

**BHARATHIDASAN UNIVERSITY, TRICHIRAPALLI-24**

**B.A. HISTORY (NON-SEMESTER)**  
**(FOR DISTANCE EDUCATION CANDIDATES ONLY)**

**(TO TAKE EFFECT FROM THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2010-2011 ONWARDS)**

**SCHEME OF EXAMINATION**

<b><u>YEAR</u></b>	<b><u>TITLE OF THE PAPER</u></b>	<b><u>MARKS</u></b>
<b>I</b>	Language Paper –I	100
	English Paper-I	100
	Major Paper-I History of India from Ancient times upto 1526 AD	100
	Major Paper- II History of Tamilnadu upto 1336 AD	100
	Allied Paper- I Modern Governments	100
<b>II</b>	Language Paper –II	100
	English Paper-II	100
	Major Paper-III- History of India from 1526 to 2000AD	100
	Major Paper-IV-History of Tamilnadu from 1336 to 2000AD	100
	Allied Paper-II- Public Administration	100
<b>III</b>	Major Paper-V- History of USA from 1865 to 1974 AD	100
	Major Paper-VI- History of Europe from 1453 to 1945 AD	100
	Major Paper-VII- International Relations since 1945	100
	Applied Paper-I-Journalism/Human Rights	100
	Applied Paper-II- Tourism/Panchayatraj	100
	<b>TOTAL MARKS</b>	<b>1500</b>

## **Major Paper-I History of India from Ancient times upto 1526 AD**

Unit I: Sources for Ancient Indian History – Indus valley Civilization - Tamil Culture and Civilization – Invasions of Alexander – Origin and development of the caste system – position of women – Religion in Ancient India: vedic Civilization – Jainism and Buddhism.

Unit II: Mauryas – Chandragupta – Asoka and spread of Buddhism – The Mauryan Administration – Kanishka – Mahayanism – The Age of the Guptas: Rise and consolidation of the Empire – Administration – Social and Economic life – Revival of Hinduism – Arts – Decline of Guptas.

Unit III: Harshavardhana – Administration and social life. History of Deccan: The Satavahanas – Cultural contributions of the Chalukyas of Vatapi – The Rashtrakutas upto 973 A.D.

Unit IV: The Arab conquest of Sindh – Foundation of Turkish rule in Northern India; Mahmud of Ghazni – Mahmud of Ghori. Establishment of the slave dynasty – Qutub-ud-din Aibek – Iltutmish – Balban.

Unit V: Alauddin Khilji – Muhammad Bin Tughluq – Firoz Tughluq. The Sayyids and Lodis – Administrative system under the Delhi Sultanate – Social and Economic Life – Bhakti movement.

Maps:

1. Important sites of Indus Valley Civilization
2. Extent of Asoka's Empire – Importance sites of his inscriptions
3. Gupta Empire
4. Harsha's Empire
5. Alauddin Khilji's conquest

Books Recommended:

1. History of India Vol.I – Thapar. Romila
2. Advanced History of India Part I - Majumdar, Raychoudhry and Datta
3. New Oxford History of India – V.A. Smith
4. History of India Part I – K.A. Nilakantasastry
5. Political and Cultural History of India – Vol I. – R. Sathianatha Iyer
6. The Wonder that was India – A.L. Basham
7. A short history of Muslim Rule in India – Ishwari Prasad
8. Advanced History of India – Majumdar, Raychaudhri and Datta
9. Political and Cultural History of India Vol.I – Sathianatha Iyer
10. History of India from Ancient Times to 1526–Hari Rao, V.R., and Hanumantha, K.R.
11. Indian History from 1206 –1707 AD (in Tamil) – Osmansheriff
12. Manual of Indian History Vol. I – Venkataraman, T.R.

## **Major Paper- II History of Tamilnadu from Sangam Age to 1336 AD**

Unit I: Geographical features of Tamilnadu – Influence on the History of Tamilnadu – Sources: Archaeology – Antiquities – Epigraphs – Numismatics – Literature: Tamil Classics – Eight Anthologies – Ten Idylls – Didactic works

Unit II: Sangam Age: The five fold classification of lands – Tinai Concepts – Kurinchi – Mullai – Marutam – Neytal and Palai – State and Ruler: Ventar, Mannar, Sirur –mannar and Kuru – nila-mannar Position of women – Economic conditions – Trade and commerce.

Unit III: Kalabrah's Role in Tamil Country – Bhakti –movement: Alvars and Nayanmars – Development of Tamil music – Bhakti Literature Devaram – Nalayira – divya-brabhandam. The Pallavas-Chalukya conflict MahendaravarmanI, Narashimavarman I – Land rights and Administration – Revenue and Taxation – Water right: Erivariyappaerumakkal

Unit IV: Emergence of the Cholas – Rajaraja I, Rajendra I, Kulotunga I – Chola Administration: – Centrallised rule – Local bodies: urar, nagarattar and Mangalam. Revenue and Taxation – Expansion of Chola rule over South Asian countries. Overseas trade and commerce, campaign. Religious and cultural life. Architecture: Grand temple in Thanjavur and Gangai Konda Cholpuram.

Unit V: Emergence of the Second Pandya Empire – Advent of the Muslims; Causes and Results, Mabar Sultanate – Kumara Kambana's intrude

Text Books:

1. N. Subramanian, Cultural History of Tamilnadu, Vols. Udmalpet 2005
2. K. Raiyyan, Early Tamil Nadu: History Society and Culture, Ratna Publications, Madurai 1993
3. -----, Modern TamilNadu: History Society and Culture, Ratna Publications, Madurai 1993

Reference: Books:

1. V.Kanakasbhai, Tamil Eighteen Hundred Years Ago (Reprint), Asian Educational Service, New Delhi 1982
2. R.Sathiyanaatha Aiyar, History of the Nayka of Madura (Reprint), University of Madras, 1984
3. K.A. Nilakanta Sastri, The Pandyan Kingdom, Luzac & Co, London 1929
4. ----- The Colas, (reprint) University of Madras, Madras 1984
5. ----- Foreign Notices of South India: From Megasthenes to Ma Haun, University of Madras, Madras 1939
6. ----- A History of South India from Prehistoric times to the fall of Vijayanagar, OUP, 1955
7. R.Gopalan, History of the Pallavas of Kanchi, University of Madras, Madras 1928
8. C. Minakshi, Administration and Social Life Under the Pallavas, University of Madras, Madras, 1938
9. N. Subramanian, Sangam Polity, Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1966
10. S.Singaravelu, A Social Life of the Tamils University of Malaya 1966
11. K.Kailasapathy, Tamil Heroic Poetry, OUP, London 1968
12. K.K.Pillay, History of Tamil Nadu: People and Culture (in Tamil) (Reprint) IITS, Chennai 2000
13. ----- A Social History of the Tamils, University of Madras, Madras 1967
14. ----- History of South India, Vols. (in Tamil) (reprint), Palaniyappa Brothers, Tiruchirappalli 1996
15. A Krishnasami Pillai, Tamil Country under Vijayanagar, Annamalai University, Annamalai Nagar 1964
16. S. Kadirvelu, A History of the Maravas, Madurai 1977
17. Burton Stein, Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India, OUP, New Delhi 1980
18. V.T. Chellam, Tamil Nadu: History and Culture (in Tamil) Meyyappan Padippakam, Chidamparam 2005

## ALLIED PAPER I – MODERN GOVERNMENTS

Unit I: Basic Concepts - State and its elements – Constitution , Classification of Constitutions – Forms of Government, unitary, federal quasifederal – Theory of separation of powers – Executive: Presidential, Parliamentary, quasi Presidential Collegiate – Legislature Bicameral and Univemeral - Judicial Review – Rule of Law, Administrative Law – Party systems: one party, biparty and multiparty systems pressure groups.

Unit II: **United Kingdom:** Constitution, Salient features – The queen, The Prime Minister, cabinet – parliament: House of Commerce and House of Lords – Lawmaking, Committee system – cabinet dictatorship – Rule of Law – Party system.

Unit III: **United States of America:** Constitution, Salient features Federalism – The President: election, position, powers – The Congress: House of Representatives, Senate, Pre-eminence of Senate – Law making, committee system – judicial Review Checks and Balances – Political parties.

Unit IV: **Switzerland:** Constitution: Salient Features, Mode of Amendment – Federal Council – Federal Assembly – Instruments and working of Direct Democracy.

Unit V: **India:** Constitution: Source Salient Features, Method of Ammend Federal Structure, Centre – State Relations – Fundamental Rights – Fundamental Duties – Directive Principles of State Policy – Emergency provisions.

### **India**

Executive – President and Vice – President election – Position, Powers, Functions – Cabinet Government, Cabinet, Dictatorship coalition Government and Political Stability.

### **India**

- (a) Parliament – Loksabha and Rajyasabha: Organisation, composition, power Law Making Process Committee System.
- (b) Judiciary – Supreme Court, Organisation, Jurisdiction and Judicial Review
- (c) Electoral System
- (d) Party System, State Govts, Governors – Chief Minister - powers and Cabinet

## **MAJOR PAPER-III- HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1526 TO 2000AD**

Unit I: The early Mughuls: Babur and Humayun- Shershah – The Great Mughuls – Akbar – Jahangir – Shah Jahan – Aurangzeb – Rajput Policy – Religious Policy – The development of art and architecture.

Unit II: The Kingdoms of Deccan 1206 – 1565: The Hoysalas – The establishment of Vijayanagar Empire – Krishnadevaraya – Administration – Social life and arts under Vijayanagar. The rise of Marathas: Shivaji – Maratha administration – The coming of the Europeans: The Portuguese – Anglo – French rivalry – The Carnatic Wars – First three Peshwas – Third battle of Panipet

Unit III: The rise of the British Power: Robert Clive – Warren Hastings – Administration – Cornwallis's reforms – Wellesley – Lord Hastings – Lord William Bentinck – Rajaram Mohanrai – Ranjit Singh – Annexation of Punjab – Lord Dalhousie – The Great upheaval of 1857 – Causes, nature and results – constitutional development: Regulating Act of 1773 and Pitt's India Act – Charter acts and their importance

Unit IV: India under the crown – Canning to Curzon – Policy towards Afghanistan and Burma – Social and religious movement of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century – National Movement Pre-Gandhian Era 1885 -1920 – Gokhale and Tilak – Gandhian Era 1920-47 – Satyagraha and Non – Co-operation Movement. Events leading to the partition of India – Freedom to India.

Unit V: Constitutional development from 1857 -1950 – Minto – Morley Reforms of 1909 - Montague – Chelmsford Reforms of 1919 – Govt. of India Act of 1935 – Republican constitution of 1950 – Growth of Local self – government – Economic and Educational Development of India from 1858 – 2000 – Five year Plans – India since independence: Services of Nehru and Patel to New India – India's role in World affairs – Green Revolution – Shastri, Indira Gandhi – Janata Party and Moraji Desai,- Emergence of coalition government – Rajiv Gandhi – V.P.Singh – Chandrasekar – P.V. Narasimha Rao – Deva Gauda – I.K. Gujral –A.B. Vajpayee.

## Maps

1. Akbar's Empire
2. Aurangzeb's Empire
3. Vijayanagar Empire under Krishnadevaraya
4. British India in the time of Lord Wellesley
5. Partition of India
6. Re-organization of Indian States

## Books Recommended:

1. Advanced History of India Part II – Majumdar, Raychoudry and Datta
2. New Oxford History of India – V.A. Smith
3. Political and Cultural History of India – Vol. II & III – R. Sathianatha Iyer
4. A Short History of Muslim Rule in India – Ishwari Prasad
5. Advanced History of India – Majumdar, Raychaudri & Dutta
6. Political and Cultural History of India Vol. II & III Sathianatha Iyer
7. India History from 1206 -1707 AD (in Tamil) – Osman sheriff
8. Mughal Rule in India – R.S. Sharma

## **MAJOR PAPER-IV-HISTORY OF TAMILNADU FROM AD1336 TO 2000AD**

Unit I: Tamil Country under Vijayanagra Empire - Nayakkas of Madurai and Marattas of Thanjavur – Social and economic conditions – Literature – Architecture – Administration: Revenue and Taxation. Trade and Commerce

Unit II: Rise of the Carnatic Nawabs – Anglo-French Rivalry – Wellesely's policy towards Arcot and Thanjavur. Arrival of Europeans Missionaries- Foundations of British Empire – TamilNadu under British rule – Revenue Administration in Madras – Poligor Rebellion – Kattabomman

Unit III: Western education – emergence of middle class society – Social thinkers: Ramlingar – Jothidasar – Social Movements: Tamil renaissance – Theosophical society – Dravidian movement –Self respect movement.

Unit IV: Freedom Struggle – Extremists and Moderates – V.O.C Pillai and Bharati – TamilNadu in Independent India. Ministries of Rajaji and Kamaraj – Anti – Hindi Agitation – ascent of DMK to power – Achievements of Dravidian movements: Ministries of Mu. Karunanithi and M.G. Ramachandran

Unit V: Role of DMK and AIADMK in Union Government – Entry of Ms. Jayalalithaa in the politics of TamilNadu: Introduction of All Women's police station. Electronic media : Coming of Private: Television Channels. Radio stations and their impacts – Cell phone, Net centres and their impacts. LPG: impacts of Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization, Emergence of Dalit Movements.



Text Books:

1. N. Subramanian, Cultural History of Tamilnadu, Vols. Udmalpet 2005
2. K. Raiyyan, Early Tamil Nadu: History Society and Culture, Ratna Publications, Madurai 1993
3. -----, Modern TamilNadu: History Society and Culture, Ratna Publications, Madurai 1993

Reference: Books:

1. V.Kanakasbhai, Tamil Eighteen Hundred Years Ago (Reprint), Asian Educational Service, New Delhi 1982
2. R.Sathiyanaatha Aiyar, History of the Nayka of Madura (Reprint), University of Madras, 1984
3. K.A. Nilakanta Sastri, The Pandyan Kingdom, Luzac & Co, London 1929
4. ----- The Colas, (reprint) University of Madras, Madras 1984
5. ----- Foreign Notices of South India: From Megasthenes to Ma Haun, University of Madras, Madras 1939
6. ----- A History of South India from Prehistoric times to the fall of Vijayanagar, OUP, 1955
7. R.Gopalan, History of the Pallavas of Kanchi, University of Madras, Madras 1928
8. C. Minakshi, Administration and Social Life Under the Pallavas, University of Madras, Madras 1938
9. N. Subramanian, Sangam Polity, Asia Publishing House, Bombay 1966
10. S.Singaravelu, A Social Life of the Tamils, University of Malaya, 1966
11. K.Kailasapathy, Tamil Heroic Poetry, OUP, London 1968
12. K.K.Pillay, History of Tamil Nadu: People and Culture (in Tamil) (Reprint) IITS, Chennai 2000
13. ----- A Social History of the Tamils, University of Madras, Madras 1967
14. ----- History of South India, Vols. (in Tamil) (reprint), Palaniyappa Brothers, Tiruchirappalli 1996
15. A Krishnasami Pillai, Tamil Country under Vijayanagar, Annamalai University, Annamalai Nagar 1964
16. S. Kadirvelu, A History of the Maravas, Madurai 1977
17. Burton Stein, Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India, OUP, New Delhi 1980
18. V.T. Chellam, TamilNadu: History and Culture (in Tamil) Meyyappan Padippakam, Chidamparam 2005

## **Allied Paper II Public Administration**

Unit I: Concepts of **Public Administration**: –Meaning – Nature – Scope – Philosophy – Public and Private administration – organization – Meaning – various theories (a) Bureau crate – (b) Classic – (c) Human Relation – (d) Scientific Management – Principles – Hierarchy – Span of control – Unity of command.

**III Structure** – Chief Executive – Functions – Line and Staff Agencies – Indian Prime Minister's Office, Secretariat – White House Office (U.S.A.) Department as Unit of administration – bases of organization – Departments of Home – Foreign Affairs and Defence

Unit II: **Public Undertakings and Commissions**: Finance Commission – UPSE – Backward Class, Official Language – Significance of Public undertakings – various kinds and reasons for Government participation in India – public corporations – their Problems – Ministerial control and corporations accountability to parliament

**Field Administration**: Importance of Field organization – Area Head Quarters and Field Agencies relationship – Territorial and functional – Dichotomy – Examples of Foreign Affairs Ministry, Police Department and Railway Board. Importance of Panchayat Raj in India as Field Administration

**Tasks of Management** – Types – Functions – Leadership (vs) power, Headship, Authoritarian and Democratic – Functions of Leadership – What are the qualities of leadership?

### **Unit III: Policy Formation and Decision Making**

Significance – Policy and administration – Policy Formation in India.

Decision making – Meaning and nature – Bases and how to make a Decision? Problems of Decision making – place of Bias and how to eliminate it

**Planning** – Definition – Kinds – process – planning Commission in India – its functions – organization – National Development Council – Plan Implementation and Evaluation

Delegation and Communication – Meaning – Need for it – what to and how to delegate?. Obstacles in delegation.. Significance of communication – Difficulties and barriers.

Unit IV: **Supervision** – Significance of supervision – Techniques of supervision – Qualities of supervisors – their training.

Bureaucracy and Civil Service – Bureaucracy – Meaning and types – Maladies – Civil Service – Meaning Functions – Modern trends in civil service – Numerical strength – powers positive Nature, Neutrality – Morale in Public Service.

**Position Classification and Recruitment** – Position - - classification of Services – All India and Control service – Benefits of classification – Recruitment – Problems – Methods –

Determining qualifications – Competitive Examinations for I.A.S., I.P.S., etc. conducted by UPSC- Present scheme – Merits and Defects.

Unit V: **Education and Training:** objectives and Training. Its types – Training Institutions in India for I.A.S., I.F.S., I.P.S., I.A.S.S.S., I.D.A.S., I.P.O.S., I.I.T.S., & I.R.S etc., In service, Refresher course – etc.

**Promotion and Retirement:**

Kinds of principles of promotion – Relative advantages and disadvantages – efficiency Rating in promotion – appraisal production Record System and Graphic Rating Scale System (GRSS) Retirement – Features – Forms – Pension – P.F. ARC.

**Conduct and Discipline:** Need for conduct rules – Neutrality in politics and Disciplinary rules – Types of action – Methods of action – position in India.

Books Recommended:

1. Berbert A. Simon, Donald W. Smithburg and Victor A. Thompson – A Public Administration
2. Fisz, Mustein Marx – Elements of Public Administration
3. Dr.M.P. Sharma – Public Administration in Theory and practice

## **MAJOR PAPER-V- HISTORY OF USA FROM 1865 TO 1974 AD**

Unit I: Reconstruction during the post civil War period: The south after the war – Lincoln’s Plan – The Radicals and Andrew Johnson – Block Reconstruction – Legacy of Reconstruction.

The Rise of Big Business: Facts leading to Big Business – Incentives and technological innovation – impact of Big Business – Organization of Labour – The Gilded Age (1865 -1890) – Social changes in the Industrial Era.

Unit II: Theodors Roosevelt 1901 -1909. Domestic policy – Foreign policy – acquisition of the Panama Canal Zone. Woodroe Wilson 1913 -21. Domestic reforms – New Freedom – Foreign affairs till I World War. – U.S.A. and peace settlement Franklin D’Roosevelt 1933 -34 and the New Deal U.S.A. Foreign policy between the world wars

Unit III: U.S.A. and the Second World War: Administration of Harry S. Truman 1945 -53 Administration of Eisenhower 1953 -61 Domestic policy – Foreign policy SEATO J.F. Kennedy 1961 -63 Domestic policy – Foreign affairs – peace corps – Nuclear Disarmament – Race for space Cuban crisis

Unit IV: Lyndon B. Johnson: Domestic policy – the Great society foreign affairs – involvement in Vietnam war. Nixon 1969 – 74: Domestic policy – New Fudalism – Watergate affairs – Foreign affairs – Nixon Doctrine.

Unit V: U.S.A. Relations with Latin America – Post second world period – U.S.A. policy in the west Asia – USA relations with peoples Republic of China – U.S.A. and the Vietnam.

Books for study:

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|------------------------|---|
| 1. H.B. Parkes         | - A History of the U.S.A.               |
| 2. S.E. Norrison       | - Oxford History of the American people |
| 3. Nevins and Commager | - Short History of American people      |
| 4. Miller, W           | - A History of the United States        |
| 5. K. Nambi Arooran    | - History of the U.S.A. (in Tamil)      |
| 6. Woodrow Wilson      | - A History of the American people      |
| 7. John A.K. rout      | - United States since 1865              |
| 8. Marshall Smelser    | - American History at a glance          |

## **MAJOR PAPER-VI- HISTORY OF EUROPE FROM 1453 TO 1945 AD**

Unit I: Europe in Retrospect - The Christendom – The Holy Roman Empire – Feudalism – Medieval Economy – Universities in middle Ages – Scientific inventions.

Unit II: Geographical discoveries - Renaissance in Europe – Paintings – Architecture – Sculpture – Literature – Spread of Renaissance - Reformation – decline of Papacy – Lutheranism - Counter - Reformation.

Unit III: Age of Enlightened Despots – Louis XIV – Home & Foreign policies – Peter the great of Russia – Frederick William of Prussia – Rise of Ottoman Empire - Industrial Revolution - Agrarian Revolution.

Unit IV: French Revolution of 1789 - Causes – Course and Results – Napoleon Bonaparte - Congress of Vienna - Europe between 1830 -1914 - Balkan situation – Unification of Italy & Germany – Policy of Bismarck.

Unit V: World Wars – I World War – Causes, Course and Results – II World War – Causes, Course and Results – League of Nations and The United Nations Organizations.

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Grant A.J. - Europe – The Story of First Five Centuries
2. South Gate - Text Book of Modern European History
3. Arokiasamy . N - History of Europe (1815 -1945) in Tamil
4. B.V. Rao - History of Europe 1450 -1815

## MAJOR PAPER-VII- INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS SINCE 1945

Unit I: Definition and scope – Theories of international Politics the Realist Theory, Systems Theory, Decision Making – Game Theory

Unit II: Concepts of international Politics: Power – National interest – Balance of power – NATO, CENTO, Warsaw Pact, SEATO, ANZUS. Old and New Diplomacy practice.

Unit III: The (post II World War) foreign policies of the major powers. United States, Soviet Union & Russia, China and India – Palestine – Israel confides Arms race – the Paraal Test - Ban Treaty; The Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT): Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) - India's Nuclear Policy – Terrorism its impact – Afghanistan, Iraq- US War.

Unit IV: New International Economic order: GATT and its implications. The North – South “Dialogue” in the United Nations and Outside – Impact of Globalization.

Unit V: Origin and Development of International Organizations: the United Nations and its Specialized Agencies; OAS, OAU, the Arab League, The ASEAN, the EEC, SAARC and IBSA their role in international relations.

India and her neighbors: relationship with Pakistan, China, Bangladesh, Nepal, Bhutan and Sri Lanka

### References:

1. Asher, Robert E. (1957) United Nations and Promotion of the General Welfare, Washington.
2. Bhamdhari, C.P. (1977) Foreign Policy of India, New Delhi
3. Brown, W. Norman (1963) The United Nations and India and Pakistan
4. Carr, E.H. (1939), Britain: A Study of Foreign Policy from the Versailles Treaty to the Outbreak of the War.
5. ----- (1947) International Relations between two World Wars.
6. Dutt, V.P. (1984) India's Foreign Policy, New Delhi Vani Educational Books, Feller
7. A.H. (1952) United Nations and the World Community, Boston, Induman, (ed.) 1995
8. The United Nations (1945 – 1995) Mysore: University of Mysore,, McLellan David S., William
9. C.Olson and Fred A. Sondermann (1977), The Theory and Practice of International Relations, New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India.
10. Paranjpe, Shrikant (1987) U.S. Nonproliferation Policy in Action. South Asia, New Delhi, Sterling
11. Priestly, Palmer and Perkins (1969) International Relations, Calcutta.
12. Sprout, Harold and Margaret Sprout. (1964) Foundations of International Politics: New Delhi: Affiliated East West Press PVT Ltd.

### Journals:

1. India Quarterly: A Journal of International Affairs (New Delhi Indian Council of World Affairs).
2. International Studies (Quarterly) New Delhi J.N.U.
3. Pacific Affairs: An International Review of Asia and the Pacific(Quarterly)Vancouver: University of British Colombia: World Focus, New Delhi.

## **Applied Paper I - HUMAN RIGHTS**

Unit I: Definition of Human Rights – Theories on Human Rights – Historical Development of Human Rights.

Unit II: The emergence of Human Rights on to the world stage – Human Rights and the U.N.O. – Universal Declaration of Human Rights – U.N. Human Rights Commission.

Unit III: European Convention on Human Rights – Helsinki Charter

Unit IV: India and Human Rights: Constitutional provisions – Evolution of Fundamental Rights during Freedom Struggle – Nature of Fundamental Rights – Directive Principles of State Policy – National Human Rights Commission – Main recommendations of the National Human Rights Commission – State Human Rights Commission.

Unit V: Contemporary Human Rights Issues: Women's rights – children's rights – bonded labour – refugees – capital punishment.

### **Reference:**

1. Andrews, J.A. & Hines, W.D., International Protection of Human Rights: London: Mansell Publishing Ltd. 1987
2. Carnston, Maurice, What are Human Rights? London: The Bodley Head Ltd, 1973
3. Desai, A.R. ed. Violations of Democratic Rights in India, Bombay: Popular Prakashan, 1986
4. Donnelly, Jack. The Concept of Human Rights, London: Croom Helm 1985
5. Henkin, Louis, The Rights of Man today, London: Stevens & Sons 1978
6. Jois, Rama M. Human Rights and Indian values, Delhi NETE, 1997
7. Krishna Iyer, V.R. Human Rights and Law Indore: Vedpal Law House 1984
8. -----, Human Rights A Judge's Miscellany, Delhi: B.R. Publ. 1995
9. Nimal, C.J. ed. Human Rights in India – Historical, Social and Political Perspectives, New Delhi : OUP 1999.
10. Pathak, R.S. ed., Human Rights in the Changing World, New Delhi International Law Association 1988.
11. Sivagami Paramasivam, Studies in Human Rights, Salem 2000
12. Sen, Amartya, Development As Freedom New Delhi OUP 1999
13. Schuster, Edward James, Human Rights Today : Evolution or Revolution New York: Philosophical Library, 1981
14. Subbian, A, Human Rights Systems, New Delhi 2010.

## Applied Paper I - JOURNALISM

Unit I: Introduction to Journalism – impact of Mass Media – News Value – News Agencies  
- Distortion of News – Development of Journalism

Unit II: Reporting - Inverted Pyramid form of writing – interviewing Reporting , Crimes,  
Public meetings – investigative journalism.

Unit III: Editing – use of Editing marks – functions of sub-editors page make up.

Unit IV: Different forms of writing – Feature , editorial -forms and functions of leads.

Unit V: History of Journalism and Press Laws – Brief History of the press from Hicky to  
1947 – Press Council – defamation – Contempt of Court – Official Secrets Act.

### BOOKS RECOMMEND

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. James M. Neal and Suxanne S. Brown       | : News writing and Reporting subject publications. |
| 2. Pathanjali Seth                          | : Professional Journalism, Orient Congress         |
| 3. Ramachandra Iyer                         | : Quest for News, Macmillan                        |
| 4. George Hongenberg                        | : The Professional Journalist, Oxford, IBH         |
| 5. Ahuja                                    | : Introduction to Journalism                       |
| 6. M.V. Kamath                              | : Professional Journalism                          |
| 7. Bastian G.G.L.D. Caro and F.K. Barkettly | : Editing the Day's News                           |
| 8. Rudolf Flesh                             | : The Arts of Readable Writing                     |
| 9. S.Natarajan                              | : A History of the Press in India                  |
| 10. Mitchell Charnely                       | : Reporting  |
| 11. Mahta D.S.                              | : Mass Communication and Journalism in India       |
| 12. Parthasarathy and Rengsamy              | : Hundred Years of Hindu (Hindu, Madras)           |



## **Applied Paper II - TOURISM**

Unit I: Importance of Tourism in Modern Times with special reference to India – place of historical interest in India

Unit II: International and National – its impact on international economic activity. Tourism and International Trade and Balance of payments.

Unit III: Essentials of Tourist accommodation and catering unit Essentials of Travel Agency – Departments of Travel Agency and their functions.

Unit IV: Tour operators ( wholesaler) – importance of tourist – guide – Travel Agency ( Retailer) – Types of contracts Time – Tables (structure and function, Ticketing) costing of Tours

Unit V: Tourism and National Academy

1. Micro and Macro aspects
2. Quantitative Analysis of tourism and Tourist expenditure
3. The value of Tourism

### **Books Recommended**

- |                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| 1. Dr.S.N. Pruthi | : Business and Government (Asia) Publishing House, Bombay      |
| 2. S.S. Khara     | : Government in Business 1963                                  |
| 3. Tra Trudayam   | : Techniques of export Trade                                   |
| 4. S.G. Kuchchal  | : Industrial Economy of India (Chapter 6 & 7)                  |
| 5. Mathew J.Kust  | : Foreign Enterprise in India Economic Review of World Tourism |
| 6. A.K. Bhatiya   | : Tourism Development  |
| 7. Prannath Seth  | : Tourism  |

## **Applied Paper II - Panchayat Raj**

Unit I: The Concept of Panchayat Raj – The views of Mahatma Gandhi and Sarvodaya leaders.

Unit II: Brief History of the evolution of democratic decentralization in India since 1947 with special reference to the debate in the constituent Assembly – the Bulwantari Mehta and Naik Committees.

Unit III: The evolution of Panchayat Raj in TamilNadu since 1950

Unit IV: Panchayat finance – sources of income and expenditure development of the resources of the Panchayat

Unit V: Problems of Panchayat administration and Management - Panchayat Raj and Community Development programme.

### **Books Recommended:**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. Sachdheva and Durga                 | : A simple study of Local Self Government in India    |
| 2. S.R. Maheswari and Sriram Maheswari | : Local Government in India                           |
| 3. N. Jayabalan and Joseph             | : Samuthaya Valarchiyum Panchayat Rajyamum (in Tamil) |