Annexure - 3

PERIYAR UNIVERSITY DISTANCE EDUCATION (PRIDE), SALEM – 636 011.



B.A. HISTORY

SYLLABUS

NON-SEMESTER PATTERN

PERIYAR UNIVERSITY(PRIDE), SALEM-11

REGULATIONS – B.A. HISTORY

1. CONDITION FOR ADMISSION

A candidate who has passed higher secondary examination under higher secondary board of Examination, TamilNadu or as per norms set by the Government of TamilNadu or an examination accepted as Equivalent thereto by the Syndicate subject to such conditions as may be prescribed thereto are permitted to appear and qualify for the **<u>B.A</u>** degree examination of this University after a course of study of there academic years

2. DURATION OF THE COURSE

The course for the degree of Bachelor of <u>ARTS</u> shall consist of three academic years.

3. COURSE OF STUDY: B.A. DEGREE, HISTORY

I-YEAR

- 1. PART-I Tamil Paper -I
- 2. PART-II English Paper –I
- 3. Major Paper I
- 4. Major Paper II
- 5. Allied-I

II-YEAR

- 6. PART-I Tamil Paper -- II
- 7. PART-II English Paper -- II
- 8. Major Paper III
- 9. Major Paper IV
- 10. Allied-II

III-YEAR

- 11. Major Paper V
- 12. Major Paper VI
- 13. Major Paper VII
- 14. Major Paper VIII
- 15. Major Paper IX(AOS)

4. EXAMINATIONS:

The theory examination shall be three hours duration to each paper at the end of every year.

5. SCHEME OF EXAMINATIONS:

The Scheme of Examinations for different Non-semesters follows :

SL. NO. PAPER		TITLE OF THE PAPER	DURATION	MARKS
<u>I-YE</u>	AR			
1.	PART-I	Tamil Paper –I	3	100
2.	PART-II	English Paper –I	3	100
3.	Major– I	History of India upto 1320 A.D.	3	100
4.	Major– II	History of India 1320 to 1905 A.D.	3	100
5.	Allied-I	Indian Economy problems & Policies	3	100
<u>II-YI</u>	EAR			
6.	PART-I	Tamil Paper –II	3	100

0.	1711(11	runni ruper n	5	100
7.	PART-II	English Paper –II	3	100
8.	Major– III	History of India 1905 TO 2002 A.D.	3	100
9.	Major– IV	History of TamilNadu upto 1991 A.D	.3	100
10.	Allied-II	Outlines of Comparative Governments	3 3	100

III-YEAR

		ſ	Fotal Marks	1500
15.	Major– IX	Tourism(AOS)	3	100
14.	Major– VIII	Women's studies	3	100
13.	Major– VII	Journalism	3	100
		Since 1453 - A Global outlook		
12.	Major– VI	History of Science and Techno	logy 3	100
11.	Major– V	History of Modern World	3	100

6. QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

Question paper pattern: List enclosed

7. PASSING MINIMUM

The candidate shall be declared to have passed the examination if the candidate secure not less than 40 marks in the University examination in each theory paper.

ALLIED SUBJECTS FOR B.A. HISTORY

<u>I –YEAR</u>

Indian Economy Problems and Policies

II –YEAR

Outlines of Comparative Governments

ALLIED HISTORY ECONOMICS, POLITICAL SCIENCE AND GEOGRAPHY MAJORS (OPTIONAL)

- 1. History of India from 1858 to 1991 A.D.
- 2. History of TamilNadu from 1565 to the Present Day

APPLICATION ORIENTED SUBJECT <u>III – YEAR</u>

Tourism

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAPERS

		PAPER MARKS	No. of Papers
1. Foundation	:	4	400
2. Major	:	8	800
3. Allied	:	2	200
4. Application Oriented Subject	:	1	100
Total Marks	:	15	1500

Passing Minimum and Maximum Marks for each paper

Maximum Marks : 100

Minimum Marks : 40

5

Duration of Exam Hours for each Paper : 3 Hours

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN FOR HISTORY MAJOR

I & II YEAR (FOR INDIAN HISTORY PAPER)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

<u>PART – A</u>

Answer all the question : Each in one or two sentences $10 \times 2 = 20$ Marks

<u> PART – B</u>

Answer any five of the following : Each not exceeding one page. $5 \times 4 = 20$ Marks

<u>PART – C</u>

I. Map question compulsory :

For Map : 10 Marks

For Synopsis : 10 Marks

II. Answer any two out of three:

10 + 10 = 20 Marks

 $2 \ge 20 = 40$ Marks

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN FOR HISTORY MAJOR

HISTORY OF TAMILNADU AND ALL III YEAR PAPERS AND

ALLIED HISTORY FOR ECONOMICS & POLITICAL SCIENCE MAJORS

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

<u>PART – A</u>

Answer all the question : Each in one or two sentences $10 \times 2 = 20$ Marks

<u>PART – B</u>

Answer any five of the following : Each not exceeding one page. $5 \times 4 = 20$ Marks

<u>PART – C</u>

Answer any Three out of four

 $3 \times 20 = 60$ Marks

SCHEME OF VALUATION

<u>PART – A</u>

If the answer is fully correct 2 marks may be given.

If the answer is partially correct one mark may be given.

<u>PART – B</u>

If all the relevant points are written 3 marks may be given.

If the answer is extraordinarily good, 4 marks may be given.

$\underline{PART - C}$

I. Map Question - Compulsory

- 1. Correct title of the Empire : 2 Marks
- 2. Complete and correct boundary area with the capital city : 4 Marks
- 3. For perfect marking of places : 4 Marks

2+4+4 = 10 Marks

4. Synopsis : Full relevant points : 8 out of 10 Marks may be given.

II. Essay Question

Answer should not exceed 8 pages with Introduction, Details and Conclusion

For relevant points 12 Marks may be given.

If the answer is excellent, 14 Marks may be given.

It is better to fix 75 to 80 Marks as the highest score.

<u>SYLLABUS – B. A. HISTORY</u> <u>FIRST YEAR</u> <u>MAJOR PAPER-I - HISTORY OF INDIA UPTO 1320 A.D.</u>

<u>UNIT-I</u>

Sources Indus valley civilization Vedic age Pre-Mauryan India Rise of Magadha Sisunagas and Nandas Alexander's invasion and its impact Jainism and Buddhism.

UNIT-II

Mauryan age

Chandra Gupta to Asoka

Mauryan Administration

Sungas and Kanvas

Kharavela of Kalinga.

Kanishka – Mahayanism

Gandhara Art

Satavahanas.

<u>UNIT-III</u>

Age of the Guptas

Important rulers and their achievements

Administration - Golden age

Hun's invasion

Harshavardhana

Arab conquest of Sindh

UNIT-IV

The Chalukyas and the Rashtrakutas Their contribution to Art and literature. Mahmud of Ghazni Mohammad of Ghor Foundation of Turkish rule in Northern India

UNIT-V

Establishment of Muslim rule Slave dynasty Jalal-ud-din Firoz Khilji Ala-ud-din Khilji His Economic measures & Military exploits.

MAPS

- 1. Asoka's Empire
- 2. Kanishka's Empire
- 3. The Gupta Empire
- 4. Harsha's empire
- 5. Ala-ud-din khilji's Empire

MAJOR PAPER-II HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1320 TO 1905 A.D.

UNIT-I

Mohammad bin Thuglaq Feroz Thuglaq Timur's invasion The Sayyids and Lodis Administration of the Delhi Sultanates Bahmini Kingdom Vijayanagar Kingdom

<u>UNIT-II</u>

Babur Humayun Sher Shah Sur Akbar to Aurangzeb Mughal policy towards North West frontier, Rajputs, the Deccan and Religion Art and Architecture

<u>UNIT-III</u>

Rise of Sikkhism Rise of Marathas Maratha Administration. Coming of the Europeans Anglo–french Rivalry – Carnatic wars

<u>UNIT-IV</u>

Peshwas

The rise of the British power Robert clive Warren hastings Cornwallis Wellesley Lord hastings

UNIT-V

William Bentink
Rajaram Mohanroy
Ranjit Singh
Dalhousie
The Great upheaval of 1857
The Constitutional development upto 1857
India under the crown
Canning to Curzon
Social and religious movements in the 19th century.

MAPS

- 1. Mohammad-bin-thuglaq's Empire
- 2. Akbar's Empire
- 3. Aurangzeb's Empire
- 4. Lord Wellesley
- 5. Lord Curzon

SECOND YEAR MAJOR PAPER – III - HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1905 TO 2002 A.D.

UNIT-I

National movement upto 1947 Pre-Gandhian Era upto 1920 The role Gokale and Thilak Gandhian Era 1920 –1947 Satyagraha and non-cooperation movements Events leading to the partition of India Constitutional developments from 1909 to 1950 Minto-morley reforms of 1909 Montague-Chelmsford reforms of 1919 Government of India Act 1935

UNIT-II

Republican constitution of 1950 Integration of Indian states Re-organisation of states. Planned Economy of India

Five year plans

Horticulture, Animal husbandry, Dairy and fisheries.

Nehru's Foreign Policy

Relationship with U.S.A., U.S.S.R. and China

<u>UNIT-III</u>

Nehru's Foreign Policy after Nehru.

Relationship with U.S.A., U.S.S.R., China, Pakistan and Arab countries India and U.N.O., SAARC, NAM, ASIAN.

Blue star Operation

JPN Movement

UNIT-IV

Defence Organisation

Training Institution Production Suppliers DRDO Educational Policy Elementary Education Secondary Education University Education Technical education. Women's education.

UNIT-V

Welfare Welfare of SC and ST Constitutional Safeguards Legislation against Untouchability Welfare of Minority Transport and Communication Road Railway Shipping Civil Aviation Coastal network

Tele-Communication Information technology.

<u>MAPS</u>

- 1. Partition of India
- 2. Re-Organisation of States
- 3. Important Industries Steel, Ship Building, Jute, ICF.
- 4. Important Universities
- 5. Important Airports
- 6. Important Harbours

MAJOR PAPER – IV

HISTORY OF TAMILNADU FROM EARLY TIMES TO 1991 A.D.

UNIT-I

Sources for the history of TamilNadu-Ancient, Medieval and Modern periods.

Physical features of TamilNadu

The Sangam age – Sangam polity

The Kalabrahs

UNIT-II

The Pallavas of Kanchi.

Political and social life.

Contribution of the Pallavas to art and architecture.

The First pandyan empire.

Rise of the imperial Cholas.

Vijayalaya line and his successors.

Relations with Vengi.

Kulotunga I and his successors.

Administration and Social life.

Contribution to art and architecture.

UNIT-III

The second Pandyan empire Muslim invasions Decline of the Pandyan empire Madurai Sultanate Tamilnadu under the Vijaya nagar rule. Nayaks - Madurai, Ginji, Tanjore Maratha inroads into Tamilnadu.

UNIT-IV

Coming of the Europeans The Carnatic wars Poligars rebellion The Revenue Settlement of Thomas Manroe.

Part played by Tamilnadu in the freedom struggle

UNIT-V

Tamilnadu in the 19th and 20th centuries Rise of the DMK Chief Ministership of C. N. Annadurai Rise of ADMK. Growth of industries Development of Education and Press Social reform movements.

THIRD YEAR MAJOR PAPER-V HISTORY OF MODERN WORLD

<u>UNIT-I</u>

Renaissance- Age of discoveries Reformation - Counter Reformation. Glorious Revolution of 1688 Enlightened Despots - Louis XIV and Frederick The American war of independence.

UNIT-II

French revolution Industrial and Agrarian revolutions. Spheres of influence in China-opium wars Meiji restoration and Modernisaton of Japan.

UNIT-III

Unification of Italy and Germany Eastern question – Balkan Wars. U.S.A. - Industrial Revolution Russo-Japanese War.

UNIT-IV

I World War Russian Revolution of 1917 Chinese Revolution of 1911. Rise of Dictatorship –Mussolini, Hitler, and Kamal Pasha Rise of Militarism in Japan.

UNIT- V

European Scene after the II World War (UNO., NATO, SEATO, CENTO) European nations after the II World War - England, France, Germany and USSR Fall of Communism – End of Cold War

Liberalization, Privatization and Globalisation.

<u>MAJOR PAPER – VI</u> <u>HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY SINCE 1453 – A GLOBAL</u> <u>OUTLOOK</u>

UNIT-I

Science and technology in Europe in the 15th and 16th centuries John Gutenburg Leonardo-Da-Vinci.

UNIT-II

Science and technology in the 17th and 18th centuries Issac Newton Robert Boyle William Harvey Henry Cavendish Joseph Priestly Antoine Lavoiser John Hunter Edward Jenner.

UNIT-III

Science and technology in the 19th century Progress in Physics, Mathematics and Chemistry

James Clerk John Dalton Mendeleev Louis Pasteur The Pioneer of Modern medicine Alfred Nobel Einstein

Theory of relativity Atomic energy.

UNIT-IV

Growth of Science and technology in the 20th Century Rontgen and Marie Curie Radio and Marconi Television Computers

UNIT-V

Growth of Science and technology in modern India. Space Research Atomic energy J. C. Bose and P.C. Roy. Srinivasa Ramanujam Sir C. V. Raman Hargobind Khurana Abdul Kalam.

MAJOR PAPER – VII - JOURNALISM

UNIT-I

Introduction to Journalism Basic Concept Definition Nature and scope Journalism – Science and Art Canons of Journalism.

UNIT-II

History of Journalism Brief History of the Press upto 1947 Press Council Press laws Defamation Contempt of court Official Secrets Act. Freedom of Press in India.

UNIT-III

Reporting – Definition Principles of Reporting Components and sources of News News value News Agencies – World and India Interview – Definition Types of Interview Reporting crime News.

UNIT-IV

Editing Principles of Editing Editing Techniques News Editor Sub-Editors

Page make-up Proof Reading.

UNIT-V

Different forms of writing Features News structure Types of Head-Body-Lead Types of Headlines Leading Newspapers in India - The Hindu, Dinamani and Dinathanthi

MAJOR PAPER- VIII - WOMEN'S STUDIES

<u>UNIT-I</u>

Definition of Women's studies

Genesis and Growth of Women's studies

Nature and Scope of Women's studies in India

Women's Movement in India.

Pre-Independent Period

Post-Independent Period

Women's Movement in U.K. and U.S.A.

<u>UNIT-II</u>

Definition of Feminism

Theories of Feminism

Liberal Feminism

Marxist Feminism

Radical Feminism

Social Feminism

Feminism in India

<u>UNIT-III</u>

Women and society

Social construction of gender.

Patriarchy and Matriliny

Women in Indian Society

Early, Medieval and Modern periods

Women related social problems and legal remedies.

- 1. Female infanticide
- 2. Child marriage
- 3. Dowry
- 4. Divorce
- 5. Widowhood
- 6. Sati
- 7. Kidnap, Rape and Prostitution
- 8. Unwed mothers/Single women

9. Problems of working women on organized and unorganized sectors

Role conflict and dual role.

UNIT-IV

Role of Women in freedom movement

Contribution of Women to Social, Economic, Education culture and

Political arena.

Women Social reformers

Women Politicians

Women Entrepreneurs

Women Executives

UNIT-V

Developmental programmes for Women in Present day India National and state policies on Women's development Women's Education through plans Health, Population and Employment programmes Potrayal of Women in Mass Media – T.V. and Radio Use and Abuse of developmental programmes for rural Women.

MAJOR PAPER-IX - APPLICATION ORIENTED SUBJECT

TOURISM

UNIT-I

Definition

Scope and importance of Tourism

Tourism through ages - Ancient, Medieval and modern periods

Tourism and industrial revolution

Types of Tourism.

<u>UNIT-II</u>

Geography of India

Its effect on Indian Tourism

Cultural heritage of India

Fine arts, Art and Architecture

Secular and religions Tourism

Tourist activities – Sporting, Pilgrimage, Trekking, Education, Holidaying, Sight seeing and wild life.

UNIT-III

Basic components of Tourism

Transport – Air, Sea, Rail and Road routes

Ticketing procedure

Service organisations - Accommodation and food - Hotels, Guest houses

and basics of hotel reservations and basics of food.

UNIT-IV

Role of Government and its Policies Tourist organisations – World and India Tourism promotion - Planning and Advertising Tourism in India Tourism in TamilNadu Important Tourism centres.

UNIT-V

Tourism – As an industry - Production, Marketing and sales Information management in Tourism Future of Tourism

ALLIED SUBJECTS FOR B.A. HISTORY FIRST YEAR - ALLIED - I

INDIAN ECONOMY - PROBLEMS AND POLICIES

<u>UNIT-I</u>

Features of less developed and developing Economics Economic and Non-Economic Factors Concepts of Economic growth and development Capital formation Investment pattern during the plans. National Economic – Methods, Trends and limitation National Income Accounts Recent Trends in National Income

UNIT-II

Human Resources

Population Growth as a Retarding factors

Population Explosion

Population policy

Agriculture - its role in the National Economy

Crop pattern

Causes fro low productivity

Land reforms measures

<u>UNIT-III</u>

Food problem and methods to solve

Concept of food Self-sufficiency

Public distribution system

Tenth plan and food security

Green revolution

National Agricultural policy - 2000

Small scale and Large scale Industries- Cotton, Iron, Steel, Jute,

Sugar & Tea.

Industrial policy - 1948, 1956, 1957, 1980 and 1991

<u>UNIT-IV</u>

Industrial Labour organization Social security scheme

Unemployment and Employment policy Transport – Road, Railways, Shipping & Civil Aviation Government Policy of Transport India's Five year plans The Tenth five year plan – 2002-2007 Its objectives and Targets

UNIT-V

Poverty in India Poverty eradication programme Regional Development disparities India's Foreign trade Balance of payments Export and Import policy GATT, WTO, and India's Foreign Trade

SECOND YEAR - ALLIED - II OUTLINES OF COMPARTIVE GOVERNMENTS

UNIT-I

State and its elements Unitary and federal Merits and demerits Secular state Welfare state Constitution Aristotle's Classification Written and unwritten constitutions Flexible and Rigid constitution Constitutional changes and Amendments Judicial Review

UNIT-II

Democracy

Definition Meaning Direct and indirect democracy Merits and demerits <u>Election</u> Direct and indirect election Theories of Representation Proportional representation Communal representation of minorities Reserved constituencies

UNIT-III

Political parties

Origin Single party system Bi-party system Multi-party system Merits and demerits

Pressure Groups : Nature and Function

Legislature

Uni-Cameralism

Bi-Cameralism

Merits and demerits

Role of Second Chamber

Legislature deadlocks

Committees of Legislature

UNIT-IV

Executive

Parliamentary and Non-Parliamentary

Plural executive

Methods of functionaries

Merits and demerits

<u>Cabinet</u>

Origin and purpose Nature of functionaries Cabinet Dictatorship Methods of controlling cabinet Cabinet and Legislature

UNIT-V

Separation of powers Rule of law

Administrative law

Judiciary and its importance

Independence of Judiciary

Local-Self Government

Definition Nature and its importance Functions Merits and demerits Civil service commission

ALLIED SUBJECT FOR ECONOMICS, POLITICAL SCIENCE AND GEOGRAPHY MAJORS)

I. HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1858 to 1991 A.D.

<u>UNIT-I</u>

Impact of the revolt of 1857

Queen's Proclamation and Government of India Act of 1858

Lord canning to Lord Chelmsford

British administrative policies–Revenue, Judicial, Local-Self Government, Education

The Colonial Economy – Development of modern industries.

<u>UNIT-II</u>

Social and religions reform movements Brahmasamaj, Prarthana samaj Aryasamaj Ramakrishna mission Theosophical Society Rise and growth of Indian National Congress(1885-1905) Partition of Bengal - Swadeshi movement – Surat split Muslim league – Aligarh movement Moderates and Extremists - Lucknow Pact 1916

<u>UNIT-III</u>

Gandhian Era and Non co-operation movement

Simon Commission

Dominian status to Poorna swaraj.

Civil disobedience movement

Round Table Conferences

Gandhi-Irwin pact- Communal award

Poona pact

UNIT-IV

Indian Council Act of 1861 and 1892 Acts 1909 and 1919 Government of India Act 1935 Constitutional development from 1939-1945. Mountbattan plan and Indian Independence Act. Partition of India

UNIT-V

Making of Indian Constitution Integration of Princely states and Reorganisation Nehru Era to Lal Bahadur Sastri Indira Gandhi Era Jayaprakash Narayan

II. HISTORY OF TAMILNADU FROM 1565 TO THE PRESENT DAY

<u>UNIT-I</u>

Tamil country under Nayaks Rule

Administration

Social and Economic Life

Religion

Literature

Art and Architecture

Tamil Nadu under the Marathas

Administration

Society

Religion

Literature

Fine Arts

UNIT-II

Tamilnadu under the Nowabs Navayats and Wallajas European Settlements Administration of the Nowabs Poligars of TamilNadu South Indian Rebellions Pulithevan Veerapandiya Kattabomman Kallar Revolt Vellore Mutiny

<u>UNIT-III</u>

Social and Reform Movements Narayana Guru Economic Drain Fall of the College Industries Position of Women Tamilnadu under British rule Administration Revenue and Judiciary Education Social and Economic Condition

UNIT-IV

Role of TamilNadu in Freedom Movement The Role of Women Justice Party and its rule. Non-Brahmin Movement Self-Respect Movement The Role of Periyar E.V. Ramasamy Social reform movements Temple Entrance The Congress Rule in TamilNadu C. Rajagopalachari Kamarajar and his contributions

<u>UNIT-V</u>

Political parties in TamilNadu – D. K. Emergence of D.M.K. C. N. Annadurai M.G. Ramachandran and A.D.M.K. Cultural movements in the 20th century Development of Mass Media Development of Education Tamilnadu and Srilankan problem Development of Industries

<u>PRIDE</u>

BRANCH I - HISTORY

NAME LIST OF QUESTION PAPER SETTERS

HISTORY OF INDIA UPTO 1320 A.D.

- 1. Tmt. N. Gandhimathi, S. G. Lecturer in History, Sri Sarada College, Salem.
- 2. Tmt. A. Manimegalai, S. G. Lecturer in History, Govt. Arts College(W), Salem-8.
- 3. Tmt. N. Neelayathakshi, S. G. Lecturer in History, Thiruvalluvar Govt. Arts college, Andagalur gate, Rasipuram.
- 4. Tmt. K. Rathinam, S. G. Lecturer in History, N.K.R. Govt. Arts College(W), Namakkal.
- 5. Miss. Suryakumari, Department of History, Mother Terasa University, Kodaikkanal, Dindigal District.
- 6. Thiru. R. Venugopal, S. G. Lecturer in History, K.K. College, Velur.
- 7. Tmt. B. Kalavathy, S.G. Lecturer in History, N.K.R. Govt. Arts College(W), Namakkal.
- 8. Thiru. C. Nahoor selvam, Senior Grade lecturer in History, Thiruvalluvar Govt. Arts college, Andagalur gate, Rasipuram.
- 9. Tmt. Saroja, S. G. Lecturer in History, Sri. Meenakshi Govt. Arts College(W), Madurai.
- 10. Tmt. A.Vijaya, S. G. Lecturer in History, K.K.College, Velur.

HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1320 TO 1905 A.D.

- 1. Thiru. J. Dharmaraj, P. G. Department of History, Rajus College, Rajapalayam-626117.
- 2. Tmt. A. Vijaya, S. G. Lecturer in History, K. K. College, Velur.
- 3. Tmt. P. Tamilarasi, S. G. Lecturer in History, N.K.R. Govt. Arts College(W), Namakkal.
- 4. Tmt. N. Neelayathakshi, S. G. Lecturer in History, Thiruvalluvar Govt. Arts college, Andagalur gate, Rasipuram.
- 5. Thiru. A. Thennarasu, Senior Scale lecturer in History, Govt. Arts College, Salem-7.
- 6. Dr. Amarnath, Senior Scale Lecturer in History, Govt. Arts College, Krishnagiri.
- 7. Mr. Vanan, S.G. Lecturer in History, Govt. Arts College, Nandhanam.

- 8. Tmt. Valli Sarojal, S.G. Lecturer in History, J.K.K. College, Komarapalayam.
- 9. Mr. Krishnamoorthy, S.G. Lecturer in History, Govt. Arts College, Thiruvannamalai.

HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1905 TO 2002 A.D.

- 1. Tmt . Lalithalakshmi, S.G. Lecturer in History, J.K. K. College, Komarapalayam.
- 2. Tmt . Sugavaneshwari, S.G.Lecturer in History , Sri Sarada College, Salem.
- 3. Tmt. K. Mari, Reader in History, St. Marys College, Tuticorin.
- 4. Tmt. Saroja, S.G. Lecturer in History, Sri. Meenakshi, Govt. Arts College, Madurai.
- 5. Dr. Valliammal, Reader in History, Lad Doak College, Madurai.
- 6. Tmt. Ruckmani, S.G. Lecturer in History, Sri. Meenakshi, Govt. Arts College, Kodambakkam, Chennai.
- 7. Tmt. V. Jayalakshmi, History Department, Lad Doak College, Madurai.
- 8. Tmt. M. Pitchal Saveriammal, Senior Lecturer in History, St. Mary's College, Tuticorin.
- 9. Tmt. C. Periathai, S.G. Lecturer in History, Sri. Meenakshi, Govt. Arts College, Madurai.
- 10. Thiru. R. Venugopal, S. G. Lecturer in History, K.K. College, Velur.
- 11. Mr. Ranganivas, S. G. Lecturer in History, Hindu College, Pattabiram, Chennai.

HISTORY OF TAMILNADU UPTO 1991 A.D.

- 1. Mr. Pugazhenthi, S.G. Lecturer in History, Vivekananda College, Mylapore, Chennai.
- 2. Tmt. A. Manimegalai, S. G. Lecturer in History, Govt. Arts College(W), Salem-8.
- 3. Thiru. S. Thyagarajan, S. G. Lecturer in History, K.K. College, Velur.
- 4. Tmt. N. Neelayathakshi, S. G. Lecturer in History, Thiruvalluvar Govt. Arts college, Andagalur gate, Rasipuram.
- 5. Tmt . Lalithalakshmi, S.G. Lecturer in History, J.K.K. College, Komarapalayam.

HISTORY OF MODERN WORLD

- 1. Thiru. J. Dharmaraj, P. G. Department of History, Rajus College, Rajapalayam-626117.
- 2. Mr. Sheik Ameed, S.G. Lecturer in History, Islamia College, Vanniambadi.
- 3. Tmt. A. Manimegalai, S. G. Lecturer in History, Govt. Arts College(W), Salem-8.
- 4. Tmt. Valli Sarojal, S.G. Lecturer in History, J. K. K. College, Komarapalayam.

5. Tmt. M. Saroja, S.G. Lecturer in History, J.K.K. Nataraja College of Arts and Science, Komarapalayam.

JOURNALISM

- 1. Tmt. M. Rajalakshmi, S. G. Lecturer in History, N.K.R. Govt. Arts College(W), Namakkal.
- 2. Tmt. Valli Sarojal, S.G. Lecturer in History, J. K. K. College, Komarapalayam.
- 3. Mr. Sukhail, Islamia College, Vanniambadi.
- 4. Mr. Mohammed Pasad, History Department, Govt. Arts College, Gudiatham.
- 5. Tmt. K. Mari, Reader in History, St. Marys College, Tuticorin.

HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

- 1. Tmt. N. Neelayathakshi, S. G. Lecturer in History, Thiruvalluvar Govt. Arts college, Andagalur gate, Rasipuram.
- 2. Thiru. J. Dharmaraj, P. G. Department of History, Rajus College, Rajapalayam-626117.
- 3. Mr. Gunasekaran, History department, Govt. Arts College, Thiruvannamalai.
- 4. Tmt. A. Renuka, Senior Lecturer in History, N.K.R. Govt. Arts College(W), Namakkal.
- 5. Mr. Kumarasamy, History Department, V.O.C. College, Tuticorin.

WOMEN'S STUDIES

- Miss. Suryakumari, Department of History, Mother Teresa University, Kodaikkanal, Dindigal District.
- 2. Tmt. Valli Sarojal, S.G. Lecturer in History, J. K. K. College, Komarapalayam.
- 3. Tmt. Kokilavani, Department of Women's studies, Alagappa University, Karaikudi.
- 4. Tmt. A. Manimegalai, S. G. Lecturer in History, Govt. Arts College(W), Salem-8.
- 5. Tmt. Reginapappa, Department of Women's studies, Alagappa University, Karaikudi.

TOURISM(APPLICATION ORIENTED SUBJECT)

1. Tmt. P. Tamilarasi, S. G. Lecturer in History, N.K.R. Govt. Arts College(W), Namakkal.

- 2. Tmt. M. Rajalakshmi, S. G. Lecturer in History, N.K.R. Govt. Arts College(W), Namakkal.
- 3. Thiru. J. Dharmaraj, P. G. Department of History, Rajus College, Rajapalayam-626117.
- 4. Mr. Ramamoorthy, S. G. Lecturer in History, Govt. Arts College, Krishnagiri.
- 5. Thiru. R. Venugopal, S. G. Lecturer in History, K.K. College, Velur.

MODEL QUESTIONS

HISTORY OF INDIA UPTO 1320 A.D.

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

PART-A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN ONE OR TWO SENTENCES:

10 X 2 = 20 Marks

- 1. Indus valley religion
- 2. MudraRakshasa
- 3. Indica
- 4. Hathigumbha inscription
- 5. Fa-hien
- 6. Muhammad Qasim
- 7. Dandi durga
- 8. First battle of a Tarrain
- 9. Sultana Razziya
- 10. Qutb Minor

PART-B

ANSWER ANY FIVE OF THE FOLLOWING 5 X 4 = 20 Marks

- 11. Varnashrama
- 12. Arthasastra
- 13. Gandhara art
- 14. Coins issued by the Guptas
- 15. Mahayanism
- 16. Mangalesa
- 17. Somnath expedition
- 18. Market reform of Ala-ud-din Khilji

PART-C

I. MAP QUESTION IS COMPULSORY

19. a. Mark in the given map Asoka's Empire. Steps taken by Asoka to spread Buddhism (OR)

10 + 10 = 20 Marks

b). Mark in the given map, the extent of Ala-ud-din Khilji's Expire Write a short note on Ala-ud-din Khilji's military reforms.

II. ANSWER ANY TWO OF THE FOLLOWING: 2 X 20= 40 Marks

- 20. Write an essay on Mauryan administration.
- 21. Give an account of the Golden Age of the Guptas.
- 22. Estimate the career and achievements of Balban.

HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1320 TO 1905 A.D.

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

PART-A

ANSWER ALL QUESTION IN ONE OR TWO SENTENCES 10 X 2 = 20 Marks

- 1. Token currency of Mohammed Bin Tughlaq
- 2. Raichur-Doab region
- 3. Rana Sanga
- 4. AfzalKhan
- 5. Guru TejBahadur
- 6. Treaty of Pondicherry
- 7. Battle of Wandiwash
- 8. Begums of Oudh
- 9. Abolition of Sati
- 10. Rani Laxmi Bai

PART-B

ANSWER ANY FIVE OF THE FOLLOWING

5 X 4 = 20 Marks

- 11. Timur's Invasion
- 12. Battle of Talikottah
- 13. Din Illahi
- 14. Golden age of Shah Jahan

15. Guru Arjun
 16. Ashtapradhan
 17. Regulating Act
 18. Theosophical Society

PART-C

I. MAP QUESTION IS COMPULSORY 10 + 10 = 20 Marks

19. a. 1). Mark on the given map, the extent of Mohammad-bin-Tughlaq's Empire.2). Mohammad-bin-Tughlaq's transfer of Capital.

(**OR**)

- b. 1). "Extent of British empire during Lord Wellesley's Period" Mark in the given map
 - 2). Write a short note on his Subsidiary System

II. ANSWER ANY TWO OF THE FOLLOWING: 2 X 20= 40 Marks

- 20. Estimate the administrative system of Sher Shah Sur.
- 21. Write an essay about the Anglo-French rivalry in India.
- 22. Evaluate the causes and results of the Great Mutiny of 1857

HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1905 TO 2002 A.D.

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

PART-A

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING EACH IN ONE OR TWO SENTENCES

10 X 2 = 20 Marks

- 1. Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- 2. Lord Mountbatten
- 3. University Grants Commission
- 4. Hindustan Aeronautics Limited
- 5. Nehru Report
- 6. Swami Dayanand
- 7. Dr. Annie Beasant
- 8. Agni
- 9. BSNL
- 10. NAM

PART-B

ANSWER ANY FIVE OF THE FOLLOWING

5 X 4 = 20 Marks

- 11. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
- 12. Sardar Vallabhai Patel
- 13. Five year plans
- 14. Role of Indians in the UNO
- 15. Kashmir issue
- 16. Indian-Soviet friendship Agreement
- 17. Women's Education
- 18. Indian Defence Research

PART-C

I. <u>MAP QUESTION IS COMPULSORY</u>

10+10 = 20 MARKS

19. a).1. Mark on the outline map of the following,

1. Delhi2. Bombay3. Calcutta4. Chennai5. Nagpur

2). Write a short note on the Pancha Shil. (OR)

b). What are the important Airports in India. Mark them on the given map and give an account of their connecting places.

II. ANSWER ANY TWO OF THE FOLLOWING: 2 X 20= 40 Marks

- 20. Examine the special feature of India's foreign policy.
- 21. Describe the development of communication of India
- 22. Explain the republican constitution of 1950.

HISTORY OF TAMILNADU FROM EARLY TIMES TO 1991 A.D.

Time : 3 Hours

PART-A

ANSWER ALL QUESTION

ANSWER IN ONE OR TWO SENTENCES

- 1. What are the earliest inscriptional evidence about the Tamil Kings?
- 2. Mention a few names of the Sangam literature.
- 3. What was the significance of Mamallapuram under the Pallavas?
- 4. Give two important titles assumed by Rajendra I?
- 5. Name the Copper plates issued by the First Pandyan Empire rulers.
- 6. Name the Vijayanagar King who conquered a part of Tamilagam. What is the name of his wife?
- 7. Mention the important Dalavoys served under the Madurai Nayaks.
- 8. Who were Marudu Brothers? Where did the serve?
- 9. Name extremist leaders of Tamil Nadu who participated in the Indian Freedom movement
- 10. What is Kamaraj Plan?

PART-B

ANSWER ANY FIVE OF THE FOLLOWING

5 X 4 = 20 Marks

- 11. Position of Women during the Sangam Age.
- 12. The Big Temple of Tanjore
- 13. Contribution of Narasimha Varma I to arts and architecture.
- 14. Jatavarman Sundara Pandya I's greatness.
- 15. Give briefly the significance of Vellore Mutiny.
- 16. Give an account of the Non-Brahmin movement.
- 17. C. N. Annadurai' role as Chief Minister of TamilNadu.
- 18. Narrate briefly the ADMK rule from 1977-87 in TamilNadu.

42

Maximum Marks : 100

10 X 2 = 20 Marks

ANSWER ANY THREE OF THE FOLLOWING: 3 X 20= 60 Marks

- 19. Write an essay on the contribution of the Pallavas to art and architecture.
- 20. Give an account on the significance of the Chola Administration.
- 21. Give an account of Justice ministry in TamilNadu.
- 22. Write the progress of Education in TamilNadu after Independence.

HISTORY OF MODERN WORLD

Time: 3 Hours

PART-A

I. ANSWER ALL THE QUESTION

- 1. What is meant by Renaissance?
- 2. What are the watch words of the French Revolution?
- Who was Copernicus? 3.
- 4. What do you know about flying shuttle and who invented it?
- Name the Treaties which ended the Opium wars? 5.
- Who was Tsu-Tsi? 6.
- Which war unified Germany finally and what was the Treaty concluded at the end 7. of the war?
- Name the places which served as a bone of contention between Russia and Japan. 8.
- When was the NATO formed? Name its members. 9.
- 10. Name the economic reform introduced by Garbachev.

PART-B

ANSWER ANY FIVE OF THE FOLLOWING

- 11. Write short notes on Renaissance in Literature.
- 12. Write a note on the impact of Industrial Revolution.
- 13. Give a brief account about the Civil War in England.
- 14. Contentinental System of Nepolen.
- 15. Mention the services of Count Cavour.
- 16. Treaty of Versailles
- 17. Mustafa Kamal Pasha
- 18. Charles De Gaule's role in the modernization of France.

44

Maximum Marks: 100

5X4=20 Marks

10 X 2 = 20 Marks

ANSWER ANY THREE OF THE FOLLOWING: 3 X 20= 60 Marks

- 19. Why Frederick the Great of Prussia was considered the best among Enlightened despots?
- 20. Evaluate the causes for the outbreak of the French Revolution.
- 21. Assess the various steps taken for the Unification of Germany.
- 22. Give an account of the Chinese Revolution of 1911.

HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY SINCE 1453 - A GLOBAL OUTLOOK

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

PART-A

I. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING IN ONE OR TWO SENTENCES 10X2=20 Marks

- 1. London Royal Society
- 2. Printing machine
- 3. Boyle's law
- 4. Name the book written by William Harvey.
- 5. Dalton's Principle of Atom
- 6. Immunity
- 7. RADIUM
- 8. RADIO
- 9. APPLE
- 10. SRI HARIKOTTA

PART-B

ANSWER ANY FIVE OF THE FOLLOWING

5 X 4 = 20 Marks

- 11. Principles of Inertia
- 12. Law of Universal gravitation
- 13. Darwin's Theory of Evolution
- 14. James Clerk's four equations
- 15. Einstein's special theory of relativity.
- 16. TELEVISION
- 17. I.S.R.O.
- 18. Ramanujam

PART-C

ANSWER ANY TWO OF THE FOLLOWING:

3 X 20= 60 Marks

- 19. Edward Jenner's Discoveries
- 20. Louis Paster's discoveries.
- 21. Mary Curie's inventions
- 22. Role of D.R.D.O.

JOURNALISM

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

PART-A

I. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING IN ONE OR TWO SENTENCES

ALL THE QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS 10 X 2 = 20 Marks

- 1. What is the origin of Journalism?
- 2. What was Router?
- 3. What is News?
- 4. What were the Journals run by Mahatma Gandhi?
- 5. What is meant by Vernacular Press Act?
- 6. Howmany kinds of interviews are there?
- 7. Mention the last state in the publication of Newspaper.
- 8. Howmany columns are found in the Newpapers?
- 9. Who is known as the father of Indian Journalism? Why?
- 10. Who is a good Journalist?

PART-B

ANSWER ANY FIVE OF THE FOLLOWING IN NOT EXCEEDING A PAGE

ALL THE QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS 5 X 4 = 20

Marks

- 11. News agencies in India.
- 12. Kinds of Reporters
- 13. Crime News
- 14. Sub-Editing
- 15. James A.Hickey
- 16. News Conference
- 17. Investigative Journalism
- 18. Official Secrets Act

ANSWER ANY THREE OF THE FOLLOWING:

19. Write an essay on Leading News Agencies in India.

3X20=60 Marks

- 20. Write about the News structure of a Newspaper.
- 21. What are the attributes of a Good Reporter?
- 22. Mention the features of Defamation Act.

WOMEN'S STUDIES

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

PART-A

I. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING EACH IN ONE OR TWO SENTENCES

ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS 10 X 2 = 20 Marks

- 1. Who were the Revered Vedic Women?
- 2. What were the titles given to RamaBai?
- 3. Define Women's Studies.
- 4. Who was Jhansi Rani?
- 5. What are the kinds of Feminist theory?
- 6. What are all described as Feminine Jobs?
- 7. Mention the guiding virtues of Women according to Tolkappiyam.
- 8. Define Langiyi and Eingyi.
- 9. What is meant by AWARAN?
- 10. Comment on the Hindu Succession Act, 1956.

PART-B

ANSWER ANY FIVE OF THE FOLLOWING5 X 4 = 20 MarksALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS

- 11. Status of Women in Epic Period
- 12. Franchise Agitation of Indian Women.
- 13. Features of Liberal feminism
- 14. The traditional Arab Society
- 15. Women's Liberation movement in U.K.
- 16. Brahmo Samaj and Women's uplift
- 17. TamilNadu policy on Women.
- 18. The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.

ANSWER ANY THREE OF THE FOLLOWING: 3 X 20= 60 Marks

ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS

- 19. Write an essay on the status of Women during the middle ages.
- 20. Narrate the various theories of Feminism.
- 21. Write briefly the Women's movement in the west.
- 22. Sketch the role of Women in politics after Independence.

TOURISM (APPLICATION ORIENTED SUBJECT)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

PART-A

I. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING EACH IN ONE OR TWO SENTENCES

10 X 2 = 20 Marks

- 1. Define Tourism
- 2. Trekking
- 3. Motel
- 4. Sargeant commission
- 5. WTO & NTO
- 6. Mahabalipuram
- 7. Ellora
- 8. Thousand Lamp city
- 9. V.R. Technology
- 10. Tourism product

PART-B

ANSWER ANY FIVE OF THE FOLLOWING

5 X 4 = 20 Marks

- 11. Industrial Revolution and Tourism
- 12. Thomas Cook and Rail travel
- 13. Travel agents and Tour operator
- 14. Passport and Visa
- 15. Tourist publicity
- 16. Accommodation
- 17. Important Tourist centres in TamilNadu
- 18. Tourism marketing

ANSWER ANY THREE OF THE FOLLOWING: 3 X 20= 60 Marks

- 19. Tourism through Ages.
- 20. Social and Economic effects of Tourism
- 21. Tourism planning
- 22. Future of Tourism

ALLIED - HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1858 TO 1991 A.D.

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

PART-A

I. ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS IN ONE OR TWO SENTENCES

10 x 2 = 20 Marks

- 1. Immediate cause for the outbreak of the mutiny in 1857.
- 2. Hunter Commission
- 3. Dayanandha Saraswathi
- 4. Name the founder of Indian National Congress
- 5. Gen. O.Dyre
- 6. Dandi March
- 7. Quit India Movement
- 8. Mohammad Ali Jinna
- 9. Junagad
- 10. Tashkhent Agreement

PART-B

ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTION

5 X 4 = 20 Marks

- 11. Local Self-Government
- 12. Abolition of Sati
- 13. Khilafat movement
- 14. Simon Commission
- 15. Poona Pact
- 16. Mountbatten Plan
- 17. Fundamental Rights
- 18. Emergency Proclamation

ANSWER ANY THREE OF THE FOLLOWING: 3 X 20= 60 Marks

19. Give an account of the administrative system of Lord Ripon.

- 20. Trace the growth of Indian National Movement till 1905 A.D.
- 21. Assess the Non-Cooperation movement organized by Gandhiji
- 22. Write about the role of Indira Gandhi as Prime Minister of India.

HISTORY OF TAMILNADU FROM 1565 TO THE PRESENT DAY

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

PART-A

I. ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS IN ONE OR TWO SENTENCES

10 x 2 = 20 Marks

- 1. Who was called Thirumalai sethpathi?
- 2. Mention the work of Rayasam.
- 3. Who were Polygars?
- 4. Shivaji's expedition against Tamilnadu.
- 5. Chanda saheb
- 6. In which year Vellore Mutiny brokeout?
- 7. Fort St. George
- 8. Collector Ash
- 9. Swadesi Steam Navigation Company
- 10. Black Gandhi

PART-B

ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTION NOT EXCEEDING ONE PAGE

5 X 4 = 20 Marks

- 11. Rani Meenakshi
- 12. Virapandiya Kattabomman
- 13. Tipu Sultan
- 14. Manroe Revenue Settlement
- 15. Position of Women
- 16. Bharathiar
- 17. Justice Party
- 18. ADMK

ANSWER ANY THREE OF THE FOLLOWING:

3 X 20= 60 Marks

- 19. Assess the achievements of Thirumalai Nayak.
- 20. Describe the causes and results of the Carnatic wars.
- 21. Elucidate the role of TamilNadu in the Freedom Struggle.
- 22. Write about the development of Education in TamilNadu.