



St. PETER'S UNIVERSITY

St. Peter's Institute of Higher Education and Research

(Declared Under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956)

AVADI, CHENNAI – 600 054

TAMIL NADU

B.A. (HISTORY)

Code No. - 304

(Effective From 2009 – 2010)

(Distance Education)

Regulations and Syllabi

(I & II & III Year)

St. PETER'S INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

Recognized by Distance Education Council and

Joint Committee of UGC – AICTE - DEC, New Delhi

(Ref. F. No. DEC/SPU/CHN/TN/Recog/09/14 dated 02.04.2009 and

Ref.F.No.DEC/Recog/2009/3169 dated 09.09.2009)

St. PETER'S UNIVERSITY
St. PETER'S INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION
Chennai – 600 054.

Code No. – 304
B.A. (HISTORY)
(Distance Education)

Regulations and Syllabi
(Effective from 2009 – 2010)

- 1. Eligibility:** Candidates who have passed the Higher Secondary Examination conducted by the Government of Tamilnadu, or any other examination recognized as equivalent thereto are eligible for admission to Three Year B.A Programme in History.
- 2. Duration:** Three Years.
- 3. Medium:** English is the medium of instruction and examination.
- 4. Methodology:** The methodology of distance education includes the supply of self-instructional study materials in print format and in CD, face-to-face instruction for theory and practicals for a limited period during week ends and on holidays, provision of virtual class in phased manner, dissemination of information over e-mail, Student - Support Service at various Centres of the University, Continuous Assessment and End Assessment conducted by the University at various parts of India.
- 5. Weightage for Continuous and End Assessment:** There is no weightage for Continuous Assessment unless the ratio is specifically mentioned in the scheme of Examinations. The End Assessment (EA) has 100% weightage.

6. Credit System: Credit system be followed with 36 credits for each Year and each credit is equivalent to 25 hours of effective study provided in the Time Table of the formal system.

7. Scheme of Examinations

First Year

Code No.	Course Title	Credit	Marks	
			EA	Total
Theory				
109UTMT01 109UHIT01	Tamil - I Hindi - I	6	100	100
109UEHT02	English - I	6	100	100
109UHYT03	History of India upto 1320 A.D.	8	100	100
109UHYT04	History of India 1320 to 1905 A.D	8	100	100
109UHYT05	Allied – I: Indian Economy problems and policies	8	100	100
Total		36	500	500

Second Year

Code No.	Course Title	Credit	Marks	
			EA	Total
Theory				
209UTMT01 209UHIT01	Tamil - II Hindi - II	6	100	100
209UEHT02	English - II	6	100	100
209UHYT03	History of India 1905 to 2002 A.D.	8	100	100
209UHYT04	History of TamilNadu upto 1991 A.D.	8	100	100
209UHYT05	Allied – II: Outlines of Comparative Governments	8	100	100
Total		36	500	500

Third Year

Code No.	Course Title	Credit	Marks	
			EA	Total
Theory				
309UHYT01	History of Modern World	8	100	100
309UHYT02	History of Science and Technology Since 1453 – A Global outlook	8	100	100
309UHYT03	Journalism	8	100	100
309UHYT04	Women’s studies	6	100	100
309UHYT05	Application Oriented Subject: Tourism(AOS)	6	100	100
Total		36	500	500

8. Passing Requirements: The minimum pass mark (raw score) be 40% in End Assessment.

9. Grading System: Grading System on a 10 Point Scale be followed with 1 mark = 0.1 and the conversion of the Grade point as given below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Overall Grade Point Average (OGPA)} &= \frac{\text{Sum of Weighted Grade Points}}{\text{Total Credits}} \\
 &= \frac{\sum (EA)C}{\sum C}
 \end{aligned}$$

The Overall Grade: The Overall Grade and Classification of all successful candidates be arrived at from the Overall Grade Point Average as stipulated in the following conversion Table.

Grade	Over all Grade Point Average(OGPA)	Over all weighted Average marks	Classification
0	9.0 to 10.0	90 to 100	First Class
A	8.0 to 8.9	80 to 89	First Class
B	7.0 to 7.9	70 to 79	First Class
C	6.0 to 6.9	60 to 69	First Class
D	5.0 to 5.9	50 to 59	Second Class
E	4.0 to 4.9	40 to 49	Third Class
F	0.0 to 3.9	0 to 39	Reappearance

The Grade Sheets of all candidates provide particulars such as (1) Overall weighted Average Marks and (2) Overall Grade.

10. Pattern of the Question Paper: The question paper for the End Assessment will be set for three hours and for a maximum of 100 marks with following divisions and details.

Part A: 10 questions (with equal distribution to all the units in the syllabus). Each question carries 2 marks.

Part B: 5 questions with either or type (with equal distribution to all the units in the syllabus). Each question carries 16 marks.

The total marks scored by the candidates will be calculated to the maximum prescribed in the Regulations.

11. Syllabus

FIRST YEAR
109UHYT03: MAJOR PAPER – I HISTORY OF INDIA UPTO 1320 A.D.

Unit I

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

Unit III

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's Empire
4. Harsh's Empire
5. Ala-ud-din Khilji's Empire

MAJOR PAPER II
109UHYT04: HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1320 TO 1905 A.D.

Unit I

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

Unit II

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

Unit III

Rise of Sikhism
Rise of Marathas
Maratha Administration
Coming of the Europeans
Anglo- French Rivalry – Carnatic Wars

Unit IV

Peshwas

The rise of the British power

Robert Clive

Warren Hastings

Cornwallis

Lord Wellesley

Lord Hastings

Unit V

William Bentinck

Rajaram Mohanroy

Ranjit Singh

Dalhousie

The Great Upheaval of 1857

The Constitutional developments 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

ALLIED – I

109UHYT05: INDIAN ECONOMY – PROBLEMS AND POLICIES

Unit I

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 for Low Productivity

Land Reform measures

Unit III

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 and

Tea Industrial Policy – 1948 , 1956, 1957, 1980 and 1991

Unit V

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

209UHYT03: 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

Unit III

Nehru's Foreign Policy after Nehru.
Relationship with U.S.A., U.S.S.R and China, Pakistan and Arab Countries
India and U.N.O., SAARC, NAM, ASIAN.
Blue Star Operation
JPN Movement

Unit IV

Defence Organization

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

MAPS

Partition of India

Re-Organization of States

Important Industries – Steel, Ship Building, Jute, ICF.

Important Universities

Important Airports

Important Harbours

**209UHYT04:
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 Policy
The Kalabrahs

Unit II

The Pallavas of Kanchi
Political and Social Life
Contribution of the Pallavas to art and architecture
The First Pandyan Empire
Vijayalaya and his successors
Relations with Vengi
Kulotunga I and his successors
Administration and art and architecture
Contribution to art and architecture

Unit III

The Second Pandyan Empire
Muslim invasions
Decline of the Pandyan Empire
Madurai Sultanate
Tamilnadu under the Vijayanagara rule
Nayaks – Madurai, Gingi, 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

ALLIED – II
209UHYT05: 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

Election

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

Cabinet

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.

THIRD YEAR

309UHYT01: HISTORY OF MODERN WORLD

Unit I

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 Modernization 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 of 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 Globalization.

MAJOR PAPER – VI

309UHYT02: HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY SINCE 1453 – A GLOBAL OUTLOOK

Unit I

Science and Technology in Europe in the 15th and 16th Centuries

John Gutenberg

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

Roengten 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

309UHYT03: 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.

309UHYT04: WOMEN'S STUDIES

Unit I

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

Unit II

Definition of Feminism
Theories of Feminism
Liberal Feminism
Marxist Feminism
Radical Feminism
Social Feminism
Feminism in India

Unit III

Women and Society
Social construction of gender
Partriarchy and Matriliny
Women in India 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 in organized and unorganized sectors
10. 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 Development Programmes for Rural Women

309UHYT05: 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

Unit II

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 Organizations – Accommodation and Food – Hotels, Guest Houses and Basics of Hotel reservations and basics of food.

Unit IV

Role of Government and its Policies

Tourist Organizations – 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.