans of reconstruction – plans of President – Plan of the Congress – Ku Klux Klan – failure of reconstruction – estimate.

Economic Development : Industrial growth – leading industrialists who laid foundation – effect of industrial growth – rise of Trusts – impact – anti – Sherman Trust – results – Labour movement – Agricultural development – Populist party.

<u>UNIT – II</u>

Rise of Imperialism: territorial expansion – pan – Americanism – Spanish open door Policy – the United States of America at the dawn of the twentieth century.

Theodore Roosevelt: Life Sketch – Internal policy – Fair Deal – Social welfare Labour welfare measures – Foreign policy – Panama Canal – Corollary – relations with the East.

UNIT-III

Woodrow Wilson and the First World War: Circumstances that led the USA to the war – its role – Woodrow Wilson's administration – New Independence — Fourteen Points – Peace Settlement – estimate- Dollar Diplomacy.

UNIT-IV

Franklin D. Roosevelt: Life sketch – internal Policy – Hundred Days – Foreign policy – Good Neighbour policy <u>-</u>The USA in the Second World War: Circumstances that led to the war – the Pearl Harbour attack - its impact - the fall of the axis powers - the disastrous attack on Hiroshima and Nagasaki - the aftermath of the war-the role of the USA in founding the UNO- Containment of Communism – policy towards the Far -east – the policy of neutrality.

<u>UNIT V</u>

Movements for Civil Rights --movement for women's franchise; Problems of equality of the blacks - acts of segregation - Various Acts passed by the Congress - Martin Luther King.

Aallan Novius	- A History of the United States .
Canning E	- History of the United States.
Hill C.P.	- A History of the United States.
John A.S.Krout	- United States since AD 1865.
Parkes H.B	- The United States of America .
Raskitt,H.P.	- The United States of America.
Rajayyan,K.	- A History of the United States.

SEMESTER - II

ELECTIVE II.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION:

HOURS : 6 CREDTIS : 4 SUBJECT CODE : 14PHIE21

OBJECTIVES:

1.To make the students to learn the different administrative units of the Government of India.

2. To prepare the students capable of playing key role in public Administration.

<u>UNIT – I</u> INTRODUCTION:

Meaning, Scope and Significance of Public Administration – Public and Private Administration.

<u>UNIT – II</u> PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION

Objectives of Personnel Administration – Importance of Human Resource Development – Recruitment – Training – Career development – Position – Classification – Discipline – Performance – Promotion – Pass and Service Conditions – Employer – Employee relations – Grievance redressal mechanism - Integrity and Code of Conduct.

<u>UNIT – III</u> PUBLIC SERVICES

Civil Services in India – Union Public Service Commission – Staff Selection Commission – Railway Recruitment Board –IBPS– RRB- Regional Rural Banks- State Services – State Public Service Commissions.

<u>UNIT – IV</u> ADMINISTRATION OF LAW AND ORDER

Role of Central and State Agencies in maintenance of Law and Order – Criminalization of Politics and Administration.

<u>UNIT – V</u> UNION GOVERNMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

President – Prime Minister – Council of Ministers – Central Secretariat –Governor – Chief Minister, Council of Ministers – Secretariat – District Collector –Sub Divisional Officer – Local Administration.

1.	Arasthi and Maheswari, S.R	Indian Administration.
2.	Maheswari,S.R.	- Local Government in India.
3.	Tyagi,A.R.	- Personnel Administration.
4.	Basu,D.D.	- Constitution of India.
5.	Rumki Basu	- Public Administration.

<u>SEMESTER – III</u>

CORE SUBJECT: IX.HISTORY OF THE ARABS, 570 – 750 A.D.

HOURS : 6 CREDITS : 5 SUBJECT CODE : 14PHIC31

OBJECTIVES:

- **1.** Tomake the students understand the life and teachings of Prophet Muhammed.(PBUH)
- 2. To make the students to learn the contributions of the Arabs in the fields of Polity, Literature, Science, Art and Architecture.

<u>UNIT – I</u>

Geographical features of Arabia – Ayyam-E-Jahiliyah–Social,Economic andReligion conditions – Quraish – Kaaba.

<u>UNIT – II</u>

Life of Prophet Muhammed (PBUH) at Makkah and Madinah – Quran – Five pillars of Islam – Ahadith – Caliphate.

<u>UNIT – III</u>

Orthodox Caliphate – Abubakar – Umar the Great – Uthman and Ali – Conquests – Administration – Spread of Islam.

$\underline{UNIT} - IV$

Umayyad Caliphate – Struggle between Ali and Muawiyah – Conquests of Muawiyah – Tragedy of Karbala – Abdul Malik, Alwalid I, Umar bin Abdul Aziz and Marwan II – Fall of Umayyads.

$\underline{UNIT} - \underline{V}$

Administrative set up under the Umayyads– Military organisation – Society – Economy – Contributionto literature, science, art and architecture.

1.	Hitti,P.K.	-	History of theArabs
2.	Ameer Ali	-	A short History of the Saracens
3.	Ameer Ali	-	Spirit of Islam
4.	Hussaini,S.A.Q.	-	Arab Administration
5.	BasheerAhamedJamali,A.	-	Glimpses of Modern Arab World
			(Country Profiles)
6.	Ahsanullah,M.	-	History of the Islamic World
7.	GulamSarwar	-	Islam Beliefs and Teachings
8.	Syed Mahmudun Nasir	-	Islam-Its concepts and History.
9.	Immamuddin	-	Arab Muslim Administration.

<u>SEMESTER – III</u>

CORE SUBJECT X.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, 1914-1945 AD.

HOURS: 6 CREDITS: 5

SUBJECT CODE : 14PHIC32

OBJECTIVES:

- 1. To give wide opportunities to gain knowledge in International affairs.
- 2. To offer students to go abroad to find their fortunes.

<u>UNIT – I</u>

International Relations: Meaning – Scope – approaches to the study – International Relations and International Politics – significance of study.

<u>UNIT – II</u>

The First World War; the causes, course and results– the fourteen principles of Woodrow Wilson – Paris peace conference – the treaty of Versailles and other peace treaties.

<u>UNIT – III</u>

The League of Nations: Structure and functions – issues before League – the failure of the League – causes for the failure.

UNIT -IV

Inter – War period: the French quest for security – rise of Nazism – rise of Fascism – formation of the alliances – causes for the Second World War – Course and results of the War.

$\underline{UNIT} - \underline{V}$

The UNO - the preparation for the world organization – the foundation of the UNO – the UN charter – its structure – specialized agencies – achievements of the UNO – problems before the UNO – organisation – finance – function- issues before the UNO – the future of the UNO.

- 1. Fleming
- 2. Johair J.C
- 3. Langsam,C.
- 4. Morgenthau Morgenthau
- 5. Palmer and Perkins

- Origin of the Cold War
- International Politics
- The world since 1919
- Politics among nations
- International Relations

<u>SEMESTER – III</u>

CORE SUBJECT - XI

CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF INDIA, 1773 - 1950 A.D.

CREDITS: 5 HOURS: 6

SUBJECT CODE: 14PHIC33

OBJECTIVES:

- 1. This paper traces the Constitutional development in India.
- 2. The students also understand the salient features of the Indian Constitution.

<u>UNIT – I</u>

Growth and Development of the British East India Company – The Regulating Act of 1773 – Bengal Judicature Act, 1781 – Pitts India Act, 1784 – Dunda's Bill- Provisions of Pitts India Act – Significance.

<u>UNIT – II</u>

Act of 1786 – The Charter Act of 1793 – The Charter Act of 1813 – The Charter Act of 1833 - The Charter Act of 1853 - The Act of 1858 – Queen's Proclamation – Significance.

<u>UNIT – III</u>

The Indian Councils Act of 1861 – The Indian Councils Act of 1892 – Minto – Morley reforms of 1909.

$\underline{UNIT} - IV$

The Montague-Chemsford Reforms of 1919 – The Government of India Act of 1935 – Provincial Autonomy – The Indian Independence Act of 1947.

<u>UNIT – V</u>

Indian Constitution – Sources – Fundamental Rights – Directive Principles of State Policy – Indian Parliament – LokSabha and RajyaSabha – President of India – Prime Minister and Union Cabinet – Supreme Court – Constitutional Amendments.

1.	Agarwal, A.C .	-	Constitutional Development and National
			Movement of India.
2.	Desikadhan, S.V.	-	Readings in the Constitutional History of India.
3.	Kapoor, A.C.	-	Constitutional History of India.
4.	Kulshrestha	-	Land marks in the Legal and constitutional History.
5.	Pari, S.K.	-	Indian Legal and Constitutional History.

<u>SEMESTER – III</u> <u>CORE SUBJECT : XII.</u> <u>THEORY OF HISTORY AND METHODS OF RESEARCH</u> <u>HOURS: 6 CREDITS: 5</u> <u>SUBJECT CODE : 14PHIC34</u>

OBJECTIVES:

- 1. To highlight the importance of historical study.
- 2. To guide the students to venture and involve in research.
- 3. To encourage the students to trace and bring new history to the world.

<u>UNIT – I</u>

Meaning of History – Definition – Scope and Purpose – History and Allied subjects – Kinds of History – History a "Science" or an "Art" – Lessons of History.

<u>UNIT – II</u>

Ancient Period – Greek Historians – Herodotus - Thucydides – Xenophon – Polibius – Roman Historians – Titus Livy – Cornelius Tacitus – India – Kalhana – Alberuni – AbulFazl – Renaissance – Machiavelli.

<u>UNIT – III</u>

Development of Modern European Historiography– Cartesianism – Montesquieu – Anti Cartesianism – Vico – Enlightenment – Voltaire – Edward Gibbon – Romanticism – Immanuel Kant – Utilitarianism – James Mill.

$\underline{UNIT} - IV$

Modern Historiography– Dialectical Materialism – Germany – Ranke – Oswald Spengler – Great Britain – G.M. Travelyan – J. Toynbee – V.A. Smith – Jadunath Sarkar – K.A. NilakantaSastri- K.Rajayyan.

<u>UNIT – V</u>

Thesis Writing– Selection of Topic – Collection of Data – External and Internal Criticism – Writing of History – Objectivity and subjectivity – Footnotes – Documentation – Bibliography – Thesis Structuring.

1.	Sen. S.P.	-	Historians and Historiography in Modern India
2.	Colling Wood. R.G.	-	The Idea of History.
3.	Sheik Ali. B.	-	History in Theory and Method
4.	Rajayyan. K.	-	History in Theory and Method
5.	Venkatesan. G .	-	Historiography
6.	Subramanian. N.	-	Tamilian Historiography

<u>SEMESTER – III</u> <u>NME-FREEDOM STRUGGLE IN INDIA, A.D 1800 – 1947</u> <u>HOURS: 6. CREDITS: 4.</u> <u>SUBJECT CODE: 14PHIN31</u>

OBJECTIVES:

- **1.** To make the students to know and study the history and the importance of freedom struggle in India.
- 2. To enable the students to know the sacrifices and services rendered by the great freedom fighters.
- **3.** The study of this subject cultivates the sense of Nationalism and Patriotism among the students.

Unit: I

Early Resistance to the Colonial Rule – Political consolidation of the British East India Company – South Indian Rebellion, 1800-1801 – Causes, course and results – Vellore Mutiny of 1806 — The Revolt of 1857 - Causes, Course and results.

Emergence of Nationalism – Impact of Western Education – Reaction to economic exploitation – Socio-religious reform Movements of the 19th Century – Role of the Press- Pre-Congress Associations – Birth of the Indian National Congress.

Unit: II

Indian National Congress – Origin of the Congress – Its objectives – and conferences – Moderate Phase – Moderate ideology – Emergence of Extremism – Extremist ideology – Prominent leaders of both the schools of thought.

Gathering of Storm – Lord Curzon and the partition of Bengal (1905) – and partition agitation – Swadeshi Movement – Nationwide impact of the movement – Emergence of revolutionary movement – Prominent leaders of the movements of revolutionaries abroad – The Gadder Party – Pondicherry as the epi-centre of revolutionary movement.

Unit: III

Political Developments (1909-1919) – Rise of Muslim Communalism – Causes – Formation of the Muslim League — Home Rule Movement of B.G. Tilak and Annie Besant. Congress – League scheme – Montague's Declaration of 1917 – Rowlatt Act.

The Gandhian Era: The Formative Phase – Advent of Gandhi on the political scene of India – His ideology Reaction to Rowlatt Act and early Satyagrahas launched by Gandhi – The Khilafat and the Non-Co-operation Movements (1920-1922) – The Swarajaya Party - Constructive Programme of Gandhi – Simon Commission – Nehru Committee Report and Jinnah's Fourteen Points – PurnaSwaraj resolution – Civil – Disobedience Movement (1930-1934) – Salt Satyagraha – Dandi and Vedaranyam Salt Satyagraha – Gandhi-Irwin Pact – Round Table Conferences – Communal Award – Poona Pact .

Unit: IV

Gandhian Era: The Second Phase – Impact of Second World War – Struggle in Princely States – August Declaration of 1940 - Individual Satyagraha – Cripps Proposals – Quit India Movement of 1942 – Rise and Growth of Leftist Movement – Muslim League and demand for Pakistan – Liaquat Pact – C.R. Formula – Indian National Army – NethajiSubash Chandra Bose – Naval Mutiny of 1946.

Unit: V

Towards Transfer of Power – Wavell Plan – Simla Conference, 1945 – Cabinet Mission Plan, 1946 – Mountbatten Plan – Indian Independence Act, 1947 – Role of Press, Theatre and Cinema in the National Movement - Role of Tamilnadu in the Freedom Movement.

- National Movement and Constitutional Development in India
- India's Struggle for Independence, 1857 -1947
- Struggle for Responsible Government in Travancore, 1938 -1947.
- The Indian National Army
- The Extremist Movement in Tirunelveli (1908 – 1911)
- Indian National Movement
- History of the Freedom Movement in India, Vol.1 to 3.
- The Story of the Integration of the Indian States
- History of the Indian National Congress, Vol. I & II.
- South Indian Rebellion: First War of Independence, 1800 -1801.
- Freedom Struggle in India.
- Modern India, 1885 – 1947
- History of the Freedom Movement in India, Vol. I &IV.
- History of Freedom Struggle in India.

<u>SEMESTER – IV</u> <u>CORE SUBJECT - XIII HISTORY OF THE ARABS, A.D 750 – 1258</u> <u>HOURS 6 CREDITS 4</u> <u>SUBJECT CODE : 14PHIC41</u>

OBJECTIVES:

1. The study of this subject helps the students to acquire knowledge of the history of the Abbasids, the Ummayads of Spain and the Crusades.

2. The students also understand the History of Islam and the Middle- East. <u>UNIT – I</u>

The Abbasids – Establishment of Abbasid Caliphate – As – Safah, Abu Jafar, Al-Mansur, Haroon – Al – Rashid and Al-Mamun – Fall of Baghdad.

<u>UNIT – II</u>

Socio – economic – religious and cultural conditions of the people under the Abbasids – Abbasids contributions to Literature, Science, History, Geography, Philosophy and Medicine. Development of Fine Arts, Paintings, Architecture and Calligraphy.

<u>UNIT – III</u>

The Umayyads of Spain – Establishment of the Caliphate – Abdur Rahman I and Abdur Rahman III -Contribution of Umayyads of Spain to Education and Science – Cardova.

$\underline{UNIT} - IV$

The Fatimid Caliphate - Establishment of the Caliphate - Ubayadullah Al- Mahdi and

Al -Hakim – fall of Fatimids – Contribution to – Science, Literature and Architecture.

$\underline{UNIT} - \underline{V}$

The Crusades – Causes, Course and Results -Causes for the failure of European forces – Sects in Islam – Shia and Sunni.

1.	Hitti,P.K.	-	History of the Arabs
2.	Ameer Ali	-	A Short History of the Saracens
3.	Ameer Ali	-	Spirit of Islam
4.	Hussaini,S.A.Q.	-	Arab Administration
5.	BasheerAhamedJamali,A.	-	Glimpses of Modern Arab World
			(Country Profiles)
6.	Ahsanullah,M.	-	History of the Islamic World
7.	GulamSarwar	-	Islam- Beliefs and Teachings
8.	Syed Mahmudun Nasir	-	Islam- Its concepts and History.
9.	Immamuddin	-	Arab Muslim Administration.

SEMESTER – IV Core Subject - XIV INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, AD.1945 – 2005. HOURS : 6 CREDITS : 5 SUBJECT CODE : 14PHIC42

OBJECTIVES:

1. To give wide opportunities to gain knowledge in International affairs.

2. To enable the students to go abroad to find their fortunes.

<u>UNIT- I</u>

The Cold War and the Disarmament: The Cold War – Events and Impact – end of the Cold War – Efforts on Disarmament in the UNO – efforts outside the UNO – USA and the Confederation States of Russia – Nuclear Non – Proliferation Treaty – CTBT – the features of the Nuclear disarmament.

<u>UNIT-II</u>

 $\label{eq:constant} \begin{array}{l} Other \ International \ Organisations : Commonwealth \ of \ Nations - \ NAM - \ SAARC - European \ Economic \ Community - \ OPEC - \ G15 - \ G8 \ - \ World \ Trade \ Organisation - \ the \ North - South \ Dialogue - \ Earth \ Summit \ on \ Environment. \end{array}$

<u>UNIT – III</u>

Issue of Human Rights: The Declaration of Human Rights by the UNO – Human Rights Organisations at the World level – Amnesty International – Apartheid – Human rights issue in Communist Countries.

$\underline{UNIT} - IV$

Challenges to Peace : the Gulf War – terrorism and the USA – the attack on World Trade Centre – the Afghan War – the efforts of the UNO to tackle terrorism.

UNIT - V

Foreign Policies: The foreign policies of the USA, the USSR, Britain, People's Republic of China and India- Globalization and its impact.

1.	Fleming	-	Origin of the Cold War
2.	Johair, J.C.	-	International Politics
3.	Langsam,C.	-	The World since 1919
4.	Morgenthau	-	Politics among Nations
5.	Palmer and Perkins	-	International Relations

<u>SEMESTER – IV</u>

CORE SUBJECT ;XV. CONTEMPORARY INDIA ,1947 – 2000 A.D.:

HOURS 6 CREDITS 5

SUBJECT CODE : 14PHIC43

OBJECTIVES:

- 1. This paper highlights the developments of Post- Independent India
- 2. It helps students to face competitive examinations and also involve in Nation-Building.

<u>UNIT – I</u>

Partition and its effects – Patel and the integration of Indian States – Linguistic formation of the States – Integration of French and Portuguese territories – creation of New States and Union territories upto 2000.

<u>UNIT – II</u>

Administration of Important Prime Ministers: Jawaharlal Nehru – Indira Gandhi – Moraji Desai – V.P. Singh – Rajiv Gandhi – Narasimha Rao – Vajpayee.

$\underline{UNIT} - \underline{III}$

Foreign Policy of Independent India – its salient features - Indo – US Relations – Indo – Soviet Relations – Indo – Pak. Relations – Indo – China Relations – India and the SAARC – Non – aligned movement.

$\underline{UNIT} - IV$

Five year Plans – Green Revolution – White Revolution – Blue Revolution – Industrial and Commerical Progress – Nuclear Research – Pokhran Nuclear experiment – Bhabha Atomic Research Centre – Space Research – Space Missions – Atomic Energy Commission.

$\underline{UNIT} - \underline{V}$

Promotion of Education – Dr.Radhakrishnan Commission – A.L. Mudaliar Commission – Kothari Commission – New Education Policy – University Grants Commission – NCERT-Navodhaya schools- KendiriyaVidyalayas.

1.	Bipan Chandra and others	-	India after Independence.
2.	Venkatesan, G.	-	History of Contemporary India.
3.	AnletSobithabai,W.	-	Contemporary History of India
4.	Varghese Jeyaraj,S.	-	History of Science and Technology
5.	India - Year Books	-	Government of India Publications.

<u>SEMESTER – IV</u> <u>CORE SUBJECT – XVI</u> <u>HISTORY OF WORLD CIVILISATIONS UPTO 1453 A.D.</u> <u>HOURS :6 CREDITS :5</u> <u>SUBJECT CODE : 14PHIC44</u>

OBJECTIVES:

- 1. To educate the student community to understand the valuable features of the ancient and medieval cultures.
- 2. To educate them to cherish and upkeep the ancient and medieval cultural values in their day-to-day life.

<u>UNIT – I</u>: CIVILISATION:

Definition – Factors influencing the growth of civilisation and culture. Origin of the World and Species -Egyptian Civilization: Geography – the People – Government – Social and Economic conditions – Arts – Religion – Literature and Life.

<u>UNIT – II</u>: SUMERIAN CIVILISATION:

Geography – the people – Government – Legacy of the Sumerian Civilisation. Babylonian Civilisation – Geography – the People – Government – Hammurabi – the code of Hammurabi – Social and Economic conditions – Arts – Religion – Literature and learning. Chinese Civilisation: Geography – the People – Government – Legacy of the Chinese Civilisation.

<u>UNIT – III</u>: LEGACY OF THE GREEK CIVILISATION:

Political Legacy – Legacy in the fields of art, architecture, religion, Philosophy, Literature, Education and Science. Legacy of the Roman Civilisation: Political Legacy – Roman Law – Legacy in the fields of arts, architecture, religion, philosophy, literature, education and science.

<u>UNIT – IV</u>: THE BYZANTINE CIVILISATION:

Government – Emperor Justinian – Social and Economic conditions – contributions to arts, religion and philosophy. Feudalism: Causes – features – feudal set-up – feudal services – feudal incidents – merits and demerits of feudalism – decline of feudalism – Manorial system.

<u>UNIT – V</u>: RELIGIONS:

Christianity – Life and Teachings of Jesus Christ – Life and Teachings of Prophet Mohammed – Hinduism – Zoroastrianism – Confucianism.

1.	Arnold Toynbee	_	A Study of History.
2.	Thorndike, L.	_	History of Civilisation
3.	Schneider, H.	—	The History of World civilisations from prehistoric
			Times to the Middle Ages, 2 Vols.
4.	Will Durant	—	A Story of Civilisation
5.	Wells, H.G.	—	Outline of History, 2 Vols.
6.	Swain, J.E.,	_	A History of World Civilisation.

<u>SEMESTER – IV</u> <u>ELECTIVE SUBJECT - XVII</u> <u>Project Work</u> <u>HOURS : 6 CREDITS : 5</u> <u>SUBJECT CODE : 14PHIP41</u>

Project titles will be allotted by the Research Guides (the teachers in the department) in areas related to the courses taught in the previous semester; they may also allot topics related to the other works apart from the prescribed text.

	TOTAL	100
EXTERNAL EVALUATION	-	60 MARKS
	BY THE GUIDE	20 MARKS
	INTERNAL MARKS	
INTERNAL EVALUATION	- VIVA – VOCE	20 MARKS