

BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY (CBCS PATTERN)
SCHEME OF EXAMINATION
M.A. HISTORY (CBCS PATTERN)
WITH COMPULSORY DIPLOMA

For the students admitted during the academic year 2009-2010 Batch onwards

Study Components / Course Title	Inst. Hours/ Week	Examination				Credit
		Duration	CIA@	Uni. Exam	Total	
Semester I						
CORE – 1	6	3	25	75	100	5
CORE – 2	6	3	25	75	100	5
CORE – 3	6	3	25	75	100	5
CORE – 4	6	3	25	75	100	5
Elective/Dip. I -	6	3	25	75	100	3
Semester II						
CORE – 5	5	3	25	75	100	4
CORE – 6	5	3	25	75	100	4
CORE – 7	5	3	25	75	100	4
CORE – 8	5	3	25	75	100	4
CORE – 9	5	3	25	75	100	4
Elective/Dip. II –	5	3	25	75	100	3
Semester III						
CORE – 10	5	3	25	75	100	4
CORE – 11	5	3	25	75	100	4
CORE – 12	5	3	25	75	100	4
CORE – 13	5	3	25	75	100	4
CORE – 14	5	3	25	75	100	4
Elective/Dip. III –	5	3	25	75	100	3
Semester IV						
CORE – 15	6	3	25	75	100	5
CORE – 16	6	3	25	75	100	5
SPECIAL ELECTIVE – 1	6	3	25	75	100	4
SPECIAL ELECTIVE – 2	6	3	25	75	100	4
Elective/Dip. IV –	6	3	25	75	100	3
Total					2200	90

@ Includes 25/40% continuous internal assessment marks for theory and practical papers respectively.

PAPERS FOR CORE 1 TO 4: (Choose any four from the papers listed 1-6)

1. Social and cultural History of India upto A.D. 1206
2. History of the Delhi Sultanate from A.D. 1206 to A.D. 1526.
3. History of the Mughals from A.D. 1526 to A.D. 1773.
4. Constitutional History of India from A.D. 1773 to A.D. 1950

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| 5. History of Indian National Movement since A.D. 1885. |
| 6. Economic History of India from A.D. 1600 to A.D. 1947. |

PAPERS FOR CORE 5 TO 9: (Choose any five of the following from core papers listed 1-7)

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| 1. History of Tamil Nadu upto A.D. 1336 |
| 2. History of Tamil Nadu from A.D. 1336 to A.D. 1800 |
| 3. History of Tamil Nadu from A.D. 1800 to A.D. 1977 |
| 4. History of Kongu Nadu |
| 5. Intellectual History of Tamil Nadu in 19th and 20th Centuries |
| 6. History of Labour Movement in Tamil Nadu since AD 1900 |
| 7. Women Studies |

PAPERS FOR CORE 10 TO 14: (Choose any five of the following from core papers listed 1-7)

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| 1) History of Ancient civilization upto A.D. 476 (excluding India) |
| 2) History of Medieval civilization from A.D. 476 to 1453 |
| 3) India and Her Neighbours (AD 1947 – AD 2000) |
| 4) History of the Far East from A.D. 1800 to A.D. 1965 |
| 5) Principles and Methods of Archaeology |
| 6) General Essay*** |
| 7) Development of Science and Technology in India since 1947. |

PAPERS FOR CORE 15 AND 16: (Choose any two of the following from core papers listed 1-3)

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| 1) Historiography: Theory and Methods |
| 2) History of USA from AD 1865 to AD 1974 |
| 3) International Relations and Diplomacy from AD 1914 to AD 1991 |

PAPERS FOR SPECIAL ELECTIVE 1 AND 2:

(Choose any two of the following from papers listed 1-3)

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| 1) Office Automation (with practical)** |
| 2) Human Rights |
| 3) Introduction to Journalism and Mass Communication |

** The marks distribution for the Office Automation practical paper be approved as follows:

	University Exam	Internal	Total
Theory Exam	- 55 marks	20 marks	75 marks
Practical	- 15 marks	10 marks	25 marks

*** Pattern for the paper on General Essay is reconstituted and the topics are divided with three units, each consisting of seven current issues. The model question paper is prepared accordingly.

Electives/Diplomas : **List of Group Elective/Diploma papers (Colleges can choose any one of the Group/Diploma papers as electives)**

	GROUP A	GROUP B	GROUP C
	DIPLOMA IN TOURISM AND TRAVEL MANAGEMENT	DIPLOMA IN EPIGRAPHY	<i>DIPLOMA IN POLITICAL SCIENCE AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION</i>
Paper I/ Sem I	INTRODUCTION TO TOURISM	EPIGRAPHY	PRINCIPLES OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
Paper II/ Sem II	TRAVEL MANAGEMENT	PRINCIPLES AND METHODS OF ARCHAEOLOGY	INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM
Paper III/ Sem III	HOSPITALITY MANAGEMENT	INDIAN ARCHAEOLOGY	POLITICAL THOUGHT (EASTERN & WESTERN)
Paper IV/ Sem IV	HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	TEMPLE ART AND ARCHITECTURE OF TAMILNADU	PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

- Notes: 1. The syllabus for the above papers (except Compulsory Diploma B & C) be the same as prescribed for the academic year 2007-08.
2. The syllabus for Compulsory Diplomas B & C are furnished below:

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MA HISTORY

**II. DIPLOMA IN EPIGRAPHY
PAPER I: EPIGRAPHY**

UNIT I	:	Evolution and Importance of Inscriptions
UNIT II	:	Brahmi Script – Ashokan Edicts
UNIT III	:	Tamil Brahmi , Vatteluttu & Tamizh
UNIT IV	:	North Indian inscriptions. (Allahabad inscription of Samudragupta. Hathigumpah inscription of Kharavela)
UNIT V	:	South Indian Inscriptions : Pallavas -Kuram Plate, Cholas – Uthiramerur, Pandyas – Velvikudi Plate.

Books for Reference:

- 1.Sircar, D.C. *Indian Epigraphy*, NewDelhi, 1966. Inscriptions of Asoka, Publication Division, New Delhi.
- 2.Subrahmanian, N- *Original Sources for the History of Tamilnadu*,ENNES Publications,Udumalpet, 1994
3. Venkatraman ,R. – *Indian Archacology*

PAPER II -- PRINCIPLES AND METHODS OF ARCHACOLOGY

UNIT I	:	Alexander Cunningham – Sir John Marshall - Mortimer Wheeler
UNIT II	:	Archaeological Survey of India
UNIT III	:	Exploration methods
UNIT IV	:	Excavation Methods
UNIT V	:	Preservation and Conservation methods in Archaeology

Books for Reference:

- 1.Venkatraman R - *Indian Archacology*
- 2.Raman K V - *Principles and Methods of Archacology*
- 3.Rajan B - *Principles and Methods of Archaeology*

PAPER III -- INDIAN ARCHAEOLOGY

- UNIT I : Archaeology as a source for the study
of ancient Indian History
- UNIT II : Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic
ages
- UNIT III : Mesolithic and Neolithic ages
- UNIT IV : Chalcolithic and Iron Age
Indus Valley civilization
- UNIT V : Excavations in Tamil Nadu
Arikamedu, Kaveripoompattinam
Adicha Nallur

Books for Reference:

- 1 . R.Venkatraman - *Indian Archacology*
- 2 . Raman K V - *Principles and Methods of Archacology*

PAPER IV -- TEMPLE ART AND ARCHITECTURE OF TAMILNADU

- UNIT I - Pallava Architecture Caves,
Monoliths and Structural Temples of
the Pallavas
- UNIT II - Pandyas, caves, Monoliths
(Vettuvan Koil) and structural temples
- UNIT III - Chola architecture
- UNIT IV - Structural temples of Vijaynagar
- UNIT V - Iconography - A reflection of Indian culture

Books for Reference

- 1..Balasubramaniam S.R - *Architecture of Early Medieval India*
2. Percy Brown - *Indian Architecture*
3. Srinivasan K.R. - *The Cave Temples of Pallavas*

III. DIPLOMA IN POLITICAL SCIENCE AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

PAPER – I

Subject Title : **Principles Political Science**

Course Number : Number of Credit Hours :3 (Three)

Subject Description :

This paper describes the meaning and nature of Pol. Science, origin and elements of state, concepts, forms of government and the political ideologies.

Goals :

To enable the students to learn the fundamental aspects of Political Science and Political ideologies

Objectives:

On successful completion of this paper the students will be able to

1. Understand the fundamental principles of Pol. Theory
2. To learn the various forms of government and political ideologies.

Contents:

UNIT-I Introduction Definition, Nature and Scope of Political Science – Growth of Political Science as a Discipline – The Science vs Art debate in Political Science – Political Science and other Social Science – Methodology of Political Science- Modern Political Theory.

UNIT-II Origin and Elements of State – Definition of the State – Nature of the State – State and Association, State and Society, State and Nation, Nationality. Theories of Origin of the State- Divine Right Theory, Patriarchal and Matriarchal Theory, Force Theory, Social Contract Theory- Evolutionary Theory, Marxist Theory – Elements of the State –Function of the state.

UNIT-III Concept of Political Science- Sovereignty – Law – Liberty –Equality- Justice Rights and Duties – Citizenship.

UNIT-IV Forms of Governments – Monarchy – Aristocracy – Democracy – Despotism – Written – Unwritten – Unitary – Federal – Parliamentary – Presidential – Direct and Indirect Democracy.

UNIT-V Political Ideology - Liberalism – Indiviocialism – Utopian Socialism – Marxian Socialism (Communism) – Democratic Socialism – Fascism –

Nazism – Idealism – Gandhism dualism – Utilitarianism – Syndicalism –
Socialism – Fabian Socialism – Guild S

Reference :

1. A.C. Kapoor - *Principles of political Science*
2. V.D. Mahajan - *Principles of Political Theory*
3. Roy Battachariya - *Political Theory*
- 4 Tamil Nadu Text Book Society . *Arasial Kotpadukal* :
5. Gomathinayagam *Arasial Kotpadugal* :

PAPER - II

Subject Title : **Indian Political System**
Course Number : Number of Credit Hours :3 (Three)
Subject Description :

This paper presents the background of the Indian Political System, features of Indian constitution and the structure and functions of union and state governments.

Goals :

To enable the students to understand the back ground of the Indian Political System and the forms of government in India.

Objectives:

On successful completion of this paper the students could

1. Understand the features of the Indian Constitution
2. Learn the working of the governments both at the centre ad state levels.

Contents :

UNIT-I Historical Background of Indian Political System : 1858, 1909, 1919, 1935 Acts
– Composition of the Constituent Assembly Making of the Constitution
Preamble and its Philosophy.

UNIT-II Features of the Indian, Constitution – Directive Principles of State policy –
Fundamental Rights - Duties – Centre -State Relations

UNIT-III President & Vice _ President Election – Powers & Functions – Emergency
Powers – Position – Prime Minister and Council of Ministries.

UNIT-IV Parliament : Lok Shabha – Composition – Functions – The Speaker Rajya
Shabha – Composition and Functions – parliamentary Committees –
Law – Making Procedure.

UNIT-V State Governments- Governor – Chief Minister – State Legislature – The Supreme Court – The High Court – District Courts – Composition and Functions – Judicial Review – Political Parties.

Reference:

1. D.C. Gupta : *Indian Government* (Vikas)
2. D.D. Basu : *Introduction to the Indian Constitution* (Prenticehall)

PAPER - III

Subject Title : **Political Thought
(Eastern & Western)**

Course Number : Number of Credit Hours :3 (Three)

Subject Description :

This paper describes the political thought- contributed by the eastern thinkers especially by the Indian Thinkers from Kautilya and the ideologies contributed by the western thinkers

Goals :

To enable the students to learn political philosophies advocated by the Indian and the western thinkers.

Objectives:

On the completion of this paper, the students will be able to

1. Understand the Indian political thought from Kautilya to Annadurai
2. Study the political ideologies contributed by the western thinkers.

Contents :

UNIT-I Kautilya – Manu – Rajaram Mohan Roy

UNIT-II M.N. Roy – Mahatma Gandhi Jawaharlal Nehru

UNIT-III Ambedkar- Periyar – Annadurai

UNIT-IV Plato – Aristotle – Machiavelli.

UNIT-V Hobbes – Locke – Rousseau – Karl Marx

Reference:

1. D.R. Bhadari - *Western Political Philosophy*
2. V.P. Verma - *Indian Political Thought*
3. Ebenstein - *Western Political Thought*
4. K.Veeramani - *Life Philosophy of Periyar*

PAPER - IV

Subject Title : **Principles of Public Administration**
Course Number : Number of Credit Hours :3 (Three)
Subject Description :

This paper includes the meaning and nature of public administration, control, over public administrators, kinds of organization and theories organization.

Goals :

To make the students to learn the fundamentals principles of public administration

Objectives:

After completion of this paper the students will be able to

1. Understand the basic principles of public administration
2. To learn various theories of organization.

Contents:

- UNIT-I Meaning nature and scope of Public Administration – Evolution to the study of public administration -Arts, Science or Both – Relations with other social sciences-- New Public Administration- Politics and Administration – Public Administration and Law – Public Administration and Economics – Public Administration and Psychology.
- UNIT-II Public Administration and Private Administration – Public Administration – Chief Executive–Types of Chief Executive – Chief Executive as General Manager- Legislature as Board of Directors – Line -Staff and Auxiliary Agencies – Departments – public Corporations – Independent Regulatory Commissions – Boards and Commissions – Field Vs. Head Quarters
- UNIT-III Control over Public Administration- Legislative Control – Executive Control - Judicial Control, Meaning and nature of Management–Planning – Decision Making communication – Supervision – Leadership.
- UNIT-IV Organization :Formal and Informal Organization –Principles of Organization- Hierarchy- Span of Control – Delegation of Authority -Unity of Command – Coordination – Centralization Vs Decentralization – Integration Vs Disintegration. Structure of Organization :Bases of Organization – Units of Organization – Departmental

Organization – Public Enterprises – Independent Regulatory Commission -
Organization and Methods.

UNIT-V Theories of Organization -Scientific Management Theory – Bureaucratic Theory – Behavioural Theory -Systems Theory – Control Over Public Administration : Legislative Control – Executive Control Judiciary Control. Leadership – Communication – Co-ordination, Motivation – Decision Making – Public Relations.

Reference :

- 1.Thagi.A.R : *Principles and practice of Public Administration*
- 2..Avasthi and S.R.Maheswari : *Public Administration*
- 3.M.P.Sharma & B.L.Sadana : *Public Administration Theory and practice (Kitab Mahal)*
- 4.L.D. White : *Introduction to the Study of Publication (E.P.S)*
- 5.Avasthi : *Public Administration*
Laxmi Maheswari Narayan Agarwal
- 6.K.Pandurangan &P.Sathya : *Administrative Organization and Management (SAVIRA)*