



MANONMANIAM SUNDARANAR UNIVERISTY,
TIRUNELVELI-12

SYLLABUS

UG - COURSES – AFFILIATED COLLEGES

Course Structure for MA History

(Choice Based Credit System)

(with effect from the academic year 2024-2025 onwards)



Semester-III				
Part	Subject Status	Subject Title	Subject Code	Credit
III	CORE 7	COLONIALISM AND NATIONALISM IN INDIA		5
III	CORE 8	INTELLECTUAL HISTORY OF INDIA		5
III	CORE 9	ECONOMIC HISTORY OF INDIA SINCE 1857 CE		5
III	CORE 10 INDUSTRY MODULE	TOURISM IN TAMILNADU		4
III	ELECTIVE	STUDIES IN HUMAN RIGHTS		3
III	SEC - 2	COMMUNICATION STRATEGIES FOR LEADERSHIP SUCCESS		2
III		INTERNSHIP/INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY		2



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 ≥ 6.0
- Second Class : CGPA ≥ 5.0 and < 6.0
- Third Class : CGPA < 5.0



Colonialism and Nationalism in India

Learning objectives

- To trace the process of colonization
- To explain the rise of nationalism
- To highlight the transition to self-rule
- To examine the role of masses in the freedom struggle
- To detail the process of transfer of power and the attainment of independence

UNIT I

Colonialism: European Settlements in India: Portuguese – Dutch – French – English – Anglo-French Conflict – Acquisition of Bengal – British imperialism and its impact.

UNIT II

Emergence of Nationalism in India: Manifestation of Discontent against British Rule – Poligar Revolt – South Indian Rebellion – Vellore Revolt of 1806 - Revolt of 1857 – Popular Pre-nationalist movements: Peasant uprisings - Tribal Resistance Movements and the Civil Rebellions - Causes, Nature, and Impact .

UNIT III

From Representative politics to the idea of Self-rule: Birth of Indian National Congress - Emergence of Moderates- Rise of Extremism - Partition of Bengal and Swadeshi Movement – Foundation of Muslim league - Revolutionary Movements - Morley-Minto Reforms –Home Rule Movements - Montague-Chelmsford Reforms – Government of India Act 1919

UNIT IV

Era of Mass Movements: Early political activities of Gandhi– Rowlatt Act - Non-Cooperation Movement - Swarajists - Simon Commission - Round Table Conferences – Civil Disobedience Movement and Repression - the Government of India Act, 1935 and Provincial Ministries - Growth of Socialist Ideas - Growth of Communalism.

Unit V

Independence and Partition: - Individual Satyagraha – Cripps’ Mission – Quit India Movement - Indian National Army - Last years of Freedom Struggle (1945 – 47) – Simla Conference - Cabinet Mission Proposal-Indian Independence Act 1947 - Transfer of Power and Partition.

LEARNING RESOURCES

Recommended Readings

1. Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar, From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 2006
2. Chandra, Bipan, et. al., ed., India’s Struggle for Independence, Penguin Random House India, New Delhi, 2016
3. Grover, B.L. and Alka Mehta, ed., A New Look at Modern Indian History: From 1707 to the Modern Times, S. Chand & Co. Ltd., New Delhi, 2018



4. Masselos, Jim, Indian Nationalism: A History, New Dawn Press, 2005
5. Sarkar, Sumit, Modern India, 1885-1947, Laxmi Pub., New Delhi, 2008

References

1. Chand, Tara, History of Freedom Movement in India, Vol. I - IV, Pub. Div., New Delhi, 2017
2. Dutt, R.P., India Today, Read Books, 2008
3. Hasan, Mushirul, ed., India's Partition - Process Strategy and Mobilization, OUP, New Delhi, 1993
4. Mehrotra, S.R., The emergence of the Indian National Congress, Rupa & Co., 2007
5. Sitaramayya, Pattabhi B., The History of Indian National Congress, 1885-1935, Indian National Congress Working Committee, 1935
6. Sitaramayya, Pattabhi B., The History of Indian National Congress, 1935-1947, Padma Pub., 1947

Web sources

1. <https://www.routledge.com/A-History-of-Colonial-India-1757-to-1947/Roy-Alam/p/book/9781032159676>
2. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/44140761>
3. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/44141769>

Intellectual History of India

Course Objectives

- Appreciate the intellectual contribution of socio-religious reformers.
- Evaluate the contributions of economic nationalists.
- Examine the Gandhian views on political movements.
- Appreciate the various contributions of prominent leaders

UNIT I

Understanding Intellectual History and its impact – Indian Renaissance – Raja Rammohan Roy – Dayananda Saraswati – Syed Ahmed Khan – Vivekananda – Annie Besant

UNIT II

Economic thought of Early Nationalists – Dadabhai Naoroji – R.C. Dutt – M.G. Ranade – J.C.Kumarappa

UNIT III

Bala Gangadhar Tilak – Aurobindo Ghosh – Subramanya Bharati – M.A. Jinnah

UNIT IV

Social Thinkers: Jyothi Rao Phule- Periyar E.V. Ramasamy- B.R. Ambedkar , Ayothi Das Pandithar ——— M.N. Roy



UNIT V:

Mahatma Gandhi and Nationalism – Jawaharlal Nehru and Nation Building – Jaya Prakash Narayan

LEARNING RESOURCES**Recommended Books**

1. Guha, Ramachandra, Makers of Modern India, Harvard University Press, Harvard, 2013.
2. Varma, V.P., Indian Political Thought, Vol. II, Laxmi Narayan Agarwal Educational Pub., Agra, 1959
3. Bhagwan, Vishnoolal, Indian Political Thinkers, Atma Ram Pub., Lucknow, 1999

References

1. C.P. Andrews : The Renaissance in India
2. P.K. Gopalakrishnan : Development of Economic Ideas in India.
3. V. Brodovoi : Indian Philosophy of Modern Times
4. Hans Kohn : History of Nationalism in the East
5. C.Y. Chintamani : Indian Politics Since the Mutiny
6. Mujumdar, R.C. : History of Political Thought from Mohan to Dayananda.
7. Beniprasad : The Hindu – Muslim Questions
8. H.C.E. Zacharias : Renascent India
9. G.A. Natesan & Co : Ram Mohan Roy : Hist. Life, Writings and Speeches.

Web sources

1. https://books.google.com/books/about/Makers_of_Modern_India.html?id=.
2. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/291936187_An_intellectual_history_for_India

Economic History of India since 1857 CE

Learning Objectives:

- Examine the agrarian condition and the impact of commercialization of agriculture.
- Assess the impact of international linkages on the growth of industries in colonial India.
- Explain the trade and monetary policy of colonial India.
- Examine the development of various transport infrastructure and the growth of cities
- Critique the ideas of the economic nationalists

UNIT I:

Agriculture: Condition of Agricultural sector during 19th century- Zamindari, Ryotwari and Mahalwari Settlements – Agricultural Indebtedness: Role of Moneylenders and its Impact – Commercialization of Agriculture – Evolution of Irrigation Policy – Irrigation Commissions (1901-02 and 1927) – Famine Policy



UNIT II:

Industries: Traditional Industries in Transition – De-industrialization – Small Scale Industries and Large Scale Modern Industries – Stages of Industrialization – Major Industries (Cotton, Jute, Iron and Steel and Plantation Industries) – Impact of First World War and Industrial Development - Rise of Indian Capitalist Class

UNIT III:

Trade, Finance and Banking: Internal Trade – External Trade – Trade and Monetary Policy – Banking: Origin, Growth and Development of Commercial Banks – Central Bank

UNIT IV:

Transportation: Railways – Roadways – Waterways. Emergence and Growth of Cities and Ports - Development and Growth of Cities: Kolkata – New Delhi - Chennai

UNIT V:

Nationalist Critique: Dadabhai Naoroji – Amartya Sen- Raja Chelliah – C. Rangarajan

LEARNING RESOURCES**Recommended Books**

1. Desai, S.S.M., et. al., Economic History of India, Himalaya Pub. House, 2010
2. Dutt, R.C., The Economic History of India, Vols. I & II, Publications Division, New Delhi, 2006
3. Dutt, R.P., India Today, Read Books, 2008
4. Roy, Tirthankar, The Economic History of India, 1857-1947, OUP India, New Delhi, 2010
5. Singh, V.B., Economic History of India, 1857-1956, Allied Pub. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1965

Reference:

1. Rothermund, Dietmar, An Economic History of India: From Pre-Colonial Times to 1991, Routledge, 1993.
2. Kumar, Dharma, ed., The Cambridge Economic History of India, c. 1757-2003, Vol. II, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2008

Web sources

1. <http://nationalarchives.nic.in/sites/default/files/new/THE%20ECONOMIC%20HISTORY%20OF%20INDIA.pdf>
2. <https://indianculture.gov.in/ebooks/economic-history-india-1600-1800>

Tourism in Tamil Nadu**Learning Objectives:**

- Explain the types of tourism in Tamil Nadu.
- Describe the role of Tamil Nadu government in the promotion of Tourism.
- List out the various training facilities.



- Describe the tourist attractions in Tamil Nadu.
- Examine the employment and entrepreneurial opportunities in Tamil Nadu.

UNIT I

Geography of Tamil Nadu – Types of Tourism in Tamil Nadu – Holiday Tourism – Religious Tourism – Heritage Tourism – Health Tourism – Fairs and Festivals

UNIT II

Role of Government in promotion Tourism – Guiding Principles of Tourism Promotion – Tamil Nadu Tourism Development Corporation – Functions

UNIT III

Training in Hotel Management and Catering Technology – Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Chennai – State Institute of Hotel Management and Catering Technology, Tiruchirappalli

UNIT IV

Tourist Attractions in Tamil Nadu: Chennai – Ooty – Kodaikanal – Kutralam – Kanniyakumari – Kanchipuram – Madurai – Kumbakonam – Thanjavur – Mahabalipuram

UNIT V

Tourism Industry in Tamil Nadu – Hotels – Resorts – Accommodation for Students and Travellers – Employment Opportunities - entrepreneurial opportunities in Tourism Industry – Tourist Guides – Chauffeurs – Interpreter

Recommended Books

1. Bhatia, A.K., Tourism Development, Principles and Practices, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 1987
2. Kannammal, Geetha, et. al, An Introduction to Tourism in Tamil Nadu, University of Madras, Chennai, 2007
3. Seth, Pran, Successful Tourism Management, Vol. II: Tourism Practices, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 1997

References

1. Citizen's Charter, Tourism Department, Government of Tamil Nadu, 2002
2. Enchanting Tamil Nadu, Tamil Nadu Tourism, September 2005
3. Selvam, M., Tourism Industry in India, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay, 1989

Web Sources

1. <https://www.tamilnadutourism.tn.gov.in>
2. <https://www.e-unwto.org/>

Studies in Human Rights

Learning Objectives:

- Explain the definition and characteristics of human rights
- Examine the challenges to human rights protection
- Outline the constitutional safeguards for human rights
- Describe the contemporary challenges
- Evaluate the contribution of human rights organizations



UNIT I

Introduction to Human Rights: Definition and Characteristics – Nature – Theories – Classification and Scope of Human Rights – Historical Development of Human Rights: Ancient, Medieval and Modern periods.

UNIT II

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights – Preamble – The International Covenants on Civil and Political Rights – The International Covenants on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights – Optional Protocols I & II – Vienna Declaration – Mexico Declaration on Human Rights – Helsinki Declaration

UNIT III

India and Human Rights: Indian Constitutional Guarantee on Human Rights – Fundamental Rights of Indian Constitution – Directive Principles of State Policy – Role of Judiciary – National and State Human Rights Commissions – Right to Constitutional Remedies

UNIT IV

Contemporary Challenges in Human rights – Violation of the Rights of Women and Children Juvenile Delinquency – Dalits and Tribals – Refugees – Displaced Persons – Transgender – Prisoners — Bonded Labour – Capital Punishment – Custodial Torture.

UNIT V

Organization for Human Rights: International, National, State Level Organizations – Role of UNO – UNHCR: The UN Refugee Agency – Amnesty International – International Committee of the Red Cross – Asia Watch– International Commission of Jurist – Human Rights Watch – People's Union for Civil Liberties

LEARNING RESOURCES**Recommended Books**

1. Ishay, Micheline R., The History of Human Rights: From Ancient Times to the Globalization Era, University of California Press, Berkeley, 2008.
2. Megret, Frederic & Philip Alston, The United Nations and Human Rights: A Critical Appraisal, OUP, Oxford, 2020
3. Nirmal, C.J., Human Rights in India: Historical, Social and Political Perspectives, OUP, New Delhi, 2008
4. O' Byrne, Darren J., Human Rights: An Introduction, Routledge, London, 2013
5. Subbian, A, Human Rights Complaints Systems: International and Regional, Saujanya Books, New Delhi, 2013

References

1. Cushman, Thomas, ed., Handbook of Human Rights, Routledge, New York, 2012
2. Forsythe, David P., et. Al., The International Committee of the Red Cross: A Neutral
3. Humanitarian Actor, Routledge, New York, 2007
4. Human Rights Watch, World Report, Human Rights Watch, New York (Relevant Years)
5. Landman, Todd, Protecting Human Rights: A Comparative Study, Georgetown University Press, Washington, D.C., 2005
6. Power, Jonathan, Amnesty International: The Human Rights Story, Pergamon Press, Oxford, 1981.



Web Sources

1. <https://nhrc.nic.in>
2. <https://www.un.org/en/global-issues/human-rights>

Communication Strategies for Leadership Success

Course Objectives

- To explain the basic definitions of communication and communication skills
- To list the types of communication skills
- To detail the methods to improve communication
- To explain the requirements of effective communication in the workplace
- To detail the types of corporate skills

UNIT –I

Definition of communication-methods of communication-Definition of communication skills

UNIT-II

Communication Skill -Listening –conciseness- body language- confidence- Open mindedness- Use of Correct Medium-Volume and Clarity- Non verbal cues- Responsiveness

UNIT- III

Improvement of Communication Skills-Readiness to seek and receive Constructive Criticism- Practice- Attendance of classes and workshop – effective usage of opportunities

UNIT-IV

Effective Communication in workplace- Clarity and concise- practice of empathy- Assertion- calm and consistence-

UNIT-V

Corporate communication- Importance – Types of skills- Writing skills- presentation and public speaking skills- communication with data- Research and critical thinking- Technical skills - usage of chat bots, block chain, virtual reality .

Recommended Books

1. Kerry Patterson, Crucial Conversations: Tools for Talking When Stakes Are High Audio CD – Audiobook,
2. Andrew Sobal and Jerold Panas, 10 skills for effective Business communication

References

1. Paul A. Argenti, Corporate communication
2. Paul A. Argenti, The power of Corporate Communication: crafting the voice and image of Business

Web sources

1. <https://www.rock.so/blog/communication-strategies>
2. <https://www.revechat.com/blog/effective-customer-service-communication/>
3. https://www.opencolleges.edu.au/informed/features/10-tipseffective_communication-onlineoffline/

