



MANONMANIAM SUNDARANAR UNIVERSITY,
TIRUNELVELI-12

SYLLABUS

UG - COURSES – AFFILIATED COLLEGES

Course Structure for B. A. History

(Choice Based Credit System)

(with effect from the academic year 2023-2024 onwards)



Semester-VI				
Part	Subject Status	Subject Title	Subject Code	Credit
III	CORE	CONTEMPORARY HISTORY OF INDIA		4
III	CORE	INDIA AND HER NEIGHBOURS		4
III	CORE	HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN INDIA		4
III	ELECTIVE	INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS SINCE 1919 / HISTORY OF LATIN AMERICA		3
III	ELECTIVE	HISTORY OF CHINA AND JAPAN/ HISTORY OF PONDICHERRY		3
IV	NAAN MUDHALVAN	INTRODUCTION TO EPIGRAPHY		2
V	EXTENSION ACTIVITIES			1



Total Marks: 100 Internal Exam: 25 marks + External Exam: 75 marks

A. Scheme for internal Assessment:

Maximum marks for written test: **20 marks**

3 internal tests, each of **1 hour** duration shall be conducted every semester.

To the average of the **best two** written examinations must be added the marks scored in. The **assignment** for 5 marks.

The break up for internal assessment shall be:

Written test- 20 marks; Assignment -5 marks Total - 25 marks

B. Scheme of External Examination

3 hrs. examination at the end of the semester

A – Part : 1 mark question two - from each unit

B – Part : 5 marks question one - from each unit

C – Part : 8 marks question one - from each unit

➤ **Conversion of Marks into Grade Points and Letter Grades**

S.No	Marks	Letter Grade	Grade point (GP)	Performance
1	90-100	O	10	Outstanding
2	80-89	A+	9	Excellent
3	70-79	A	8	Very Good
4	60-69	B+	7	Good
5	50-59	B	6	Above Average
6	40-49	C	5	Pass
7	0-39	RA	-	Reappear
8	0	AA	-	Absent

➤ **Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)**

$$CGPA = \frac{\Sigma (GP \times C)}{\Sigma C}$$

- **GP** = Grade point, **C** = Credit
- CGPA is calculated only for Part-III courses
- CGPA for a semester is awarded on cumulative basis

➤ **Classification**

- First Class with Distinction : $CGPA \geq 7.5^*$
- First Class : $CGPA \geq 6.0$
- Second Class : $CGPA \geq 5.0$ and < 6.0
- Third Class : $CGPA < 5.0$



CONTEMPORARY HISTORY OF INDIA

Learning Objectives

The learning objectives are to impart:

- Contribution of Jawaharlal Nehru as the architect of modern India.
- Appraise the administration of Indira Gandhi and Janata Government.
- Inculcate the knowledge about rule of Rajiv Gandhi and National Front Government.
- Impart the knowledge on New Economic Policy.
- Administration of United Front Government and National Democratic Alliance.

UNIT I

The Nehruvian Era – Democratic Socialism – Economic Policy – Five-Year Plans – Foreign Policy – Panchsheel – Non-Aligned Movement – Lal Bahadur Shastri – Domestic and Foreign Policies.

UNIT II

India during Indira Gandhi's First Ministry – Administrative Reforms – Indo - Pakistan War – National Emergency 1976 – Twenty Point Programmes – Janata Government – Morarji Desai.

UNIT III

Second Ministry of Indira Gandhi – Domestic and Foreign Policy – Rajiv Gandhi's Rule – Panchayat Raj Operation Black Board - Development of Science and Technology - Foreign Policy.

UNIT IV

National Front Rule – V.P.Singh - Mandal Commission – Coalition Governments – DMK – Communist Parties – P.V. Narasimha Rao – New Economic Policy -

UNIT V

United Front Rule – Foreign Policy – National Democratic Alliance – A.B.Vajpayee – Golden Quadrilateral Project - Kargil War – I. K. Gujral - Deva Gowda - Manmohan Singh Governments - Economic Reforms - development schemes.

LEARNING RESOURCES

Recommended Books

1. Bipan Chandra., Aditya Mukherjee & Mridula Mukherjee, India After Independence 1947-2000, (2nd edn.), Penguin Books, New Delhi, 2008
2. Dube, S., India Since Independence - Social Report on India 1947-1972, Vikas Publication House, New Delhi, 1977
3. Grover B.L. and Grover. S, A New Look on Modern Indian History, Chand. S



- and Company, New Delhi, 2007
4. John Webster, C.B., History of Contemporary India, Asia Publishing House, 1971
 5. NeeraChandoke and Praveen Priyadarshi (Ed.), Contemporary India: Economy, Society and Politics, Pearson, New Delhi, 2009
 6. Lloyd I. Rudolph and Susanne Hoeber Rudolph, In Pursuit of Laxmi: The Political economy of the Indian State, University of Chicago Press, 1987
 7. Venkatesan. G., History of Contemporary India 1947 – 1997, J.J. Publications, Madurai, 2001 (Tamil Version)

References

1. AchinVanaik and Rajeev Bhargava (Ed.), Understanding Contemporary India – Critical Perspective, Orient Black Swan, Delhi, 2012
2. Dhyeya Las., India after Independence, True Word Publications Pvt Limited ,2022
3. Dutt,V.P., India's Foreign Policy, Vikas Publishing House PVT Ltd,,Delhi,1984
4. Ghai, U.R, India's Foreign Policy, New Academy Publishers, New Delhi, 1988
5. Nagaraj, R and Motiram, S (ed.), The Political Economy of Contemporary India, Cambridge University Press,2017
6. Ramachandra Guha., India After Gandhi: The History of the World's Largest Democracy, Picador India, 2017
7. Sharma,G.K., Labour Movement in India (Its Past and Present) Sterling Publishers (P) Ltd, New Delhi, 1971
8. Gurucharan Das, India Unbound: from Independence to the Global Information Age, Penguin Books, India, 2015

Web Resources

1. <http://www.ncbc.nic.in/Writereaddata/Mandal%20Commission%20Report%20of%20the%201st%20Part%20English635228715105764974.pdf>

INDIA AND HER NEIGHBOURS

Learning Objectives

The learning objectives are to impart:

- India's foreign policy towards neighbours.
- Understanding of the underlying issues in Indo-Pak relations.
- Border dispute and negotiations between India and China.
- India's relations with Bangladesh and Sri Lanka.
- India's relations with her neighbours and the role of SAARC

UNIT I

Historical and Geographical Setting – Geo Strategic location of India – India's position in South Asia – India's Neighbourhood Policy: Panchsheel to Gujral Doctrine



UNIT II

India's relations with Pakistan: Legacy of the colonial policy – Partition of India – Kashmir Issue – Indo - Pak Wars – Impact of Cold War on Indo - Pak Relations – Nuclear Tests and Missile Race – Kargil War – Surgical Strike at Balakot – Cross Border Terrorism – Indus River Water Sharing — Chinese Factor in Indo-Pak relations – Economic and other issues.

UNIT III

India's relations with China: Early Years – Indo - China War of 1962 – Border Dispute and Negotiations – Tibetan Issue – Recognition of Sikkim as an integral part of India – Chinese interest in the Indian Ocean region – Economic relations

UNIT IV

India's relations with Bangladesh: Creation of Bangladesh in 1971 – Farakka Barrage – Rohingya Refugee crisis India's relations with Sri Lanka: Dispute in the Palk Straits – Katchatheevu Issue – Sri Lankan Tamil Issue – IPKF – Gwadar Port

UNIT V

India's relations with smaller neighbours: Nepal – Afghanistan – Bhutan – Maldives
SAARC: Origin – Contribution to cooperation and development in South Asia

LEARNING RESOURCES**Recommended Books**

1. V.P. Dutt, India's Foreign Policy since Independence, National Book Trust, New Delhi, 1987
2. S.D. Muni, India's Neighbourhood Policy, Marga Institute, 1985
3. J.N. Dixit, India's Foreign Policy and its Neighbours, Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi, 2001
4. Arvind Gupta and Anil Wadhwa, ed., India's Foreign Policy: Surviving in a Turbulent World, Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2020
5. Rajiv Sikri, Challenge and Strategy: Rethinking India's Foreign Policy, Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2009
6. Ramesh Trivedi, ed., India's Relations with her Neighbours, Isha Books, Delhi, 2008
7. Nalini Kant Jha, South Asia in the 21st Century: India, Her Neighbours and the Great Powers, South Asia Publishers, New Delhi, 2003

References

1. P.Sahadevan, Conflict and Peacekeeping in South Asia, Lancer Books, New Delhi, 2001
2. David M. Malone, et. al., ed., The Oxford Handbook of Indian Foreign Policy, Oxford University Press, Oxford, UK, 2015
3. Ministry of External Affairs, Annual Reports, Min. of External Affairs, New



Delhi

4. Raja C. Mohan, "India's Neighbourhood Policy: Four Dimensions", Indian Foreign Affairs Journal, vol. 2, no. 7, 2007
5. A.Appadorai, Select Documents on India's Foreign Policy and Relations 1947-1972, Oxford University Press, 1982
6. Sandra Destradi, Indian Foreign and Security Policy in South Asia: Regional Power Strategies, Routledge, New York, 2012

Web Resources

1. <https://mea.gov.in/>
2. <http://www.ipcs.org/>
3. <https://www.idsa.in/>
4. <https://www.saarc-sec.org/>

HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN INDIA

Learning Objectives

The learning objectives are to

- Impart an Understanding of the Development of Science and Technology in Colonial India
- Impart Knowledge about Post-Independent Scientific Policies
- Appraise the role of Technology in the Growth of Agriculture
- Comprehend the progress of Space Technology in India
- Create awareness about Pioneers of Modern Science in India

Unit- I

Advent of Modern Science in Colonial India- Surveyors, Botanists and Doctors –The Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal- Scientific Departments – Indian Institute of Science (IISC) – TATA Institute of Fundamental Research (TIFR) - Indian Medical Service- Introduction of New Technologies— Railways -Textiles - Mining - Telegraphs.

Unit- II

Development of Science and Technology since Independence – Planning - Policy Frameworks and Funding Mechanisms- Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), Defence Research Development Organisation (DRDO) –Information and Communication

Unit- III

Growth of Agriculture- Green Revolution – White Revolution – Blue Revolution – Drip Irrigation.



Unit- IV

Progress of Space Science and Research (ISRO) – Indian National Satellite System – Space Research Centres- India as a Nuclear Power – Atomic Research Centres in India – Nuclear Research Centres - Pokhran I and II.

Unit- V

Pioneers of Modern Science in India – C.V. Raman – Srinivasa Ramanujan – Jagadish Chandra Bose - Homi J. Bhabha – Vikram Sarabhai –S. Chandrasekhar - M.S Swaminathan- Verghese Kurien – G.D. Naidu. Dr.A.P.J. Abdul Kalam.

LEARNING RESOURCES**Recommended Books**

1. David Arnold., Everyday Technology: Machines and the Making of India's Modernity, Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 2013
2. David Arnold., Science, Technology and Medicine in Colonial India, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2000.
3. Deepak Kumar, ed., Science and Empire: Essays in the Indian Context, Delhi: Anamika Prakashan, 1991.
4. Deepak Kumar., Science and the Raj, 1857-1905. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1995.
5. Kamlesh Mohan., Science and Technology in Colonial India, Routledge, 2022.
6. Navaneethan, S., Science and Technology in the Development of India, Tamizhi Books, Chennai, 2022,
7. Sangwan, Satpal., Science, Technology and Colonisation: Indian Experience, Delhi: Anamika Prakashan, 1990.
8. Subbarayappa, B. V., Science in India: A Historical Perspective, Rupa & Co, Illustrated Edition, 2013.

References

1. Anderson, Robert., Building Scientific Institutions in India: Saha and Bhabha, Montreal: Centre for Developing-Area Studies, McGill University, 1975.
2. Baber, Zaheer., The Science of Empire: Scientific Knowledge, Civilization, and Colonial Rule in India, Albany: State University of New York Press, 1996.
3. Barghava, Pushpa and Chandana Chakrabarti., The Saga of Indian Science since Independence, Hyderabad: University Press, 2003.
4. Biswas A.K, Science in India., Calcutta: Firma K.L. Mukhopadhyay, 1969.
5. Chakrabarti, Pratik., Western Science in Modern India- Metropolitan Methods, Colonial Practices, New Delhi: Permanent Black, 2004.
6. Gadgil, Madhav., and Ramachandra Guha, Ecology and Equity: The Use and Abuse of Nature in Contemporary India. London; New York: Routledge, 1995.
7. Gaillard, Jacques., Roland Waast and V. V. Krishna ed., Scientific Communities in the Developing World, Delhi: Sage Publications, 1997.
8. Goonatilake, Sushanta., Aborted Discovery: Science and Creativity in the Third World, London: Zed Books, 1984.



9. Headrick, Daniel., The Tools of Empire: Technology and European Imperialism in the Nineteenth Century, New York, 1981.
10. Visvanathan, Shiv., A Carnival for Science: Essays on Science, Technology and Development, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1997.
11. Zachariah, Benjamin., Developing India: An Intellectual and Social History, C.1930-1950. Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2005
12. Subramanian, T.S., Space and Beyond, Professional Voyage of Kasturirangan Review
13. Indian Space Odyssey through the Eyes of a Pioneer, The Hindu Publications, 2021
14. Verghese Jayaraj. S., History of Science and Technology, ANNS, 1997

Web Resources

1. <http://www.crl.edu.in/topics>
2. <http://egyankosh.ac.in>

ELECTIVE: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS SINCE 1919 / HISTORY OF LATIN AMERICA

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS SINCE 1919

Learning Objectives

The learning objectives are to impart:

- Understanding the international relations during the inter-war years.
- Knowledge of the role of UNO in post-War international relations
- Understanding of the Cold War politics
- Understanding of the post-Cold War era.
- Appreciation of the key issues in international relations.

UNIT I

Origin and Growth of International Relations– Theoretical Perspectives: Realism – Idealism – Liberalism – Neo-Realism – Neo-Liberalism – World Systems and Dependency – Feminist Approaches – Concepts: Balance of Power – Collective Security – Diplomacy – National Interest

UNIT II

First World War - Wilson's Fourteen Points – Paris Peace Conference – League of Nations – Kellogg Briand Pact – Locarno Pact – Mussolini and Fascism – Hitler and Nazism – British Policy of Appeasement – Second World War – Causes, Course and Results

UNIT III

Cold war – Causes – Truman's Doctrine – Marshall Plan – NATO – SEATO – CENTO – SALT I and II— Emergence of Third world



UNIT IV

UNO: Principal Organs – Specialised Agencies of UNO – Achievements & Failures – Decolonization and Emergence of the Third World – Non-Aligned Movement – Regional Organizations: European Union – ASEAN – SAARC

UNIT V

Post-Cold War Era: Disintegration of USSR – Glasnost – Perestroika – Reunification of Germany– Contemporary Issues: Globalization – GATT – WTO –Environment: Rio de Janeiro Summit – Green Peace Movement – Kyoto Protocol – Paris Agreement

LEARNING RESOURCES**Books for Study**

1. Asit Kumar Sen, International Relations since World War I, S. Chand, 1995
2. Hans J. Morgenthau and Kenneth Johnson, Politics Among Nations: The Struggle for Power and Peace, McGraw Hill, 2005
3. Khanna, V.N., International Relations, Vikas Publishing House Private Ltd., New Delhi, 2013
4. Norman Lowe, Mastering Modern World History, Palgrave, 2020
5. Palmer and Perkins, International Relations: The World Community in Transition, CBS, 2001

References

1. Theodore Coulombis and James Wolfe, Introduction to International Relations: Power and Justice, Prentice Hall, 1985
2. Peter Calvocoressi, World Politics since 1945, Pearson Longman, 1968

Web References

1. <https://www.e-ir.info/>
2. <http://www.un.org/en/index.html>
3. <https://www.nato.int/>
4. <http://www.saarc-sec.org/>

HISTORY OF LATIN AMERICA**Learning Objectives**

The learning objectives are to impart:

- Knowledge on the continents other than Asia
- Learning on the Colonization of Latin America
- the Causes of Liberation Movement
- the importance of diplomatic relations
- Understanding on Latin America on Cold war and World Politics.

UNIT I

Discovery and Conquest- Christopher Columbus – Ferdinand Magellan and Amerigo Vespucci- Conquerors: Henando Cortes, Pizzaro, Jimnez de Queseda and Valdivia.



UNIT II

Colonization of Latin America; Spain and Portugal Conquest - Society- Economic Life and Culture – Administration – Native American Indian.

UNIT III

Liberation movement – Role played by the Creoles - Great Liberators: Simon Bolivar – San Martin and Bernardo O’ Higgins

UNIT IV

Latin America and USA Diplomatic Relations: The Monroe Hispanic Doctrine- Rise of American imperialism in Latin America in the 19th Century – The Spanish (Hispanic) American War

UNIT V

Latin America and USA in the Cold War – Rise of Dictatorship- Latin America in the World Politics

LEARNING RESOURCES

Recommended Books

1. Bushnell and Macaulay, The emergence of Latin America in the nineteenth-century, (Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1994, 2nd edition)
2. David Geggus, “The Caribbean in the Age of Revolution,” in David Armitage, Sanjay
3. Subrahmanyam (eds), The Age of Revolutions in Global Context, c. 1760-1840 Palgrave Macmillan, 2010.
4. Thomas Skidmore y Peter H. Smith, Modern Latin America, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2001, 5th Edition

References

1. Bradford Burns, E, Latin America Conflict and Creation: A Historical Reader, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 1993
2. Edwin Williamson, The Penguin History of Latin America, Penguin, 2010
3. Joseph Smith, United States and Latin America: A History of American Diplomacy 1776-2000, Routledge, Oxon, 2005



ELECTIVE: HISTORY OF CHINA AND JAPAN/ HISTORY OF PONDICHERRY HISTORY OF CHINA AND JAPAN

Learning Objectives

The learning objectives are to impart:

- Understanding of the Chinese Revolution of 1911 and May Fourth Movement
- The role of Japan in the First World War
- Knowledge of China under Mao Tse Tung
- Role of Japan in the Second World War and Greater East Asia Coprosperity Sphere
- The economic condition of China and Japan after the Second World War

UNIT I

Background – Chinese Revolution of 1911 – Causes – Dr Sun Yat Sen- Tung Meng Hui - Kuo- Min-Tang – Impact of the Revolution – Yuan Shi Kai – China in First World War – May Fourth Movement.

UNIT II

Background – Japanese Imperialism – Japan in First World War – Twenty One Demands – Washington Conference.

UNIT III

Kuo-Min-Tang rule-Chiang-Kai-Shek - Manchurian Crisis – Second Sino-Japanese war – China in Second World War – China under Mao-Tse-Tung – Chinese Communist Party (CCP) – Reforms – Cultural Revolution –

UNIT IV

Japan in Second World War - Pearl Harbour Incident – Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere - impact.

UNIT V

China under Deng Xiaoping -Economic reforms – 1976- 1989 – Jiang Zemin – Hu-Jintao – Foreign Policy 1949-1990. McArthur Constitution – Changes in Economy – Hirohito – Mutusihito – Japan and World's affairs between 1951-2000.

LEARNING RESOURCES

Recommended Books

1. Beasley, W.G., The Modern History of Japan, Frederick A. Praeger, 1963
2. Franz H Michael and George Edward Taylor, Far East in the Modern World, Holt, 1956
3. Immanuel Hsu, The Rise of Modern China, Oxford University Press, 2000
4. Mikiso Hane., Modern Japan: A Historical Survey, Routledge, 2018



5. Paul Hilbert Clyde and Burton F Beers, The Far East: A History of Western Impacts and Eastern Responses, 1830-1975, Waveland Pr Inc, 1991
6. Vinacke, H.M., History of Far East in Modern Times, Surjeet Publications, Delhi, 1959

Reference Books

1. Khurana, K.L., History of China and Japan 1839-1949, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Educational Publishers, Agra, 2018
2. Jean Chesneaux, Françoise Le Barbier, Marie Claire Berger., China from 1911 to Liberation, Pantheon books, 1977

HISTORY OF PONDICHERRY

Learning Objectives

The learning objectives are to impart:

- Knowledge of Geography and sources of Pondicherry
- Knowledge of the French rule in Pondicherry
- Understanding of French relations with the Princely States
- Knowledge of national movement in Pondicherry
- Awareness of the French legacy in Pondicherry

Unit I

Sources – Archaeological – Literary - Geographical features.

Unit II

Advent of the Europeans – The French - Dupelux – Carnatic Wars - Effects –

Unit III

French relations with Hyder Ali – Tipu Sultan – Impact of Napoleonic wars – Restoration of the Indian colonies to the French 1816

Unit IV

Impact of Indian National movement – Contribution of Subramaniya Bharathi - VVS Iyer - Aurobindo Gosh – Anti Colonial Movement in Pondicherry – Subbiah and Labour Movement - The Liberation of Pondicherry – Keezhur Referendum – De-Facto Merger in 1954

Unit V

French Legacy in Pondicherry – Urbanisation of Pondicherry – Educational Development – Commune system - Colonial architecture and monuments

LEARNING RESOURCES

Recommended Books

1. Ajit Neogy. K. Decolonisation of French India, Pondicherry, 1997.
2. Francis Cyril Antony., ed., Gazetteer of India: Union Territory of Pondicherry, Vol 1 & 2, Pondicherry, 1982.



3. Malleson ,G.B.History of French in India 1674- 1761, New Delhi 1986.
4. Mathew K.S., French in India and Indian Nationalism , Vol 1 & Vol 2, New Delhi 1999.
5. Ramaswamy .A., History of Pondicherry, New Delhi, 1997.

References:

1. Aminesh Rai., The Legacy of French rule in India, 1674-1954, Pondicherry, 2008.
2. Henry Dodwell., Dupleix and Clive: The Beginning of Empire, NewDelhi, 1989.
3. Sen S.P., The French in India 1763 -1816, Calcutta, 1958.
4. Rose Vincent., French in India: from Diamond Traders to Sanskrit Scholars, Bombay, 1990.

Web Sources:

1. <https://www.mapsofindia.com/pondicherry/geography-history.html>
2. <https://puducherry-dt.gov.in/history/>

NAAN MUDHALVAN - 5 INTRODUCTION TO EPIGRAPHY

Learning Objectives

The learning objectives are to impart:

- To understand the historicity of a country with the study of Epigraphy.
- To know more about the evolution of various scripts.
- To estimate the contribution made by both foreign and indigenous epigraphists in writing the History of India.
- To understand the significance of inscriptions and Copper plates.

Unit I

Introduction - Origin and Growth - Kinds of Inscriptions - Literary, Political, Religious, Memorial, Legal, Welfare, Social Status

Unit II

Evolution of Scripts - Paleography - Pictograph - Ideograph – Phonograph - Logograph - Cuneiform - Graffiti -Brahmi - Vatteluthu - Grantha - Writing Materials

Unit III

Dating System - Eras - Saka Era - Kali Era - Vikrama Era - Kollam Era.

Unit IV

Eminent Epigraphists - James princep - George Buhler - J.F.Fleet - James Burgess - H.Krishna Sastri - V. Venkayya - B.L. Rice - Robert Sewell - E. Hultzeh - K.V. Raman - Nagasamy - Iravatham Mahadevan



Unit V

Inscriptions - Uttaramerur - Manur - Kanyakumari - Copper Plates - Kurram - Velvikudi - Estampage Training.

References Books :

1. Radhakrishna Chaudry, Inscriptions of Ancient India (New Delhi: Begam Bridge Publications, 1983).
2. T.A. Gobinatha Rao, Elements of Hindu Iconography (New Delhi: Motilal Banarasidass Publisher, 1997).
3. N.Subramanian & R. Venkataraman, Tamil Epigraphy – A Study (Madurai: Ennes Publications, 1980).
4. Sreethar, Tamil Brahmi Inscriptions (Tamil) (Chennai: Dept. of Archaeology Publications, 2010).
5. R.Nagasamy, Epigraphy (Tamil) (Chennai: Dept. of Archaeology Publications, 2010).
6. J.Dharmaraj, Epigraphy (Tamil) (Sivakasi: Tensy Publications, 2015).

