



# SACRED HEART COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)

Tirupattur – 635 601, Tamil Nadu, S.India

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Every Good Work

A Don Bosco Institution of Higher Education, Founded in 1951 \* Affiliated to Thiruvalluvar University, Vellore \* Autonomous since 1987

Accredited by NAAC (4<sup>th</sup> Cycle – under RAF) with CGPA of 3.31 / 4 at 'A+' Grade

## Sacred Heart College (Autonomous), Tirupattur District

### 1.2.1 List of New Courses

Department: B.A.History

# B.A. History

## Programme Structure – B.A. History 2021 - 22

### Semester I

Part	Course code	Subject	Paper	Hours	Credit	CIA	Sem	Total
I	LTT114	Tamil	I	5	3	50	50	100
II	LE115AT	English	I	5	3	50	50	100
III	HT103	History of India up to 712 A.D.	I	5	5	50	50	100
III	HT104	History of TamilNadu up to 1336 A.D.	II	5	5	50	50	100
III	AH114	Allied – I: Principles of Tourism	I	6	4	50	50	100
IV	VE105A VE105B CE103	Personal Skills	I	2	1	-	-	100*
		Christian Religion - I/Value Education – I	I	2	1	-	-	100*
		Communicative English	I		1	-	-	100*
		Total		30	23			

**Semester II**

Part	Type	Subject	Paper	Hours	Credit	CIA	Sem	Total
I	LT214	Tamil	II	5	3	50	50	100
II	LT215AT	English	II	5	3	50	50	100
III	HT203	History of India (712 – 1526 A.D.)	III	5	5	50	50	100
III	HT204	History of TamilNadu (1336 – 1947 A.D.)	IV	5	5	50	50	100
III	AH211	Allied – II: Tourism and Travel Management	II	6	4	50	50	100
IV	VE205A VE205B CE203	Social Skills	II	2	1	-	-	100*
		Christian Religion – II/ Value Education – II	II	2	1	-	-	100*
		Communicative English	II		1	-	-	100*
Total				30	23			

**Semester III**

Part	Type	Subject	Paper	Hours	Credit	CIA	Sem	Total
I	LT302	Tamil	III	5	3	50	50	100
II	LE309T	English	III	5	3	50	50	100
III	HT303	History of India (1526 – 1707 A.D.)	V	5	5	50	50	100
III	HT304	History of India (1707 – 1857 A.D.)	VI	5	5	50	50	100
III	AH309	Allied – III: Principles of Public Administration	I	6	4	50	50	100
IV	VE306 SK304	Employability Skills – I	III	2	1	-	-	100*
		Environmental Science	I	2	1	-	-	100*
Total				30	22			

\*Internal Paper

**Semester IV**

Part	Type	Subject	Paper	Hours	Credit	CIA	Sem	Total
I	LT411	Tamil	IV	5	3	50	50	100
II	LE409T	English	IV	5	3	50	50	100
III	HT401	History of India (1858 – 1947 A.D.)	VII	5	5	50	50	100
III	HT402	Contemporary History of India (1947 – 2014 A.D.)	VIII	5	5	50	50	100
III	AH408	Allied – IV: Outlines of Comparative Governments	II	6	4	50	50	100
IV	VE406	Employability Skills – II	IV	2	1	-	-	100*
	SK404	Human Rights	I	2	1	-	-	100*
V	CO – SHE	Outreach Program			2			
	CO - DED	Groups and Movements			2			
VI	Extra Credit Course (Self Study Paper)	Principles of Archaeology			1*			
		Total		30	26+1*			

**\*Internal Paper**

**Semester V**

Part	Type	Subject	Paper	Hours	Credit	CIA	Sem	Total
III	HT506	History of Europe – I (1453 – 1789 A.D.)	IX	6	6	50	50	100
III	HT507	History of China and Japan (1911 – 1990 A.D.)	X	6	6	50	50	100
III	HT508	Constitution of India	XI	5	5	50	50	100
III	HT509	Historiography	XII	6	6	50	50	100
III	HT510 A/HT510B	Elective I - Makers of Modern India Elective II - Labour Movement in India Elective III - Economic History of Modern India	I	5	3	50	50	100
III	NHT502	(Offered to other Departments) Outline History of India up to 1206 A.D.	I	2	1			100*
VI	Extra Credit Course (Self Study Paper)	Fundamentals of Indian Geography	I		1*			100*
		Total		30	27+1*			

**\*Internal Paper**

**Semester VI**

<b>Part</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Paper</b>	<b>Hours</b>	<b>Credit</b>	<b>CIA</b>	<b>Sem</b>	<b>Total</b>
III	HT606	History of Europe – II (1789 – 2000 A.D.)	XIII	6	6	50	50	100
III	HT607	History of USA (1865 – 1990 A.D.)	XIV	6	6	50	50	100
III	HT608	Contemporary History of Tamil Nadu (1947 – 2016 A.D.)	XV	6	6	50	50	100
III	HT609	India and Her Neighbours	XVI	5	5	50	50	100
III	HT610A	Elective I - Human Rights. Elective II - History of Modern Education in India. Elective III - History of Indian Journalism.	II	5	3	50	50	100
III	NHT602	(Offered to other Departments) Outline History of India (1206 – 2014 A.D.)		2	1			100*
VI	Extra Credit Course (Self Study Paper)	Project Work/Internship			4#			100
		Total		30	27+4#			

\*Internal Paper

**Sacred Heart College (Autonomous), Tirupattur District**

**1.2.1 List of New Courses**

**Department: B.A.History**

<b>S. No</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Name</b>
1.	HT303	History of India (1526-1707 A.D.)
2.	HT304	History of India (1707-1857 A.D.)
3.	AH309	Principles of Public Administration
4.	HT401	History of India (1858-1947 A.D.)
5.	HT402	Contemporary History of India (1947-2014)
6.	AH408	Outlines of Comparative Governments

## Syllabus

**Year/Semester: II Year / III Semester**

**Code:**

**Credits: 5**

**Hours/Week: 5**

### **HISTORY OF INDIA (1526 – 1707 A. D.)**

**Objectives:**

To identify the various sources for the study of Mughal Empire.

To study the conquests and expansion of the Mughals.

To examine the various policies of Aurangzeb and emergence of Maratha Empire.

To understand the social, economic and religious conditions under the Mughals.

To study the factors responsible for the decline of Mughal Empire.

**Unit – I:** Foundation of the Mughal Empire: Sources – India on the Eve of Babur’s Invasion – Babur – Humayun – Sher Shah and his Administration.

**Unit – II:** Consolidation of the Empire: Akbar: Rajput Policy – Religious Policy – Jahangir – Nur Jahan – Shah Jahan.

**Unit – III:** Aurangzeb – Deccan policy – Religious policy – North – West Frontier policy – Rise of Marathas under Shivaji.

**Unit – IV:** Mughal Administration – Social and Economic Conditions – Sufi Movement – Bakthi Movement – Art and Architecture – Literature.

**Unit – V:** Decline of the Mughal Empire – Popular Revolts: Jats – Satnamis – Afghans – Sikhism – Advent of the Europeans.

**Outcomes:**

Discuss the establishment of Mughal Rule in India and its impact.

Examine the consolidation of the Mughal Empire during the tenure of Akbar.

Describe the Deccan kingdoms of the South such as Bahmani, Vijayanagar and the Marathas.

Analyse the contributions of various religious saints of Bhakthi movement.

Evaluate the causes for the downfall of Mughal Empire.

**Text Books:**

Sharma L. P., History of Medieval India, New Delhi, Konark Publication, 1993.

Khurana K.L., History of India (1526 – 1967 A.D.), Agra, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, 1995.

**Books for Reference:**

Bakshi S. R., Advanced History of Medieval India, New Delhi, Anmol Publication, 2002.

Banerjee A.C., New History of Medieval India, New Delhi, S. Chand & Co., 1990.

Chandra, Satish, History of Medieval India (1800-1700), Orient Black Swan, 2009.

Irfan Habib, The Agrarian system of Mughal India (1556 – 1707), Bombay, Asia Publishing House, 1957.

John F. Richard, The New Cambridge History of India, Cambridge University Press, 1996.

Lanepoole, Medieval India, Universal Publication, Delhi, 1971.

Mehta J.L., Advanced Study in the History of the Medieval India (1000 – 1526 A.D.), Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 1989.

Nurul Hasan S., Religion, State and Society in Medieval India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2005.

Srivastava A.L., History of India 1000 to 1707, Shivalal Agarwal Publication, Agra, 1976.

Tripathi R. P., Some Aspects of Muslim Administration, Central Book Depot, Allahabad, 1992.

Vincent A. Smith, The Oxford History of India, New Delhi, OUP, 2002.

**Year/Semester: II Year / III Semester      Code:**

**Credits: 5**

**Hours/Week: 5**

**HISTORY OF INDIA (1707 – 1857 A. D.)**

**Objectives:**

- To understand the struggle for supremacy among the European powers.
- To study the background for the decline of the native states and establishment of the British rule in India.
- To know about the Indian upheavals against colonial rule.
- To understand the introduction of modern political institutions in the nineteenth century.
- To study the nature of social and political changes under the British.

**Unit – I:** Advent of Europeans: Portuguese – Dutch – English and French East India Companies: Carnatic Wars – Battle of Plassey – Third Battle of Panipat – Battle of Buxar.

**Unit – II:** Consolidation of the Company's rule: Dual Government – Permanent Revenue Settlement – Subsidiary Alliance – Reforms of William Bentinck – Doctrine of Lapse.

**Unit – III:** Native Resistance to the Company's Rule: Anglo-Mysore Wars – Anglo-Sikh wars – Anglo-Maratha Wars – South Indian Rebellion.

**Unit – IV:** Constitutional Development – Regulating Act – Pitt's India Act – Charter Acts of 1793, 1813, 1833 and 1853.

**Unit – V:** Indian Response to British Rule: Peasant Movements and Tribal Uprisings in the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> Centuries: The Kol Rebellion – The Mopla Rebellion – The Santal Rebellion – Great Revolt of 1857: Causes, Nature, Failure and Consequences.

**Outcomes:**

1. Assess the expansion of European settlements in India.
2. Review the different policies and methods of the colonial administrators.
3. Analyse the various battles of British to consolidate their colonial rule in India.
4. Highlight the development of the imperial legislature during the British rule.
5. Reconstruct the native resistance against foreign rule during the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries.



**Text Books:**

Grover B.L., Grover S., A New Look at Modern Indian History, New Delhi, S. Chand & Co., 2004.

Khurana K.L., History of India (1526 – 1967 A.D.), Agra, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, 1995.

**Books for Reference:**

Banerjee A.C., The New History of Modern India, Delhi, Bagchi & Co, 1983.

Bayly C.A., An Illustrated History of Modern India 1600-1947, Bombay, Oxford University Press, 1991.

Desai A.R., Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1976.

Majumdar R.C., Raychaudhuri H.C. and Dutt R.C., An Advanced History of India, Macmillan, Chennai, 2004.

Percival Spear, The Oxford History of India 1740 – 1975, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2000,

Rajayyan K., History of Tamilnadu, (1565 – 1965), Madurai Publishing House, Madurai, 1977

Ramachandran C., East India Company and the South Indian Economy, Madras, New Era Publications, 1980.

Sekhar Bandyopadhyay, From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India, New Delhi, Orient Longman, 2004.

Thompson Edward & Garratt G.T., A History of British Rule in India, Delhi, Atlantic Publishers, 1999.

**Year/Semester: II Year / III Semester**

**Code:**

**Credits: 4**

**Hours/Week: 6**

**Allied – III: PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

**Objectives:**

To explain the nature, scope and importance of public administration.

To illustrate the major theories of public administration.

To understand the relative role of chief executive, line, staff and auxiliary agencies.

To study the various methods of recruitment and training.

To familiarize with the concept of budgeting and effective control through parliamentary committees.

**Unit – I:** Nature, Scope and Importance of Public Administration – Different Approaches – Relations with Other Social Sciences – Public and Private Administration.

**Unit – II:** Organization – Theories: Classical Theory – Human Relations Theory – Principles of Organization: Hierarchy – Span of Control – Unity of Command – Centralization VS Decentralization – Formal and Informal Organizations.

**Unit – III:** Chief Executive – Line, Staff and Auxiliary Agencies – Departments – Public Corporations – Independent Regulatory Commissions.

**Unit – IV:** Personnel Administration – Recruitment and Training – Classification of Services – Promotion – Retirement – Association.

**Unit – V:** Financial Administration – Budget and its Principles – Process of Budget Making – Parliamentary Control over Finances – Accounting and Auditing.

**Outcomes:**

Demonstrate the different approaches of public administration and its relations with other social sciences.

Explain the core principles and problems of organization.

Assess the importance of Public Corporations and Independent Regulatory Commissions in the USA and India.

Analyse the features of personnel administration.

Describe the process of budget making in parliamentary and presidential system of governments.

**Text Book**

Vishnoo Bhagwan & Vidya Bhushan – Public Administration, S. Chand & Co. New Delhi, 2006.

**Books for Reference:**

Avasthi A. and Maheswari S.R., Public Administration, Lakshmi Narain Aggarwal, Agra 1996.

Bidyut Chakrabarty and Prakash Chand – Public Administration in a Globalizing World, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2012.

Felix A., Nigro & Lloyd G.Nigro – Modern Public Administration, Harper and Row, London, 1973.

Pandey A.K., Handbook of Public Administration, Dominant pub, New Delhi, 2005.

**Year/Semester: II Year / IV Semester**

**Code:**

**Credits: 5**

**Hours/Week: 5**

**HISTORY OF INDIA (1858 – 1947 A. D.)**

**Objectives:**

To know the process of social awakening during the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries.

To study the rise and growth of Indian National Congress up to 1919 A.D.

To learn the non-violent struggle against the British rule and the Constitutional progress.

To understand the main provisions of Government of India Act of 1935 and the importance of Quit India Movement.

To study the role of Muslim League and reaction of Indian National Congress since 1940.

**Unit – I:** Queen’s Proclamation – Reforms of Lord Ripon and Lord Curzon – Socio – Religious Reform Movements: Brahma Samaj, Arya Samaj, Prarthana Samaj, Theosophical Society, Wahabi Movement, Aligarh Movement.

**Unit – II:** Indian National Movement – Formation of the INC – Moderates – Extremists – Partition of

Bengal – Swadeshi Movement – Formation of Muslim League – Minto Morley Reforms – Lucknow Pact – Home Rule Movement – Montague Chelmsford Reforms.

**Unit – III:** Gandhian Era: Rowlat Act and Jallianwalabagh Massacre – Khilafat Movement – Non Cooperation Movement – Swaraj Party – Simon Commission – Civil Disobedience Movement – Round Table Conferences – Gandhi-Irwin Pact – Communal Award and Poona Pact.

**Unit – IV:** Government India Act of 1935 – Congress Ministries and Provincial Autonomy — The August Offer – Individual Satyagraha – Indian National Army (INA) – The Cripps Mission – Quit India Movement.

**Unit – V:** C. Rajagopalachari Formula – Wavell Plan – Shimla Conference – INA Trial – Cabinet Mission – Rahmat Ali and The Idea of Pakistan – Mohammed Ali Jinnah and Two Nation theory – Mountbatten Plan – Indian Independence Act.

**Outcomes:**

Analyse the contribution of social reformers in British India.

Evaluate the principles and programmes of moderates and extremists.

Outline the nature of Indian National Movement under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi.

Analyse the working of Government of India act of 1935 with special reference to provincial autonomy.

Examine the various factors that led to the partition of India.

**Text Book:**

Bipan Chandra, India's Struggle for Independence, Penguin Books, New Delhi, 1989.

**Books for Reference:**

Ahluwalia M. M., Freedom Struggle in India 1858 to 1909, Delhi, Ranjit Printers and Publications, 1968.

Chhabra G.S., Advanced Study in The History of Modern India, 1920 – 1947, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 1984.

Chopra P.N., Quit India Movement, Publication Division, New Delhi, 1992.

Damodaran Vinita & Maya Kumar: Postcolonial India, New Delhi, Manohar, 2000.

Majumdar R.C., Raychaudhuri H.C. and Kali Kinkar Datta, An Advanced History of India, Macmillan, New Delhi, 2001.

Pran Chopra, Uncertain India: A Political Profile of Two Decades of Freedom, Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1968.

Sekhar Bandyopadhyay, From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 2004.

Sumit Sarkar, Modern India 1885 – 1947, Macmillan, New Delhi, 1983.

Tara Chand, History of Freedom Movement in India, Publication Division Ministry of India, New Delhi, 1983.

**Year/Semester: II Year / IV Semester      Code:**

**Credits: 5**

**Hours/Week: 5**

**CONTEMPORARY HISTORY OF INDIA (1947 – 2014 A. D.)**

**Objectives:**

To study the process of Constitution making and integration of native states.

To understand the significance of Indo-Pak war and Tashkent Agreement.

To know about the total revolution and the emergence of Janata party.

To examine the policies and programmes of Congress and National Front Governments.

To study the Coalition governments from 1996 to 2014 and its impact in domestic and foreign policy.

**UNIT – I:** Nehru Era – Constitution making – Integration – Five Year Plans – India's Foreign Policy: Panch-Sheel and NAM – Kashmir Issue – Sino – Indian War of 1962.

**UNIT – II:** Lal Bahadur Shastri – Domestic Policy – Indo – Pak War of 1965 and Tashkent Agreement – Indira Gandhi: 1966 – 1975 – Internal Reforms – Indo – Soviet Treaty of Friendship – Indo – Pak War of 1971 and Simla Agreement.

**UNIT – III:** Jayaprakash Narayan and Total Revolution – Indira Gandhi and Emergency – Janata Government: Internal Reforms and Foreign Policy – Re-Emergence of Indira Gandhi: Khalistan Issue and Operation Blue Star.

**UNIT – IV:** Rajiv Gandhi: Programmes and Policies – Rajiv – Jayewardene Accord and Creation of SAARC – V.P. Singh and National Front Government – P.V. Narashima Rao: New Economic Policy – Ayodhya Issue and Emergence of BJP.

**UNIT – V:** Changing Trends in Coalition Governments: United Front Governments – NDA and UPA Coalition Governments – Economic Reforms – Consolidation of Economic Development – Growth of Science and Technology – Foreign Policy Directions.

**Outcomes:**

Assess the consolidation of India during the Nehru era.

Summarize the policies of Lal Bahadur Shastri and Indira Gandhi.

Discuss the administration of Janata Government and Re-emergence of Indira Gandhi.

Analyse the introduction of new economic policy and its impact.

Examine the consolidation of economic development and foreign policy under the Coalition Governments.

**Text Books:**

Bipan Chandra, Mridula Mukherjee and Aditya Mukherjee – India since Independence, New Delhi, Penguin, 2008.

Venkatesan G., History of Contemporary India, Madurai, J.J. Publication, 2001.

**Books for Reference:**

Bipan Chandra, Communalism in Modern India, Delhi, Vikas Publications, 1987.

Christophe Jaffrelot, India Since 1950, New Delhi, Yatra Books, 2012.

Dutt, V.P., India's Foreign Policy, New Delhi, Vikas Publications, 1993.

Grover, B.L., and Grover, S. A New Look at Modern Indian History, New Delhi, S. Chand & Co., 2004.

Ira Pande, India 60: Towards a New Paradigm, New Delhi, HarperCollins, 2007.

Keswani K.B., History of Modern India (1800 – 1984 A.D.), Bombay, Himalaya Publishing House, 1985.

Mahajan, V.D., History of Modern India (1919 – 1982), New Delhi, Chand & Co. 2004.

Pal R., Brass, The Politics of India since Independence, New York, Cambridge University Press, 2001.

Ramachandra Guha, India After Gandhi, Noida, Picador, 2008.

Satish Chander, Fifteen Years of Indian Independence 1947 – 1962, Delhi, Culture Meeting Publications, 1963.

Shashi Tharoor, India: From Midnight to the millennium, New Delhi, Penguin Books, 2000.

Venkatesan G., History of Contemporary India, Rajapalayam: V.C. Publications, 2016.

**Year/Semester: II Year / IV Semester**

**Code:**

**Credits: 4**

**Hours/Week: 6**

**Allied – IV: OUTLINE OF COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENTS**

**Objectives:**

To obtain the basic knowledge of state and different forms of governments.

To study the traditional and modern classification of Constitutions.

To assess the unicameral and bicameral system of legislatures in modern governments.

To provide the main principles of rule of law and administrative law.

To illustrate the role of political parties and pressure groups in democratic system of government.

**.UNIT – I:** State and its Elements – Unitary and Federal – Forms of Governments: Monarchy – Democracy – Dictatorship.

**UNIT – II:** Constitutions: Aristotle’s classification of Constitutions – Modern classification: Written – Unwritten – Rigid and Flexible Constitutions – Amendments: USA and Switzerland.

**UNIT – III:** Theory of Separation of Powers – Legislature: Types and Functions – Direct Legislation.

**UNIT – IV:** Executive: Types and Functions – Judiciary – Rule of Law – Administrative Law – Judicial Review.

**UNIT – V:** Political Parties – Types and Functions of Political Parties – Adult Suffrage – Pressure Groups.

**Outcomes:**

Highlight the various elements of state and characteristics of unitary and federal governments.

Explain the different classification of Constitutions and procedure for the constitutional amendment.

Discuss the theory of separation of powers and the working of legislature in modern governments of UK, USA and India.

Examine the nature and functions of executive and judiciary in modern governments.

Point out the strengths and weaknesses of political parties and pressure groups in a democratic form of government.



**Text Book:**

Agarwal R.C., Political Theory: Principles of Political Science. New Delhi, S. Chand & Co. 2002.

**Books for Reference:**

Eddy Asirvatham & K.K. Mishra, Political Theory. New Delhi, S. Chand & Co. 2004.

Ray S. N., Modern Comparative Politics, New Delhi, Prentice – Hall, 1999.

Rout B.C., Political Theories: Concepts and Ideologies. New Delhi, S. Chand & Co. 1987.

Vidya Dhar Mahajan, Political Theory: Principles of Political Science, New Delhi, S. Chand & Co. 2013.

Wheare K. C., Federal government, London, Oxford University Press, 1963.