

TAMIL NADU OPEN UNIVERSITY, Chennai – 15
School of Social Sciences
Master of Arts in History

2 Year Programmes
(Distance Mode - Semester Pattern)



Programme Project Report

HISTORY AND TOURISM STUDIES

MEMBERS OF BOARD OF STUDIES

S.No.	Name, Designation & Contact	Nomination
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2	Dr. N. Dhanalakshmi Associate Professor & Director i/c. History & Tourism Studies Tamil Nadu Open University Saidapet, Chennai – 15. Mobile: 9444475330 Email:lashmi_naga2005@yahoo.co.in	Member
3	Dr. E. Iniyar Assistant Professor in Archaeology History & Tourism Studies Tamil Nadu Open University Saidapet, Chennai – 15. Mobile: 7604816312 Email: initnou@gmail.com	Member
4	Dr. P. Sumabala, M.A., M.Phil., Ph.D., Assistant Professor Department of Historical Studies Quaid-E-Millath Government College for Women (Autonomous) Anna Salai, Benny Road, Chennai-600002. Mobile: 9962840789 Email:sumabalakrishnamurthy@gmail.com	Member
5	Dr. J. Soundararajan, M.A., M.Phil, Ph.D., Associate Professor Department of Ancient History & Archaeology University of Madras, Chepauk, Chennai – 600005. Mobile : 9445628813 Email:jsrajan2013@gmail.com	Member
6	Dr. Cinthia Jude, M.A., M.T.M., M.Phil., P.G.DIA. Ph.D., Assistant Professor Department of History and Tourism Stella Maris College, Chennai-86	Member

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8	Dr. A. Vasanthi, M.A.,(History) M.A.(Women Studies) M.A.(Tourism Management), Dip. in Archaeology and Epigraphy, M.Phil, Ph.D. Assistant Professor Department of Tourism and Travel Management Anna Adarsh College for Women, Anna Nagar, Chennai Mobile : 9840503999 Email : vg.vasanthi@gmail.com	Member
9	Mr. N. Kumaresan, M.A., M.Phil, M.Ed. P.G. Assistant Government Boys Higher Secondary School, Nandanam , Chennai – 35. Mobile : 9380610310 Email : kumaresangka@gmail.com	Member
10	Mr. V. Rajaguru, M.A.(Tamil), M.A.(English), B.Ed. B.T. Assistant, Government Higher Secondary School Thirupulani, Ramanathapuram Dt., Mobile : 9944978282 <i>Presently doing Diploma in Archaeology and Epigraphy in TNOU</i>	Member
11	Mr. Joshva Christopher Benjamin Manager – Sales, Le Royal Meridien No.1, GST Road, St. Thomas Mount, Chennai-16 Mobile : 8939833463 Email : joshva.christopher@leroyalmeridienchennai.com <i>Presently doing B.A. Tourism and Travel Studies in TNOU</i>	Member



TAMIL NADU OPEN UNIVERSITY
School of History and Tourism Studies
Chennai – 15

Master of Arts in History – Distance Mode

1. Programme's Mission and Objectives

- The Programme of M.A. History is to make the students to know the value of socio economic and cultural past and to create the sense of responsibilities. History is promoting the Indian system of life values and to enable the students to understand the historical events with the background of Indian History.
- Students will describe the influence of political ideologies, economic structures, social organizations, cultural perceptions, and natural environments on historical events.
- Students will discuss the ways in which factors such as race, gender, class, ethnicity, region and religion influence historical narratives.
- Students will learn the historical events from multiple perspectives.
- Students will formulate, sustain, and justify a historical argument using original ideas.
- Students will support arguments with historical evidence drawn from primary and secondary sources.

2. Relevance of the Programme with HEI's Mission and Vision:

- The Programme of M.A. History is offered to meet needs of students who are interested in writing competitive examinations and for those who are interested in Historical Research.
- This Programme aims at creating equity in education by providing opportunity to rural people for whom Higher Education is unreachable.

3. Nature of Prospective target Group of Learners:

- The Master of Arts Degree Programme in History has been designed keeping in mind the youth employed /unemployed persons to gaining Historical knowledge and to have job opportunities in Competitive Examinations in Government Sector and Private Sector.

4. Appropriateness of Programme to be conducted in ODL mode to acquire Specific Skills and Competence:

- Master Degree Programme in History has a lot of scope for the students in pursuing international relation studies, co-related research in public administration, anthropological applications etc. Students may further obtain knowledge in the administrative management, international relationship and social network.

Instructional Design

- The Curriculum and the Syllabus for Master of Arts Degree Programme in History has been designed covering all the aspects of History based on the records. The duration of the Programme is three Years and the medium of instruction is both Tamil and English medium. The Master of Arts Degree Programme in History is offered through the Learner Support Centres established by TNOU in the affiliated Arts and Science College, where the same Programme is offered through Conventional Mode.
- The Faculty Members available at History in Tamil Nadu Open University and the faculties approved as Academic Counselors of TNOU at Learner Support Centres will be used for delivering the Master of Arts Degree Programme in History.
- The credits systems suggested as per UGC-ODL Regulations-2020 have been assigned to Master of Arts Degree Programme in History. The total number of credit assigned for the Programme is 92. The Self Learning Materials in the form of print, e-content and audio/video materials wherever required has also been developed for the Programme.

5. Procedure for admissions, curriculum transaction and evaluation:

Eligibility: Any under graduate degree from recognized University.

Fee: Fee shall be fixed subject to approval of the Finance Committee of the TNOU.

Financial Assistance: SC/ST Scholarship shall be applicable as per the norms of the State Government of Tamil Nadu. Complete Admission fee waiver for the physically challenged/ differently abled persons.

Policy of Programme delivery: The Academic Calendar for the Programme will be available for the learners to track down the chronological events/ happenings. The Counselling schedule will be

uploaded in the TNOU website and the same will be intimated to the students through SMS.

Evaluation System: Examination to Master Degree Programme in History is designed to maintain quality of standard. Theory will be conducted by the University in the identified Examination Centres. For the Assignment students may be permitted to write with the help of books/materials for each Course, which will be evaluated by the Evaluators appointed by the University.

Assignment: 1 assignment for 2 credits to be prepared and submitted by the learners. E.g. If a Course is of Credit 4, then 2 number of Assignments are to be written by the learner to complete the continuous assessment of the course. Assignment carries 30 marks for each Course.

Theory Examination: Students shall normally be allowed to appear for theory examination by completing Practical and Assignment. The Term -End Examination shall Carry 70 marks and has Section: A and Section: B and will be of duration 3 hours.

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Part – A (5x5 = 25 Marks)

Answer any **Five** questions out of Eight Questions in 300 words

All questions carry equal marks

1. From Unit - I
2. From Unit - II
3. From Unit - III
4. From Unit - IV
5. From Unit - V
6. From any unit
7. From any unit
8. From any unit

PART - B (3 × 15 = 45 marks)

Answer any **Three** questions out of Five Questions in 1000 words.
All questions carry equal marks.

9. From Unit - I
10. From Unit - II
11. From Unit - III
12. From Unit - IV
13. From Unit - V

Passing Minimum: The candidate shall be declared to have passed the examination if the candidate secures not less than 32 marks in the Term End Examinations (TEE) in each theory paper and secures not less than 13 marks (for a pass in the paper one should get 18 in the CIA) in the Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) and overall aggregated marks is 50 marks in both external and internal taken together.

Classification of Successful Candidate

Candidates who pass all the Courses and who secure 60 per cent and above in the aggregate of marks will be placed in the First Class. Those securing 50 per cent and above but below 60 per cent in the aggregate will be placed in the Second Class.

Requirement of laboratory and Library Resources

The Programme will be offered through the Learner Support Centre (LSC) maintained by Tamil Nadu Open University. The LSC has the required infrastructural facilities to conduct the Counselling for the students who wish to clear their doubts. There is no lab component in Master of Arts Degree Programme in History.

A well equipped Library is available in the University Headquarters and the Regional Centres with required books and research journals. The Learners Support Centre through which the Degree Programme is to be offered is also equipped with a full-fledged library having books and journals related History.

Cost Estimate of the Programme and the Provisions

The cost estimate for development, delivery and maintenance of the Master of Arts Degree Programme in History is provided in the following Table.

S.No.	Details	Amount in (Rs.)
1.	Programme Development, Delivery and Maintenance (Expenditure)	29,47,480
2.	Programme Fee Charged for 3 Years (Income)	4,650
3.	Examination Fee Charged for 3 Years (Income)	3,500
4.	Examination Expenses Per Student for 3 Years (Expenditure)	-

Quality Assurance Mechanism and expected Programme Outcome

The Quality of the Programme M.A. History is designed as per the curriculum guidelines suggested by the UGC. As per UGC guidelines the core courses was approved by the Board of Studies which included subject experts from various State University in Tamil Nadu. The Curriculum of Masters Degree Programme in History was approved by the Board of Studies held on 17.06.2020. As a part of Quality assurance the curriculum for the Programme will be updated once in three years. Necessary steps are taken to obtain feedback from the students and the Academic Counsellors who are part of the Programme, for effective delivery of the Programme to the beneficiary.

Programme Outcomes:

The students at the completion of the programme the students will be able to:

- After reading these materials the student will discuss about the background of our religion, customs institutions, administration and so on.
- Analyze the present existing social, political, religious and economic conditions of the people.
- Examine the relationship between the past and the present is lively presented in the history.
- Assess the practical skills helpful in the study and understanding of historical events.



TAMIL NADU OPEN UNIVERSITY

History and Tourism Studies

Chennai – 15

M.A. History - Syllabus – I Year–Semester-I

Course Title : History of Ancient India upto 1206 A.D.

Course Code : MHYS-11

Course Credit : 5

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying this course, the Learner will be able to:

- ❖ To enumerate the Geographical features of India and the Sources of Ancient Indian History.
 - ❖ To explain the later Vedic Age and the Aryanisation of India.
 - ❖ To describe the Persian invasion on North Western India and Rise and expansion of Magadha.
 - ❖ To critically analyse India between 200 B.C and 300 A.D and the Emergence of Kingdoms in northern India.
 - ❖ To analyse India from 7th to 12th centuries.
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COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of this course, the Learner will be able to:

- ❖ Enumerating the Geographical features of India and the Sources of Ancient Indian History.
- ❖ Explaining the later Vedic Age and the Aryanisation of India.
- ❖ Describing the Persian invasion on North Western India and Rise and expansion of Magadha.

- ❖ Critically analyzing India between 200 B.C and 300 A.D and the Emergence of Kingdoms in northern India.
- ❖ Analysing India from 7th to 12th centuries.

Block – I

Geographical features of India - Sources of Ancient Indian History – Pre Historic period – The Indus civilization – the major cities and their characteristic features Trade contacts – causes of the decline of the cities – survival and continuity of the Indus - civilization. The coming of the Aryans – the Rig Vedic Age – Differences and similarities between Rig Vedic Culture and Indus civilization – Social and Political patterns of the Rig Vedic Age – Religious ideas and rituals of the Rig Vedic Age.

Block – II

The later Vedic Age – the epics – Aryanisation of India the Ganges Valley – the Second Urbanisation – the growth of towns – Political life – Kingship – Republics and Oligarchies – Social and Economic Patterns - Religious ferment in the 6th century B.C – Social back ground of Buddhism and Jainism – The Spread of the heterodox sects.

Block – III

Persian invasion on North Western India – Rise and expansion of Magadha - Alexander's invasion – the extent of Greek and Persian influence of India - The Mauryan Empire – Mauryan chronology and sources – Chandragupta – Bindusara Asoka – Administration of the empire – Social and economic activity – Literature Art and Architecture – Asoka's policy on Dharma.

Block – IV

India between 200 B.C and 300 A.D – The Emergence of kingdoms in northern India The Indo-Greek Kingdoms – the Sakas and Pahalavas – The Kushans – Kanishka – Gandhara Sculpture – economy and society - The Age of the Guptas: Political history of the Gupta Kings – Agrarian structure and revenue system – Development of arts, literature etc,

Development of Vaishnavism, Saivism, etc. – Decline of Guptas – Hun invasions.

Block – V

India from 7th to 12th centuries: Rajput Age – Political and Social organization – Vardhanas: Political, Social, Economic conditions, religion – Hiuen Tsang – Deccan; Chalukyas of Vatapi and Kalyani – Rashtrakutas – Their contribution to Art and architecture – Arab conquest of Sindh – Rajput kingdoms of North Indian.

REFERENCES

1. A.L. Basham, *The Wonder That Was India*.
2. A.R. Dey, *Geology of India*, National Book Trust, New Delhi.1968.
3. C.E.Pichamuthu, *Physical Geography of India*, National Book Trust, New Delhi.1967.
4. H.D. Sankaliya, *Indian Archaeology Today*, Ajanta Publications, New Delhi,1979.
5. B. Subbarao, *The Personality of India*, Baroda, 1958.
6. Allchin, Bridget and Raymond, *The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan*, Cambridge, 1996.



TAMIL NADU OPEN UNIVERSITY

History and Tourism Studies

Chennai – 15

M.A. History- Syllabus – I Year–Semester-I

Course Title : Social and Cultural History of India
From 1206 to 1707 A.D.

Course Code : MHYS-12

Course Credit : 5

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying this course, the Learner will be able to:

- ❖ To describe the Turkish Conquest and the Delhi Sultanate (1206 – 1526).
 - ❖ To analyse Deccan from 1206 to 1565.
 - ❖ To explain the Religious movements of the 15th and 16th centuries and the emergence of new literary languages.
 - ❖ To describe the conquest for Northern India in 1526 – 1556 and the coming of the Mughals.
 - ❖ To explain Integration of the Mughal Empire and its succession States.
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COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of this course, the Learner will be able to:

- ❖ Describing the Turkish Conquest and the Delhi Sultanate (1206 – 1526).
- ❖ Analysing Deccan from 1206 to 1565.
- ❖ Explaining the Religious movements of the 15th and 16th centuries and the emergence of new literary languages

- ❖ Describing the conquest for Northern India in 1526 – 1556 and the coming of the Mughals.
- ❖ Explaining Integration of the Mughal Empire and its succession States.

Block I

Delhi Sultanate: Socio – Economic conditions – Military and Administrative organizations – Change of economy and society – Urban centers – Trade and Commerce – Peasants and Artisans – Evolution of Indo-Persian culture, Literature Art and Architecture.

Block II

Impact of Islam on Indian Society – Cultural Contributions of the Yadavas, Kakatiyas and Hoysalas – Socio-Economic and Cultural contributions of the Deccan Sultans.

Block III

Society under Vijayanagar Empire – Cultural contribution, Art and Architecture – Religion – Education and Literature.

Block IV

Age of Religious Reformers: Sikh religion, Bakthi Movement – Muslim Mystic movement (Sufism) – Religious reformers (Nanak, Habir Ramananda) – Revival Vaisnavist – Hindu – Muslim Cultural Synthesis.

Block V

Mughal India – Social Structure under the Mughals – The Ruling class, Mansabdars, Jagirdars, Zamindars, Peasants – Women – Religious

condition – Economic condition – Education – Art – Architecture, Fine arts – Factors for the rise of the Marathas - Shivaji's Administration.

References:

- 1) Lane Poole – The Muhammedan Dynasties, New Delhi, 1936.
- 2) Majumdar R.C. (Ed.) – History and Culture of Indian People, Bharadiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay, Vol.IV & VIII.
- 3) Richards, J.F. – The New Cambridge History of India I, New Delhi, 1997.
- 4) Sarkar J.N. – Shivaji and His Times, Calcutta, 1948.
- 5) Sathiyathatha Iyer R – Political and Cultural History of India, Vol. II, Madras, 1973.
- 6) Sharma R.S. – Medieval India, New Delhi, 1988.
- 7) Smith V.A. – Akbar the Great Mughal, OUP, 1919.
- 8) Srivastava A.L. – Akbar the Great, Vol. IV, Allahabad, 1960.
- 9) The Cambridge History of India, Vol. IV, New Delhi, 1960.
- 10) Tripathy R.P. – Rise and Fall of the Mughal Empire, Allahabad, 1956.
- 11) William Irvine – The Army of the Indian Mughal, London, 1903.
- 12) Abul Fasl – Ain-I-Akbari, Vol.I, II and III, Bengal, 1887.
- 13) Babar – Memoirs of Babur, Beveridge A.S, Bengal 1912-1917.
- 14) Gulbadan Begum – Humayun Nama, Beveridge A.S. Bengal, 1902.
- 15) Biccola Manucci – Storio-do-Moger, William Irvin, C. New Delhi 1907



TAMIL NADU OPEN UNIVERSITY

History and Tourism Studies

Chennai – 15

M.A. History- Syllabus – I Year–Semester-I

Course Title : Social and Cultural Heritage of Tamils
upto 1600 A.D.

Course Code : MHYS-13

Course Credit : 5

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying this course, the Learner will be able to:

- ❖ To explain the Sangam Period, economic and cultural conditions and growth of literature.
 - ❖ To explain the period of Pallavas, the social and economic conditions during the age and the bakthi movement.
 - ❖ To narrate the imperial chola period, the social and economic conditions. Also explain the growth of Art and Architecture during the above period.
 - ❖ To elucidate the Pandian Empire, the Muslim Invasions and the formation of Madurai Sultanate and its effects.
 - ❖ To explain the period of Nayaks in Madurai, Tanjore and Gingi and also the development of Literature, Art and Architecture.
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COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of this course, the Learner will be able to:

- ❖ Analysing the Sangam Period, the economic and cultural conditions and the growth of literature.
- ❖ Describing the period of pallavas, the social and economic conditions and the Bakthi Movement.

- ❖ Narrating the imperial chola period along with the social, economic conditions. Also explaining the growth of Art and Architecture during the above period.
- ❖ Elucidating the pandian empire, the muslim invasions and the founding of Muslim Sultanate with this effects.
- ❖ Describing the period of Nayaks in Madurai, Tanjore and Gingi. Also explaining the development of literature, Art and Architecture.

BLOCK I

The Sangam Period - Sources - Society in the Sangam Age - Economic condition - Trade and Commerce - Slavery - Cultural condition - Growth of Literature - Art and Architecture - Fine Arts.

BLOCK II

Age of the Pallavas - Sources - Social condition - Economic condition Religious condition - Bakthi Movement - Nayanmars and Alwars cultural development - Fine Arts - Painting, Music, Dance - Education and Literature.

BLOCK III

Tamilnadu under the Imperial Chola period - Social condition - Economic condition - Development of Literature under the Imperial Cholas - Religious condition - Growth of Art and Architecture.

BLOCK IV

The Second Pandyan Empire - Social condition - Economic condition - Religious condition - Fine Arts - Education and Literature. Muslim Invasions of Tamilnadu - Their effects - The Sultanate of Madurai - Social condition - Religious condition - Cultural condition.

BLOCK V

Tamilagam under the Nayaks - Madurai - Tanjore - Gingi - Cultural Development - Art and Architecture - Literature.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Pillai K.K. – Topics in South Indian History, Published by the Author, Annamalai Nagar, 1978.
2. Pillai K.K – A Social History of the Tamils, University of Madras, Chennai, 1975.
3. Srinivasa Iyengar P.T. – History of the Tamils, Asian Educational Services, New Delhi, 1983.
4. Subramanian N – History of Tamilnadu (To AD 1336), Koodal Publishers, Madurai 1972.
5. Thangavelu G – Indhiyakkalai Varalaru (Tamil), 2 Vols., Tamilnadu Text Book Society, Chennai, 1976.
6. Vaithialingam S, Tamil Panpattu Varalaru, 4 Vols., Annamalai University Publication, Annamalai Nagar, 2000.

REFERENCES

1. Ekambaranathan A. – Tamil Sirpa Oovia Kalaigal (Tamil), Saiva Siddhanta Society, Chennai, 1984.
2. Meenakshi C – Administration and Social Life under the Pallavas, University of Madras, Chennai, 1977.
3. Nilakanta Sastri K.A. – The Colas, University of Madras, Chennai, 1984.
4. Nilakanta Sastri K.A. – The Pandyan Kingdom, Swathi Publications, Chennai, 1982.
5. Nilakanta Sastri K.A. – A History of South India, University of Madras, Chennai 1980.
6. Noboru Karashima – South Indian History and Society, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1984.
7. Pillai K.K. – Studies in Indian History (With Special Reference to Tamilnadu), Published by the Author, Adyar, Chennai, 1979.
8. Rajamanickam M - Cholar Varalaru (Tamil), Poovam Publishers, Chennai, 1999.
9. Rajamanickam M – Pallavar Varalaru (Tamil), Saiva Siddhantha Society, Chennai, 1985.
10. Sivanamurthy C – The Chola Temples, Archaeological Survey of India, New Delhi, 1984.

11. Sadasiva Pandarathar T.V – Pirkala Cholar Charitram (Tamil),
Annamalai University Publications, Annamalai Nagar, 1975.



TAMIL NADU OPEN UNIVERSITY
History and Tourism Studies
Chennai – 15

M.A. History - Syllabus – I Year–Semester-I

Course Title	: Constitutional History of India (From 1773 to 1950 A.D)
Course Code	: MHYS-14
Course Credits	: 5

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying this course, the Learner will be able to:

- ❖ To explain the circumstances leading to the passing of the Regulating Act of 1773 A.D, Its provisions, Merits and defects and importance of the Regulating Act.
 - ❖ To elucidate the Queens Proclamation and explain the Government of India Act of 1858 A.D.
 - ❖ To trace the circumstances leading to Lucknow Pact and the August Offer 1917 A.D.
 - ❖ To elucidate the Simon Commission, its recommendations and Nehru's Report.
 - ❖ To explain the Cripps Mission, Cabinet Mission and Mountbatten Proposals.
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COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of this course, the Learner will be able to:

- ❖ Explaining the circumstances leading to the passing of the Regulating Act of 1773 A.D, Its provisions, Merits and defects and importance of the Regulating Act.
- ❖ Elucidating the Queens Proclamation and explain the Government of India Act of 1858 A.D.
- ❖ Tracing the circumstances leading to Lucknow Pact and the August Offer 1917 A.D.
- ❖ Elucidating the Simon Commission, its recommendations and Nehru's Report.

Explaining the Cripps Mission, Cabinet Mission and Mountbatten Proposals.

Block I

The circumstances leading to the passing of the Regulating Act of 1773 A.D – Its provisions – Merits and defects – importance of the Regulating Act – The Judicature Act of 1781 A.D. – East India Bill – Pitts India Act of 1784 A.D. – Circumstances leading to the Act – its provisions – its importance – Charter Act of 1793, 1813, 1813 and 1853 significance.

Block II

The Queens Proclamation – Government of India Act of 1858 A.D – Home Government – Government of India – Provinces. Indian Councils Act 1861 and 1892 – Constitutional development and its importance. Minto-Morley Reforms – Provisions – Merits and defects – significance.

Block III

Circumstances leading to Lucknow Pact – August Offer 1917 A.D. The Government of India Act of 1919 (Montford Reforms) – Provisions – Changes in Home Government – Indian Government – Centre and Province – Merits and defects – significance.

Block IV

Simon Commission – its recommendations – Nehru Report – Round Table Conferences – The Government of India Act of 1935 – provisions – Merits and Defects – significance.

Block V

Cripps Mission – Cabinet Mission – Mounbatten Proposals – Indian Independence Act of 1947 A.D – Constituent Assembly – Republican Constitution of India – Salient features of the constitution of Indian Republic – Fundamental Rights – Directive principles of State Policy.

Books Recommended

1. J.C. Johari - Major Modern Political System
2. A.C. Kapoor - Modern Constitutions
3. V.D. Mahajan - Select Modern Government
4. Ridley and Blondel - Public Administration in France.
5. Vishoo Bhagwan and - World Constitutions, Sterling
Publishers Vidya Bhusa Pvt. Ltd.,
6. V.D. Mahajan - Modern Governments, New Delhi,
1992.
7. Johari, J.C., - Comparative Government and
Politics



TAMIL NADU OPEN UNIVERSITY

History and Tourism Studies

Chennai – 15

M.A. History- Syllabus – I Year–Semester-I

Course Title : Tourism

Course Code : MHYS-15

Course Credit : 3

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying this course, the Learner will be able to:

- ❖ To define Tourism and explain its Nature, Importance, Components and Typology.
 - ❖ To explain the Concepts of Domestic and International Tourism.
 - ❖ To analyse Tourism in India and explain tourism in India during the Colonial Period and after Independence.
 - ❖ To enumerate the Tourist Resource in India and the Important Architectural Heritages of India.
 - ❖ To explain the Impact of Tourism on Cultural Exchange, the Improvement of National Economy, Job Opportunities and the Impact on Hotel and Catering and Transport Industry.
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COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of this course, the Learner will be able to:

- ❖ Defining Tourism and explain its Nature, Importance, Components and Typology.
- ❖ Explaining the Concepts of Domestic and International Tourism.

- ❖ Analysing Tourism in India and explain tourism in India during the Colonial Period and after Independence.
- ❖ Enumerating the Tourist Resource in India and the Important Architectural Heritages of India.
- ❖ Explaining the Impact of Tourism on Cultural Exchange, the Improvement of National Economy, Job Opportunities and the Impact on Hotel and Catering and Transport Industry.

BLOCK – I

Definition, Nature, Importance, Components and Typology of Tourism
History of Tourism Purposes of Travel – Trade, Pilgrimage, Adventure Travalogues and their importance as source for construction History of India.

BLOCK - II

Concepts of Domestic and International Tourism - Tourism as an Industry and Trade -Tourist Accommodation and Attractions - Role of Advertisement and Publicity

BLOCK – III

Tourism in India : During the Colonial Period – Sargent Committee's Report and Effects - After Independence – Department of Tourism and Civil Aviation - India Tourism Development Corporation - Tamilnadu Tourism Development Corporation - Their Organisation and Working - Role of Tourist Information Centres

BLOCK – IV

Tourist Resource in India : Important Architectural Heritage of India - Popular Religious Shrines – Hindu, Buddhist, Jain, Sikh, Mulsim and Christian - Cultural Resources : Classical Music and Dance, Folk Dance and Music - Handicrafts of India – Fairs and Festivals - Natural Resources : Mountain Resorts – With Reference to Himalayas and Western Ghats in Tamilnadu - Sea Resorts : Goa,

Kerala and Tamilnadu Game Sanctuaries : Uttaranchal, Gujarat and Tamilnadu

BLOCK – V

Impact of Tourism: Cross Cultural Exchange – Improvement of National Economy -Job Opportunities - Impact on Hotel and Catering and Transport Industry.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED :

1. Praveen Sethi - Tourism in Developing Countries Rajat Publications, New Delhi, 1999
2. Harish Chandra Rai - Hill Tourism (Planning and Development) Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi, 1998.
3. D.S. Bhardwaj Manjula - Contemporary issues in Tourism, Chaudhary (Ed) Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai 1997.
4. A.K. Bhatia - Tourism Development Principles & Practices. Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi 1982.
5. Ravi Bhusan Kumar - Coastal Tourism and Environment APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi 1995.



TAMIL NADU OPEN UNIVERSITY

History and Tourism Studies

Chennai – 15

M.A. History- Syllabus – I Year–Semester-II

Course Title : History of Medieval India From 1206 to 1707 A.D.

Course Code : MHYS-21

Course Credit : 5

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying this course, the Learner will be able to:

- ❖ To describe the Turkish Conquest and the Delhi Sultanate (1206 – 1526).
- ❖ To analyse Deccan from 1206 to 1565.
- ❖ To explain the Religious movements of the 15th and 16th centuries and the emergence of new literary languages
- ❖ To describe the conquest for Northern India in 1526 – 1556 and the coming of the Mughals.
- ❖ To explain Integration of the Mughal Empire and its succession States.

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of this course, the Learner will be able to:

- ❖ Describing the Turkish Conquest and the Delhi Sultanate (1206 – 1526).
- ❖ Analysing Deccan from 1206 to 1565.
- ❖ Explaining the Religious movements of the 15th and 16th centuries and the emergence of new literary languages
- ❖ Describing the conquest for Northern India in 1526 – 1556 and the coming of the Mughals.

- ❖ Explaining Integration of the Mughal Empire and its succession States.

Block– I

The Turkish conquest and the Delhi Sultanate (1206 - 1526) - Kut-bud-din Aibak - Iltutmish - Balban - Alauddin Khilji - Muhammad-bin - Tughlaq and Firuz Tughlaq - The Lodis -the land revenue system and military and administrative organization-changes in economy and society-evolution of Indo-Persian culture-literature and art.

Block– II

Deccan from 1206-1565: Yadavas of Devagiri - Kakatiyas of Warangal - Hoysalas of Dwarasamudra – The Vijayanagar Empire – polity – social life –arts - The Bahmini kingdom – Deccan Sultanate.

Block– III

Religious movements of the 15th and 16th centuries – the new literary languages (Bengali, Hindi dialects, Punjabi, Marathi etc)

Block– IV

The contest for Northern India. 1526-56 coming of the Mughals - The Sur interregnum – Restoration of the Mughal power - The Mughal Empire 1556 – 1707 political history – The Mansab and jagir systems – Central and provincial administration – Land revenue – Religious policy – Indian economy – 16th and 17th centuries: Agriculture and agrarian classes – Towns and Commerce – The opening and development of European trade. Mughal Court – culture – Literature painting and architecture – Religious trends.

Block – V

Integration of the Mughal Empire – its succession States (Deccan, Bengal, Oudh) The rise of the Sikhs – Sikhism – Sikhs and the Mughals. The Marathas – Shivaji – administration – Maratha empire – Rule of Peshawas – Maratha Wars.

Reference Books

1. K. Antonova, G. Bongard – Levin, G. Kotovstiy, A. History of India (1979)
2. K.M. Asharaf, Life and condition of the people of India (1959)
3. Satish Chandra, Medieval India (1982)
4. P.N. Chopra, B.N. Puri, M.N.Das, A Social Cultural and Economic History of India, Vol.II, (Medieval India) (1974)
5. Irfan Habib, The Agrarian System of Mughal India (1556 –1707) (1963)
6., The Economic History of Medieval India (2001)
7. Muktherji, Economic History of India (1600-1800), (1945)
8. W.H. Moreland, The Agrarian System of Moslem India (1929)
9. R. Sathianathier, History of India, Vol.II (1985)
10. H.K. Sherwani, The Bahmanis of the Deccan (1953)



TAMIL NADU OPEN UNIVERSITY
History and Tourism Studies
Chennai – 15

M.A. History- Syllabus – II Year–Semester-II

Course Title : **Social and Cultural History of Tamilnadu**
From 1600 to 1950 A.D.

Course Code : **MHYS - 22**

Course Credit : **5**

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying this course, the Learner will be able to:

- ❖ To describe the Impact of Christian Mission on Society and Education.
- ❖ To explain the Growth of Nationalism, Literary and cultural developments.
- ❖ To enumerate the Social Reform movements in Tamilnadu.
- ❖ To define the Dravidian Movement and Non-Brahmin Movement.
- ❖ To describe the role of Theosophical society and the Development of Education in Independent Tamilnadu.

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of this course, the Learner will be able to:

- ❖ Describing the Impact of Christian Mission on Society and Education.
- ❖ Explaining the Growth of Nationalism, Literary and cultural developments.
- ❖ Enumerating the Social Reform movements in Tamilnadu.
- ❖ Defining the Dravidian Movement and Non-Brahmin Movement.
- ❖ Describing the role of Theosophical society and the Development of Education in Independent Tamilnadu.

BLOCK - I

Impact of Christian Mission - Society - Education

BLOCK - II

Growth of Nationalism - Literary and cultural developments -
Growth of Education - Impact of Western Education.

BLOCK - III

Social Reform movements in Tamilnadu - Tamil Revivalism -
Ramalinga Adigal, - Maraimalai Adigal.

BLOCK - IV

Dravidian Movement - Non-Brahmin Movement - Justice Party -
Self Respect Movement - Temple entry.

BLOCK - V

Theosophical society - Development of Education in Independent
Tamilnadu - Fine Arts - Kalakshetra - Tamil Isai Sangam.

Reference Books

1. Arnold - Tamil Revivalism
2. Baker C J - Politics of South India.
3. Chopra PN, Ravindran T.KY - History of South India Vol. II.
4. Eugene Irshick - Politics and social conflict in South India.
5. Hardgrare P - Dravidian Movement
6. Rajayyan K - History of Tamil Nadu



TAMIL NADU OPEN UNIVERSITY
History and Tourism Studies
Chennai – 15

M.A. History- Syllabus – I Year–Semester-II

Course Title : India's Foreign Policy

Course Code : MHYS - 23

Course Credit : 5

COURSE OBJECTIVE

While studying this course, the Learner will be able to:

- ❖ To explain the basic determinants of Indian Foreign Policy and to elaborate Concepts and Definitions.
 - ❖ To elucidate the Major Issues in Indian Foreign Policy.
 - ❖ To define SAARC and Its genesis, growth and the future India's Economic Diplomacy.
 - ❖ To trace India's Relationship with other Nations after 1945: India - U.S.A., India – Russia.
 - ❖ To explain India's Nuclear Policy, India's Global Nuclear Posture.
-

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of this course, the Learner will be able to:

- ❖ Explaining the basic determinants of Indian Foreign Policy and to elaborate Concepts and Definitions.
- ❖ Elucidating the Major Issues in Indian Foreign Policy.
- ❖ Defining SAARC and Its genesis, growth and future India's Economic Diplomacy.
- ❖ Tracing India's Relationship with other Nations after 1945: India - U.S.A., India – Russia.
- ❖ Explaining India's Nuclear Policy, India's Global Nuclear Posture.

BLOCK I

India's Foreign Policy: basic determinants of Indian Foreign Policy - Concepts and Definitions - Mission and Objectives. India and the Non-Alignment Movement: Evolution - Rationale, Objective and Relevance.

BLOCK II

Major Issues in Indian Foreign Policy: Boundary Issues: India - China, India-Pakistan - India's Security Environment - India's relations with smaller states: Nepal, Bhutan, Maldives, Sri Lanka - cross Border Terrorism - Kashmir Crisis

BLOCK III

Co-Operation in South Asia: SAARC - Its genesis, growth and future
India's Economic Diplomacy: India and the International economic Order.

BLOCK IV

India's Relationship with other Nations after 1945: India - U.S.A. - India - Russia - India's Central Asia Policy - India and the Asia pacific - India and West Asia.

BLOCK V

India's Nuclear Policy: India's Global Nuclear Posture - India's Nuclear doctrine - India's response to the International Control regime - NBT, CTBT, MTCR and FMCT.

Books for References

1. Bandhopadhyaya, J., (1976), The Making of India's Foreign Policy< New Delhi, Longman.
2. Macridis, R.C., (1985) Foreign Policy in World Politics, Englewood Cliffs, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
3. Jonsel, L., (1982), Explaining Foreign Policy, Englewood Cliffs, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
4. Rosenau, J.N., (1969), International Politics and Foreign Policy, 2nd Ed., Free Press, New York.
5. Chellaney, Brahma (1999), Securing India's future in the new millennium, New Delhi, Centre for Policy Research.



TAMIL NADU OPEN UNIVERSITY
History and Tourism Studies
Chennai – 15

M.A. History- Syllabus – I Year–Semester-II

Course Title	: History of Civilization (Excluding India)
Course Code	: MHYS - 24
Course Credit	: 5

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying this course, the Learner will be able to:

- ❖ To define Civilization and trace its Origin and Growth.
 - ❖ To explain Persian, Ancient Greece and Japanese Civilizations.
 - ❖ To analyse the middle ages with reference to the Rise and Spread of Christianity and trace feudalism.
 - ❖ To describe the transition to Modern Age, Renaissance and its Causes.
 - ❖ To compare Nationalism Vs Internationalism and explain League of Nations along with UNO.
-

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of this course, the Learner will be able to:

- ❖ Defining Civilization and tracing its Origin and Growth.
- ❖ Explaining Persian, Ancient Greece and Japanese Civilizations.
- ❖ Analysing the middle ages with reference to the Rise and Spread of Christianity and trace feudalism.

- ❖ Describing the transition to Modern Age, Renaissance and its Causes.
- ❖ Comparing Nationalism Vs Internationalism and explaining League of Nations along with UNO.

BLOCK – I

Introduction – Definition of Civilization – Origin and Growth of Civilizations – Pre-historic Culture – Palaeolithic and Neolithic Cultures.

River Valley Civilizations – Egyptian Civilization – Mesopotamian Civilization – Sumerian, Babylonian, Assyrian and Chaldean Cultures – Chinese Civilization.

BLOCK – II

Persian Civilization – Hebrew and Phoenician Civilizations.

Ancient Greece – Legacy of Greece – Hellenistic Civilization – Ancient Rome – Roman Contribution.

Japanese Civilization – Maya, Aztec and Inca Civilizations.

BLOCK–III

Middle Ages: Rise and Spread of Christianity – The Papacy – Byzantine Civilization – Rise and Spread of Islam – Saracenic Civilization.

Feudalism – Origin – Merits and Demerits – Crusades – Causes and Results – Monastic Orders of Medieval Cities – Progress of Education and Rise of Universities.

BLOCK – IV

Transition to Modern Age – Renaissance – Causes – Renaissance in Italy – Results of Renaissance – Geographical Discoveries of 15th and 16th Centuries – Causes, course and Results – Reformation in Germany, France and Switzerland – counter Reformation.

French Revolution and its Impact – Romanticism – Industrial and Agrarian Revolutions – Causes, Course and Results.

BLOCK – V

Nationalism Vs Internationalism – League of Nations – United Nations Organisation – Development of Science, Philosophy, Art and Literature in the Contemporary World.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. Will Durant - The Story of Civilization (10 Volumes)
2. Edward Mac Nall Burns - Western Civilization – their History and their Culture
3. Crane Brinton, J.B. - Civilization in the West.
Christoper Robert Lee Wolff
4. Hayes and Moon - Ancient and Medieval History
5. Henrik William Von Loon - The Story of Mankind
6. Hayes, C.J. - History of Civilization (Two Volumes)
7. Wells, H.G., - The History of the World
8. Judd. G.P., - History of Civilization
9. Toynbee, A.J. - A Study of History (12 Volumes)
10. Swain, J.E., - A Study of World Civilization
11. Wallbank, T.W., Taylor A.M. - Civilization – Past and Present.
and Bailay, N.M.



TAMIL NADU OPEN UNIVERSITY

History and Tourism Studies

Chennai – 15

M.A. History- Syllabus – I Year–Semester-II

Course Title : Indian Archaeology and Museology

Course Code : MHYSE – 25A ELECTIVE

Course Credit : 3

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying this course, the Learner will be able to:

- ❖ To define Archaeology, Scope, History and kinds of Archaeology with the help of explorations and excavations in India.
- ❖ To describe the pre-historic phase with its ecological background and also explain the Neolithic Culture. Describe the Proto-Historic Phase with Harappan and related culture, the megalithic of South India and the Iron Age Cultures.
- ❖ To elucidate the Megalithic, Black, Redware cultures, major explorations and excavations of all over Tamilnadu.
- ❖ To define museum its scope, aims, functions, types of museums and also their significance and rare collections in Indian Museums.
- ❖ To explain the Museums in India, preservation of traditions, socio-cultural importance of Indian museums, Educational activities, Promotion of Tourism and art galleries.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES

After completion of this course, the Learner will be able to:

- ❖ Defining the Archaeology its scope, history with the help of explorations and excavations in India.
- ❖ Describing the pre-historic phase with its ecological background and also the neo-lithic culture.

- ❖ Elucidating the megalithic cultures and major explorations all over tamilnadu.
- ❖ Defining museum, its scope aims, functions, etc., and also their significance and rare collections.
- ❖ Explaining the museums in India, preservation of traditions, socio-cultural importance of Indian Museums.

BLOCK I ARCHAEOLOGY

Meaning - Definition - Scope - Kinds of Archaeology - History of Archeology - World context and developments in India - Major Explorations and Excavations in India - Under - Water Archeology in India - The role of Archeology in Indian History and culture - Archeological Publication in India.

BLOCK II PRE AND PROTO HISTORIC ARCHEOLOGY IN INDIA

Pre historic phase: Ecological background - Paleolithic cultures - Mesolithic culture - Pre historic art - the first farming culture (Neolithic culture).

Proto Historic phase: Harappan and related culture - Chalcolithic cultures - the Iron Age cultures - Megalithic of South India - Indian Pottery types.

BLOCK III ARCHEOLOGY OF TAMILNADU

Lithic Ages in Tamilnadu - Megalithic and Black and Red ware Cultures - Major explorations and excavations in Tamil Nadu and Archeological sites of Tamil Nadu - Attirampakkam - Palayampalli - Athichanallur - Kaverippattinam - Kodumanal - Arikamedu - Uraiyur - Vallam (Thanjavur) - Alagankulam - Kanchipuram - Gangaikonda Cholapuram.

BLOCK IV HISTORY OF MUSEUM

Museum - Definition - Scope of Museology - Aims and functions of Museum - Types of Museum - Museum Functionaries - History of Museums: World context and Indian Museum- their significance - Rare collections in Indian Museums.

BLOCK V INDIAN MUSEUM AND SOCIETY

Museum in India - a treasure house of cultures - Preservation of traditions - Material Cultures - Socio - Cultural importance of Indian Museums - Educational activities - Promotion of Tourism and Humanism - Museums and art galleries of Tamil Nadu.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Child Garden – An introduction to Archaeology.
2. Saukhalia H.D – Indian Archeology Today – Pre and Proto History of India and Preservation.
3. Raman K.V. – Principles and Methods of Archaeology, Madras 1986.
4. Allchin, Budget – Studies in Ethroarchaeology of South Asia.
5. Ekambaranathan A and Ponnusamy A – Tollya Agalaivumurai (Ed). (Tamil).
6. Raju Ponudurai – Museum Keeping (Tamil), Chidambaram, 2001.
7. Sathyamurthy S.T., and Ayyappan – Hand Books of Museum Techniques, Government Museum, Madras
8. Sethuraman G – Museology : Museum and its Techniques., Madurai 1996.

REFERENCES

1. Rajavelu and Trimurthy G – Archaeological Excavation in Tamil Nadu (Tamil).
2. Gurumurthy S, - Archaeology and Tamil Culture.
3. Sivaramamurthi C – Directory of Museums in India (Tamil).
4. Daniel Glyn – 150 years of Archaeology, The Origins and Growth of Archaeology, Penguin, New Delhi, 1967.



TAMIL NADU OPEN UNIVERSITY

History and Tourism Studies

Chennai – 15

M.A. History - Syllabus – I Year–Semester-II

Course Title : Front Office Management

Course Code : MHYSE-25B - Elective

Course Credit : 3

COURSE OBJECTIVE

While studying this course, the Learner will be able to:

- ❖ To enumerate the Front Office Operations and Responsibilities.
 - ❖ To explain Front Office and the Management Functions.
 - ❖ To define Registration and explain receiving, greeting guests and types of Registration.
 - ❖ To explain Front Office Accounting.
 - ❖ To elucidate the Information System and its main Services.
-

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of this course, the Learner will be able to:

- ❖ Enumerating the Front Office Operations and Responsibilities.
- ❖ Explaining the Front Office and its Management Functions.
- ❖ Defining Registration and explaining the receiving, greeting guests and types of Registration.
- ❖ Explaining the Front Office Accounting.
- ❖ Elucidating the Information System and its main Services.

BLOCK I

Front Office Operations and Responsibilities – Guest Cycle – Front Office System – Front Desk Equipment – Computer Application – Front Office Forms – Front Office Communications – Guest Relations-Front Office Security – Inter-Departmental Communications

BLOCK II

Front Office Management – Management Functions – Establishing Room Rates – Room Availability – Budgeting – Evaluating

BLOCK III

Registration – Receiving, Greeting Guests-Types of Registration – Document Generated – Registration – Operating Modes-Rooming Procedure – Group Arrival

BLOCK IV

Front Office Accounting – Cashing Credit – Cashier's Report – Handling Credit Cards – Cheques – Settling Guest Accounts – Safety Deposits – Foreign Exchange Regulations

BLOCK V

Information System – Main Services – Messages – Keys – Local Information's – Bell and Service – Bell Captain – Area Layout Staff – Luggage's Procedures – Paging – Door Care – Parking – Telephone Procedures and Manners and Telex.

REFERENCES :

1. Sudhir Andrews – Text Book of Front Office Management & Operations
2. Dr. B. K. Chakravarti – Hotel Management Theory
3. A. K. Bhatia – Tourism Development –Principles and Practices
4. Sudhir Andrews – Hotel Front Office Training Manual
5. Sunil K. Kabia – Tourism and Hospitality Industry
6. A. K. Bhatia – International Tourism – Fundamentals and Practices
7. P.C. Sinha – Encyclopedia of Tourism Management
8. Pushpinder S. Gill-Dynamics of Tourism
9. Andrews, Front Office Management and Operations



TAMIL NADU OPEN UNIVERSITY

History and Tourism Studies

Chennai – 15

M.A. History- Syllabus – II Year–Semester-III

Course Title : History of Modern India
(From 1707 to 1947 A.D.)

Course Code : MHYS-31

Course Credit : 5

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying this course, the Learner will be able to:

- ❖ To describe the coming of Europeans viz., The Portuguese, The Dutch, The French and The English.
 - ❖ To elucidate Indian Renaissance with reference to Raja Ram Mohan Roy and to explain the Socio-Religious Reform Movements.
 - ❖ To describe Ranjit Singh and the Sikhs.
 - ❖ To explain India under the Crown and the Crown's actions.
 - ❖ To elaborate National Movement and Constitutional Development.
-

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of this course, the Learner will be able to:

- ❖ Describing the coming of Europeans viz., The Portuguese, The Dutch, The French and The English.
- ❖ Elucidating Indian Renaissance with reference to Raja Ram Mohan Roy and explaining the Socio-Religious Reform Movements.
- ❖ Describing Ranjit Singh and the Sikhs.
- ❖ Explaining India under the Crown and the Crown's actions.

❖ Elaborating National Movement and Constitutional Development.

Block I

The coming of the Europeans – The Portuguese and the Dutch - Anglo-French Rivalry – The Carnatic Wars - The Anglo-Mysore Wars – The British and Bengal - Rulers of British India : Robert Clive – Warren Hastings – Administration – Regulating Act of 1773 – Pitt's India Act of 1784 – Cornwallis – Reforms – Wellesley – Subsidiary Alliance– Lord Hastings – William Bentinck.

Block II

Indian Renaissance – Raja Ram Mohan Roy – Socio-Religious Reform Movements – Political and Economic Ideas of the Reformers and Their Vision of the Future – Nature and Limitations of the 19th Century Renaissance.

Block III

Ranjit Singh and the Sikhs – Sikh Wars – Lord Dalhousie – Reforms – Revolt of 1857 – Lord Canning – Queen's Proclamation - India under the Company: Economic Policies of the Company – Commercialisation of Agriculture – Handicrafts and Industries – Growth of Modern Industry and the Rise of Capitalist Class– Christian Missionaries – Educational Policy of the Company.

Block IV

India under the Crown: Indian councils Act of 1861 and 1892 – Policy towards the Native States – Policy towards Afghanistan, Burma – Growth of Local Self-Government – foundation of the Indian National Congress – Moderates and Extremists in the Congress – India under Lord Curzon.

Block V

National Movement and Constitutional Development: Minto-Morley Reforms – World War I and the Government of India Act of 1919 – Advent of Mahatma Gandhi – Non-Co-operation and Civil Disobedience Movement – Government of India Act of 1935 – World War II and India – Events Leading to the Partition of India – Establishment of the Indian Republic.

Reference Books

1. Anil Seal: Emergence of Indian Nationalism
2. Percival Griffiths: Modern India
3. Tarachand: History of the Freedom Movement in India
4. S. Gopal: Jawaharlal Nehru
5. C. Baker and Washbrook: South India
6. S. Sen: Eighteen Fifty Seven
7. M. Edwards: British India
8. S. Gopal: British Policy in India
9. C.H. Phillips: Evolution of India and Pakistan
10. A.R. Desai: Social Background to Indian Nationalism
11. A.C. Banerjee: Making of Indian Constitution
12. A.B. Keith: Constitutional History of India
13. H.K. Kaul: Travellers of India
14. B.R. Nanda: Essays in Modern Indian History



TAMIL NADU OPEN UNIVERSITY
History and Tourism Studies
Chennai – 15

M.A. History- Syllabus – II Year–Semester-III

Course Title : History of Tamil Nadu upto 1565 A.D.

Course Code : MHYS-32

Course Credit : 5

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying this course, the Learner will be able to:

- ❖ To enumerate the Geographical Features, Sources, Pre history and Proto History.
- ❖ To explain the Sangam Age and Sangam Literature.
- ❖ To describe the age of Pallavas and Art and Architecture .
- ❖ To explain the Bhakti Movement, Jainism and the Imperial Cholas.
- ❖ To analyse the Cholas with reference to Society, Economy, Literature, Religious, Art and Architecture .

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of this course, the Learner will be able to:

- ❖ Enumerating the Geographical Features, Sources, Pre history and Proto History.
- ❖ Explaining the Sangam Age and Sangam Literature.
- ❖ Describing the age of Pallavas and Art and Architecture .
- ❖ Explaining the Bhakti Movement, Jainism and the Imperial Cholas.
- ❖ Analysing the Cholas with reference to Society, Economy, Literature, Religious, Art and Architecture .

BLOCK I

Geographical Features – Sources – Pre history and Proto History

BLOCK II

Sangam Age – Sangam Literature and Polity – Kalabhras

.BLOCK III

Age of the Pallavas – Art and Architecture – Administration. Socio-economic condition

BLOCK IV

Jainism – Bhakti Movement - Imperial Cholas

BLOCK V

Administration under the Cholas – Society, Economy, Literature, Religious, Art and Architecture – Pandyan Empire First and Second; The Muslim conquest.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Abbe J.Dubois, Hindu Manners, Customs and Ceremonies (Oxford: 1897)
2. A.Appadorai, Economic Conditions in South India, 1000-1500 A.D., 2Vols. (Madras: 1936)
3. S.R.Balasubramaniam, Early Chola Art and Architecture.
4. V.T.Chellam, New Light on the Early History of Tamil Nadu (Trichinopoly: 1981).
5. P.V.Jegadisa Ayyar, South Indian Customs (New Delhi: 1982).
6. V.Kanagasabai Pillai, The Tamils of Eighteen Hundred Years Ago.
7. S.Krishnaswamy Ayyangar, Some Contributions of South India to Indian Culture (Calcutta: 1923).
8. A.Krishnaswamy, Tamil Country Under Vijayanagar.
9. T.V.Mahalingam, South Indian Polity (Madras: 1967).
10. C.Minakshi, Administration and Social Life under the Pallavas (1938).



TAMIL NADU OPEN UNIVERSITY

History and Tourism Studies

Chennai – 15

M.A. History - Syllabus – II Year–Semester-III

Course Title : History of China and Japan

Course Code : MHYS - 33

Course Credit : 5

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying this course, the Learner will be able to:

- ❖ To Explain the rule of the Manchus and Socio, Economic conditions.
 - ❖ To Describe the Sino-Japanese War, 1894-95.
 - ❖ To Explain the Manchurian Crisis and the Second Sino-Japanese War.
 - ❖ To Elucidate the opening of Japan, the Meiji Restoration and Transformation of Japan.
 - ❖ To Describe Japan in the Inter War Period.
-

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of this course, the Learner will be able to:

- ❖ Explaining the rule of the Manchus and Socio, Economic conditions.
- ❖ Describing the Sino-Japanese War, 1894-95-
- ❖ Explaining the Manchurian Crisis and the Second Sino-Japanese War.
- ❖ Elucidating the opening of Japan, the Meiji Restoration and Transformation of Japan.
- ❖ Describing Japan in the Inter War Period.

BLOCK I

The rule of the Manchus- Socio, Economic conditions - First and Second Opium Wars- Taiping Rebellion - Open Door Policy.

BLOCK II

Sino-Japanese War, 1894-95- Hundred Days of Reforms- Boxer Rebellion-Sun Yat Sen and the 1911 Revolution- Yuan Shih Kai - China and the First World War-May Fourth Movement- The Rise of Kuomintang-Chiang Kai Shek- Establishment of Chinese Communist Party

BLOCK III

The Manchurian Crisis- Second Sino-Japanese War- Mao-Tse-Tung- Establishment of People's Republic of China - Cultural Revolution-Big Leap Forward- Gang of Four- Tien –China's Foreign Policy since 1949.

BLOCK IV

The Opening of Japan – Meiji Restoration – Transformation of Japan – Anglo - Japan Alliance 1902 – Russo - Japan War - Expansion of Japan 1905-1921.

BLOCK V

Japan in the Inter War - Period – Political Parties – The Rise and Fall of Militarist Japan – Post – War Japan – New Japan.

Reference Books

1. Immanuel C.Y.Hsu - The Rise of Modern China,Oxford University Press, New York,1995, 5th ed. .
2. Paul H. Clyde & Burton F.Beers - The Far East, Prentice Hall of India Ltd., Delhi, 1974,5th ed.
3. Franz Michael - The Origin Of Manchu Rule in China, 1942.
4. Li Chien –nung - The Political History of China , tr. by Teng Ssu – Yu and Jeyemy Ingals, New Delhi, 1956.
5. Buck,Pearl.S, - Imperial Woman: Story of the Last Empress of China, New York,1955.



TAMIL NADU OPEN UNIVERSITY

History and Tourism Studies

Chennai – 15

M.A. History- Syllabus – II Year–Semester-III

Course Title : History of Europe from 1789 to 2000 A.D.

Course Code : MHYS-34

Course Credit : 5

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying this course, the Learner will be able to:

- ❖ To Describe Europe before 1789 and the French Revolution.
 - ❖ To Explain the Eastern Question of Significant Problems viz., Unification of Italy and Germany.
 - ❖ To Describe the First World War, Treaty of Versailles and the Europe between two World Wars.
 - ❖ To Describe the Second World War and U.N.O.
 - ❖ To Trace the development of Science Technology and Art and literature.
-

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of this course, the Learner will be able to:

- ❖ Describing the Europe before 1789 and the French Revolution.
- ❖ Explaining the Eastern Question of Significant Problems viz., Unification of Italy and Germany.
- ❖ Describing the First World War, Treaty of Versailles and the Europe between two World Wars.
- ❖ Describing the Second World War and U.N.O.

- ❖ Tracing the development of Science Technology and Art and literature.

BLOCK I

Europe before 1789, an introduction – French Revolution – Era of Napoleon – Congress of Vienna – Concert of Europe – Metternich – Revolutions of 1830 and 1848.

BLOCK II

Eastern Question Significant Problems – Unification of Italy and Germany – Napoleon III – Bismarck and rise of Germany – Balkan Problem – Russia upto 1917.

BLOCK III

First World War – Treaty of Versailles – Russian Revolution – Europe between two World Wars – League of Nations – Rise of Dictatorships.

BLOCK IV

Second World War and U.N.O. – Reconstruction of Europe – Cold War – NATO – Warsaw Pact.

BLOCK V

Development of Science Technology – Art and literature – Contemporary Europe – England (Margaret Thatcher and John Major), France (Charles De Gaulle and Mitterand), Germany (Re-unification), U.S.S.R (Disintegration), Eastern Europe – European Common Market.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

1. Ketelby, C.D.M. - A History of Modern Times.
2. Leo Gershay - The French Revolution and Napoleon.

3. Fisher, H.A.L. - History of Europe.
4. Grant, A.J. and Temperly - Europe in the 19th and 20th Centuries.
5. Hazen, C.D. - Modern Europe.
6. David Thompson - Europe since Napoleon.
7. Fyfee - History of Modern Europe.
8. Hayes, C.J. - A Political and Cultural History of 1914 Europe.
9. Marriot - Remaking of Europe.
10. Lipson - Europe in the 19th and 20th Centuries.



TAMIL NADU OPEN UNIVERSITY
History and Tourism Studies
Chennai – 15

M.A. History - Syllabus – II Year–Semester – III

Course Title	: Studies in Human Rights
Course Code	: MHYSE-35A (Elective)
Course Credit	: 3

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying this course, the Learner will be able to:

- ❖ To define Various Theories on Human Rights, its Characteristics and Classification of Rights.
- ❖ To enumerate the Constitutional Guarantees on Human Rights and explain Fundamental Rights.
- ❖ To define Economic Rights, their Importance and explain the variety of Economic Rights.
- ❖ To analyse Women's Rights and Contemporary Issues in Human Rights.
- ❖ To critically analyse Human Rights with reference to International Organisations viz., Amnesty International, Asia Watch and Hot Line.

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of this course, the Learner will be able to:

- ❖ Defining Various Theories on Human Rights, its Characteristics and Classification of Rights.
- ❖ Enumerating the Constitutional Guarantees on Human Rights and explain Fundamental Rights.
- ❖ Defining Economic Rights, their Importance and explaining the variety of Economic Rights.
- ❖ Analysing Women's Rights and Contemporary Issues in Human Rights.

- ❖ Critically analyzing Human Rights with reference to International Organisations viz., Amnesty International, Asia Watch and Hot Line.

Block – I

Various Theories on Human Rights: Definition – Characteristics of Human Rights – Classification of Rights - UNO and The Universal Declaration of Human Rights: Preamble – The General Assembly – The International Covenants on Human Rights and the Optional Protocol – International Covenants on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights – International covenants on Civil and Political Rights – Optional Protocol to the International Covenants on Civil and Political Rights.

Block – II

Constitutional Guarantees on Human Rights: Fundamental Rights – Part-III of the Constitution – Civil and Political Rights - Civil and Political Rights: Their Importance – Varieties of Civil Rights.

Block – III

Economic Rights: Their Importance – Variety of Economic Rights - Rights of Emerging Sectors: Children's Rights – Refugees – Indigenous People – Educational Rights.

Block – IV

Women's Rights – Contemporary Issues in Human Rights: Capital Punishment – Bonded Labour and Wages – Female Infanticide – Right to Dissent – Dalits – Tribals.

Block – V

Human Rights International Organisations : NGOs - Amnesty International – Asia Watch – Hot Line – Press And Human Rights – Film and Human Rights – Analysing the Violation of Human Rights: Identification of Rural Injustices – Analysis of Causes of Poverty – Discovering the Realities of Various Groups – Case Studies on

Various groups – Case studies on Various problems – Problems of the Workers – Analysis of Family Problem.

Books Recommended

1. International Bill of Human Rights, Amnesty International Publication, 1988.
2. Human Rights, Questions and Answers, UNESCO, 1982.
3. Maurice Cranston - What are Human Rights, 1973.
4. Desai, A.R. - Violation of Democratic Rights in India Sangam Books, 1986.
5. Pandey - Constitutional Law
6. Timm, R.W. - Working for Justice and Human Rights, A Practical Manual
7. Human Rights, A Select Bibliography, USIS.
8. Acharya, K.R. (Ed.), - A Text Book of Political Science S. Chand & Company (Pvt.) Limited.
9. Raj, B.C. - Constitutional History of India and National Movement
10. Singh, K.S., - Indian Social Institution, Ajanta Prakasam, 1983.



TAMIL NADU OPEN UNIVERSITY
History and Tourism Studies
Chennai – 15

M.A. History- Syllabus – II Year–Semester- III

Course Title	: Eco Tourism
Course Code	: MHYSE – 35B (Elective)
Course Credit	: 3

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying this course, the Learner will be able to:

- ❖ To define Eco Tourism and explain the principles of Eco Tourism.
- ❖ To explain Eco Tourism Venues and the Public Protected Areas.
- ❖ To enumerate the economic, environmental, socio-cultural impact of Eco Tourism On Local communities.
- ❖ To explain Eco Tourism in the Inter Sectorial Context.
- ❖ To describe the Business of Eco Tourism with reference to Accommodation, Tour Operations and Tour Guides.

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of this course, the Learner will be able to:

- ❖ Defining Eco Tourism and explaining the principles of Eco Tourism.
- ❖ Explaining Eco Tourism Venues and the Public Protected Areas.
- ❖ Enumerating the economic, environmental, socio-cultural impact of Eco Tourism on Local communities.
- ❖ Analysing Eco Tourism in the Inter Sectorial Context.

- ❖ Describing the Business of Eco Tourism with reference to Accommodation, Tour Operations and Tour Guides.

BLOCK I

Introduction to Ecotourism - Principles of Ecotourism - Types of Ecotourism - Global Growth and Magnitude of Ecotourism.

BLOCK II

Ecotourism Venues - Public Protected Areas- Privately Owned Protected Areas - modified spaces - indigenous territories.

BLOCK III

Ecotourism - Economic impact- Environmental impacts - Exploring socio-cultural impacts on Local Communities- Developing Indicators for Destination Sustainability.

BLOCK IV

Ecotourism in the Inter Sectoral Context -Ecotourism Related Organizations - Place of Ecotourism in Public Policy and Planning.

BLOCK V

Business of Ecotourism - Accommodation - Tour operators - Tour Guides and Interpretation - Pursuit of excellence - accreditation and benchmarking.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. David A Fennell, Ecotourism An Introduction, Routledge, London, 1999
2. David Bruce Weaver, The Encyclopedia of Ecotourism, CABI Publishing, UK, 2001.
3. Dhulasi Birundha. V, Environmental Challenges Towards Tourism, Kanishka Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, 2003.

4. Govind Prasad, Shardendu Kislaya, Kanhaiyalal Gupta, Ecotourism and Environmental Management, Discovery Publishing House, New Delhi 2007.
5. Harish Bhatt, Badan B.S, Ecotourism, Crescent Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 2006.
6. Hosetti .B.B, Ecotourism Development and Management, Pointer Publishers, Jaipur, 2007.
7. Hosetti .B.B, Kumar. A, Environmental Impact Assessment and Management, Daya Publishing House, Delhi, 1998.
8. Meenakshi Thakur, Ecotourism and Sustainable Tourism, Omega Publication, New Delhi, 2008.
9. Nikhil Mukherjee, Ecotourism and Sustainable Development, Cyber Tech Publications, New Delhi, 2008.
10. Raju.G.P, Ecotourism Guidance for Tour Operators, Mangalam Publication, Delhi, 2009.
11. Romila Chawla, Ecotourism Planning and Management, Sonali Publication, New Delhi, 2006.
12. Romila Chawla, Impacts of Tourism, Sonali Publication, New Delhi, 2006.



TAMIL NADU OPEN UNIVERSITY
History and Tourism Studies
Chennai – 15

M.A. History- Syllabus – II Year–Semester-IV

Course Title : Contemporary India From 1947 to 2014 AD
Course Code : MHYS- 41
Course Credit : 5

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying this course, the Learner will be able to:

- ❖ To analyse Indian Independence Act, 1947, Problems of partition and Constitutional Development.
- ❖ To explain General Elections, Political Parties and Re-Organisation of States.
- ❖ To critically analyse Indian Prime Ministers, their Internal Administration and Achievements.
- ❖ To describe People of India, Modernity and Culture and Indian Minorities also explain Liberalisation, Privatisation and Globalisation in India.
- ❖ To critically analyse the Non - Alignment and India's Foreign Policy.

COURSE OUTCOMES

- ❖ Analysing the Indian Independence Act, 1947, Problems of partition and Constitutional Development.
- ❖ Explaining General Elections, Political Parties and Re-Organisation of States.

- ❖ Critically analysing Indian Prime Ministers, their Internal Administration and Achievements.
- ❖ Describing the People of India, Modernity and Culture and Indian Minorities also explain Liberalisation, Privatisation and Globalisation in India.
- ❖ Critically analyzing the Non - Alignment and India's Foreign Policy.

Block – I

Indian Independence Act, 1947 - Problems of partition- Constitutional Development- Constituent Assembly and Drafting of the Constitution- Salient Features of the Constitution-Integration of Indian States.

Block – II

General Elections-Political Parties-Re-Organisation of States - Five Year Plans. Centre - State Relations - River water Disputes - Empowerment of women-Human Rights in India

Block - III

Indian Prime Ministers - Their Internal Administration and Achievements- Nehru-Sastri- Indira Gandhi –Morarji Desai - Rajiv Gandhi - V.P Singh - Narasimha Rao - Deve Gowda -I.K.Gujral - A.B.Vajpayee.

Block - IV

People of India- Modernity and Culture-Indian Minorities- Linguistic-Religious-Tribal-Caste and Politics – Secularism - Language Policy- Bhoodan Movement- Green Revolution, White Revolution-Reservation Policy-Planned Economy-Development of Agriculture and Industry- Trade and Commerce, Transport and Communication-Science and Technology and Nation Building-Health and Medicine-India's Nuclear Policy-Liberalisation, Privatisation and Globalisation.

Block - V

Non-Alignment and India's Foreign Policy - India's Relations with Neighbouring Countries - India's Relations with Super Powers - Role of

India in Commonwealth and U.N.O. – Manmohan Singh – Economic Reforms

Reference Books

- 1) Bipan Chandra, India After Independence, New Delhi 1999
- 2) Stanley Worpert, A New History of India, 2nd Edition, New York, 1982
- 3) Subbian Adaikkalam, The Nehru Epoch 1947-1964: Tryst with Destiny Chidambaram, 1988
- 4) Venkatesan. G, Contemporary History of India, Madurai, 2001
- 5) Michal Breecher T, The Political Biography of Nehru
- 6) Hiranmay Karlekar (Ed.) Independent India The first fifty years, O.U.P. 1998
- 7) Gopal S, Jawaharlal Nehru- A Biography, Vol.II and III OUP
- 8) Bhambhri C.P. Indian Politics Since Independence Vol. - I, New Delhi, 1995
- 9) Chaudhuri K.N. & Clive J Dewey, (Ed.) Economy and Society – Essays in Indian Economic and Social History, O.U.P. New York, 1979
- 10) Das M.N. The Political Philosophy of Jawaharlal Nehru, New York, 1961



TAMIL NADU OPEN UNIVERSITY

History and Tourism Studies

Chennai – 15

M.A. History- Syllabus – II Year–Semester-IV

Course Title : History of Tamilnadu Since 1565 A.D.

Course Code : MHYS-42

Course Credit : 4

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying this course, the Learner will be able to:

- ❖ To trace the Impact of Vijayanagar Rule on Society, Administration and Religion
- ❖ To describe the Palayakkar Rebellions and to explain the Anglo-French War.
- ❖ To elucidate the Political condition of Tamil Nadu in the 19th and 20th Centuries and to enumerate the Contribution of Christian Missionaries to Tamil Society and Culture.
- ❖ To trace the Socio, Economic, Religious and Cultural Condition of Tamil Nadu between 18 and 20th Centuries and the Self Respect Movement.
- ❖ To explain Congress Ministry, D.M.K. & A.I.A.D.M.K. and to explain the developmental schemes in Social, Economic and Education fields.

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of this course, the Learner will be able to:

- ❖ Tracing the Impact of Vijayanagar Rule on Society, Administration and Religion.
- ❖ Describe the Palayakkar Rebellions, and explaining the Anglo-French War.
- ❖ Elucidating the Political condition of Tamil Nadu in the 19th and 20th Centuries and enumerate the Contribution of Christian Missionaries to Tamil Society and Culture.

- ❖ Tracing the Socio, Economic, Religious and Cultural Condition of Tamil Nadu between 18 and 20th Centuries and the Self Respect Movement.
- ❖ Explaining Congress Ministry, D.M.K. & A.I.A.D.M.K. and explaining the developmental Schemes in Social, Economic and Education.

BLOCK I

Impact of Vijayanagar Rule on Society, Administration, Religion – Age of the Nayaks – Madurai, Tanjore and Gingi – Administration - Coming of the Europeans

BLOCK II

Palayakkar Rebellions – The Anglo-French War – Vellore Mutiny

BLOCK III

Political condition of Tamil Nadu in the 19th and 20th Centuries – Contribution of Christian Missionaries to Tamil Society and Culture - Freedom Movement in Tamil Nadu.

BLOCK IV

Socio, Economic, Religious and Cultural Condition of Tamil Nadu between 18 and 20th Centuries - Self Respect Movement

BLOCK V

Congress Ministry - D.M.K. & A.I.A.D.M.K. – Developmental Schemes – Social, Economic and Educational developments

REFERENCES

1. K.A. Neelakanta Sastri - A History of South India
2. A. Krishnaswamy - Tamil Country under Vijayanagar
3. K.K.Pillay - History of Tamil Nadu, her people and Culture (in Tamil)
4. Sadasiva Pandarathar, .T.V - Pandiyar Varalaru (in Tamil)
5. Rajamanickam, M. - Cholar Varalaru (in Tamil)
6. M.R.Perumal Mudaliar - History of South India (in Tamil)
7. BalasubramaniamS.R. - Early Chola Art and Architecture (in Tamil)



TAMIL NADU OPEN UNIVERSITY
History and Tourism Studies
Chennai – 15

M.A. History- Syllabus – II Year–Semester-IV

Course Title : Historiography

Course Code : MHYS-43

Course Credit : 5

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying this course, the Learner will be able to:

- ❖ To elaborate the meaning, Definitions, Scope and Purpose of History.
- ❖ To elucidate the Ancient Greek and Hellenistic Historiography, Ancient
- ❖ Roman Historiography, Ancient Chinese Historiography, Medieval Christian
- ❖ Historiography, Medieval Muslim Historiography (West Asian Tradition) and Modern Period:
- ❖ (a) To define Post-Modernism of history and to explain the philosophical turn.
(b) To define Subaltern Studies, Concept and new trend in historical writing.

- ❖ To elucidate the Ancient Indian Historiography, Medieval Indo-Muslim Historiography, The Sultanate period, The Mughal period, British Imperialist (Colonial) Historiography of India, Indian Nationalist Historiography, The Marxist phase and give note on Some Modern Indian Historians.
- ❖ To define Historical Research and to explain the scope and Meaning of Historical Research.

COURSE OUTCOMES

- ❖ Elaborating the meaning of Definitions, Scope and Purpose of History.

- ❖ Elucidating the Ancient Greek and Hellenistic Historiography, Ancient Roman Historiography, Ancient Chinese Historiography, Medieval Christian

Historiography, Medieval Muslim Historiography (West Asian Tradition) and Modern Period.

- ❖ (a) Defining Post-Modernism of history and to explain the philosophical turn.
(b) Defining Subaltern Studies, Concept and new trend in historical writing.
- ❖ Elucidating the Ancient Indian Historiography, Medieval Indo-Muslim Historiography, The Sultanate period, The Mughal period, British Imperialist (Colonial) Historiography of India, Indian Nationalist Historiography, The Marxist phase and giving note on Some Modern Indian Historians.
- ❖ Defining Historical Research and explaining the scope and Meaning of Historical Research.

Block I Concept of History

- i) Meaning of History - Definitions of History - Scope and Purpose of History - Is History Art or Science? - Kinds of History - Subjects related to History - Lessons of History.
- ii) Causation in History - Role of Individuals - Role of Ideas.

Block II History of Historical Writing

- i) Ancient Greek and Hellenistic Historiography
- ii) Ancient Roman Historiography
- iii) Ancient Chinese Historiography
- iv) Medieval Christian Historiography
- v) Medieval Muslim Historiography (West Asian Tradition)
- vi) Modern Period:
 - a) Renaissance - Reformation - Cartesianism - Anti-cartesianism - Enlightenment - Romantic Idealism - Utilitarianism - Positivism and Scientific Socialism.
 - b) Machiavalli - Montesquieu - Vico - Gibbon - Kant - Hegel - J.S.Mill - Comte - Karl Marx - Ranke - Spengler - Croce - Beard - Trevelyan - Toynbee.

Block III Post - Modernism and History

- a) Meaning of Post-Modernism - the philosophical turn - the linguistic turn - the post-conventional History.

- b) Subaltern Studies: Concept - new trend in historical writing - A historiography of Protest - Subaltern Historiography - Assessment.

Block IV Indian Historiography

- a) Ancient Indian Historiography
- b) Medieval Indo-Muslim Historiography
 - i) The Sultanate period
 - ii) The Mughal period
- c) British Imperialist (Colonial) Historiography of India
- d) Indian Nationalist Historiography
- e) The Marxist phase
- f) Some Modern Indian Historians.

Block V Research and Research Methodology in History

- a) Scope of Historical Research : Meaning and explanation - requisites of a Researcher - Research Guide - selection of Research topic - Hypothesis - a working Bibliography - Bibliography Card - Preliminary outline of the thesis - Time Schedule.
- b) Historical Sources: Nature of Sources - kinds of Sources - historical facts.
- c) Sources for Indian History : Sources for Ancient, Medieval and Modern Indian History - Sources for History of South India - Sources for History of Tamil Nadu.
- d) Historical Objectivity: Meaning and its Importance - Barriers to Objectivity.
- e) Analysis of Data - Historical Criticism : Heuristics or External Criticism - Hermeneutics or Internal Criticism.
- f) Synthesis : Meaning - Prerequisites of Synthesis - Principles of Synthesis - selection of relevant facts - arrangement of facts - Reasoning.
- g) Exposition of a Thesis: Meaning - plan of Thesis writing - Chapterisation - headings and Sub-headings - the importance of emphasis - the importance of serialization - the writing style.
- h) Documentation: Meaning and Importance - Preface; Foot-notes; Quotations; Tables, Charts and Maps; Bibliography; Appendices; Index.

- i) Format of Thesis: (i) Introductory Part: Title Page; Thesis; Conclusion Part (ii) Thesis writing: drafting (iii) A Check- List for evaluating the thesis (iv) Research Analysis (v) Research Conclusion.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Sheik Ali, ***History: Its Theory and Method***, Madras, 1991.
2. E.H.Carr, ***What is History?*** London, 1961.
3. R.G.Collingwood, ***The Idea of History***, Oxford, 1994.
4. Will Durant, ***The Lessons of History***, New York, 1968.
5. P.Geyle, ***From Ranke to Toynbee***, 1952.
6. G.P.Gooch, ***History and the Historians in the 19th Century***, London, 1961.
7. W.Halperin, ***Some 20th Century Historians***, Chicago, 1961.
8. P.Hardy, ***Historians of Medieval India***, 1960.
9. B.N.Lunia, ***Some Historians of Medieval India***, Agra, 1969.
10. R.C.Majumdar, ***Historiography in Modern India***, Bombay, 1970



TAMIL NADU OPEN UNIVERSITY
History and Tourism Studies
Chennai – 15

M.A. History- Syllabus – II Year–Semester-IV

Course Title	: HISTORY OF U.S.A From 1865 to 2000 A.D.
Course Code	: MHYS-44
Course Credit	: 5

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying this course, the Learner will be able to:

- ❖ To define Reconstruction with Its meaning, motivation and approach.
- ❖ To explain the Martial spirit of the Americans and the Rise of American Military Power.
- ❖ To trace the Progressive Era with reference to American Foreign Policy, Big Stick Policy and Dollar Diplomacy.
- ❖ To describe the America between the wars and the American Isolation.
- ❖ To explain Women in American Society from 1865 to the present day.

COURSE OUTCOMES

- ❖ Defining Reconstruction with Its meaning, motivation and approach.
- ❖ Explaining the Martial spirit of the Americans and the Rise of American Military Power.
- ❖ Tracing the Progressive Era with reference to American Foreign Policy, Big Stick Policy and Dollar Diplomacy.
- ❖ Describing the America between the wars and the American Isolation.
- ❖ Explaining Women in American Society from 1865 to the present day.

Block I

Reconstruction – Its meaning, motivation and approach – Presidential conservative and Radical Reconstruction of South – Grant, Hayes to Garfield – Economic system of U.S.A. – Rise of Big business – Robber Baron – Capitalist Society – Expansion of Rail roads and its consolidation – Organisation of Labour. Agriculture – Problems and grievances of the farmers – Populism.

Block II

Martial spirit of the Americans – Rise of American Military Power – colonial aspirations – Spanish American War of 1898 – America as a World Power – Open Door Policy – American Society from Grant to McKinley – The Westward Movement – Closing of the Frontier – Cattle Kingdom – Urbanisation.

Block III

The Progressive Era – President T. Roosevelt, W.H. Taft, Woodrow Wilson – American Foreign Policy from Roosevelt to Wilson – “Big Stick Policy” – Dollar Diplomacy” – Wilson’s Peace Plan – 14 points – American Literature – Trends after Civil War – Darwinism – Lyric years – Theatre growth – New poetry Writers – Writers of the Depression (turning to the left) – Writers of New Deal period to the present day – (Particular reference to Sherwood Anderson, Sinclair Lewis, Hemmingway, Wolfe, Faulkner, H.G.Wells, Erza Pound, Robert Frost, Mencken and Stein-beck).

Block IV

America between the wars – American Isolation – Depression period policy – Stimson doctrine – New Deal Foreign Policy – F.D. Roosevelt – Domestic Policy – New Deal – Harry Truman (1945-53) – Fair Deal in action – Eisenhower (1953-61) – Eisenhower’s prosperity and “Modern Republicanism” – Administration of John F.Kennedy, Lyndon, B. Johnson, Nixon, Carter, Reagan, Bush, Bill Clinton.

Block V

Women in American Society from 1865 to the present day – Women Movements – Civil Rights Movement (1865-1992) from Martin Luther King to Reverend Jesse Jackson – Technological progress of U.S.A – Military and space programmes. Foreign Policy of U.S.A from 1945-1992 (Policy of containment, Cold War, détente upto Iraqi invasion of Kuwait).

Books Recommended

1. T. Harry Williams, Richard N. Current - History of the United States (since 1865) Frank Freidel
2. Perry Miller - American Thought from the Civil War to the First World War
3. J.W. Oliver - History of American Technology (1956)
4. Sommeret - History of United States
5. Miller et al - History of the United States
6. Beard and Beard - New Basic History of the United States.



TAMIL NADU OPEN UNIVERSITY
History and Tourism Studies
Chennai – 15

M.A. History- Syllabus – II Year–Semester-IV

Course Title : Indian Administrative System

Course Code : MHYS-45

Course Credit : 3

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying this course, the Learner will be able to:

- ❖ To elucidate the Ancient, Mauryan, Gupta, Mughal, British Periods and to explain the Constitutional Framework of Indian Administration.
- ❖ To describe the Union Government and the Administration.
- ❖ To enumerate the administrative services in India.
- ❖ To analyse the State Administration in India.
- ❖ To elaborate the issue areas in Indian Administration.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES

- ❖ Elucidating the Ancient, Mauryan, Gupta, Mughal, British Periods and to explain the Constitutional Framework of Indian Administration.
- ❖ Describe the Union Government and the Administration.
- ❖ Enumerate the administrative services in India.
- ❖ Analyse the State Administration in India.
- ❖ Elaborate the issue areas in Indian Administration.

Block I Evolution of Indian Administration

Administration During Mauryan, Mughal and British Periods -
Framework of Indian Polity - Functioning of Indian Federalism -
Parliamentary Democracy

Block II Union Government

President-Prime Minister-Council of Ministers- Cabinet Committees - Cabinet Secretariat - Central Secretariat – Executive Department – Ministry of Home Affairs

Block III Constitutional and Autonomous Bodies

Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) – Finance Commission - Planning Commission (NITI AAYOG) - Union Public Service Commission (UPSC) - Election Commission - Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

Block IV State and District Administration

Governor - Chief Minister and Council of Ministers - State Secretariat and State Civil Services - District Administration - Local Government Administration

Block V Issues in Indian Administration

Integrity in Administration – Issues in Corruption - Gorwala and Appleby Committee / Administrative Reforms Commission – Centre - State Relations – People Participation in Administration

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Arora, Ramesh K & Rajini Goyal Indian Public Administration- Institution and Issues, Wishwa Prakashan Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 1989.
2. Singh, Hoshiar and Mohinder Singh Public Administration in India, Sterling Publications, New Delhi, 1989.
3. Singh, Hoshiar Indian Administration, Sterling Publications, New Delhi, 2000.